THE COMING SESSION

Members Arriving for the Annual Meeting of Provincial Legislature.

Opposition Members are Expecting A Long and Interesting Session.

Mr. Kellie Believes That Kootenay Should Have Two Additional Members.

As far as can be ascertained from those who are supposed to be in the confidence of the powers that be across the bay, the government are anxious that the session, which opens on Monday afternoon should not be a long one, and for this reason they delayed the opening of the house until such time as would make it inconvenient for the majority of the opposition members to remain in Victoria for any great length of time. The government dreads a determined opposition from the members who sit to the left of the speaker, and are not at all hopeful of a strong support from a number of the members who occupy seats on their own side of the house. But if the members of the government have concluded that the personal convenience of the opposition members will influence them in the matter of the session's duration they will probably find that their conclusions were incorrect before the session is over. Two of the opponents of the government, Mr. Chas. A. Semlin, the leader of the opposition, and Mr. Thos. A. Kitchen, of Chilliwack, arrived in the city last evening and are apparently full of fight.

Mr. Semlin when seen this morning thought it better not to furnish the enemy with any powder, but he added that he was sure they were going to have a very long and tedious session. There were many transactions and acts of the government during the past year which required full explanations, and they had also a number of sins of omission for which they would be brought to account.

As far as Mr. Semlin is personally concerned, he would be pleased to see the early construction of a railway from the Coast to Kootenay, and would be willing to grant a company a charter to undertake the work, but he will oppose the giving of a grant larger than the province can afford. He could not speak definitely on the subject, as he knew nothing of the intentions of the company already in the field, nor did he know the intentions of the government.

Mr. Semlin reports a rather open winter in the vicinity of Cache Creek, where he resides. They had one severe spell there this winter, but since then the weather has been mild and the cattle are in good condition. There has, however, been considerable sickness among the people in that district, and pneumonia carried off two of its most prominent and respected residents in the persons of Mr. Keithley and Mr. Edward Dougherty. Both were pioneers of the province.

Like almost every other section of the province, Cache Creek is in the throes of a mining excitement. Every farmer is also a prospector and several promising quartz ledges have been located. The principal work has been carried on by the California Mining Company, who have operated on their property at Bonaparte with gratifying results.

Mr. Kitchen, the doughty member from the Fraser river district, has been seriously ill, but is now recovering. Physically he does not appear as if he were able to offer much opposition to the government, but when he discusses political questions his words are vigorous enough and he is determined to take his seat in the house and battle for the people's rights as in years past.

"If the government think that we will refrain from discussing public matters and from offering them opposition," said Mr. Kitchen, "when we think such a course will be in the public interest just because we may be anxious to return to our homes, they will find that they have made a mistake. There are many matters that require explanation, and personally, I am ready to remain here all summer if necessary."

Mr. Kitchen is anxious to see the Coast and the rich Fraser river valley connected with Kootenay, but he does not think the government should furnish a private company all the money necessary to build the road.

George A. Huff, M. P. P. for Cowichan-Alberni, and Mrs. Huff, arrived by the noon train and are registered at the Oriental. Mr. Huff reports that unfavorable weather is retarding mining operations to some extent, but all those interested in Alberni mines believe that a great deal of development work will be carried on next summer. The Duke of York hydraulic company are moving their machinery across China Creek in order to begin washing the gold-bearing benches on the other side of the stream. The company made a clean-up the other day, but the amount secured is not reported. Mr. Huff is reticent about his intentions during the coming session, but believes legislation of importance to mining and other interests will be introduced.

Another member who is down for the session is J. M. Kellie, M. P. P. for Northwest Kootenay. He is just as enthusiastic as ever about the mineral resources of his district. He believes that for the short time active operations have been under way, that Kootenay takes first rank among the mining districts of the world. He points out that while in 1890 the total population of Kootenay was only 2500, to-day West Kootenay alone boasts of over 20,000 inhabitants. If this increase of population increases, as it undoubtedly will, the district should have at least two additional members.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FIRE AT ALERT BAY.

Indian Industrial School Scorched by Two Fires.

Mr. S. A. Spencer, of Alert Bay, who arrived by the Boscowitz this morning, reports two rather serious fires at the Indian Industrial school in that place. The school is in charge of Rev. A. E. Corker, an Episcopal clergyman, and there were about 15 children living in it at the time of the fires. Some two weeks ago, at five o'clock in the morning, a fire was discovered in a partition behind the kitchen range, and as it had considerable headway the inmates of the school had great difficulty in extinguishing the blaze. The fire was supposed to have been caused by overheating from the range but one week afterwards another blaze was discovered in the woodshed. This fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. It was found that the wood had been saturated with coal oil. After another hard struggle the efforts of the inmates were crowned with success. No clue to the culprit has been discovered.

$1,300,000

Is the estimated annual pill bill for the Dominion of Canada under the 25c. a box Regime.

The Great demand for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10c. a Vial is Working a revolution in pilldom and their universal use Will save the people $780,000 a year.

In all Bilious attacks resulting from inactivity of the liver, headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea, loss of appetite, they effectually stimulate the liver and eliminate the bile. At all druggists, 10c.

A GREAT TIME SAVER.

Rev. W. W. Baer's Invention—To Save Time is to Lengthen Life.

A Times representative was permitted this afternoon to inspect a finished model of a device to secure the automatic return of the carriage upon the modern typewriting machine. The inventor is the Rev. W. W. Baer, for some years a resident of this city. He has undoubtedly succeeded where so many have failed, and has perfected an appliance which will be welcomed everywhere that typewriters are known. His friends will be glad to learn that it will at the same time bring the inventor a handsome return to compensate him for months of hard and persevering work required to bring the machine up to the present state of perfection.

To describe the device briefly and without scientific konwledge: It is a mechanism entirely separate from the typewriter, fastened upon a baseboard so that the typewriter may be lifted from its own base, placed on the baseboard of the attachment and the two machines are immediately in proper relation to each other.

Two screws are used to couple the machines together, and two more to fix the mechanism for rolling up the platen and setting for the next line or lines. This completes the work necessary for attaching the invention to the modern machines.

Immediately at the right of the key board of the typewriter is the carriage return key, so that on the completion of the line the operator simply touches the added key, setting the mechanism of the attachment in motion, instantly returning the carriage and simultaneously setting the paper for the next line.

Power is supplied to the device by means of two strong springs so arranged as to furnish one long continuous strain. These springs are wound by an ingenious method, which, to the Times man seemed to practically dispose of the winding difficulty. The inventor pointed out that the advantage of this method lies in the fact that the tension of the spring may be increased for rapid work, slackened for beginners, or kept at a steady strain between these two points. No part of the mechanism of the typewriter is interfered with, which simply means that the special features which rival manufacturers claim as superiorities in their machines are in no wise interfered with.

The device has an ingenius lock, so that the mechanism cannot be set in motion until the carriage has reached the end of the line, thus obviating any accidents through careless or ignorant handling. But this lock has a set screw by which the margin may be fixed at any point in the line. All operators will see at a glance that the mechanism of the attachment does not unlock until the mechanism of the typewriter locks. Thus, one or other of the machine is locked all the time.

The rapidity with which the carriage returns is surprising to the unitiated, but it is safe to say that a saving of 20 per cent in time will be effected by this invention.

Every provision is made by means of pneumatic buffers to prevent concussion and noise, and the invention works almost as silently as the typewriter.

It will not be expensive, is in no way liable to get out of order and cannot break. It has already been stated that an immense saving of time will be effected. Beyond this, every operator will readily remember how frequently after pulling the carriage back, under the old method, he forgets what he has written and thus the continuity of thought is broken. All these difficulties are entirely obviated, and it would seem that no more perfect machine could be wished for than any of the standard typewriters with this attachment.

ANOTHER FATALITY

Albert Auld, a Young Lad, the Victim of a Runaway Accident in Chinatown.

The Horses Were Frightened by the Explosion of Celebration Fireworks.

About six o'clock yesterday evening, while the celebration of the Chinese New Year was in progress, a most unfortunate accident occurred whereby a boy named Albert Wadman Auld, a son of James Auld, a carpenter living at No. 12 Kings Road, lost his life. The victim of the lamentable accident after leaving school yesterday afternoon—he was in Principal McNeill's class at the North Ward school—instead of going home went in company with a number of his schoolmates to the Chinese quarter to see the celebration being held by the Chinese in connection with their New Year's festivities. Auld was standing on Cormorant street with a crowd of other white people watching the explosion of a long string of fire-crackers in front of the Hong Chong Company's store at No. 10 on that street, when a team of horses attached to one of Spratt & Macaulay's coal trucks came dashing down the street, scattering the spectators in all directions. Young Auld had not time to save himself and was knocked down by the horses and swept under their feet. When the truck had passed over he was lying in a pool of blood in the centre of the street, with his head badly crushed. Judging from the way his head was crushed death must have been instantaneous.

The driver, Artemus Reeves, who has been in the employ of Spratt & Macaulay for some time, is said by all who know him to be a very careful man. He was driving down Cormorant street when the accident occurred, on his way to the coal yard. The Chinese had been exploding firecrackers from the time he came on the street, and his horses became very restless and at first refused to pass the fireworks. He, however, sat on the box and urged them forward. When the long string in front of the Hong Chong Company's store was fired the team bolted, and Reeves was unable to pull them up until they reached Store street. He heard the shouts of the onlookers and thinking that something was wrong, asked Mr. Macaulay, who was with him, to go back and see what was wrong. As his horses were still restless, the roar of the firecrackers continuing, he was unable to leave them.

Constable Anderson, who was in the Chinese quarter at the time in company with two special constables, ran at once to the scene of the accident. Dr. Fraser was summoned by him and the doctor lost no time in arriving. The boy was dead, though, almost immediately after he had been struck by the horses. His face was not marked in any way, all the wounds being at the back of his head, where it could be plainly seen that the unfortunate lad's head had been crushed by a blow from the short caulks of one of the horses' shoes.

A Chinaman who helped the driver to unload the coal was on the wagon and he asked the driver to stop and let him off at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets. The driver did not stop, but turned down Cormorant. The Chinaman did not want the driver to drive down the street as the fire-crackers were being exploded and the street was filled with smoke.

For a time the name of the victim was not known and it was not until he was taken to the morgue and some letters which disclosed his identity were taken from his pockets by the police. The sad duty of breaking the news fell to Constable Anderson, who says that it was one of the saddest tasks he has ever undertaken, as the parents of the victim were thrown into a paroxysm of grief by the sad news.

As soon as the news reached Mayor Redfern he hurried to the city hall and issued orders that the explosion of fireworks be prohibited. The police at once put the order into effect and the Chinese, all distressed by the sad accident, at once expressed their willingness to comply with the order, and no more fire-crackers will be exploded in Chinatown. As has been the custom during previous years, the Chinese applied to Mayor Redfern for permission to explode fire-crackers in Chinatown during the celebration of their New Year. Following the example of his predecessors in office, Mayor Redfern granted this permission from the hours of 5 p.m. to 7 a.m. each day. On Wednesday, however, as complaints were made to him by several persons that their rest was being disturbed during the night by the noise, the hours during which it was permissible to explode the fireworks were restricted from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. And now by the orders issued yesterday evening their use has been forbidden altogether.

A meeting of the Chinese Benevolent Society was held this afternoon and it was decided to cancel all further festivities in connection with the New Year's celebration on account of the accident. All the merchants of Chinatown are deeply moved by the lamentable occurrence and have up to the present subscribed the sum of $281.50, which they intend giving to Mayor Redfern with the request that he will present it in company with a letter of condolence to the parents of the victim.

The subscription list is made up as follows:

Chinese Benevolent Society	$70.00
Chinese Board of Trade	50.00
Tai Yuen Company	20.00
Lee Dan	10.00
Yuen Lung	10.00
Wing Chong	5.00
Ying Chung Lung	10.00
Kwong Mun Fung	5.00
Hing Wo Tung	5.00
Hip Lung	5.00
Tai Chung	10.00
Wah Yuen	5.00
Sing Lee	5.00
On Hing & Bros	5.00
Chu Chong	5.00
Gin Fook Yuen	3.00
Wong Chong	10.00
Gee Hen	2.50
Yick Lung	5.00
Lee Mong Kow	5.00
Tai Wo	5.00
Ah Hoy	2.00
Tong Lee	2.00
Kwon Yick	2.00
Pok Lung	3.00
Yee Yick	2.50
Kong Wo	3.00
Kong Hing Lung	2.00
Yee Chong	2.50
Look Dan	2.00
Chan Hong Fook	2.00
Chong Lung	2.00
Wai Sing Kee	2.00
Yan Kee	1.00
Sun Kee	1.00

Totalling up to the present the sum of $281.50, but the Chinese Benevolent Society expect to add more before the lists are closed.

An inquest was held by Coroner Crompton at the city hall this afternoon. Constable Anderson and Murdoch McLaughlin, a special policeman, gave evidence detailing the manner in which the accident occurred. Artemus Reeves, the driver, was also called. He said he had endeavored when about half way down Cormorant street to turn his team around, but he could not, and finally they swerved and bolted rapidly down the street. The remainder of his evidence concurred with the account as described above.

A verdict of accidental death was brought in by the jury, exonerating the driver from all blame. A rider was attached to the verdict recommending that no permits be granted in future for the use of fire-crackers.

The following were the jury: F. Norris, H. L. Levy, M. Marks, John Horner, Lawrence Goodacre, A. Holmes and J. C. Byrnes.

FROM ANTIPODIES

Canadian-Australian Liner Warrimoo Arrives from Sidney and Honolulu.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz Returns From North-Repairs to the Danube.

Contrary winds and heavy seas delayed the Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo, which arrived at the outer wharf yesterday afternoon. She left Sydney on January 13 and light winds were experienced until Fiji was reached on the 19th. Around the Equator, however, strong winds, heavy seas and a constant downpour of rain prevailed. Honolulu was reahced on the 27th, and that port was left on the evening of the same day. Strong winds were again encountered and the steamer had to remain a day outside of Cape Flattery on account of fog. Among the saloon passengers was Mr. T. McWilliams who is heavily interested in a Spokane flour mill, and who went to Australia with the view of extending their flour trade to the Antipodes. He reports a highly successful trip. Other passengers were Mrs. Reid, Miss Beale, A. C. Campbell, J. Wilson, J. Bailey, A. Morrow, M. Powell, A. Goldschmidt, F. J. Goldschmidt. Her cargo was made up of wool and skins for the London market and butter and fruit for British Columbia.

This morning the Northern Pacific steamer Victoria left the outer wharf for Yokohama and Hongkong. Her commander, Captain John Panton, was all smiles as he greeted his many Victoria friends, for this is his first trip on the steamer since being married in England. Among the Victoria's passengers were Chew Wing and his bride, the latter a young English lady. Other passengers were H. C. Ramsay, B. F. Williams, R. P. Moody, A. C. Quirmbach and Adam Marty, all Toronto missionaries going to Japan; A. Smith and A. B. Gray, Tacoma; Miss S. Claufin, Miss Alice Goodall Smith, San Francisco; George Wilson and daughter, Mrs. A. D. Ross, North Yakima; A. T. Ellis and T. J. Hall, Tacoma. The Victoria carries a full cargo, which includes some lumber from Victoria and a big shipment of meats from the Pacific Meat Co.

The sealing schooner Casco, Captain Leblanc, of Victoria, arrived at Honolulu on January 17 and after taking on fresh supplies of water and provisions, left on the 20th. The schooner was sealing off the coast of California but only secured fourteen skins.

Early this morning the steamer Barbara Boscowitz arrived from northern ports. Among her passengers were S. A. Spencer, Alert Bay, Miss Shaw, Miss Fuller, Mr. Butt, of Inverness, Mr. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Toole and Master Alexander, of Fort Simpson. The Boscowitz will leave for the north again on Monday evening.

The C. P. N Co's steamer Danube will be placed on the marine slip tomorrow for a general overhauling and repairs.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croups, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's cough remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

WORK OF SESSION

Numerous Private Bills Will be Introduced During Sitting of the House.

Delegates from Rossland Will Work to Secure Incorporation of That City.

House Will be Opened at Precisely Three O'clock on Monday Afternoon.

That the session of the legislature which opens on Monday will be of more than ordinary interest is evinced by the fact that during the last two days the arrivals to the city not only included members of the house but also townsite incorporators, railway charterers, mining men, seekers of water power privileges and almost every other kind of lobbyist. Several of the towns which have sprung up almost in a day because of the mining excitement are properly seeking incorporation in order that they may more readily secure the maintenance of good order, good sanitary conditions and all the other necessaries that go to make up a well regulated municipality. But probably the most important private legislation that parliament will have to deal with is the granting of water privileges. As one member expressed it this morning: "They want to corral all the water from Alberni to Crow's Nest." The same member held that the wisest way to prevent a misuse of the privileges granted by the legislature in this respect would be to compel those seeking control of water rights to put up a heavy deposit as a guarantee that they will use the same within two years.

Among the members to arrive from the Mainland last evening was Donald Graham, M.P.P. for Yale. Heretofore the people of Spallumcheen when they visited the coast told of their rich farming and grazing lands, but this time Mr. Graham, although a thorough agriculturist, is armed with a sack of rich looking quartz and he speaks enthusiastically of the mineral deposits which have been uncovered in the vicinity of Enderby. Mr. Graham also represents the Boundary Creek and Kettle river districts, whose fame for wealth of minerals has already been established.

J. Fred Hume, M.P.P. for Southwest Kootenay, is another member who arrived by last night's steamer. Mr. Hume has nothing new to report for his district. He stated to-day that from all appearances the coming session might well be characterized as a railway session, and that he expected it would be a rather lengthy and exacting one.

W. Adams, of Alexandria, M.P.P. for Cariboo, and his wife are at the Driard. Like Mr. Graham, Mr. Adams lives in an agricultural district, but he also reports considerable mining excitement in his locality.

There is at the Driard an important delegation from Rossland, who are visiting the capital with a view of expediting the passage of an act incorporating the rapidly growing city of Rossland. As the Rossland citizens are among the most enterprising in the province, their representatives here are likely to do effective work in the lobby of the house. The delegates were appointed at a meeting of the citizens and are as follows: A. H. Macneill, a barrister, formerly of Vancouver but now enjoying an extensive practice in the Johannesburg of British Columbia; R. Scott, once a prominent and successful manufacturer of Galt, Ont., but who was induced by the gold excitement to become an equally prominent citizen of Rossland. The other delegate, Dr Bowes, has not yet arrived, but will be here before the session is over.

Messrs. Scott and Macneill in speaking to a Times representative this morning were enthusiastic about the city which they represent. They claim that they are well within the mark when they state that before 1898 comes round Rossland will have 20,000 inhabitants. Miners, prospectors and capitalists were crowding in from the American side by the Red Mountain railway when the delegates left for the coast. With such a large population it was absolutely necessary that there should be some form of civic government. Sewerage, fire protection and other improvements were of vital importance to the healthy development of Rossland, and its residents believe that they can only get these by taxing themselves and spending their own money.

Another prominent mining and railway man at present in the city is Mr. W. Winters, of Butte, Montana. Mr. Winters is one of the contractors for the construction of the railway from Trail to Robson. The work of construction has already commenced and the road will be pushed to rapid completion.

In connection with the opening of the legislature the public are again reminded that Mr. Speaker Higgins will take the chair at precisely three o'clock on Monday afternoon. It is therefore requested that the public will be seated by 2:45 o'clock, in order to avoid confusion. No special invitations have been issued, but seats may be secured on application to the sergeant-at-arms at the house between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock Monday morning.

Hon. Mr. Turner stated to-day that the government had not arranged about a mover and seconder to the address. As there have been no new members elected since the last session of the house, no member will have this customary opportunity of delivering his maiden speech.

THE CLOSING CONCERT.

Madame Albani and Her Company Delight Another Large Audience.

Another concert was given by Madame Albani and her associate artists before a large and very enthusiastic audience at the Victoria theatre yesterday evening. As each singer in turn appeared they were tendered an ovation which continued until the first notes of the song were sung. The programme, a very lengthy one, was almost doubled in length, as the artists good-naturedly responded to the repeated encores.

Madame Albani's selections were chosen as to call forth the varied charms of her voice, but those of the operatic kind were the most successful. Her rendering of the waltz song from "Romeo and Juliet" was about the most pleasing of her programme during the evening.

Miss Beverley Robinson substituted "Within a mile o' Edinboro' Town" for her first number on the programme and sang the old Scottish ballad well. Her dainty voice was also heard to advantage in "Spring is here," and in a duet with Mr. Braxton Smith.

Miss Beatrice Langley's handling of the violin gained new favor with the audience at each number. She is an artist of rare merit, with a technique that might almost be called perfect. Miss Langley's refined taste and her remarkable skill should give her a high place among violinistes.

One of the greatest treats of the evening was Mr. Braxton Smith's singing of "The Anchor's Weighed," a selection eminently suited to his fine voice. He was not so successful in the old favorite from Balfe, but his execution in this suffered only from comparison.

Mr. Pringle's best efforts were "The Sentinel am I" and the "Two Grenadiers," the latter in answer to an encore. Even with a less pleasing voice Mr. Pringle's style and methods would make him a favorite with any audience.

More than a passing notice is due to Signor Seppilli, whose playing of the accompaniments left little to be desired. This is an art in itself, and Signor Seppilli shows that he has mastered it thoroughly.

"The Railroad Kidney."

Railroad employes, bicyclists, teamsters and other men who are subject to much jolting, are often troubled with pain across the small of the back. This indicates the "Railroad Kidney," an insidious precursor of serious illness. On the slightest symptoms of backache take Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill—one pill a dose—and thus obtain instant relief. For all kidney troubles they have no equal. 25c per box.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In the County Court yesterday afternoon Judge Harrison in Murdoch vs Walkley, King & Casey gave the plaintiff judgment for $12 and costs and the defendants judgment against the plaintiff for $67 and costs.

In Renwick vs. Rowland the plaintiff's action was dismissed. The plaintiff, as executrix of the estate of the late Dr Renwick, sued for $56.50 for professional services and attendance in 1894 on the family of William Rowland, of Burnside Road, but defendant swore that he had paid in full for all services and the action was dismissed. C. Dubois Mason for plaintiff and Geo. Jay jr., for defendant.

ALIEN LABOR LAW.

Ways in Which the Government of Canada Can Retaliate.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 4.—Wm. McGregor, M.P., referring to-day to the Corliss Immigratian Bill, said: "We are too near to be apart, and we have only friendly relations. But we can retaliate. The greater part of the wealth of this district is taken to Detroit. The people of Essex county, Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich purchase more in Detroit than in Windsor, but customs regulations can be enforced to stop Canadians purchasing goods in Canada. From Michigan and Maine more men come to Canada to work during the lumbering season than there are persons who go from Canada to the United States. Annually 300,000,000 feet of logs are rafted to the United States, taken mainly from the Georgian Bay district to the mills in Michigan, and the same gang who work in the mills in summer go into the Canadian woods in winter and cut the logs. Large numbers also go from Maine to New Brunswick. This would all be stopped. Then American companies control about all the fishing interests on Lake Erie. In British Columbia the American miners for a small sum can get a license to mine and are given a tract of land and they get these privileges on the same conditions as the Canadians; but in the event of retaliation the government would deprive them of the privilege of sharing in our mines and in our fisheries."

Women are more cunning than men in concealing gray hair and baldness and are wiser in selecting antidotes. Hall's Hair Renewer is a favorite with them.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap kinds.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 14.

FROM THE CAPITAL

The Crow's Nest Railway—Alaskan Boundary Dispute Causes No Uneasiness.

Better Mail Service for South Kootenay—Work of Tariff Commissioners at Winnipeg.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—A meeting of the cabinet will be held this week to consider the policy of building the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Several propositions are before the government and it is likely that one of them will be adopted in a few days.

Government officials ridicule the idea of friction over the Alaska boundary matter. A comparison of the two surveys shows that at Forty Mile Creek the 141st meridian is defined by the American survey at only a distance of six feet from Mr. Ogilvie's line. At another point where there are neither mines nor population there was a difference of 600 feet, but in this case the United States gave Canada credit for 200 yards more territory than Mr. Ogilvie did. Taken throughout the difference between the Canadian and American surveys is so small that there can be very little difficulty in arranging an agreement.

The Premier has received word of the death at Paspebiac, Quebec, from typhoid fever, of Mr. Fauval, Liberal M. P. for Bonaventure. The deceased was a Jersey man by birth and very popular.

Hon. Mr. Mulock will at once take up the question of better mail accommodation for the South Kootenay district.

The fourth volume of the census has been issued. It is probably the most interesting of the four issues, and contains much information regarding the civil condition of the people.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Patterson opened a sitting of the tariff commission yesterday morning. Various deputations waited upon them and urged lower duties on fruit, gasoline, dairy appliances and many articles used by farmers. The Northwest delegation said that no market could be opened up with British Columbia on account of the high freight rates, and all urged a reduction. F. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling company, urged that the duty on flour and wheat be maintained. The commission concludes its session to-morrow.

The Nor'Wester publishes a statement that the school question has been finally settled, and that Archbishop Langevin and Premier Greenway have agreed on the terms. That Mr. Prendergast is to be taken in the Manitoba cabinet as minister of education is part of the story. Mr. Greenway denies the whole statement, and says that no recent negotiations re the school question have taken place.

The big bonspiel opened this morning; seventy rinks were entered. The games are in progress.

Beach and O'Brien, commission agents of the grain exchange, were in the police court charged with keeping a gambling house. They were remanded for a week. Citizens who lost are supposed to be the prosecutors.

BIG STEAMER ASHORE.

The Angloman, From Boston, Runs Aground off the Skerries.

Liverpool, Feb. 9.—A steamer, supposed to be the Angloman, Captain Lewis, from Boston, January 30th, for this port, is ashore off the Skerries. She has two tugs in attendance and two life-boats are going to her assistance. A dense fog prevails. Later advices show that the steamer ashore off the Skerries is the Angloman. She lies in an upright position, but is rolling and probably working damage to her bottom.

The Angloman will probably be a total loss. All the members of the crew have been saved.

A PREACHER ON "CHARITY."

Extraordinary Attitude Taken by a Denver Divine.

Denver, Feb. 9.—The sermon of Rev. Myron W. Reed, pastor of the Broadway Temple Association, was on the question of giving relief to the needy in foreign lands. The Broadway theatre was packed. He announced his subject as "Charity Begins at Home," and his whole argument was in opposition to the relief funds for India and Armenia. He said this government was an experiment, and it was for the benefit of all mankind that it should succeed. For that reason charity should be confined to Americans.

TESTING BIG GUNS.

One of Uncle Sam's Great Rifles Tried Yesterday.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—On a bluff, 300 yards back of Fort Winfield-Scott, the big ten-inch loading rifle was fired yesterday for the first time. Three shots were fired, the first at two o'clock, with two-thirds of a full charge of powder, 86 2-3 pounds; second, at three o'clock, with 250 pounds; the last at four o'clock, with a full charge of 280 pounds. Cast iron shot with chilled points were used. The weight of the shot at each firing was 275 pounds. It was the last shot which revealed the fact that the pressure was too high to be safe. It ran up to 41,000 pounds, and the limit allowed is 37,000 pounds. Everything above that figure is a great strain on the gun and weakens it.