TO SECURE RAILWAYS.

Provincial Government Aid for All-Canadian Roads to Northern Gold Fields.

Further Provision for Direct Connection With Mines of Southern Kootenay.

Bill Authorizing Loan for Great Public Works to Be Immediately Undertaken.

The promised measure of the British Columbia government dealing with the problem of all-Canadian railway connection with the gold fields of Northern British Columbia and the Yukon Territory, as well as with the Kootenay mining country, was presented to the legislature yesterday. It is, in full, as follows:

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as the "British Columbia Public Works Loan Act (1897) Amendment act, 1898."

2. Section 2 of the "British Columbia Public Works Loan act, 1897," is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"2. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may (in addition to all other moneys authorized to be raised or borrowed by any other act of the province) borrow or raise from time to time, in such amounts, in such manner, and at such times as may be deemed expedient, any sum of money not exceeding five million dollars by the sale of debentures, or by the issue and sale of 'British Columbia stock' under the provisions of the 'Inscribed Stock Act, 1891,' or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise: Provided, however, that no moneys shall be borrowed under this act before the first day of July, 1898."

3. Section 8 of the said act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"8. There is hereby granted for and in aid of the construction of the following railways, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, and to be paid out of the moneys raised under this act, a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars for each mile of railway, viz.:

"(a.) For a standard gauge railway from Penticton to the Boundary Creek district, approximately one hundred miles in length:

"(b.) For a standard gauge railway from Robson to the Boundary Creek district, to connect with the railway mentioned in sub-section (a) hereof, approximately eighty miles:

"(c.) For a standard gauge railway from the coast, in the neighborhood of English bluff, near Point Roberts via Chilliwack to Penticton, approximately two hundred and thirty miles:

"(d.) For a standard gauge railway from Bute Inlet to Quesnelle, approximately two hundred and thirty miles:

"(e.) For not more than four hundred miles of a narrow gauge railway from Teslin Lake to a seaport in British Columbia, divided by the Stikine river into the northern and southern sections."

4. Section 9 of the said act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"9. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may enter into all agreements with any person or company undertaking the construction of any railway to which a subsidy is hereby attached, which may be necessary or convenient for the due construction and operation of such railway, which agreements shall, in every instance, in addition to other matters therein provided for, contain the following provisions, viz.:

"(1) That unless work is commenced on the railway mentioned in sub-sections (a) and (b) of section 8 hereof within fifteen months from the 8th day of May, 1897, and on those mentioned in sub-sections (c) and (d) of said section 8 within two years from the 8th day of May, 1897, and on each section of the railway mentioned in sub-section (e) of said section 8 by the 1st day of June, 1898, and is duly and diligently prosecuted to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, all right and claim to the aforesaid subsidy granted by this act shall be cancelled and forfeited.

"(2) That construction on the railway mentioned in sub-section (a) of said section 8 be begun and carried on from Penticton:

"(3) That the aforesaid subsidy shall not be payable until the section of railway for which the subsidy is granted is completed and in running order, to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, nor until security or guarantees, satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, is or are given for the continuous maintenance and operation of the railway; and no subsidy shall be payable or paid until after such completion and the giving of such security or guarantees."

5. Section 10 of the said act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:

"(c) In the case of the line from Robson to the Boundary Creek district being built by a company entitled to a land grant for the construction of such line, the subsidy herein authorized shall only be paid to such company on its giving up its claim to the land grant for such portions of its line."

6. The title to said act is hereby amended by striking out the words "two millions five hundred thousand" and substituting therefor the words "five million."

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of the "Railway Assessment act," the land occupied and claimed as the right of awy for the railroad mentioned in sub-section (e) of section 8, hereinbefore enacted, and other lands occupied for station or engine houses, or other buildings connected with the actual operation of the railway, together with the personal property held in connection with such operation, including the rolling stock, shall be assessed as a whole, and at the sum of two thousand dollars per mile of track, including sidings, of the railway situate within the province and without the limits of any incorporated municipality.

EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.

Russia and Germany Take Lively Interest in the Future of the Philippines.

London, May 4.—The Associated Press learns that Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas are very much disturbed as to the ultimate destiny of the Philippines and that some sort of immediate intervention is extremely probable.

The Westminster Gazette, discussing the Philippine question quotes the assumption of American newspapers that "the United States can do precisely what she desires with Manila or the Philippine islands, keep, sell them, or barter them'—implying that America has only to speak and no one will venture to dispute her right to dispose of her lawful prize as she chooses.

That paper says it much fears that "this view will entail disagreeable surprises," adding: "In entering European politics the United States will probably discover that these simple ideas of doing what you will with your own have become obsolete in Europe. The first symptoms are likely to be marked by an anti-American pressure which, if Great Britain could be counted to join, it would speedily lead to intervention on behalf of Spain."

BRITISH CUBAN INTERESTS.

Trouble Reported to Have Caused Bloodshed and Warships Leave for the Scene.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 4.—Trouble of the most serious nature is injuring the British interests at Santiago de Cuba. The British cruiser Pearl is now there and in twenty-four hours the British cruiser Pallas and the British sloop Alert probably will join her. The Alert, it now appears, was accompanied to Santiago de Cuba by the Pearl and was sent back with dispatches regarded by the British consul as being too important to trust to the censored cable. These dispatches were cabled to London by the colonial authorities here. The Alert will return to Santiago de Cuba with the Pallas, now at Port Antonio. The colonial authorities are reticent as to the contents of the dispatches and the reasons for the movements of the warships, but the story told the Associated Press correspondent at the Jamaica club was that the British consul, Mr. Romano, has been attacked in the consulate by a mob, whereupon he fired upon the crowd, killing a Spaniard, and has been imprisoned. These statements, however, are not verified. Mr. Romano is partner in the firm of Brooks Bros., and is regarded as a man of vigorous and even violent character.

Later in the day it was reported that the trouble at Santiago de Cuba had been settled. The British warship has arrived at Port Royal and though her officers are reticent, it is believed that the trouble is not so serious as reported at the Jamaica club. The British ship Pallas is still at Port Antonio.

BEACON HILL PARK.

The City's "Breathing Ground" Again Looking Its Best—Vandalism Rampant.

Beacon Hill park at the present time is the centre of attraction for visitors, as well as the pride and admiration of the resident. It certainly is looking its best, so far as the greenness of trees and grass, and the utilization of the forces at command is concerned; and as a natural pleasure ground no reasonable fault can be found with it. Ald. John Hall, the devoted chairman of the managing municipal committee, is doing his utmost to keep the park up to the standard of perfection attained last year, but regrets that he has been unable to obtain the necessary support from a majority of his brother aldermen to provide funds sufficient for band concerts during the summer season.

The park policeman entered on his duties this week, and has orders to summon all "scorchers" and fast drivers coming within his jurisdiction, speeding having become much too common of late to the great danger of inexperienced cyclists as well as of pedestrians.

The oval flower bed, as well as other beds, have again been planted with high-class geraniums, etc., by the pains-taking park keeper, but no sooner have they been in the ground than vandalism started in, a beautiful double-flowering geranium having been bodily dragged out and part of it found by the large lake minus the flower. An equally beautiful double-blooming peach tree has been stripped of its flowers and its limbs shattered, while one of the new drinking cups has vanished and the tap has been smashed.

The swans are again laying, two having nine eggs each.

The chairman, Ald Hall, requests visitors to see to their dogs when strolling through the park as they do great damage, not only to flower beds, but also cause great turmoil among the water fowls.

The managing committee of the Gold Miners' Association reported at the final meeting held at the Dominion last evening that the Washington and Alaska Steamship Co. offer them the most advantageous terms for transportation. The association, numbering seventy-five, under the leadership of Mr. Zanazzi, will sail on the Pakshan next Sunday evening to Wrangel, where a river steamer specially chartered by the contracting steamship company will meet the party and take them on to Glenora.

LOOKS LIKE A FAKE.

Vancouver Dispatch Which Says Vegetables From Darcey Island Were Sold There.

A sensational dispatch dated from Vancouver appeared recently in some of the Coast papers telling how the lepers from Darcey Island had been in the habit of sending vegetables to Vancouver to be sold. According to the writer an open boat had been used to transport the goods to Vancouver and the discovery of the "fact" had caused terrible indignation in the Terminal City. Copies of the papers containing the dispatch fell into the hands of Mr. Williams, the member for Vancouver in the legislature, who handed it to the Attorney-General, he in turn referring it to the provincial health authorities. To-day Dr. Duncan, the secretary of the provincial board of health will pay a visit to the island to hold an investigation.

Dr. Fraser, the medical health officer for the city, does not place the least credence in the report. He visited the island three weeks ago and at that time the Chinamen had not planted a single seed so that their vegetables could hardly have been ready for market last week. Besides there are not many men who would be willing to attempt the trip from Darcey Island to Vancouver.

Dieu Donne Eugene Aubin, a pianist self-introduced as the second Paderewski, with the assistance of William Aubin and Mr. Arthur Boyle gave a concert at Institute hall last evening, to the evident disappointment of the hundred or more lovers of good music who had gathered there with the expectation of enjoying a treat. The trio are not above the standard of the parlor entertainer of average competence; they are sadly insufficient for the works of the masters whose names appear upon the programme, but whose ghosts would blush at the presented version of their masterpieces. Mr. Arthur Boyle is a pleasing baritone, whose voice is agreeable to the ear when heard in simple ballads. M. Dieu Donne Eugene Aubin is a fair pianist and Mr. William Aubin a not-even-fair violinist. That is all.

STILL AWAITING NEWS

No Word From the Philippines Since the Naval Engagement on Sunday.

Preparations Advanced for Despatch of Men and Supplies From San Francisco.

Spanish Atlantic Squadron's Movements Subject of Guessing at Washington.

Washington, May 4.—A sensation was caused throughout the city by the news that came this morning of the arrival of a vessel supposed to be the dispatch boat McCulloch at Mirs Bay, 40 miles from Hongkong, the cable terminus, but subsequent dispatches showed that the report was incorrect. Great interest is felt over the reported return of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet to Cadiz, but while accepting the possibility of the Spanish flying squadron making the passage in the five days, it has been out from St. Vincent, the naval officers were disposed to regard with great suspicion news of this kind emanating from Portugal, because of the recognized sympathy of the Portuguese with the Spanish side. It would be worth a good deal to the Spanish admiral commanding the flying squadron, supposing he were on the way across the Atlantic to throw us off guard by having us believe that they had returned to Spain.

The navy department has now secured two vessels in San Francisco, the Australia and the City of Pekin, which will be loaded with coal and other supplies and rushed off to join Commodore Dewey's fleet. Whether or not they will carry troops will be determined possibly when the Commodore is heard from.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

New York, May 4.—The Spanish fleet which was at the Cape Verde islands, consisting of the Viscaya, Almirante, Oquendo, Christobal, Colon, Almira Teresa, all first class cruisers, accompanied by three torpedo boat destroyers, left St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, on April 29, destination unknown. The distance from Cape Verde islands to Cadiz is about 700 miles. The Spanish squadron being five days out from St. Vincent could have made Cadiz by this time, steaming at about 300 miles a day, or a little over 12 miles an hour. But the Lisbon despatch does not distinctly say that the squadron has reached Cadiz. It announces that the squadron "has returned to join the Spanish fleet near Cadiz," which may mean that the news comes possibly from the Canary islands or from some source at Madrid. At Cadiz the Spaniards are understood to be fitting out the battleship Pelayo and the first class cruisers Cardinal, Cisneros, Emperor Carlos, Guiseppi Garibadi and Alfonsa XIII, besides the warships Numarcia, Vittoria, Destructor and several auxiliary cruisers, besides a number of torpedo and gunboats.

TRANSPORT FOR PHILIPPINES.

San Francisco, May 4.—Much interest is being manifested in local shipping and commercial circles regarding the vessels available for the purpose of transporting troops from this coast to the Philippine islands. For several days past government officials have been quietly making inquiries and interviewing representatives of the Pacific Mail Co., J. D. Spreckles Bros. & Co., and other steamship companies with that end in view. While no definite action has yet resulted, it is evident that negotiations are already under way for the acquirement by the government of some of the finest vessels sailing from this port. In addition to the City of Pekin, which it is understood, has already been secured, the Australia, which ran for years between this city and Honolulu, is available, as he has been laid up for a month past. She could easily be fitted up to accommodate at last 1,000 troops. The Mariposa, which arrived last night from Sydney, could also be turned over to the government at short notice. The City of Sydney, now en route at Penama, is due on the ninth, and is regarded as one of city of Honolulu, is available, as she carry at least 1,800 troops. Among others which could probably be utilized are the crack vessels of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's fleet, the Queen, the Santa Rosa, the Senator and the Alaska Commercial company's new St. Paul. There are plenty of colliers on the coast which could be obtained at short notice.

SPAIN'S INTERNAL TROUBLES.

Madrid, May 4.—In a striking speech in parliament to-day, Romero Robledo, leader of the Weylerites, said Cuban autonomy was a farce and called on all classes of Spaniards to defend King and fatherland against Spain's internal enemy.

A despatch from Talavero de la Reina, about 37 miles from Toledo, announces that rioters there have committed serious disorders. They attacked and seized the railroad station, burned the cars and then set fire to several private houses and a cafe. After that the rioters tried to break into prison and release the convicts, but were prevented by civil guards. Many persons were arrested. Owing to the threatening attitude of the populace of various towns, the authorities have proclaimed martial law in the province of Valencia. The miners around Ovideo, capital of the province of that name, have struck work and disorders are feared. Reinforcements of troops have been hurried to Ovideo. A renewal of the rioting at Gijon, the fortified sea port of Ovideo

HAWAII'S OFFER.

Honolulu, April 27 (via San Francisco, May 4.—President Dole has sent a long communication to President McKinley, offering to transfer the Hawaiian islands to the United States for the purpose of war with Spain, and to furnish American ships during the war in Pacific waters with large quantities of coal, supplies and ammunition.

Washington, May 4.—Senator Frye, speaking of the report from Honolulu, said he hoped the President would accept the offer. Members of the committee on foreign relations generally interpret the report to indicate a willingness to form an alliance with this country in the war with Spain. They say that for the islands to have held aloof and insisted on remaining neutral would have been equivalent to refusing coal or granting any courtesies to the United States during the war and that the action now taken will put the islands in the way of doing this country any favor possible. on the Bay of Biscay, is feared and a state of siege has been declared there. The fishermen are taking most active part in the disturbances, which are due to the scarcity of provisions and the opposition of the people to the octroi tax. All the bread at Gijon is baked at the military depots, as the rioters are threatening to pillage the regular bakeries. All the stores are closed and business is about suspended.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

On Board Fagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe, Va., May 4.—It is the general expectation that the flying squadron will go to sea within twenty-four hours or as soon as the cruiser New Orleans arrives here. Commodore Schley has been notified that the cruiser Columbia has been detached from the squadron and the New Orleans will take her place. So far as fighting ability is concerned the New Orleans is superior to the Columbia, being more heavily armed and without so much freeboard and upper works to serve as a target. The Minneapolis has not yet been officially detached and may yet be in the squadron. The squadron is now accompanied by a first class tug boat to be used for dispatch and water purposes.

Washington, May 4.—Representative Newlands, of Nevada, has introduced a joint resolution for the annexation of Hawaii. It provides for the confirmation of the cessation by the Hawaiian republic of all rights of sovereignty over the islands and their dependencies and the transfer to the United States of all public property and rights and appurtenances; assumes the Hawaiian public debt not to exceed $4,000,000, prohibits further immigration of Chinese; appoints five commisioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of Hawaii, and recommends necessary legislation. The resolution declares that the islands and their dependencies "hereby annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and subject to their sovereignty and dominion" pending legislation extending our customs laws the existing customs regulations of the islands to remain unchanged.

DISCUSSING A SURRENDER.

London, May 4.—The Spanish correspondent of the Mail says: Those who are best informed on the government's view allege that if the Spanish arms suffer another reverse like that at Cavite, the government would informally request the great powers to lend their services to arrange the best possible terms of peace. Many Liberals consider that Spain, having maintained her honor and justified her chivalry, can now afford to yield to superior force, but it is doubtful if the public would approve of this line of action. I am assured that the government would be contented to cede Cuba to the United States, but would not pay indemnity because unable. Well informed politicians regard the war as practically terminated and towards the end of May it will have become history. What will follow, however, it is difficult to foresee. All the elements of a long civil war in Spain are unfortunately becoming visible. The government and the Liberal party are popularly hated as being responsible for the war. The Republicans possess no durable chances of success. The Conservatives and Carlists are the real authorities of the future, and some Conservative groups are gravitating towards Carlism. The economic question, however, will come to the front for the hungry cannot wait.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Wheat the Only Commodity Affected in the Local Market.

The effect of the Spanish-American war on local market quotations has been noticeable as yet only in wheat, which in consequence has stiffened a little. Mutton has dropped a point in price, but there has not been up to the present any corresponding decrease in beef. Grass-fed fatted cattle will not be on the market for a month yet, and until then butchers consider there will be no material change in quotations. Green stuffs continue to come in slowly from California, but local produce is not much in evidence. The current retail prices are as follows:

Flour—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl	$6.75
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6.75
Snowflake	6.25
Premier	6.00
Three Star	6.25
Superfine	4.50
Hungarian (Armstrong)	6.75
XXXX	6.50
Strong Bakers "	6.50
Graham, per 10 lbs	35
Wheat, per ton	35.00@37.50
Buckwheat, per 10 lbs	40
Straw, per bale	60@75
Onions, per lb	5@6
Oats, per ton	30.00@32.00
Barley, per ton	30.00@32.00
Middlings, per ton	24.00@25.00
Bran, per ton	23.00@24.00
Ground feed, per ton	25.00
Ground feed, California, per ton	25.00@30.00
Corn, whole, per ton	25.00@28.00
Corn, cracked, per ton	25.00@28.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	35
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	40@45
Rolled oats, per 7 lbs	35
Potatoes, per 100 lbs	75@85
Cabbages, per lb	3@4
Cauliflower, each	10
Lettuce, per head	6
Asparagus	8
Cucumbers, per lb	25
Rhubarb, per lb	3
Hay, baled, per ton	17.00@18.00
Cheese, per lb	15@20
Eggs, Island, per doz., strictly fresh	20
Eggs, imported, per doz	20
Butter, fresh, per lb	25@30
" Creamery (Eastern) per lb	27½@30
" Dairy (Eastern) ped lb	25
" B.C. Creamery, per lb	35
Hams, Canadian, per lb	16
Bacon, American, per lb	16@18
" Rolled, per lb	14@16
" Long clear, per lb	12½
" Canadian, per lb	14@16
Shoulders, hams, per lb	12½
Glasgow beef	20
Meats—Beef, per lb	5@15
Sides, per lb	8½@9½
Veal, per lb	10@15
Mutton, per lb	10@15
Mutton, carcase, per lb	9½
Pork, fresh, per lb	9@12½
Turkeys, per lb	20@25
Geese, per lb	15@25
Fruits—	
Apples, Island, per box	1.75
Lemons, California, per doz	20@25
Bananas, per doz	25@50
Pineapples	50@75
Cranberries, per lb (local)	10
Cranberries, per lb (imported)	20
Oranges, naval	30@40
" seedlings	20@25
Fish—	
Salmon, per lb	10@12
" smoked, per lb	20
Halibut, per lb	10@12½
Rock Cod, per lb	6@8
Smelts, per lb	8@10
Flounders, per lb	8@10
Lim Cod	6@8

Leather coats with sheepskin lining, made specially for the Yuknon country. B. Williams & Co.

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Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
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In Quarter-Pound Tins only.
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THE SYNOD SESSIONS.

Annual Meeting of the Representative Presbyterian Workers of Western Canada.

Rev. Mr. Wright of Chilliwack the New Moderator — A Business Session Inaugurated.

The Presbyterian Synod of British Columbia convened in St. Andrew's church here on Wednesday Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph. D., the retiring moderator, delivered the opening sermon. The present is the seventh meeting of the Synod since its formation in 1892, by order of the General Assembly, and the second time it has held its annual gathering in Victoria. It met here before in 1893 when as many will remember much of its time was taken up with what was known as the Macleod case. Happily there are no similar cases to consume the time of this deliberative body at the present sessions, its attention and energy being given instead to the discussion of ways and means for the prosecution of the work of the church.

After the customary devotional exercises last evening, Rev. Dr. Campbell announced as his text "The Laying on of Hands." He said that this text suggested the form and polity of the Presbyterian church, and spoke of the Confession of Faith and Shorter Catechism as the best compendium of church doctrine and polity.

On the conclusion of the sermon, the moderator constituted the Synod with prayer and called upon the clerk to read the Synod roll, the following responding:

Calgary—Revs. G. Hamilton and G. S. Scott.

Edmonton—Rev. Peter Nasmith.

Kamloops—Revs. G. A. Wilson, T. G. McLeod, Robert Frew, D. McG. Gandier and D. Campbell.

Victoria—Revs. Dr. Campbell, D. MacRae, A. Tait, A. B. Winchester, W. Leslie Clay, J. C. Forster, E. G. Taylor, E. G. Perry and M. Swartout.

Westminster—Revs. J. McLeod, E. D. McLaren, John A. Logan, Thomas Scouler, J. K. Wright, A. Mogee, A. E. Vert and H. McIntosh.

The only elders present were Messrs. J. T. Bethune and J. H. Brown. The four Presbyteries include in all about 55 ministers, 17 missionaries, and perhaps thirty students.

On motion of Rev. Messrs. Clay and Scouler, the pastor of Cook's church, Chilliwack, Rev. J. K. Wright, was appointed moderator, and on being escorted to the chair, briefly thanked the members of the Synod for the honor conferred upon him.

During the evening a musical programme was presented under the general direction of Mr. Burnet, the organist, to the great enjoyment of all.

Home missions and Sunday school work were chiefly dealt with at yesterday's sessions of the Presbyterian Synod, public interest being conspicuously manifested by the large gathering of visitors in the evening. These had the pleasure of listening to practical and eloquent addresses from Rev. Messrs. E. D. McLaren, Robert Frew, D. Gandier, Peter Nasmith, J. A. Logan, Gavin Hamilton and Dr. Campbell, each of whom was heard at his best. For this evening the subjects are foreign missions and church life and work, which may be expected to produce interesting discussion.

Just before the afternoon session yesterday the ladies of St. Andrew's church entertained the clergy and lay delegates at luncheon, adopting a course to be followed to-day by the ladies of St. Paul's and the First Presbyterian church. After reassembling, Rev. Mr. Scouler, of Westminster, submitted a report of the synod treasury, showing it to be in a very satisfactory condition, as also mentioning the fact that a balance was still on hand. Following this came the committee's report on home missions, which was read by Rev. E. D. McLaren, of Vancouver. Among other things, the report stated that the year just closed had been in many respects the most successful in the history of the western province. Nearly all the fields have received continuous supply during the whole year, and all claims have been met without exceeding the lump sum of $16,000 voted by the general assembly's committee for home mission work within the bounds of the synod. While there has been a very special development in the Presbytery of Kamloops, each of the other Presbyteries has also found it necessary to extend its home mission work and in the case of all the Presbyteries the past year has been characterized by a decided increase in the contributions of the stations towards supply. The progress that has taken place during the past twelve months is represented as follows:

Edmonton—Increase in preaching places, 6; contributed by people $2,062; paid by H. M. committee $4,244.

Calgary—Increase, 36; by people $2,613; by H. M. committee $3,403.

Kamloops—Increase 27; by people $6,432; by H. M. committee $4,924.

Westminster—Increase 1; by people $2,-6[illegible]; by H. M. committee $1,564.

Victoria—Increase 3; by people $1,2[illegible]; by H. M. committee $1,550.

Total increase in preaching places 79; total contributions by people $14,367; total paid by H. M. committee $15,678.

The amounts contributed to the home mission fund totalled $1,505. Three mission fields have been raised to the status of augmented charges, viz., Kaslo and Revelstoke in the Presbytery of Kamloops and Sapperton in the Presbytery of Westminster. The assembly's home mission committee has increased the amounts placed at disposal of the committee for the present year to $18,000 and the committee recommend that the ministers of missions be enjoined to call the attention of the congregations to the rapid extension of the home mission work, emphasizing the responsibility that is thus laid upon them of devising each year more liberal things in connection with this important work.

Much discussion followed the reading of this report.

A telegram from Dr. Robertson, superintendent of missions, Toronto, mentioned that gentleman's inability to attend the session owing to illness. A committee was appointed to draft a resolution of sympathy to be forwarded to the superintendent.

This work concluded the afternoon proceedings and an adjournment was taken at six.

The Synod on resuming in the evening gave its consideration to the home missions committee's report. Rev. D. McG. Gandier, of Rossland, who moved the adoption of the report, gave an eloquent address on home missions, speaking of the necessity of keeping up a deep interest in home fields. With many illustrations he pointed out the temptations and conditions of young men in the West and the necessity of surrounding them with influences which lead into better ways.

The motion wa sseconded by Rev. Gavin Hamilton, of Cardston, N.W.T., who dwelt upon the growth of home mission work. He spoke of the practical benefits of Christianity, holding that it was as useful for the prairie rancher on the plain as for the miner in the mountains.

Mr. Hamilton is laboring among the Mormons, a large settlement of whom are located on the prairie. They receive quite large additions annually. One of the hopeful features is their taking advantage of education facilities, and the leavening influences of intercourse with the gentiles as they call all others. The work among them shows many indications of success.

The report on Sunday schools was presented by the chairman of that committee, Rev. John A. Logan. The report shows 79 Sunday schools, 621 teachers and 5,152 scholars. The amount raised by schools is $3,869.

The report was spoken to by Rev. Robert Frew, of Rossland, who emphasized very strongly many points in the report. He was followed by Rev. Peter Nasmith, of Olds, N.W.T., who gave an address dealing largely with the duties of teachers in the Sunday school.

This speaker moved and seconded the adoption of the report with its recommendations. They are as follows:

1. That this Synod reaffirms its recommendations of last year as regards the use of the "Home Study" series, the teaching of the Shorter Catechism, and the need of increased liberality to the schemes of the church.

2. That sessions be enjoined to take a greater supervision over and deeper interest in our Sunday schools.

3. That the importance of teachers' meetings be urged, and that the assembly's Sunday school committee be asked to prepare a normal text book for the use of such meetings.

BOYS! BOYS! can earn a Stem-Wind Watch and Chain, guaranteed a correct time-keeper, for selling $2.50 worth of Laundry Bluing, Everlasting Wicks, Pictures, Spoons, Rings, etc., at 5c. to 50c. each. No money required. Thousands of boys have earned one of these Watches. Write stating your father's occupation.
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HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.
We want he services of a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returns by parcel post as finished. Pay $10 $10 per week. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. The Standard Supply Co., London, Ont.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVES, COAST DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation placed on lands at Frederick Arm, Cardero Channel, Coast District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 1st November, 1895, has been cancelled.

Notice is also hereby given that the reservation at Loughborough Inlet and Phillips Arm, Coast District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 29th November, 1895, has been cancelled.

The said cancellations will take effect three months from the date of this notice.

G. B. MARTIN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 21st April, 1898. a24

Theodore Davie, Deceased

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Theodore Davie, late of the City of Victoria, Chief Justice, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to John B. McKilligan, Room 21, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, agent for Joseph Nicolaye and John Althoff, the executors of the will of the deceased, on or before the 23rd day of July next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Theodore Davie amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said executors have not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 20th day of April, A.D., 1898.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.
Solicitors for the said Executors, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B. C. a24

No. 97.
CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

"Northwest Gold Dredging Company."

Registered the 27th day of April, 1898.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Northwest Gold Dredging Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in the City of Tacoma, State of Washington, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in Quesnelle, and W. A. Johnston, Mining Broker, whose address is Quesnelle aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:—

To purchase, acquire, sell, mortgage, lease or sub-lease mining claims, real and personal property; to manufacture, buy, sell and operate dredges and dredging machinery; to construct, equip and manage water flumes, tramways, canals, roadways; to do all kinds of mining for precious minerals, and to carry on all kinds of business herein set forth, and within the United States and the Province of British Columbia.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 27th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
a30 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS,
141 Yates Street, Victoria.
Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.
ejl-lydaw