THE NEW TARIFF.

tariff according to their promises. Their central idea has been to make the tariff the means of producing necessary revnue, while alleviating the burden of taxation as much as possible, and while creating as little disturbance as possible in the realms of trade and industry. The country will be apt to approve most cordially of the proposal to remove taxation from necessaries and place it on such luxuries as spirits and tobacco. If the change reduces the consumption of those articles it will do no harm to the country, even though the revenue suffers somewhat. British Columbians in general will hold up both hands for the proposal to place mining machinery on the free list, and it is but reasonable to expect from that change a decided benefit to what is fast becoming our chief industry. Under the old tariff there was a privilege of importing such machinery free, "when of a class not manufactured in Canada," a condition which made the privilege entirely illusory. A significent feature of the new bill is the provision for discrimination in favor of Great Britain and other countries which extend similar favors to Canada. This is a change which the Conservatives often talked about, but never actually tried to enact, simply because their masters of the Red Parlor would not allow it. The new order of things is evidently quite different. Doubtless there are details of the new tariff which will displease many people; it would be impossible to devise a measure that would suit everybody. The government, however, can apparently claim with justice to have carried out the programme which the Liberals laid down while in opposition, and to have advanced as far in the direction of trade freedom as circumstances would permit.

#### KEEPING IN LINE.

The president of the council sleeps through the deliberations of the legislature, but he sleeps with one eye open, Through that portion of his vision which is not stupefied by his somnolency he often perceives opportunities for rescuing the government from embarrassing positions. When the vote was being taken on Mr. Sword's amendment to tax railway lands reserved for townsites, Mr. Pooley waited until he He then opened both eyes and signalled the chief commissioner to vote Mr. Martin's vote was counted with the house, as was the case on the sec- way company. ond reading of Mr. Adams' alien labor

# ANOTHER REVERSE.

those government supporters who voted duced a measure to encourage mining in valuable concessions from the governloan bill, for they are undoubtedly very place another steamer on the northern pose to take the risk if there was not panies lay aside portions of their land visions in the bill to aid the Cassiar Hon. Messrs. Pooley and Eberts voted Baker will ask leave to insert a new parently with a view to showing that tral Railway will be restricted from dications of a majority in its support.

Thus the government was saved from humiliation on this one point. But when Mr. Sword offered his second amwhen Mr. Sword offered his second amendment, providing that Mr. Heinze's company shall forfeit its land grant if hon. minister of education should be. it accepts the \$4,000 per mile bonus, the ministers' tender consideration for their pets was aroused, and they took the cold plunge in said pets' behalf. the cold plunge in said pets' behalf.
Fortunately their example did not prevail with all their followers, for Messrs.
Huff, Smith, Helmcken, Stoddart, Irving and Braden voted with the opposition and Braden voted with the opposition in this matter, since it has tion and Dr. Walken to carry the amendment. The people will not be slow the anti-alien bill, the vote on this amment stands in respect to public opinion. And as in that case, no person need suppose that the ministers' feelings are fine enough to appreciate properly the rebuff administered by the people's representatives.

# ON A NEW TACK.

The Turner government must be congratulated on its ability to strike out on ter trying all sorts of games with the ilege of gobbling up not only "lands in utterance of another prominent Tory or-the electoral district of Cassar," but gan, "So much the worse for British "all the minerals, precious and base, connection." fhere'n and thereunder." For each mile of railway built 10,240 acres of land in a block is to go under control of phenomenon furnished by a contemporthe company, and any free miner who ary is very probably correct: "It is nofinds a promining location within that ticed that the Durks invariably have the area will be forced to hand over a half- advantage in the afternoon dispatches, interest to the company. Prospective and the Greeks regain their lost ground

ment of five dollars an acre, and provides for the same reason that the Spansions are made for the revener of fee simple on payment to the govern- campaign in those of the morning. This tunately some ground for hope that the house, which has shown some spirit of independence within the past few days, will not agree to this outrageous bill.

#### THE GOVERNMENT'S PETS.

true, that when the provincial govern- office first." ment have secured the necessary authority from the legislature to decide questions relating to the rights of coraany value. The discussion in connection lists from the eye of the public? with the granting of further time to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway added further proof of the accuracy of this contention. As Mr. Williams aptly expressed it, the government took a back seat and allowed the company to grab all the lands along the line of railway. According to the act giving a land grant, the company was only entitled to alternate blocks six miles in width and running back sixteen miles from the railway. The premier in the house yesterday produced a map showing the lands secured by the company. The section of the act stipulating alternate blocks has been totally disregarded, and the company is in possession of all the lands adjoining the railway, and which are of course more valuable because of the close proximity to the railway line. The only excuse offered by the government for allowing the company to ride roughshod over the statute was that the corepany was only entitled to unoccupied crown land within any of the alternate blocks to be selected by the company, and to make up the deficiency the company was entitled to take up similar areas of crown lands anywhere in West Kootenay in blocks not less than one mile square. The government held that it was wiser to allow the company to take up all the land along the line of railway rather than give it a roving commission to locate lands anywhere in West Kootenay, The government refused to explain, however, why they did not insist on the company taking some of the blocks abutting those along the railway and leaving some of the front blocks for the public. Since the government deliberately violates an act of parsaw that several of the government sup- liament in order to give a railway comporters were voting with the opposition. pany the most valuable tracts of land, it is not surprising that the lethargic attorney-general remains passive while for the amendment. The "dormant in the same railway company extorts illetelligence" of the chief commissioner gal tribute from free milers who recould not grasp Mr. Pooley's ruse, and quire the timber on their own mineral claims. The office of attorney-general the minority. Mr. Pooley is determined becomes of little value if a poor miner that the government will not again be can secure justice only by instituting le-found voting against its followers and gal procedings against a powerful rail-

### ALL FOR THE MINER

se, since the government has introwith them yesterday for the two import. Cassiar. It is reported that the jolly ment. The said cost is still an unknown the matter should be investigated to erected by him at his own expense. ant amendments made in the railway member for that district has decided to quantity, and no company would promuch in the public interest. In the route in order to accommodate the large something in the shape of a monopoly in case of Mr. Sword's first amendment, number of miners who are anxious to sight. The country would probably pay which provides that where railway com- take advantage of the very liberal progrants for townsites those townsites Central Railway. To further encourage shall be subject at once to taxation, prospectors it is reported that Colonel with the majority. This was done ap- clause stipulating that the Cassiar Centhe government was not opposed to the charging miners and prospectors more careful not to restrict the company's control over this commodity to a serious extent, since it might be dangerous to discretion in this matter, since it has shown such a wonderful solicitude over to honor those gentlemen who had the the welfare of miners and other common independence to stand up for their people, as contrasted with its gross nerights in this matter. As in the case of glect of rich company premoters. If the common miner wants anything from endment shows just where the government he has only to ask and he will get it-in the neck.

#### Is the Duke of Teck a member of the Cassiar Central Railway Company?

The Tory Montreal Gazette no doubt voices the opinions of its party in regard to tariff relations. with Britain when it says: "Sir Oliver Mowat is said to be impressing on his colleagues a new line ouce in a while at least. Af- of the cabinet the importance of making the new tariff pro-British. That is public domain, they have devised an en- all right, so long as it is remembered tirely new sort of scheme in connection to make it first pro-Canadian. This is what the proposal to grant aid to the the most important part of the British Cassiar Central railway. The company empire, so far as the immediate juristo which that railway franchise has diction of the Canadian parliament is been given is to be handed over the priv- concerned." This recalls the famous

townsites are to go to the company in and make formidable progress in their

As in other matters, the Laurier gov- sions are made for the payment of cer- jards invariably win in Havana and the ernment appear to have dealt with the tain royalties and taxes to the govern- Cubans in Key West dispatches. The ment on mining claims. There is for Turks get their news to London by the overland telegraph in time for the afternoon papers. The Greek dispatches have to go by cable across the Adriatic to Italy, and so on through France, and reach London in time only for the It is remarkable, but nevertheless war consists in reaching the telegraph

Our good neighbor on Government street must have been badly demoralized panies and those of the people, that the by yesterday's adverse votes in the local government have invariably twisted acts house, else it would not have underof parliament in order that the compan- taken to suppress the division lists. Had

> The Times has much pleasure in conveying the ministers' heartfelt condol-ences to Lieutenant Governor Dewdney H. John, chief clerk in the lands and Ruckle, one of the owners of the land. veying the ministers' heartfelt condoland Mr. Heinze.

Anything savoring of monopoly in the far-off Yukon country appears severely reprehensible to the Colonist, but similar affairs in this province are far minds one of Pope's lines:

"Vice is a monster of so frightful mien, As to be hated, needs but to be seen; Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face; We first endure, then pity, then em-

The Colonist embraces monopoly most the Turner government, but outside the signer, as follows: province it is vet a monster.

does not approve of the action of the Dominion government in asking for tenders for the privilege to dredge the proved nor disapproved of the action of the government, although from the Colonist report of the meeting one would tion. Pending the result of the secretary's inquiries no action was taken.

clared that discrimination on the same the Germany and Belgium part of the them. affair in mind then, or were they only indulging in a little bit of hypocrisy?

If the Duke of Teck's company are The rush to the Yukon will probably administering the Yukon district they constructed. must expect to receive some wonderfully more than the work is worth.

# MORE MINING COMPANIES.

The following list of new companies which have been incorporated during the past week is not as lengthy as those of the past few weeks. There are twentyone new companies, representing an aggregate capitalization of \$16,800,000, all of which, with two exceptions, are formed to develop British Columbia properties: .\$3,000,000 1,500,000 2,500,000 Willow Gold Mining Co., Spokane Slocan Mines, Exploration & Development Co., Sandon... Pacific Province Prospecting Co. The Jubilee Mining and Development Co., Vancouver. Henderson Publishing Co., Victoria

# Is essential to health, Every nook Blood

system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every orgando | the purchase of the land: pends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsis, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hoed's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, via good appealte, gives refreshing eleep and cures that fired feeling. Remember,

Land Act Violated That Speculators Might Secure Valuable Property.

morning papers. Victory in modern Ruckle Brothers Are Euchred Out of Sixty-Seven Acres Adjoining Grand Forks.

As the report of the special committee of the house appointed to investigate matters connected with the issuing of 67 acres of land on Kettle river to Miss les could secure everything that was of it any idea that this would keep the G. L. Davey, of Victoria, has been the subject of much comment, a portion of it is of the same force and effect as if matter will be of interest. On March 30, 1896, Leo Norris, gov-

> in-fact, Mr. E. M. Johnson, of Victoria, to purchase 85 acres of land, as shown from inciting its hostility. Which re- oyoos district. This application is nu- the river. My brother and I have had

> > to be surveyed.

Mr. John replied "that the tract of land referred to has not been gazetted as surveyed and is deemed unsurveyed." Mr. Norris wrote on April 18, 1896, warmly when it is made serviceable to to Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commis-

"Sir,-I have the honor to report the application of Mr. E. M. Johnson, of The Vancouver World remarks: "The Victoria, acting for (Mrs.) G. L. Davey, Victoria board of trade, we observe, to purchase, under clause 9 of the Land Act Amendment Act, 1895, 75 acres of land on Kettles river, lying west of lot 328 and south of lot 493, and beg to be advised therein. The facts I apprehend Stewart river, in the Yukon district, for are as follows: On the 7th December, the precious metals for a term of 1891, E. & F. Ruckle pre-empted some years." The board of trade neither ap- land lying south of the land in question (Record No. 1208). The sketch plan on have extended across the Kettle river, assume that the federal authorities were east of Grand Forks.. This claim was severely condemned. The board of trade surveyed and gazetted on the 22nd June posed lease, and all they did was to in- plan of this lot shows the survey to have struct the secretary to obtain informa- established Kettle river as the northern land applied for by Mr. Johnson. But Ruckle Bros. evidently still think it is included in their claim. In 1894, when Opposition leaders at Ottawa are retthe high water washed away the govpresented as denouncing the proposal to ernment road where it runs along the ower the tariff as it affects Great Brit river bank, through this lot, the road ain, on the ground that Belgium and had to be moved up on the bench, and Germany would have to share in the at that time the land was fenced and a crop of wheat growing on it. Last Ocbenefit of the discrimination. This tober, when there were funds available, seems passing strange when one remem- the question came up of moving the bers that the Conservative leaders on road from the bench to the river bank 5th inst., enclosing Mr. W. G. McMynn's the eve of the last general election de- to avoid the hill. I went to Grand valuation of the improvements made up-Forks to look into the matter, and de- on the 75 acres of land applied for by cided that the old road should be rebuilt. Miss G. L. Davey, under clause 9 of was a cardinal part to of Ruckle Bros. complained bitterly of the the Land Act Amendment Act, 1895, their own policy. Did they not keep hardships the changes were inflicting on

off from water that part of their ranch, of Mr. McMynn's valuation was sent to and it was only after the townsite peo- Mr. E. M. Johnson, Miss Davey's agent, ple of Grand Forks came forward and and he has furnished the department willing to pay the cost of policing and made an arrangement with them that with a statement signed by Mr. John A. they consented to have the old road re- Manly to the effect that the Russell

for one dollar per acre. It seems to me '75 acres applied for by Miss Davey was some extent before the certificate of pur- Mr. McMynn estimates the value of the chase is issued, as it would give Ruckle fence at \$150. Mr. Johnson states that Bros. reasonable ground for complaint if the fence on the western boundary of they have a crop on the land and it is lot 328, running south from the northsold away from them without giving west corner post and east of the land them a chance to defend their right to applied for, is the property of the ownthe fences, cereals, etc., on it, especial- ers of lot 328, has never been paid for in ly as Mrs. Davey's interests will not be any way by anyone else, and has been prejudiced in any way. The application lately repaired by the occupant of said bears on the face of it an acknowledge. lot 328.' The value of this fence is estiment that it was received at this office mated by Mr. McMynn at \$100. The on the 27th March, and no subsequent total value of the improvements on the application can affect it "

to Mr. Norris: "Dear Sir,-Replying to yours of the it had been reported that the land in

"E. M. JOHNSON, "Per G. L. Davey." Mr. Norris acknowledged the letter and informed Mr. Johnson that it was necessary for him to make a copy of the field-notes, as he was quite willing to scept Mr. Johnson's statements. The following is the application for

doubt the above.

'Victoria, B.C., March 24th, 1896. "L. Norris, Esq., Commissioner of Lands and Works, Vernon, B. C. "Sir.—I have the honor to inform you that I desire to purchase, under clause 9 of the Land Act Amendment Act, 1895, Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep as settled, which is described as follows:

red. The land applied for is indicated by the sketch plan, which is drawn on Ruckle Bros, is past underst back of this application. I enclose herewith \$75, being the purchase money on the land desired. I propose employing Mr. C. DeB. Green, P.L.S., to suring Mr. C vey the same. I have, etc., "G. L. DAVEY,

"By her attorney-in-fact, "E, M, Johnson." Accompanying the application was the

owing declaration: I, E. M. Johnson, attorney-in-fact for G. L. Davey, of Kettle River, B. C., do solemnly declare that she is an actual settler on land east of the Cuscade range of mountains, that the land which she desires to purchase, under the above no question that Ruckle Bros. are application, adjoins the land upon which she is settled, that it is unoccupied, nnsurveyed and unreserved crown land, and applying for a certificate of is unfit for cultivation, and I make this ments that only water area solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that the correspondence connected with this made under oath, and by virtue of the of survey returned or in the as Canada Evidence Act, 1893." After further correspondence between should not prejudice the right

works department, as follows: made an affidavit in which he deciared Sir,—An application has been received among other matters, that on the land from Miss G. I. Davey by her attorney- which was to be purchased as unfit for cultivation: "I have at the present time 10 acres of wheat and garden in the enclosed sketch, lying north of stuff. It is fenced, all but about 10 Kettle river and west of lot 328, Os- acres, which lies between the road and der clause 9 of the Land Act Amend- a crop on this land every year for the ment Act, 1895. Kindly inform me as past four years. There is a corral and to whether this piece of land is deemed about three-fourths of a mile of fencing on it built by us. I always supposed the peace, wrote as follows:

"Kettle River, B. C., July 23, 1896. the survey of our pre-emption. The loss of this part of our claim would mean a loss of at least \$1,500 to us. Our pre-emption record No. 1/208, calls the extreme liberty involved in my writ for 640 acres, and the present survey ing you on the following subject, for only gives us 541 acres." Mr. Me- has become of local interest, as Mynn, the government agent at Mid-threatens the rights of every settler way, having made an examination of the secured by crown grant. I refer to Ruckle pre-emption, reported to the de purchase of part of the Ruckle Brot partment that: "I have examined that ers pre-emption my Miss Davie. portion of the above pre-emption claim well established fact here, and lying northeasterly from Kettle river, and find that there is a good russell the 7th day of December, 1891, that the fence between it and lot 493 on the piece of land purchased by Miss Davey north, value about \$150. Running south belongs to the Ruckle Brothers, and from the northeast corner post, there is supposed to have been surveyed a a post and wire fence with rails on top ing to that pre-emption record. the back of the record while in some and about 30 chains in length, value crops up that through an oversight respects misleading, shows the claim to about \$100, and along the wagon road the Ruckle Brothers they have for to connect these two fences is another to point out a discrepancy of 99 fence made of rails, and fastened on that had been taken off their 640 ac leaning posts, value about \$75. There they being under the impression that had no information regarding the pro- 1895, as lot 534. The official sketch is also a stockyard on this land made remount was taken off the 640 acres of rails, and about ten acres of land lying under the river, whereas, only so now under a grain crop. I would esti boundary and to have eliminated the mate the total value of the improve been truck from their pre-empt ments on the whole of this piece of land that account. Living under this in to be about \$350. I have, etc.

> "WM G. M'MYNN" Further correspondence went to show that the russell ferce belonged to Mr. Manly and not to the Ruckle Bros. On June 16, 1896, Hon. Mr. Martin wrote to Mr. Norris, the governmen agent at Vernon, as follows:

"Sir,-I have the honor to acknow ledge the receipt of your letter of the to point out that there are over 30 acres and which the Messrs. Ruckle Bros them. They said the first change made claim under the record of pre-emption by Schubert had destroyed their most granted their on the 7th December, wheat, and the second change would cut 1801. In reply, I beg to say that a copy fence run This is the land Johnson wants to buy of lot 493 and the north boundary of the love of fair play will set this matter

land is estimated by Mr. McMynn at On April 14 Mr. E. M. Johnson wrote \$350. After deducting the value of the fences a balance of \$100 is left for the improvements made by Messes Ruckle 11th inst., (No. as above) as to applica- Bros. Miss Davey is quite willing to 1,000,000 tion to purchase 75 acres, etc., and that pay the Messrs. Ruckle \$100 for any improvements they may have made on question is agricultural land, etc., I en- the land. An examination of the fieldclose you a copy of the official man tak- notes of survey made by Mr. J. A. Coryen from the lands and works depart. ell for the Messrs, Ruckle shows that ment, showing the 75 acres to be hill they had the survey made in such a visit to Ottawa, at which place he mand land, and I have to report that I have manner as to eliminate the portions an application to the Canadian government. inspected the sworn field-notes of Mr. lying on the north side of Kettle river Coryell, the surveyor, as to sections 493 and to include a portion on the south and 328. They showed the land applied side of the river in lieu thereof. The for as hillside and open pasture, a small Messrs. Ruckle's request to have the piece at the upper end—I know the land survey amended, as intimated in your myself from my own inspection of the letter of the 27th April last, so as to fence put up by the occupier of section include the land in question cannot be It is in no sense agricultural land, granted, and under the circumstances I and the assertion that it has been fenced see no reason for refusing the applica-and cropped is not true. The hills are tion of Miss Davcy. You will therefore above the trail, below is the bank slop- be good enough to issue a certificate of ing down to the river, in one place I re- purchase in her favor for the land. I member quite a precipice. Be good return herewith the application and the enough to refer this matter to the demoney order enclosed with your letter partment here, with the receipt of the sof the 18th April last. Miss Davey's purchase money; we have full and offinagent has deposited with this department cial information, and the matter can be easily adjusted by the chief commissioner. I am advised that the chief commissioner. I am advised that the chief commissioner. oner will allow me to copy the ed to your order. You will please make field-notes of section 493 and 328, if you it payable to them and take their receipt for the amount as payment for the

> receipt to me. I have, etc., "GEORGE B. MARTIN, "Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

John A. Coryell, who surveyed the land for the Ruckle Bros., wrote as follows on July 4, 1896 "The Hon. G. B. Martin, Chief Com-

missioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C.: "Sir,-In re lot 534, Osoyoos division of Yale district, B. C., the pre-emption claim of Messrs. Ruckle Bros., the have shown me a letter from the assistant commissioner at Vernon, dated June 29th, stating that a portion of their pre-emption claim had been sold to a Miss Davey, and that you had decided against am settled, which is described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of section 328, group 1; thence west along the south boundary of section 498, group 1, to the bank of the Kottle river, and thence southeasterly along the said bank of the said river to the west boundary of section 328; thence north along said west boundary to the commencing point, and thereon colored to the survey. Why this land in the case are that the land in dispute is part of the 640 acres applied for in their record, it was fenced, occupied and partly cultivated by the Ruckle Bros, since 1892, and each successive year to date. About 1893 I surveyed their pre-emption claim for them, and included the land in dispute is part of the 640 acres applied for in their record, it was fenced, occupied and partly cultivated by the Ruckle Bros, since 1892, and each successive year to date. About 1893 I surveyed their pre-emption claim for them, and included the land in dispute is part of the 640 acres applied for in their record, it was fenced, occupied and partly cultivated by the Ruckle Bros, since 1892, and each successive year to date. About 1893 I surveyed their pre-emption claim for them, and included the land in dispute is part of the 640 acres applied for in their record, it was fenced, occupied and partly cultivated by the Ruckle Bros, since 1892, and each successive year to date. About 1893 I surveyed their pre-emption claim for them, and included the land in dispute its part of the 640 acres applied for in their record, it we was fenced, occupied and partly cultivated by the Ruckle Bros, since 1892, and each successive year to date. About 1893 I surveyed their pre-emption claim for the 640 acres applied for in their record, it was fenced, occupied and partly cultivated by the Ruckle Bros, since 1892, and the fenced in marriage Mr. J. A. Hay, publication of the fenced in the fence

estion has been excepted from less Mr. Latimer, whom I employed every one acquainted with the here, it is clearly an act of injustic which I am certain your depart have no intention of dealing, w acquainted with the facts of the Why could it not be tried by jury ! Mr. McMynn, where all the could be taken. A mistake is mad the acreage return allowed upon certificate of improvements, origin where I cannot tell, but there can tled to the land. Mr. Norris expla to Mr. Ruckle, at the time of the l tle river was deducted land applied for, making 541 acres is clearly a mistake in either commissioner's office at Vernon Ruckle Bros. to the land, as a

quiry will clearly show. I have "JOHN A. CORYELL Mr. Coryell afterwards made a statu tory declaration to the effect that cluded in the Ruckle pre-emption Peter J. MacCallum, J.P., Grand Forks, wrote to the chief commission protesting against the injustice of sell ing land to Miss Davey which belonged to the Ruckle Bros.
S. Russell Almond, another justice of

"The Hon, the Chief Commission Lands and Works, Victoria, B. "Dear Sir, I hope you will forgir record, as made in the Vernon 24 acres, or thereabouts, should sion, they never dreamed that they losing the most valuable part of ranch when they paid their first in ment, together with interest, on De ber 16th, 1895, on only 541 acres land. As I understand this p

has been made under section ? Land (Amendment) Act, 1895, I esteem it a favor if you would allow of land well fitted for cultivation on this purchase, and that ten acres of it have continually been under cultivation since 1892, also that the situation of the land in question, its close proximity to town of Grand Forks, would make even ten acres of it placed under garden stuff of very considerable value, so that taking the above into consideration, the sequence must be that there has b more or less misrepresntation in the pu chase thereof. I was handed a letter the elder Mr. Ruckle, signed by E. Johnson, as agent for Miss Davey, addressed to the Ruckle Brothers which Mr. Johnson forbade them even take their crop off the piece of land in question. The most of the ground is covered by mineral locations. being one full and two parts of mi locations on it. Pelieving that you pardon my presumption, and that

right, I have, etc., "S. RUSSELL ALMOND. Donald Graham, M.P.P. for Yale di trict, also wrote protesting against injustice, but Miss Davey secured land for one dollar per acre and Ruckle Bros, were forced to accept \$100 for their crop and improvements.

FOR YUKON GOLD SEEKERS. Canadian Government to Establish Convenient Posts.

Port Townsend, Wn., April 21.-Fred M. Stevens, an old timer of Juneau, was here to-day on his way back from visit to Ottawa, at which place he ma ment for the establishment of an terprise in the north that will not be profitable to him but a boon to t who are facing the rigors and privati of Alaska's wilds in search for fort known to be hidden in the earth. ens' idea is to establish a series trading posts in British Alaska ext ing from the Klondyke country to boundary, the same to be situa distances apart of fifty miles. event of this plan being carried will be possible in the future i coming out or going into that to do so without the existing inconven ience of a heavy pack of pro which, in many instances, mater tards progress and often results in great expense to the owner w bringing any benefits, many cases known where packs had to be Stevens is now ready to depart aforesaid improvements and forward the north, and his supplies awaiting fer here will make up a good part cargo of the next Alaska steam will be necessary; according to to secure a special permit and from the Canadian government he will be in a position to open to templated trading posts, but the his having two uncles in the D parliament, who stand close to ers, has prompted him to the that he will have no trouble in the necessary permission to wares into British Alaska. ment made by Stevens, for profit and for the benefit of seekers, is meeting with great oughly appreciate the benefits and to be derived from the est

ist of the Chief Alters cluded in the New L al Tariff.

Long List of Changes Be of Interest to the ness Men.

Kootenay Coal Compa porated-A Coming vorce Case.

Ottawa, April 24.—The gre supporters of the gove thusiastically in favor of th It is now seen that the licy of the country is no ally in the direction of a enue and the relief of ind rts upon its raw materi ulated to very greatly i race between Canada and i

A list of the chief alteration for by the new tariff is as fol Mining machinery, whether ured in Canada or not, has n the free list. Daty on spirits increased 1

Corn placed on free list, eximported for distilling; flour from 70 to 60 cents per bar duced from 15 to 10 cents commeal reduced from 40 cer ounds to 25 cents, and right corn in bond to grinders ab he part of the trade. No c e made in the duly on cleane raw material is changed 3-4 cent.

The coal oil duty is reduced Regarding the coal duty, M he hoped the governm e end reduce the duty to Americans will allow the in at 40 cents. At presen dvisable to make the red ase the American tariff is a cents, the duty on bitum l be raised to 75 cents, w anthracite coal as well.

The iron duty is reduced ought and scrap. Skates are changed from 1 ir and 30 per cent. to 35 ce Hay knives and other agricu rts and shovels, from a nd 25 per cent, to 35 per cen chines, binders, ploughs, po s and sawmills from 30 pe per cent, to 25 per cent.; b ing, 15 per cent, to Januar

Lumber and timber, may m 25 per cent. to 20 per ce Glucose or grape sugar, glucond corn syrup from 1-4 to 3-4 Raw sugar is unchanged:

ned is advanced 14-100 of a Tea is unchanged. Collars of cotton lined ents per dozen and 25 per cent. Cotton fabric and colored, from 30 per cent.; grey and bleached 22 1-2 per cent and 25 p cent.; cuffs, from 4 cen 25 per cent. to 35 per 25 per cent and \$1 per cent.: velvets, velveteens a 30 to 35 per cent; la es, embroideries, handke cloths, from 30 per cent

cotton sewing thread on on spools, 25 per ce ing thread and handkerch or unbleached, from 12 manufactures of hemp from 20 to 25 per cer lling rugs, from 25 to 30 men's and children's di oat linings, alpacas, cashr uilts, from 22 1-2 to 15 per and stockings, from 10 cents pairs and 35 per cent., to 35 Cut tobacco, from 45 cents -12 1-2 per cent., to 50 121-2 per cent.; manufactur

ind snuff, from 35 cents per 121-2 per cent., to 45 cents er cent. Buttons, from 4 cents per gr er cent., and 8 cents per gr er cent., to 35 per cent. Cloths for mackinteshes. r cent., to 15 per cent. The excise duty on spirits i from \$1.70 per proof gallon t

oof gallon. The duty on eigarettes, wh \$1.50 per thousand, is increase On foreign raw leaf tobac med, there is a duty of ter pound, and stemmed fourtee ound. At present it is

On these three articles Mr pects to increase the rever ake up for the reduction ds and other articles. Binder twine, from twelve ten per cent. After 1st After 1st

Builders' hardware, upholst makers' and saddlers' ha g carriage hardware, lo aws, and table cut is of all descriptions of thirty per cent. and rasps from ty per cent. Firearms from twenty to Gas, cost oil and electric

twenty-seven and a half Buckthorn and strip fenci steel from a half cent per wenty-five per cent.

Cast from vessels, plates m twenty-seven and a half

Cast iron nips from \$10 to eler tures from seven and Screws from a variety of spe of thirty per cent. ad va-inty-five per cent. Tacks from one cent per tho