

those of this company, or carrying on any siness capable of being conducted so as rectly or indirectly to benefit this com-

L) To enter into partnership or into any L) to enter into partnership or into any rangement for sharing profits, union of cerests, or co-operation with any person company carrying on or about to carry any business or transaction capable of ing conducted so as directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to take or herwise acquire and hold shares or stock any such company. any such company: .) To sell the undertaking of the com-

1.) To sell the undertaking of the com-by, or any part thereof, for such con-eration as the company may think fit, I in particular for shares, debentures or urities of any other company having ects altogether or in part similar to those this company; to distribute any of the perty of the company among the mem-s in succie, but so that no distribution operty of the company among the mem-rs in specie, but so that no distribution nounting to a reduction of capital be ade without the sanction of the court, hen necessary; to amalgamate with any her company having objects altogether or part similar to those of this company; purchase or otherwise acquire and under-ke all-or any part of the business, prop-ty and liabilities of any person or com-ny carrying on any business which this muany is authorized to carry on or poscarrying on any business which this bany is authorized to carry on, or pos-d of property suitable for the purposes

this company: this company: (k.) To make, accept, indorse and execute omisory notes, bills of exchange and other gotiable instruments; to lend money, and particular to persons having dealings ith the company; to raise money in such anner as the company shall think fit, and particular by the issue of debenures particular by the issue of debenture arged upon all or any of the company'

ty, both present and future: 'o carry on any business, the carrying which the company may think direct-indirectly conducive to the develop-directly the direct interof any property in which it is

ted: m.) To acquire, by grant, purchase, or herwise, concessions of any property or ivileges from any government and to pr-rm and fulfil the terms and conditions: n.) To obtain any act, law or order of r logislature or covernment for enabling legislature or government for company to carry any of its objects into

o.) To pay the costs, charges and exis see of or in connection with the forma-a and incorporation of the company, and remunerate any person or persons for vices rendered or to be rendered to the npany, either in cash or in shares of company, either wholly or partly paid

).) To establish and maintain agencies of is company in any province, colony or bign state, and to procure the company registered or incorporated in any procolony or foreign state:

ce, colony or foreign state: (a) To do all such things as are incidental conducive to the attainment of the above jects, either alone or in partnership or conjunction with any person or other sociation, and either as principals or ents, and including a power to pay broker-'e or commission for services rendered obtaining or guaranteeing or underwritge or commission for services rendered obtaining or guaranteeing or underwrit-ig capital for the company or otherwise. Given under my hand and seal of office Victoria, province of British Columbia, is 10th day of February, one thousand ght hundred and nhety-eight. (L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE

Pursuant to the by-laws of the said com-Pursuant to the by-laws of the said com-ny, notice is hereby given that the gen-al meeting of the Victoria Lumber and nufacturing Company, Limited, will be did at the office of the company. No. 4 oughton street, in the city of Victoria, C., on Monday, the fourth day of April, 38, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for e purpose of choosing directors for the suing year, and for the transaction of her business that may be brought be-ce said meeting. Immediately after their citon, the board of directors will meet elect officers for the ensuing year, and r the transaction of such other business the transaction of such other busin may be brought before them. March 7th, 1898.

WM. H. PHIPPS, Secretary.

At 2,20 Sunder instrume a submittance of severage is disposed of so as to pollute neither air nor water, house tween Spain and Cuba atone, but be-tween Spain and the United States an-other question is pending, and I must receive a distinctly submissive and con-ciliatory answer from Spain." Subsequent official and private tele-grams from Rome and Washington leave

the deadly Chilkoot. The first three on the list had been working the previous night and were

asleep in their tent at the time of the disaster.

Persons to the number of 25 have been rescued alive. Many of the latter were nearly dead from the cold and bruises and injuries received in being swept

down in the avalanche. Seventeen men, all members of the the people-its museums, parks,

and on these, terrrace-like,

and Vancouver.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

worthy. The Berea overlooks the port, the bay

nents.

Chilkoot Transportation Co. started over the trail on Sunday morning and had about time to reach the Scales when the terrible slide occurred. None of them

have since been seen, and none of their bodies have been recovered. It is feared the entire party was caught in the slide and killed. Mr. A. G. McBride, formerly of Se-attle, who came down on the Ningchow,

attle, who came down on the Ningchow, obtained the following interview from Mr. S. A. Townsend, of Fort Worth, Texas, who was near the scene of the flowers, a profusion of lilies, begonias

slide. He was a passenger of the Ning- verbenas, petunias, geraniums, and inchow on his way East:

"On the night of the second of this, the pearl of South Africa. Durban the month I was camped about three-quar-of Durban. You pay for this plant laxters of a mile above the upper end of uriance by an oppressively hot summer, Sheep Camp, opposite two glaciers but the winter climate, from May to Oc-tober, approaches perfection,—American

which were on the left hand side going Contractor. up the canyon. About 8 p.m. of the 2nd ^{ap} the canyon. About 8 p.m. of the 2nd ^a severe storm commenced. It snowed ^{very} hard all night: we had to knock very hard all night; we had to knock

the snow off our tent four times during

the night. I heard the first slide about 6:30 in the morning of the 3rd, which was Sunday, and it come offi the north glacier; I was not more than three hun-dred yards from it. I heard the second dred yards from it. I heard the second slide about 7 o'clock, and was about the

same distance away from me as the first, and it came off the mountain be-tween the two glaciers. I heard these two, but did not see them. The third occurred about 8 o'clock and I was about 350 yards from it. The sound was like a terrible deafening roar. I im-mediately went out to the base of the

ad been cached for the many were at work endeavoring to extricate their property from the wreck of the previous slide another oc-curred, carrying with it results which will bring sorrow and desolation to many homes far away, where loved ones are fondly thinking of, and perhaps pray-ing for the success and prosperity of husbands, fathers, sons and brothers, the mangled remains of the colonists a belt of high ground, the barres the the danger to Spani

the colonists a belt of high ground, known as the Berea, which half en-circles the port, and on whose wooded slopes the prettiest villas in South Afaffair is the danger to Spanish af-fairs at home of prolonging the impres-sion that the wishes of the Pope, court rica are built. Year by year this estate grows in value, and nearly every penny government and the public clash. of the "uncarned increment" goes to the benefit of the community instead of find-

Spain's Torpedo Flotilla.

New York, April 7.—A special to the World from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, says the Spanish torpedo flotilla, under command of Commodore Villamil, ing its way into the pocket of some lord of the soil. More correctly the increment goes to those who earn it, and the town gets it water, electric light and power, sanitation, public buildings-including a fine town hall with a noble organ and is still there but is expected to sail for Porto Rico. Each vessel cleared April 2nd. The whole squadron is ready to go first-class Sunday evening concerts for the people—its museums, parks, baths,

library and a magnificent esplanade on the bay, for next to nothing. A ridicu-lously low rate of two and one half pence in the pound meets all require-The management of the public estate is on the whole most praise

Dissensions in Spanish Cabinet. New York, April 7.—A special to the World from Madrid by way of Bayonne,

the Indian ocean. Parallel roads kept like a lawn, run along the front, and on these, terrrace-like, facing to-France, says: Distinguished Spanish generals and me members of the cabinet waited upon the queen to protest against the sur-rendering of Spanish rights in Cuba. Among the generals were Lopez, Do-minguez, Polavieja, Azcarraga, Lacham-bre, Segura and Dabon. There is visgarlanded with flowers. Tropical and ible agitation in naval and military cir-cles in Madrid, Barcelona, Cadiz, Fertemperate vegetation seem to combine; numerable colored flowering grasses grow wild. In brief, Natal is for beauty miral Permejo, will join Count Xiquena and Senor Cullon in making strong obections to granting further concessions to the United States. Premier Sagasta, according to his custom, will try to con-ciliate the opposing factions in his cabi-net, endeavoring to keep all his present colleagues until the cortez meets. He

would be very reluctant to part with Croizard, Capdebon or Puigoerver, re-spectively ministers of justice, interior did," writes J. S. Collins, of Moore, S.C. "I had a child about two years old, that and finance. They were the genu presentatives of the policy initiated when the Liberals took office in October. General Weyler, with a military and olitical following, and Senor Romero Ro-

bledo have been very active in censuring the conduct of Sagasta with reference to Cuba and Spanish relations with the United States.

Activity at Barcelona;

New York, April 7.—A special to the World from Barcelona, Spain, says: Battalions from Luchano and other regiments of the line, 1.196 strong, have embarked for the Canary Islands.

Transports are getting ready to take inforce the troops in the Philippine Is-lands. It is reported in shipping circles that the government has taken 40 new

tario.

ment was expressed at the United fun. States legation at the hitch, now pro-nounced to be serious, which seems to figure Such was the story of Andree's earrier figeon. Here it is: have occurred yesterday. The Spanish cabinet met at 5 o'clock last evening AT LAST NORTH POLE DIS-

COVERED. Where Hundreds Have Failed One Succeeds.

Andree Reaches the Pole and Perishes in the Attempt.

Andree's Log.

Word Brought by a Carrier Pigeon, Which Was Found On St. Michaels Island.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentratedmedicine only. Car-ter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purg-ing. Try them. Andree's Farewell to the World. When Messrs. Dunn and Bell were out hunting last Tuesday they found lying exhausted on the ground a white

TENNYSON'S TREMULOUS FAITH

and was in session several hours, but the meeting ended without an announce

ment that the Cuban armistice

will be carried out.

famation would be issued to-day. is still hoped here that President Mc-Kinley's message to congress has been postponed, that the original programme

A reader of the "Life of Tennyson," by his son, will be struck by the fact that no subject interested him so deeply as the problem of the future life. He will also observe that it was always a

problem to him, one that he was con-stantly raising, that would not stay set tled. To be sure, he was a believer in immortality, but not a restful believer. He was all the time digging up the roots is still there but is expected to sail for Porto Rico. Each vessel cleared April 2nd. The whole squadron is ready to go to sea at a moment's notice. A Hitch Occurs. Madrid, April 7.—(11:30 pm.)—A hitch has occurred in the peace negotia-tions, and the Cuban armistice will not be issued to day, as expected. Discretions of the solution of a somewhat to its membership believers of all shades, with all shades of taith, be and answer doubts

object was to raise and answer doubts about God and the future life. the spokesman of the scientific doubt of the age, fluttering over the dove-cotes of faith, but hardly settling and resting and

nesting therein. One observes the contrast with this One observes the contrast with this fluttering faith who reads the poems of Milton, with their abiding faith in the future life. This is the spiritual con-trast between "In Memoriam" and "Ly-cidas." In Milton's requiem, even under its paganized form, there is a robust and jubilant faith in God and eternal life. No question enters. The mind and heart are variable. rol and other places where there are gar-risons or arsenals. The feeling among are satisfied. The dear friend is beyond risons or arsenals. The reening and all doubt among the saints non-military men is so strong that it is ru-mored that at the next council of mini-the heads of the war and marine mental structure, perhaps, could find mental structure, perhaps, could find positiveness and rest on questions of politics or poetry, but most perennially dubitate-to be sure, with the hepeful balance of probability-over questions of faith. "I believe I know," he once said. 'the quantity of every word in the English language, except scissors;" but one seems to detect a tremulousness in his best expression of faith-

I hope to meet my Pilot face to face, When I have crossed the bar.

Honest Help Free!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is will-ing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various ef-fects of errors or excesses, how to ob-tain a perfect and permanent cure. Hav-ing nothing to sell he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Op-

that my teeth were ground into bone without a moment's warning. dust Now indeed my plight is pitiable and and Vancouver.

furniture put on the market not one piece in a thousand, not one in ten thou-sand, is mahogany all the way through. The mahogany is only skin deep, and if all that enters into the construction of the average bedroom suite could be brought together there would scarcely. be enough of it it make a respectable stick of stovewood.

stick of stovewood. Modern furniture is not solid, but is-built up. It has a body of elm, ash or basswood, with an outer layer of maho-gany, and this outer layer or surface is so thin that 32 layers of it will scarce-by make an inch. It scarce decore of so thin that 32 layers of it will scarce-ly make an inch. In some classes of work it would require 100 or even 200. layers to make an inch. A large pro-portion of the eak furniture seen on the market is constructed in the same way. The same is true of the birdseve maple and curly birch furniture. If the owner of a modern suite of manogany furnitures wants to test this statement, let bim take a penknife and sink a shaft into the wood. He will find the surface of mahogany 32 thicknesses

pigeon (carrier). The bird was easily captured without firing a shot, and a eculiar protuberance was observed on ts body. It was brought to Dr. Edie, the surface of mahogany 32 thicknesses to the inch. Beneath this, with the Edie, who performed an autopsy on the bird, and discovered in its gizzard a partially grain running at right angles to the sur-face wood, will be a layer of ash, bass-wood or elm, in thicknesses of from-four to 16 layers to the inch. Benesth. stedican of Wilson's celebrated brand of Boston Baked Beans. It was the unbiased opinion of Dr. Edie that the beans killed the bird, rather than the this will be found another layer of some cheap wood, with the grain running exertion of its flight from the pole. In-side the can of beans was found two crosswise to the second, and so it will continue until the last layer is reached, and then if this is in a place exposed, it will be a make and the second s messages from Andree giving the glori-ous news of his success and the sad t will be of mahogany, as thin and frail news of his probable death from ex-haustion and thirst. as the outer surface. The panel will be-found to have been built up, and to con-sist of from five to seven distinct layers of wood, each layer running crosswise in grain to its neighbors, and all bound to-gether into a solid mass with glue. It is The following is the substance of the messages, which were necessarily short owing to the limitation of the messenger:

We sailed along nicely for over a week a construction that will never warp swell, shrink or crack. Each of the in warp with a fair southerly wind and it looked ner layers, thoroughly kiln-dried in advance, is protected by its double coating of glue, and the varnish outside makes it pervious to atmospheric changes. Even though mahogany were as abundant as pine and economy in its use were unnecessary, it would still be ve-neered instead of used solidly, because in no other way can the beautiful grain In he other way can the beautiful grain and figure in the wood be so effective-ly brought out. An ordinary mahogany log, plain sawed or quartered, might yield a few finely figured pieces of lumber, but the same log converted into veneers would yield enough to cover the front of a brick block and each piece would be a dream which human art

could not duplicate in design or coloring.

popular remedies, but are also the test known to medical science for the treatment of the nervous membranes of respiratory organs. Dr. Chase compounded this valuable Syrup so as to take away the unpleasant tastes of inroeurine and linseed.

able for children." It is pleasant to take, and will positively cure cross, whosping

The two-year-old son of W. L. Furga-son, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping cough. "After several physicians had prescribed for him, without giving refief," writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded mo wife to try a 25 tent bottle of Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy. The first dose had the desired effect, and in forty-eight hours he was entirely free from all cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and ing longer, struck the frozen surface of cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and fast instantly. The shock was so fierce recommend it at all times." The 25 and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Langley & Hen-derson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria

with a fair southerly wind and it looked as though success was within our grasp. Suddenly it became intensely cold; so cold that a strange and disastrous thing happened. The hydrogen gas inside the balloon became liquified by the low tem-perature and began to pour down in the form of rain on our heads. We put up our 'umbrellas for protection, but soon found that our difficulties had but com-menced. The liquid hydrogen as it trickled through the bottom of the car trickled through the bottom of the car was forming a huge icicle which would soon reach the ground and freeze fast, holding us stationary. It became necessary to lighten the balloon at once, so it was idetermined that two of the three of us should be hove overboard. In order to 'determine 'the

two unfortunates we played three card monte, and I dealt the cards. Fortune

favored me and the lot fell on my two comrades. The first man fell a distance of two niles, and I watched him as he struck through my field glases. The ice was twenty feet thick, but he went through it like a "Krag-Jorgesen" bullet

I threw the doctor overboard just as we drifted into a dense fog. My amaze-ment cannot be described when I saw his body drop but ten feet below the car

hammed, suspended between heaven and earth, and literally rocked to sleep in the bosom of the atmosphere. May God have mercy on his soul. Just as I reached the North Pole the icicle, which had continually been grow-

and float suspended in mid-air supported by the fog. His pitcons appeals to be hamled back nearly drove me insane, but I drifted away and left him like Mo-

Mothers will find this mulique uvalucough and chest troubles.

Linseed and Turpentine are not only



British and Egyptian Troop ingly Defeat the Dervis at Athara.

Mahmoud, Dervish Comman tured-Two Thousand Dead Thousand Prisoners

Cairo, Egypt, April 9.—The brigade in the defeat of the de Athara and the capture of Mah dervish commander, and 4,00 plowers, lost, in addition to killed, in rank and file many wounded. The Egyptiane killed, in rank and me many wounded. The Egyptians los killed and 14 officers and 319 m ed. The dervishes lost about

Athabara Camp at Nubia, killed. Athabara Camp at Nubla, The British and Egyptian troc each other until late last nigh capture of the dervish, posit river bed and the thick bush river are full of the dervish a Thursday night the Sirdar is Thursday light the Struar is that he was sure every man would do his duty, but he would all remember God. The dervish fire was very too high, and the British loss too high, and the Dritish loss before reaching the zereba. (ray had his horse killed und was wounded in the arm, behaved with the greatest by prisoners say they lost hea nbardment before the adv the enemy tried to break river at an early stage, but

ack by dervish horsemen. Nothing was visible in front tion except a solitary, wabblin in the trenches large numbers lonkeys and camel proved how the effect of the British fire. zereba there was an astonishi of earthworks, every goat see ing had its own shelter and tr "I have been all over the tion and estimate that the de than 2,00C. The night march as that of Tel-el-Kebir. Our ed funreal silence on nearing zereba at Makheiba. No smol mitted. Egyptians, Soudanese strove to be first in the glori to be first in the attack. As brigades claim the honor. The ed with such terrific fire th dropped on all sides. It was a fusilade as troops were eve to face. Mahmoud's army w wiped out. -Four thousand ers have been taken prisoners self has been caught hiding in a bed. He is a tail, dignin looking black Baggagaria, at old, with a shaveu head. W was dressed in a richly embr The rockets under Captain 1 enemy's camp or fire in man enemy were in deep trenche hind the zereba. Kinshari R head of his men. 'Ten guns ' The prisoners say that Osm early during the bombardu thorities can yesterday's ba

brilliant ever fought in the thing having been carried st mr huen or check. Wh was shelled by Maxims Shraphens, the Dervisues na 19diced a reply. BIG DRY DOCK OUT Leaks Discovered That W

1 11. TIMES, MUNDAN, APRIL 11, 1898. 111

LIBERTY VERSUS LICENSE.

9

No doubt Victorians will appreciate at its true value the stronge article which appeared in the Colonist this morning under the heading "The Liberty of the Press." The contention of the writer is not very clear, but there is no mistaking the fact that he applies a low epithet to one of Victoria's reputable legal gentlemen. It should be known to that on the fair name of British Columbia writer that the language and methods of that such men as Hon, G. B. Martin can singular notions of their duty," etc. Seattle journalism are not so intensely be elected to sit in its legislature. His admired here that the people desire to exhibition of himself and of his low and see them introduced in British Columbia unpatriotic tastes, and of his monu- doctors, one of whom, Dr. J. D. Helnewspapers. It is outrageous that a mental insolence yesterday in the house mcken, is a police commissioner; the Victoria barrister should be alladed to ought to sicken the people of this pro- police had no power to intervene and as a "shyster lawyer" and to say that vince of him and of men like him, so order the deposition to be taken, as they in Victoria courts "proceedings in which far as their selection for public office could not tell that the woman was going the most infamous rascality is involved" is concerned. The day has gone by to die. The doctors themselves said, uncan be looked for is not the when such parliamentary freaks as Hon. til a few hours before death, that she truth. The report which appeared Mr. Martin can be tolerated with pati- might recover; how, therefore, could a in the Colonist yesterday pur- ence; we had better see to it that no police constable know that the woman porting to describe the proceedings at more mountebanks are admitted to our was going to die? When the crisis came the inquest upon the death of Mrs. legislature.

Charles Marston, was one of the most dangerous and offensive pieces of report ing we ever saw. It was the Colonist's

old game-prejudging the case, pre- for North Yale, chief commissioner of judicing the public mind and acting as lands and works, was one of the three judge in the cause. Therefore this government gentlemen who rose to a is inevitable. Mrs. Marston had no sort of thing has been confined to its edi- question of privilege in the British Co- chance to know this, as she lapsed sudtorial columns. Are we now to have umbia legislature yesterday on the utdissertations upon the functions of advo- terances of the Victoria Daily Timescates in the local columns too, and es-says on jurisprudence from the Colon-the number and first-class quality of the questioners making a distinct second for would be hard to say where the blame. ist reporters' standpoint? Our contem- this side of the Rockies, a record for ought to be placed, but most assuredly porary had better have a care; we plain- which we felt duly proud. Hon. Mr. the Colonist is wrong in charging the ly warn it that scarcely a day passes Martin took exception to the remarks police with the burden of the blame. that it does not publish matter of a we felt constrained to make upon his From our explanation of the law in the character over which litigiously-disposed Chinese versus Canadian speech of case the Colonist will recognize that i persons could make expensive trouble. Tuesday, and he so far forgot what is was in error, and it would be only the A little less preaching about the law of due from one gentleman to another as proper thing to apologise to the police libel and a little more practice of non- to say that he had been incorrectly Te- for the injurious and unthinking comlibellous writing would be welcome from ported. Such is not the case. Our re- ments which appeared in its columns. the Colonist. The Colonist writer speaks porter took down as much of Hon. Mr. authoritatively about the law of libel as Martin's speech as the horribly defecinterpreted in England? No English tive acoustics of the Marble 'Alts would paper would dare to publish a report like allow to be distinctly heard, and that which appeared in the Colonist yes- he informs, us that the portion terday morning purporting to be a report he took down was, not of the inquest. Lord Halsbury, Lord worst for Hon. Mr. Martin's side of Chief Justice of England, recently made the case. In fact, Hon. Mr. Martin

a very interesting statement to a deputa, would have shown much more sense had tion of English newspaper proprietors he quietly taken his medicine like a where it lay without saying a word while and editors who waited upon him to ob- game little legislator instead of forking the search for it was going on. We are tain his opinion regarding grounds for up this unpleasant affair to his own in- bound to accept Hon. Mr. Turner's ex bringing libel actions, an opinion which evitable damage. We call attention to planation, which seems quite reasonable we recently quoted. Therein his Lordship the letter of an esteemed correspondent and hope that now the letter has been clearly showed that any newspaper in another column to-day; this gentle- published in the Times the people may which departs from what has been the man happened to be seated in the gallery, have a good grasp of the whole dispute established usage of English newspapers for a hundsed years, viz., to report the head, and he heard every word that just that they should have a proper undernews dispassionately and honestly, and ly celebrated authority on cows and standing of the Revelstoke bank affair to comment editorially in a fair manner. refraining from prejudicial and injurious remarks, must expect to learn the we herewith reproduce: inner workings of the law of libel at com-

"Hon. Mr. Martin-Well, you make the siderable cost. The Colonist asks the newspapers of the province to join with it in asserting the right of free discus- same. sion; the invitation is quite needless and uncalled for; the newspapers of British Columbia can assert that right in the Droper manner without imitation to the list and right. It is money we are all after. proper manner without imitating the It is what we are all working for, and Colonist's perilous methods. Our con- it is what we are all living for.

lars a month, upon which beggarly pit- the streets that she died in consequence on the subject and will publish it in a DEATH GUARDS tars a month, upon which begaver iffe. tance no Canadian could support life. Is it possible that the people of British Calmbia mill the stress that she that a could support life. real days ago we could have told all Is it possible that the people of Brillsh Columbia will tolerate such a man as this any longer than they can help in but we knew that the police authorities this any longer than they can help in the cabinet of the province? He is mon-strously unfit for the place. Will North Yale everlastingly disgrace itself by re-turning again this money-worshipping, Chinese-favoring minister? It is a blot The facts are simply these: The patient was wholly in the hands of the

cause the patient became unconscious. CHINESE VERSUS CANADIANS. It is not a trampery excuse to say the woman did not request her deposition to Hon. George Bohun Martin, M.P.P. be taken, for a dving deposition must be taken at the request of the patient and only when he or she believes that death

PREMIER TURNER EXPLAINS.

Hon. Mr. Turner yesterday in the house honored the Times with a few cursory remarks about that missing letthe ter, which we were unkind enough to suspect had been suppressed. The premier says it was not suppressed, but had gone astray in the secretary's bureau just above Mr. Martin's finely-balanced from the beginning. It is very important "rats!" uttered. He can swear to the for this reason: it is one of the queerest truth of the Times' report, which, for pieces of work on the British Columbia the sake of Hon, Mr. Martin's feelings, records. Let us briefly re-state the whole

The Dominion government placed \$10,-Chinese pay the tax, which is all the same. It is un-English, Mr. Semlin has of the Columbia river at Revelstoke providing that the provincial government appropriated a similar amount.

Finance Minister Turner kindly lisks the people of the province to believe he I em- did not know about this Dominion gov-Colonist's perilous methods. Our con-temporary need not fear that wrongs will go unrighted and that abuses will charged them all. I have had all kinds did he do? Telegraph at once to Ottawa on my ranch. I have had men accepting with thanks? Not he; he inbe allowed to nourish unchecked—but, there is a way of going about these things which every British newspaper must observe. Some of them of the province where some on the hon, members came from, and I got them very cheap. Some of them were very good men, indeed, but the British Columbia government had no re-PREMIER TURNER SURPRISED. best man I ever had on my ranch was sponsibility in the matter. Hone Mr. a Chinaman who worked for \$15 per Tarte, no doubt wondering mightily what particular kind of a human this finance minister was, wrote Hon. Mr. Turner, gard to the Tarte-Turner correspondence assurance, to get up in the legislature mildly protesting against the position over the condition of the Revelstoke and say we were not accurate when we taken by our representative. Hon Mr. bank of the Columbia river, that place said that he had declared his opinion Jurner sent back a peppery (cayenne) reour worthy premier in a new and most unpleasant light. Hon. Mr. Turner, to Canadian. Hon. Mr. Martin's vagaries put the matter bluntly, has been gailty of what looks like deliberate ance to the Turner ministry, and if he mind he hurried off to Revelstoke, and commits any more of these freakish an- there, will it be believed? he told the tics it is not unlikely that the cabinet door may suddenly be opened one of that he now considered the province was door may suddenly these fine days and something be flung responsible and that he would now gladly accept the Dominion government's appropriation-if he could get it-but, alas, THE MARSTON CASE. he could not. The Dominion government, tired of arguing with so unreason-Serious injustice has been done to the able a debater, allowed the \$10,500 to police force of Victoria by the statedrop, and so much is poor, old, misused ments made in an editorial article which British Columbia out of pocket. appeared in the Colonist on Wednesday What we propose as a remedy is, that morning. Those statements were: this amount (\$10,500) be deducted from "It is a gross scandal that the police Hon. Mr. Turner's salary as premier and authorities in this city did not see that the dying deposition of Mrs. Marston finance minister, and that the province appropriate a similar amount, making was taken. It was the common talk of up the necessary \$21,000, and that the work of repairing the bank at Revelstoke In the old days of the be gone on with at once, just as if Hon. Christian martyrs it was not unusual for the sav-Mr: Turner had acted like a sensible man age Pagans to cast innofrom the start of this ridiculous affair. ent women into a den In this manner, which would be only of lions, to suffer horrieven-handed, as well as poetic, justice all ble agony and fear be-fore death finally came round, the much-needed work would be done, the credit of the Turner ministry to their relief. In this Christian age lof which we are most painfully solicitand this land of civilization tens of thousands of women daily sufand this land of ous) would be saved and everybody, even Hon. Mr. Turner, would be perfectly fer the slow tor-ments of happy. Will Hon. Mr. Turner do this? He lost \$10,500 to the province through ments of ap-proaching death. They do this because of a false delicacy frehis inattention to duty-downright carelessness is the plain English of it-is he man enough to make good the loss out of quently inculcated by their mothers. his own pocket? If he does we shall be There is a marvelous medicine for women HON. MB. MARTIN'S SPEECH. Hon. George Bohun Martin, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in the chief of British Columbus and Works in the last, to charge him with political bribery. We hope Hon. Mr. Turner will make our proposition the subject of a question of privilege in the house next Tuesday, as the country wants to know,

Mr. Joseph Hunter, M.P. for Comox. complained in the British Columbia legislature yesterday that the Times had compresed his masterly speech on the policy of the E. and N. Railway and other matters, which he delivered a few Terrors of a Midnight Stampede to

days ago, into six lines. We "acknowledge the corn" with some palpitation of pardonable pride; it was as fine a bit of condensation as ever appeared in a coast paper, "though we say it as shouldn't, pre'aps," and-it was all the

speech was worth. When the negotiations were in pro-

carrier from St. Michael's, and the local Joaquin Miller in San Francisco Examiner. correspondents of the big American paof those correspondents, a gentleman stamputs were over and uone with and

damrascal. YELLOW YOWLER. The professor did not succeed in buy-

ing Carr's story, although he offered two thousand dollars cash for it. For further particulars and harrowing details as to the sequel see to-day's Colonist.

QUESNELLE TRAGEDY

Extraordinary Conduct of the Authorities After the Disaster Was Reported. Alleged That They Refused the Offer of Help to Rescue the Unfortunate Men.

The Workmen Themselves Quit Their Labors to Recover the Bodies and Bury Them.
To the Editor:-Hvaing read in your columns some weeks ago of a snowslide near the Forks of Quesnella, and since that an item saying that nothing more that the of the year it. That was not out all night as usal.
To the Editor:-Hvaing read in your columns some weeks ago of a snowslide near the Forks of Quesnella, and since that an item saying that nothing more that two of the bodies have been found. The morning after the disaster of the there poor prostate that two of the bodies have been found. The morning after the disaster of the state that two of the bodies have been found. The morning after the disaster which is being built there, offered the authorities the assistance of his men to a the so of the comet-like stampede. There were found that wonderful and wild program that which is being built there, offered the authorities the assistance of his men to a so the rescue, but their services were the services were that work the same to more clay. Hopkins' shaft is a quarter of a mather that wonderful and wild program that authorities the assistance of his men to a state that work the is being built there, offered the authorities the assistance of his men to a state that work the is being built there, offered the authorities the assistance of his men to a the state that work the is services were that work the services were that two of the bodies have been found. The morning after the disaster that work the same to a the servery cold, and the hundreds of men at the solut their services were that two of the is a shaft as the concel-like stampede. There were gold and the the morning that a dift that worderful and wild program that that work that worderful and wild program that that a string of the that work that worderful and wild program that a the morning the their services were the string the the services were that the the assistance of the ode the comet-like stampede. There were that the the morning the that w Hobson's men, who had been brooding over this calamity, left their work and

weighed tipped the gold scales at exactly 90 cents—a little thing to upset the town; but things are strung to such a tension here that it seems no longer necessary to discover gold. You have only to discover a creek to inflame the Klondike heart to a blage: and yet 90 cents to the first end only ments of the month, goes to pro-theory that the channel of an ancie. Iles half, way to the summit of the of hills that forms the left-hand way of Bonanza creek and that the gold Dorado (which may be considered blaze; and yet 90 cents to the first and only

gulch lies a mountain upon which gol been found in paying quantities. is a shaft not far from the summ feet to bedrock, in which \$3 prospec found. A little lower down the hil shaft 45 feet deep, in which the

which is being built there, offered the authorities the assistance of his men to go to the rescue, but their services were refused by the J. P. on the pleat of its being of no use putting the government to any expense. Several days after Mr. Hobson's men who had here brooking the back here brooking to the terms of the girls and the added, to say nothing of the girls and the keep up with that wonderful and wild pro-cession very long, so T fell in with the tail of the comet-like stampede. There were some men who had a bottle of whiskey and were drinking hard. They were drunk and were drinking hard the ymust perish if gulch, and good prospects have already been found near the mouth of it. On a point or hogsback below Little Skookum I found place where the water had worn a hole the earth. Two feet down in this, wh heavy snow had been scraped away. the tart is certain as in they must perish if the tart is the tart now been partially staked and it will prol ably be prospected within a few weeks. went to search on their own account, mising creek in breadth, contour of intains, direction of flow, and all that, Down in the fiftles on lower Bonanza a miner has struck fair pay on the hillside, and it is urged that this is a continuation of the ancient channel. . The theory of the ancient channel pre-sumes that at one time a river of consider-able size flowed through the country at an elevation of several hundred feet aboye the present height of Bonanza creek and the Klondike and Yukon rivers. As time wore on the typography of the country under-went a great change. The present channels of Bonanza and El Dorado creeks were formed much deeper than they now are. Feeders or small tributaries broke through the mountain range, carrying with them Down in the fifties on lower Bonanza and not unlike the larger stream, the Bo-Danza. lanza. It was now full dawn, and the parties where they were told to bury them where they were, in their blankets, and that if they took them to Quesnelle it must be at their own expense. This, however did not deter them form with the state of the moun-tan head. The crowd came back slowly, sullenly, in broken chunks, not in a string however, did not deter them from put-ting the golden rule into force, and these swift and wild as it blew and flew out of Dawson, a happy, hysterical, laughing gang

Swede Creek. Men and Women Join in the Wild Scramble Over Dangerous Ice-Locked Trails. gress between John Carr. the U.S. mail

Examiner Cabin, Dawson City, N.W.T., well known here for his genial and frisky ways, received from his paper in 'Frisco this pretty little billet doux: 196 V., Tw. Q., 42 Paid; D.P.R. 2p.m. San Francisco, Cal., April 4. Professor Jawbones, Victoria.

Victoria. If you cannot succeed in buying the Andree story make him out a fakir and amrascal. Citement is this: Two Swedes had disappeared from their tabin, and their friends and the curious public became eager to know where they the other day a moose hund. Citement is this: Two Swedes had disappeared from their tabin, and their friends and the curious public became eager to know where they compared from their fire curious and the smoke of their fires caused on the creek claims below. struck a trail and followed it to the end, and then came to bawson in a wild state of excitement. This wild excitement came. of excitement. This wild excitement came, suddenly upon him after following the trail up the creek and finding the men secretly sinking a hole. Soon after the Swedes, finding they had been discovered, came to town and told their friends. Their friends told other friends and cautioned them to be

on the creek claims below. But on Tuesday last the miners good pay. Their shaft had pierced t for ninefcen fect, every foet of wi to be thawed before it could be Then they encountered frozen gray first three fect was waste; the la paid, and on Tuesday they washed in two pans. The news spread rapi before the sun had set 400 men. told other friends and cautioned them to be discreet; but the two-honest, quiet and good men, so reputed-had no great pros-pect to show or promises to hold out. They had been busy for some time sinking a hole in the bed of the creek, which they believed from the looks of it had in it pure gold. The little prospect on being whom came hastening up the mountain si from the creek claims below, stampeded from the creek the new find. the new ind. Now the mountain is staked from creek to summit. The gold is coarse and well worn. One of the stampeders picked a 75 cent nugget from the dump, and others are said to have done the same. Hopkins does not know how far he is from bedrock, so that the wealth of the claim cannot be estimated. The strike, together with the develop ments of the month crees to note of

YUKON GOLD

a New Field-Mad Rush to

The weather has been intensely co-thermometer at the barracks register degrees below zero, and a stiff ga-been blowing. Men have lost their checks, ears and feet frozen, and the great suffering among the stampede now transpires that Swede gulch was ed to 500-foot claims late last fail the name of O. K. gulch. The gold missioner, realizing this mistake, has ed the hundred or more certification.

ed the hundred or more certificates regranted for claims thereon, and refu

ancient river, was strengthened three ago by a rich strike made on the mom

side, between Big and Little gulches, near Discovery claim, creek, at-an elevation of 300 feet present creek bed.

\$15 to the pan in the gravel and the no indication of bed rock. The m

has been stampeded and bench cl now been staked to the summit.

workers, who were cutting timber for nanza creek claims. The woodchoj laughed at these miners, because of

able wonder and merriment among the men on the creek claims below. But on Tuesday last the miners struck

ion of Bonanza) and Bonanza

Generously Supported.

stage manager of the Dashing

10 00

25 00

48 66

24 33

48 66

6 00

in recent years been washed

ld channel into the present creek

Between El Dorado and Big

Now the mountain is staked

iow further filings. The theory that the gold in the Klondik teeks originally came from the bed of an

sent creek bed. wo men in sinking a prospect shaft found

ere was

February 14th

pan that the young men took time to wash out after being discovered would not have been laughed at in the days of gold in Cali-The boys had hoped to have all their Triends stake first. Fortunately for their plans, only one man besides themselves knew where the new creek was. The town was busy getting ready for a long-distance run. Every man laid in rations for quite

be allowed to flourish unchecked-but.

month.

Certain facts have come out in re- Yet Hon. Mr. Martin has the frontless suppression of correspondence calland ordered to be for brought down to the house. The portion, or rather the letter, which he is suspected of surpressing, contains out with a "dull, sickening thud." one of the sharpest rebukes ever addressed by one government minister to another government minister, and shows that throughout the discussion of the Revelstoke matter Premier Turner's attitude was most unhappy; he displayed the strangest ignorance of his duties as minister of finance; he lost his temper, he used disrespectful language; he attempted to bully Mr. Tarte into an impossible position; he betrayed unseemly warmth in his remarks, and although the position he had taken up was clearly untenable, utterly unreasonable he clung to it and tried to "bluff" the Dominion minister. We publish the suppres sed letter, and our report of the house shows that Hon. Mr. Turner expressed "surprise" that it had not been sent down along with the others. Is this square dealing? Is this the kind of dodging a minister of the crown should indulge in? The Augean stable across. James Bay must be cleaned out without more delay. or the contagion of this miserable, shuffling style of doing business will spread. Our government should be

at least apparently homest.

Commissioner of Lands and Works in the cabinet of British Columbia, declar-ed yesterday in committee of the house, and emphasized his remark with a thump with his fist on the desk in front of him that made the writing materials dance a Red river jig, that "Chinamen. are superior to Canadians." Mr. Martin's speech was without question the most extraordinary ever delivered in the British Columbia legislature, and as a sample of Turner government philosophy should stand on records of brass. Hon. Mr. Martin, minister of the Crown, said: "It is money we are all after. It is what we are all working for, and it is what we are all living for." Can anyone imagine a grosser, a more nopelessly degraded and more beastly view of life than the foregoing horrib's philosophy? This man makes money his god; he one imagine a grosser, a more hopelessly This man makes money his god; he works for it, he lives for it, he is "af-ter" it; but, thank Heaven, he does not voice the sentiments of the majority of the people in this province, in spite of his insolent "we." Hon. Mt. Martin then gloried in his Mongolian predilections; he gloried in his Mongolian predilections; he. boasted that he employed Chinamen and found them better than any Can-adian; getting the Mongols for fifteen dol-

and has a perfect right to know.

rest and tone to the fortured nerves. Under its magic influence the headaches and pains in the back and sides, the dragging and burning sensations, the nervousness, weak-ness, lassitude and despondency that result from so called female weakness are ban-ished. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It took the Colonist a column and a half this morning to express all its chagrin, rage, spite and malice over losing the Jack Carr story. The article is an editorial, though on the front page, Taken during the period of solicitude, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost and is devoted to wholesale blackguarding of Carr, atrocious attacks on painless. It insures the new couper's health and an anyle supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. All good druggists sell it. the characters of the manager, and editor of the Times and to misrepresentation so gross that even a yellow journal might blush a delicate orange to Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "My baby is now nearly a year old. After she was born I had local weak-ness. I could not stand up. I took three boiltes of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it has cured me. I can now do all my work." use it. Poor' Colonist, can't take a defeat gracefully and must resort to the gutters for materials to defend its reputation. The Colonist says Carr's story is of no value. Sour grapes! Hee haw!

> Legislator Harry D. Helmcken, stand up. Sir, what are you doing to hurry the government in bringing down the correspondence relating to the Songhees Atlanta Constitution. Indian reserve, asked for any time this good long while back? Have the clerks who are bringing it down fallen asleep, or are they only dead? The people wait Times has some startling information boxes. This fills them with perfume.

and very soon unearthed two of the bodies; that of J. Rich and W. Allan-the body of McLean they did not find. When they reported the finding of the bodies they were told to bury them

had said the previous day in the debate on the Chinese clause." He denied that he had said a Chinaman was as good as a Canadian. I was present and heard Mr. Martin make his remarkable speechand took particular notice of what he did say, as his remarks and attitude struck me so forcibly that I remarked what a pitiable condition the premier must what a pitable condition the premier must be in to have to retain such a specimen of humanity as a cabinet minister. If the premier had a spark of political in-dependence left in him he would have, immediately risen in his place in the house and politely called on the chief commissioner of lands and works to place in his bands his resignation or a commissioner of lands and works to place in his hands his resignation as a member of the cabinet. But the Hon. Mr. Martin says: "the members of the government are in perfect harmony," therefore the government as a govern-ment must approve of the chief commissioner's actions and remarks. Mr. Mar-tin in the course of his remarks said: "I employ Chinamen to work on my ranch; the best man I ever had to work for me was a Chinaman, and I only paid him \$15 a month; he was better than any Canadian or white man I ever had in me openior." my employ

this remark the premier turned and said to him: "Is that so?" And the Hon. G. B. Martin replied: 'Yes it is so, and I am not ashamed to say so." A CLOSE SPECTATOR.

DO NOT BE FOOLED

With the idea that any preparation your druggist may put up and try to sell you will purify your blood like Hood's Sarsa-This medicine has a reputation

he replied—"dat is, I had de posishun of cook, but ter tell de truth, I didn't wuk at it. "Why?"

To Have One's Garments Sweet-Scent-ed-Make suchet bags and slip them into the linings of dresses. They will, if good at first, keep their scent for a year or more. Fold the bodices of the scented

however, did not deter them from put-ting the golden rule into force, and these good-hearted mean did take them to the Forks and gave them a decent burial. Their conduct is to be admired by the whole community, and the heaviest cen-sure should fall upon those who refixed the aid that was profiered at the time of the calamity. MATER. Forks of Quesnelle, B. C., April 2. WHAT HON. MR. MARTIN SAID. To the Editor:—In reading the report in this morning's Colonist of yesterday's proceedings in the legislature I notice that the Hon. Mr. Martin in speaking to question of privilege, said "the Times newspaper had published a most up-truthful statement in regard to what he had said the previous day in the dehied that he had said a Chinaman was as good as a Canadian. I was present and head that the had said a Chinaman was as good as the mountain range, carrying with then some of the gold in this ancient channel By the combined action of the frosts h winter and the heat and the rain of sui where and the next and the rain of soli-mer, the ravines were afterwards gradually worn away, the debris covering the gold that was first denosited on the rocky bot form of the guiches. The theory is also strengthened by the rich finds of gold that are made in the blaces immediately below the confluence of these small tributaries with Bonanza and El Dorado creeks. This is particularly true of the claims immediate iv below Adams and Boulder creeks and Big and Little Skookum gulches. Time will tell if this half-theoretical, half-prostical ancient channel extends the enmactical, ancient channel extends the en-tire length of the Bonanza and El Dorado hills. If it does, the wealth of the Klondike mines will not be told for half a score of years. never go back, and here is something rather notable. Men will break their necks, alnotable. Men will break their necks, al-most, to get to a creek when a big stam-pede is on, and yet not nearly all of them stake when they get there. They walk about, look things over and half the time quietly let the place alone. The same with the stampede to Swedish creek. They all staked, but after getting back they lost interest and don't seem to care whether they record their claims or not. As the news of the big find on American creek spread the gang of rich pirates at Circle, which has kept all the lower pall-sades in turmoil for the last six months, came up the Tukon to American creek, and as soon as the Dawson parties had staked KLONDIKE NURSES. The Subscription List Opened and Already The Times has been requested by the Countess of Aberdeen to publish the wing list of subscriptions to the fund for Klondike nurses: Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere. .\$ 50 00

A Friend in County of Russell.... Mrs. E. H. King, Montreal...... Mrs. A. E. Malloch, Hamilton..... sades in turmoil for the last six months, came up the Yukon to American creek, and as soon as the Dawson parties had staked and turned home for supplies and equipments these plrates, not finding claims that they liked quite so well as the Dawson belongings, called a miners' meeting. This is one of their little pleasantries. These river plrates always call a miners' meeting the they propose to plunder a steamboat, break open a jail, or take possession of a steamer and run it on their own account. At this miners' meeting the chief pirate staked and recorded by non-residents, who had their homes in a foreign country, their claims whould be declared forfeited and subjected to location. Of course, the most file nossible, and the plrates. A military post will be built at Mission creek, into which American creek empties. A military post will be built at Mission creek, into which American creek empties. A military post will be built at this stort for one of their noner in state their nonerst will be built at this stort for while be stabilished there upon the stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last a stoe for one of the military posts with a stoe of the military posts with the built the built trans the stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last a nost will be established there upon the stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last a stoe for one of the military posts with a stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last a nost will be eater the had chosen it as the for one of the military posts with the store for the military post will be built the bad chosen it as the for one of the military posts with a stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last a nost will be eater the had chosen it as a stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last a nost will be eater the had chosen it as a stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last a nost will be built the built post will be built to missing the bad chosen it as a stood on the deek of a nassing steamer last a node of the militar

Point, P. Q...... St. Andrew's Church Sunday School, September, saving that he had chosen it as a site for one of the military nosts he had been sent into the country to estab. Mrs. F. McDougall, Ottawa...

it has earned its record. It is prepared inder the prepared inder the personal supervision of educated of pharmacists who know the nature, quality and medicinal effect of all the ingredients used. Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely cures all forms of blood discovered its is the World's Great Spring Medicine and the One True Blood Pure into the value of the the series and report that the Connectors of the Mrs. Hamilton and the State into the State is a foorful trip and carries and the State is into the State is a foorful trip. Adventing the state is a foorful trip. The state is into the State is a foorful trip. The state is a foorful trip. The state is a foorful trip. The state is into the State is a foorful trip. The state is into the State is a foorful trip. The state is a foorful trip. The state is into the State is a foorful trip. The state is a foorful trip. The state is into the State is a foorful trip. The state is into the State is a foorful trip. The state is is the state is into the state is a foorful trip. The state is is the state is into the

ever vot made. A three-pound nugget has just been found on Skokum gulch, and another man stons to say that the Mounted Police have found the neor old men who was lost in the mountof Aberdeen. Government House, or to Mrs. Edward Griffin, the Russell House, Ottawa. "I am very much inclined to suspect that you misled me when you said you tains. He is badly frozen and may die. had experience on the stage," rem

MOUNTAIN-SIDE PLACERS. Daisies Burlesque Company. "Why, isn't my work satisfactory?" inquired the comedian. Miners Belleve the District the Bed of an Ancient, River.

"Yes. but you took it very good-naturedly when the manager said he'd pay you part of your salary now and the rest later."-Washington Star. By R. C. Kirk. Examiner Cabin, Dawson, N.W.T., Feb. 17.-For five days scores of men have been

Use For Some Months New York, April 5 .- D

will not be able to receiv big battlesnips of the nav

Two leaks have been this dock within 48 ho standing the fact that up has been spent trying to ready to receive the big the north Atlantic squadre found necessary to make terations to insure the st dock.

The leaks were discove ter the water had been tu small enclosure jrst ou proper Wednesday mornin irst test made under the Naval Constructor F. T. in charge of the construc at the Brooklyn naval y ter rushed into the open s force and ran over a sea

of the dock. When the accident Constructor Bowles ord turned off, and the pum motion to relieve the pre No report was made. Bunce, commandant of or the navy department

fied of it. According to Construct will take at least six w lock can be put in readin battleship or any other w The big dock was inte lusively for the recept pattleships.

SPORTING INFEL

YACHTIN

Capt. Clarke has been mna of the sailing com toria Yacht Club. The ecommended that race held on alternate Satur race on May 7.

VICTORIA HUN The entries for the Vic

races on April 16th at C exception of those for must be in not later Wednesday, April 13th the secretary Mr. G. A trance fee is \$2.50 for for the farmers' race,

SWORD CHAMP

On Easter Monday grounds Mr. Ivan de M swordsman of America, Frank Elliott will me and final bout for the Canada.

LEGAL INTELI

The legal difficulties of of the steam tug Czar the courts. It will be in the defendant's app court in Dunsmuir v. E umbia Gold Fields Co. the court ordered the p tug to the defenda 2nd April, and she was April. On the 5th Apr iced his second and obtained an order Drake restraining the interfering with his p

ding to Swede guich, a tributary of kon, located about eight miles from a, so that now the entire guich, is about eighteen miles in length,

other has been intensely cold, the veather has been intensely cold, the neter at the barracks registering 58. below zero, and a stiff gale has lowing. Men have lost their noses, ears and feet frozen, and there was uffering among the stampeders. If inspires that Swede gulch was stak. 500-foot claims late last fall under ne of O. K. gulch. The gold com-er, realizing this mistake, has recall-hundred or more certificates recently for claims thereon, and refuses to urther filings.

filings. that the gold in the Klondike rightally came from the bed of an iver was strengthened three days rich strike made on the mountain tween Big and Little Skookum near Discovery claim, Bonanza an elevation of 300 feet above the creek bed. lly came from the

an elevation of 300 reet above the creek bed. en in sinking a prospect shaft found ae pan in the gravel and there was ation of bed rock. The mountain a stampeded and bench claims have n staked to the sum

een staked to the summit. strike was made on February 14th newcomer named Hopkins. Hopkins is partner staked a bench claim in irth tier of hundred-foot benches early cember and began sinking a shaft aim is in the scrub timber and the iners had for their companions wage-'s, who were cutting timber for Bo-creek claims. The woodchoppers d at these miners, because of their g placer claims on the mountain side, e smoke of their fires caused consider-onder and merriment among the men er and merriment among the men reek claims below

eek claims below. Tuesday last the miners struck Their shaft had pierced the muck en feet, every foot of which nad wed before it could be holsted. haved before it could be holsted, hey encountered frozen gravel. The ree feet was waste; the last three old on Tuesday they washed out \$15 pans. The news spread rapidly, and the sun had set 400 men, most of ame hastening up the mountain side the creek claims below, stampeded to y find. Now the mountain is staked reek to summit. summit. old is coarse and well worn. One

Id is coarse and well worn. One ampeders picked a 75 cent nugget dump, and others are said to have same. Hopkins does not know he is from bedrock, so that the of the claim cannot be estimated. together with the developthe inorth, goes to prove the hat the channel of an ancient river way to the summit of the range that forms the left-hand watershed tza creek and that the gold in El (which may be considered a con-of Bonanza) and Bonanza creeks cent years here washed from the

hich may be considered a con-of Bonanza) and Bonanza creeks ent years been washed from this l into the present creek beds. El Dorado and Big Skookum a mountain upon which gold has l in paying quantities. There not far from the summit, 66 Irock, in which \$3 prospects are little lower down the hill is a feet deep, in which the same A little lower down the hill is a 15 feet deep, in which the same on and the same prospects were Still farther down, and not more 00 feet from Skookum gulch, is a or, rather, the beginning of one, s pierced still better ground. Bielen-he owner, found a \$5.95 nugget im-ly beneath the moss when the'tim-s begun. The first foot of gravel the tunnel is being dug along the what is there caled bedrock-a soft, rock, resembling decomposed quartz. Jd lies thickly in this and it has from \$3 to \$10.

old channel has now been located by ns' shaft, the gravel in which is not that of Skookum hill, but it carries clay. Hopkins' shaft is a quarter of a below Big Skookum gulch. Five hun-yards further down is Little Skookum and good prospects have a larged been and good prospects have already been and good prospects have already been near the mouth of it. On a point or ack below Little Skookum I found a where the water had worn a hole in where the water had worn a hole in rth. Two feet down in this, when the snow had been scraped away. I saw ame decomposed quartz formation I Bielenburg's tunnel. The ridge has been partially staked and it will prob-be prospected with a compared by the star spected within a few weeks.

BIG DRY DOCK OUT OF REPAIR - cycle support. 59,257-William Webster, Lindsay, and Dr. J. J. Connelly and a party of Opens a Fine Country. It renews the privileges of the bank for for^C insubordination and brought before Magistraites Pierson and McMicking this is that at one time a river of consider-size flowed through the country at an ition of several hundred feet aboye the mt height of Bonanza creek and the dike and Yukon rivers. As time wore he typography of the country under-a great change. The present channels ionanza and El Dorado creeks were ed much deeper than they now are. foot power boat. 23 years; but they may be terminated at The distance from Cape Town to Bul- the end of 15 years. A permanent adafternoon. The case was proceeding when the Times went to press. Leaks Discovered That Will Prevent Its 59,307-Joseph Leduc, St. Hyacinthe, Steamer Umatilla, which arrived from maple sap receptacle. awayo by the line of railway just com- vance of 180,000,000 francs, or \$36,000,-Use For Some Months to Come, San Francisco last night, brought 328 passengers northward; 127 first-class pleted is about 1,350 miles, says the St. 000, is to be made to the Treasury American Patents. The Bank of British North America New York, April 5 .- Dry dock No. 3 James Gazette. The line runs through without interest, but this sum is to 601,076-George A. Hunsinger, Rainare taking steps to secure a share of the 201 second: 142 were for Victoria will not be able to receive any of the Kimberley, Vryburg and Mafeking, the include the 140,000,000 francs, or \$28,ham Centre, Can., engine governor. 001,153-Charles W. MacWilliams, and 34 for Alaskan points. She brought banking business of Dawson. Mr. Doig, ed much deeper than they now are. big battlesnips of the navy for months rail having been completed to the last 000,000, thus advanced at present. There a large quantity of general merchandise for Victoria merchants. Steamer Walla Walla, which sails this evening, will formerly of the Victoria branch, and named town in 1894. From Mafeking is to be an increase in the number of to come. Preston, Can., sugar cane header. other officials have started for the innountain range, carrying with of the gold in this ancient cha them Two leaks have been discovered in 600,953-Francis W. Rabbi & Co., Otthe distance to Bulawayo, most of it branches in the various provincial cities terior to open a branch, and the hank exmel of the gold in this ancient channel. he combined action of the frosts in r and the heat and the rain of sum-the ravines were afterwards gradually away, the debris covering the gold was first denosited on the rocky bot-of the relation. this dock within 48 hours. Notwithpects to be able to issue drafts by June 1st. They are also issuing convenient tawa, device for blueing clothes. have a large number of passengers from across the open veldt, had to be covered and towns from 94 to 112, independently standing the fact that nearly \$150,000 They are also issuing convenient by ox wagons. This country is almost this port, mostly Easterners taking adof auxiliary bureaus in places where VICTORIA MARKETS. vantages of the cut rates to visit the. has been spent trying to make this dock checks for use en route. destitute of water and the task of conbranches already exist, and the creation receive the big battlesnips Retail Quotations For Farmers' Produce coast. struction has thus been rendered most of 30 new branches within two years and the north Atlantic squadron, it has been -The police authorities are investigatthe gulches. The theory Carefully Corrected. difficult. On getting through Khama's and at least one new one each year after Steamer Zealandia will sail from San Francisco on May 4 for Hawaii, New thened by the rich finds of gold that found necessary to make additional aling a strange assault case in Chinatown. The leaks were discovered shortly of the bek. The leaks were discovered shortly of the Lake of the Woods, per bbl. The leaks were discovered shortly of the Lake of the Woods, per bbl. Leitch's, per bbl. Snow Flake, per bbl. Snow Flake, per bbl. XXX, Finderby, per bbl. XXX, Victoria, per bbl. 1900 up to a minimum limit of fifteen. country the Tati concession land is reachterations to insure the safety of the de in the places immediately On Tuesday evening a Chinese, girl serfiltence of these small tributaries manza and El Dorado creeks. This zulariv.rute of the claims immediate-w Adams and Boulder creeks and ed. Here is a fairly large mining ceu-tre, with its capital of Francistown, 360 expanded, the new charter fixing the Zealand and Australia. .\$6.50 vant to L. G: Wing, came running down The leaks were discovered shortly ufstairs at 37 Fisguard street ferribly cut \$6.00 miles north of Mafeking and 120 south of maximum amount at five milliards 45-PERSONAL. and covered with blood. People passing small enclosure jrst outside the dock proper Wednesday morning. It was the notified the mission home, who in turn Bulawayo. In the Tati country mining 000,000,000 francs, or \$1,000,000,000). nd Little Skookum gulches, e will tell if this half-theoretical, halfnotified the police. During the excite work is already in full swing, and the in place of the present four milliards (4,-Arthur B. Ford, Denver, Col., is stayrst test made under the supervision of vaval Constructor F. T. Bowles, who is Aaval Constructor F. T. Bowles, who is in charge of the construction department at the Brooklyn naval yard. The wa-ter rushed into the open space with great force and ran over a sea wall on the side of the dock. cal, ancient channel extends the enment incident to the visit of the police benefit of the railway should be imme- 000,00,000 francs, or \$800,000,000). Anit does the wealth of the Kloning at the Queens. S. Neubauer, Bavaria, is a recent arthe girl was spirited away and has not diately felt. North of Tati the country other provision indicative of the manner nines will not be told for half a score yet been found. rival at Victoria. is more wooded. The line traverses the in which the French government pronoses John G. Boyle, of Chicago is a recent arrival at the Driard. famous pass in Matoppos which the Ma- to share in any profits of the Bank of -Among the passengers on the steam-KLONDIKE NURSES. tabele so strangely left open during the France is that relating to the rate of dis-er Amur from the north was C. A. Bar-H. Bradburne, London, England, is re-gistered at the Victoria. war, and passing the Fir Tree fort, count. The new charter provides that should the rate rise above 5 per cent. Lard, who left Dawson in January and Subscription List Opened and Already reaches at length the capital of Rhodesia. Ernest Williams, of London, Ont., is a recent arrival at the Oriental. been travelling to and fro on the since that time. He says that a Generously Supported. It should be explained that in order to one-fourth of the surplus profits arising trail since that time. movement will be made into the Stewart river country as soon as the ice goes out. get the line through to Bulawayo in time. therefrom is to be added to the reserves Times has been requested by the G. B. Nicoll and J. Ayton, Seattle re-gistered at the Driard this morning. otatoes, per ID motion to relieve the pressure. No report was made. Rear Admiral Cabbage. in the making of the last section of about of the bank and three-fourths surrendered ss of Aberdeen to publish the fol-No report was made. Rear Admiral Bunce, commandant of the naval yard, or the navy department were not noti-fied of it. According to Constructor Bowles it will take at least six weeks before the dock can be put in readiness to receive a battleship or any other vessel. The big dock was intended almost ex-clusively for the reception of the big battleships. SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. YACHTING. Cauliflower, per head. Haw (bared, per ton. Straw, per bale. Cauliflower, per head. Haw (bared, per ton. Straw, per bale. Cauliflower, per head. Haw (bared), per ton. Straw, per bale. Straw, per bale. Cauliflower, per head. Straw, per bale. Straw, per box of 40 ms. Straws. Straws per box of 40 ms. Straws. Straw T. Graham, of Dawson, registered from Juneau yesterday at the Dominion. He does not think Henderson creek is ig list of subscriptions to the fund for 200 miles, measures of temporary char- to the State. It is also provided that as rich as has been reported, an average of \$3 a' pan being the highest he will like nurses: will acter have been adopted, and the rails there shall be annually paid to the State J. Crickmay, of the Hudson Bay. Vancouver, is registered at the Orin some instances having been laid across a sum calculated at one-eighth of the rate wonch for between Discovery and 94. the bed of a river-i.e., a river which of discount in the bank's productive note -Marie Jansen has made a big hit in is usually dry, sometimes for years at a circulation, but with a minimum for this John Coceley and Charles Baldwin Frank Tannehill, jr's. comedy "The Nancy Hanks," which comes to Victoria theatre on Monday and is said to be the time. No fewer than 2,000 natives have account of: 2,000,000 francs. $\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$ Stockton, Col., are guests at the Ocbeen continuously employed on the con-While the bank has enormous privilcidental Luke Nolan, of Cassia, returned this morning from California, and is staying struction of the line. There have been eges, and little or no competition, it is crosby, Campbellford, Ont.... best effort of her career. Her songs are in addition over 200 white haborers, be-compelled to pay well for its whistle. In all gems in their way, original and tune-ful, and have contributed largely to her sides a staff of 30 engineers and plain words, it is "bled" by the govern-Dominion. draughtsnien, the wages amounting to ment, and is compelled to shoulder a large J. L. Marks, Ben Marks and S. Woolf success. One in particular is worthy of note. It is called "Two little Japanese are a party of visitors from San Fran-cisco registered at the Driard.

 and Mrs. A. T. Wood, Hamilton.
 24
 34

 Kidley, London, England.
 4
 86

 and Mrs. A. T. Wood, Hamilton.
 50
 00

 and Mrs. W. H. Rowley, Ottawa
 10
 00

 B.,'' Tunbridge Wells, England.
 48
 66

 Grace the Duches of Grafton,
 24
 34

 And Mrs. A. T. Wood, Hamilton.
 48
 66

 24 34 £12,000 per month. The cost of the line share of the national debt. The relations Dells," and relates the romantic story of a boy and girl Japanese doll who met in -which has been built on the sub-conbetween the bank and the government Wm. L. Reed and wife and Miss Fartracting plan-is estimated at nearly are peculair. In fact the Bank of France rar are a party of tourists from Boston. the window of a toy store. £2,000,000, exclusive of rolling stock. Mass., staying at the Victoria. C. W. Taylor, of Belleville, Ont., an uncle of W. J. Taylor, of Eberts & Taylor, is a guest at the Victoria. is an altogether unique institution, well Capt. Clarke has been appointed chair-The ruling gradients are one in eighty. worthy of the careful study of students 48 66 -J. W. Brighton, of St. John, N.B., and mna of the sailing committee of the Vic-Eberts & is a recent arrival in the city. Mr. oria. Brighton is travelling for pleasure and has just completed a tour of the Sound crossing the Mahalapsi river, the other of economics. Dowager Lady Pelly, Warmintoria Yacht Club. The committee has 24 33 England Jane Emily Monk, London, ommended that races and cruises be FRICTION OF RAILWAY TRAINS. the Lotsani. Both are south of Palapye D. H. Anderson and Charles Hewett, 48 66 held on alternate Saturdays, the first has just completed a tour of the Sound country. His trip was a pleasant one with the exception of his stay in Se-attle, light-fingered gentry having re-lieved him of a purse containing \$520 at that point. Mr. Brighton requests the Times to give publicity to the fact that he was robbed, Seattle newspapers havland two Cariboo mining men from Ques-(Hahma's capital), up to which point a Penelope Anna Monk, London, race on May 7. Professor, F. T. Nipher has recently are staying at the Oriental. 48 66 land. passenger service has been run for the measured the frictional effect of moving Senator Dickey, Amherst, Nova R. H. Collier, of the New York Life VICTORIA HUNT CLUB. past two months. The line has been trains upon the air near them, say the 25 00 Assurance Company was a passenger on W. J. Topley, Ottawa.... Father Champagne, Gatineau The entries for the Victoria Hunt Club built under the direction of Harold 10 00 the Kingston to Seattle this morning. Scientific American. His apparatus conraces on April 16th at Colwood, with the Charles Taylor, of Belleville, an uncle of W. J. Taylor, of this city, is here on a visit. He has just returned from South Paulding for the Bechuanaland Railway 6 00 sisted of a hemispherical cup, which he exception of those for the farmer's race, company, whose superintendent engineer Andrew's Church Sunday School, be in not later than the night of visit. Africa. could fix at distances of 30 inches from 12 00 ing suppressed the story. is S. F. Townsend. The gauge adopted, ttawa awa F. McDougall, Ottawa..... Donald Crawford, Edinburgh... Friend,'' Hull, Quebec...... John M. Garland, Ottawa..... Wednesday, April 13th, addressed to the secretary Mr. G. A. Kirk. The ento $\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 10 \\ 00 \\ 10 \\ 20 \\ -2 \\ 00 \\ 25 \\ 00 \\ 25 \\ 00 \end{array}$ the window of a railway. The mouth of MADRID IS QUIET. 3 feet 6 inches, is uniform with that of -At the Choral Union concert, which Police Magistrate Macrae was a pas this collector was turned toward the the Cape railways. Evidence of the entrance fee is \$2.50 for each entry except for the farmers' race, which is free. senger by the Kingston for the Sound yesterday morning, returning, it is exhas been announced for Wednesday. 20th But There is an Expectaotion of Some-Sound direction in which the train was moving; ergy with which the work has been pushinst., the piece de resistance will be "Fair Ellen," a cantata by Max Bruch, thing Occurring. at the time of observation, and the presected, on Tuesday J. H. Sheldon, San Francisco; W. J. Iossack. Ottawa pected. ed on is afforded by the fact that the Friend" (H. A. E.), Ottawa..... Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa SWORD CHAMPIONSHIP. sure due to motion was conveyed to a Madrid, April 8.-Much calmer feeling one of the daintiest of composers. It is total distance constructed since October Snodgrass, Portland, Oregon; and F. A. founded on a well known incident of the pressure gauge by means of an India Mrs. Hamilton R. R. Dobell, Ottawa..... Themas C. Keefer, Rockliffe, 10 00 On Easter Monday at the Caledonia prevails here to-day, reflecting newspa-per utterances and various published of last year is 335 miles-or a mile for to-day's arrivals at the Dominion. John L. Retallack, of Kootenay, and William A. John S. Soprano rubber tube attached to the back of the 25 00 grounds Mr. Ivan de Malchin, champion collecting cup. The results obtained, showed that a large amount of air is every working day. ordsman of America, and Sergt.-Major versions of the cabinet meeting last 100 00 By the opening of the railway the time are two important solo parts, soprano Laurier, Ottawa Frank Elliott will meet for the evening. William Dennis, London, England, ar-rived in the city from the interior this occupied in traveling from Cape Town to General Woodford to-day reiterated and baritone, to be taken by Mrs. Johndragged along with a rapidly moving Sydney Fisher. Ottawa..... final bout for the championship of ston and Mr. J. G. Brown, which is suffithe motion always Bulawayo will be reduced from seven or Canada the statement that he would not leave W. Saunders, Ottawa. . E. F. MacLeod, C.E., Ottawa anadian Abroad" cient guarantee of a successful performmunicated to air many feet away. The morning and are staying at the Driard. until directed to apply for his passports or until they were handed him. eight days to eighty hours, while the Isaac Ogden, of Lac La Hache, who went down to Eastern Oregon to buy mules for the Hudson Bay Company reair not only possesses sufficient LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. 200 00 ance, and the chorus will be not less Panadian Abrond" Hewitt Bostock, M.P., Ottawa... J. J. Gormully, Ottawa..... cost, formerly about £32, will not ex- to cause one to topple over, but it also Ministers at yesterday's cabinet coun-cil considered Woodford's withdrawal effective 10 00 ceed a third of that sum. Bulawayo is communicates a spinning motion, The legal difficulties over the possession now, therefore, within three weeks' reach ing to roll a person under the train if of London. The line, which is to be the nature of the ground does not preontributions can be sent to the Countess Aberdeen. Government House, or to Mrs. ward Griffin, the Russell House, Ottawaturned yesterday, having been able to se -Mr. D. Carmody came down by yesthe steam tug Czar are again before note, the collective action of the powers, erday's train from Nanaimo, having left courts. It will be remembered that warlike preparations, and, it is alleged, something else, which has not yet trans-pired. The greatest enricesity is felt recure only about a third of the number the Farallon at that point en route from vent such a result the defendant's appeal to the Full worked by the Cape government, will im-Alexis Martin, an Ontario barrister, who Mr. Car. court in Dunsmuir v. Klondike and Col-umbia Gold Fields Co. and Boscowitz, 'I am very much inclined to suspect Lake Bennett and Skagway. mediately be continued to Salisbury. the has been practising in Toronto, has entered the office of Messrs. Martin & Langley to serve the statutory period before being called to the bar here. He is a brother of Mr. Archer Martin. mody confirms the reports that fully 20,-000 people are between the coast and the Maud-Don't you think those new piccapital of Mashonaland-a distance of you misled me when you said garding this unknown subject, but rigid ures of me are lovely? Marie—They are indeed. Who took experience on the stage," remarked stage manager of the Dashing court ordered the plaintiff to return lake, and, considering the crowds, good 280 miles. This extension will, hardly progress is being made. The town at be finished by the time the line from silence is maintained regarding it. tug to the defendants on Saturday. them-De Camera? April, and she was returned on 4th I. On the 5th April Mr. Dunsmuir es Burlesque Company, hy. isn't my work satisfactory?" The new cable between the island Mand-Les. What made you think Bennett is very busy, the Victoria-Yukon Beira, on the east coast, reaches Salisand mainland was connected with the hand lines last evening, and business is he took them? Marie-I see he is advertising that he has the most skilful retoucher in town. Steamer New England arrived from the Sound this morning and this afternoon left for Tacoma with the bark Marathon a few days. Lumber is quoted at \$250 ired the comedian. Tes. but you took it very good-naturcommenced his second replevin action and obtained an order from Mr. Justice Co. having got one of their mills running bury. Messrs, Pauling, who are also the now passing over it. As soon as all the connections have been made Victoria will contractors for the Bein line, being una few days. Lumber is quoted at \$250 a thousand feet. Mr. Carmody when the manager said he'd pay part of your salary now and the ake restraining the defendants from der heavy penalties to bring it into Sal- |-Chicago News. unterfering with his possession of the | have a good telegraph service. in tow. st later."-Washington Star.

Czar. The defendants replied by com-mencing a suit in rem in admiralty for AN the possession of the tug and they have also taken out a motion to quash and set aside the proceedings taken by the plain inf in the second replevin action. The nerendants will also sue for damages consequent on the railure of the first replevin action. The tug is now in pos session of the marshal in Admiralty. Messis. Davie, Pooley & Luxton are acting for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Hunter & Oliver for the defendants. "BUNCO" MEN IN VICTORIA.

Mr. Henry, of Stockton, Cal., Loses \$200 and the Police Do Good Work. On Thursday, afternoon the Empire, saloon on Johnson street was chosen as the scene of as coarse a sample of bunco

work as has been attempted in Victoria in many years, and as a result Mr. J. A. Cairo, Egypt, April 9.—The British brigade in the defeat of the dervisehs at Athara and the capture of Mahmoud, the Henry, recently arrived from Stockton, Cal., is out of pocket the sum of \$210. A man calling himself John Williams is ommander, and 4,000 of his a prisoner in the city lock-up, a woman calling herself Minnle Williams, which lost, in addition to the officers rank and file many killed and The Egyptians lost 51 men she admits is not her name, is held as an essential witness, and the police are searching for another man believed to be a confederate of Williams in the roband 14 officers and 319 men wound-The dervishes lost about 2,000 men The circumstances surrounding the case

habara Camp at Nubia, April 9,resemble those found in all similar ones. Mr. Henry and his son were passengers on the Kingston and on the way over from the Sound became acquainted with a man,—the one who is now being hunted British and Egyptian troops cheered her until late last night over the the dervish position. The and the thick bush down the bel and the thick bush down the are full of the dervish dead. Late day night the Sirdar issued orders, he was sure every man of his force do his duty, but he hoped they all remember God. dervish fire was very heavy, but h, and the British loss was mostly th, and the British loss was mostly and his horse killed under him and wounded in the arm. The enemy ed with the greatest bravery. The ers say they lost heavily by the The dervish fire was very heavy, but high, and the British loss was mostly ore reaching the zereba. Colonel Mur-had his horse killed under him and monded in the arms (D) man

was would us the greatest bravery. The they lost heavily by the inbardment before the advance. Some the enemy tried to break across the ers say at an early stage, but were beaten by dervish horsemen. Nothing was visible in front of the posi-

A BIG BATTLE

ON THE NILE

British and Egyptian Troops Crush-

ingly Defeat the Dervishes

Mahmoud, Dervish Commander, Cap-

tured-Two Thousand Dead-Four

Thousand Prisoners.

The

at Athara.

tion except a solitary, wabbling camel, but n the trenches large numbers of mangled donkeys and camel proved how terrifie was the effect of the British fire. Inside the zereba there was an astonishing labyrinth earthworks, every goat seemingly having had its own shelter and trench. have been all over the Dervish posi-

tion and estimate that the dead are more than 2,00C. The night march was as weird as that of Tel-el-Kebir. Our troops observ-ed funreal silence on nearing the enemy's zereba at Makheiba. No smoking was permitted. Egyptians, Soudanese and British strove to be first in the glorious race and be first in the attack. As usual, several brigades claim the honor. The enemy opened with such terrific fire that our men dropped on all sides. It was as venomous a fusilade as troops were ever called upon to face. Mahmoud's army was practically

ers have been taken prisoners, and he himself has been caught hiding in a hole under a bed. He is a tail, dignified, sensuous-looking black Baggagaria, about 35 years old, with a shaven head. When taken he

wiped out. - Four thousand of his follow-

Shraphens, the Dervisues hardly attempted whole number, 29 in all, were arrested Line, From Cape Town to Bulawayo

EXCITING~ RACE The Steamers Ning Chow and Amur Race From Skagway to Victoria. The Centennial to Sail for Alaska This

THE VICTORIA TIMES, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898

Evening-Ning Chow Sails To-Morrow.

On their way down from Lynn canal the steamers Amur and Ning Chow had a most interesting race. The Amur left Skagway about seven hours in advauce of the Ning Chow, and steamed direct to Wrangel, through the narrows. The Ning Chow followed her on Monday evening, going outside and covering about 85 miles nore than the Amur. On arriving at Wrangel, Capt. Cross was told that the Klondike T. & T. Co.'s boat had left five hours before, which

showed that he had gained two hours. He at once followed, and at 4 o'clock yesterday morning a vessel was seen ahead, which at daybreak was found to be the Amur. She was then off Las-quistas island. She noticed the Ning Chow about the same time that vessel saw her, and the firemen began to work. Soon, according to the officers of the pursuing vessel, a big sheet of flame was seen issuing from her funnel and she seemingly was making strenuous efforts to keep in advance of the Ning Chow, which kept steadily gaining, and yesterday morning passed the Amur, the pas-sengers and crew, who had entered fully into the spirit of the race, shouting them-selves hoarse. It was about noon when the Ning Chow arrived at the outer wharf, and about half an hour afterdice, counting the spots on the top and bottom of three "bones" was the next bottom of three "bones" was the next item, and a bet of \$10 was proposed by "Williams" and taken up by Mr. Henry's companion, who won, of course, but the money was not handed over by Williams, who expressed doubt as to whether the winner or Mr. Henry could have paid the \$10, if they, instead of he, had lost. Mr. Henry took this insinuation to heart, and to prove his ability to approx \$10 prowards the Amur passed into the inner harbor, the Amur's passengers and crew cheering the victors as they passed. The Ning Chow brings news that the steamer Mary Island lost one of her pro-pellers. She proceeded northwards, using her other screw. The Ning Chow will Mr. Henry took this instituation to heart, and to prove his ability to pay \$10 pro-duced a roll of bills, which his "friend" took out of his hand and proceeded to count. "Williams" snatched the bills sail for the north again early to-morrow

morning. count. "Williams" snatch and proceeded to from his confederate and rushed out of the back of the saloon, while the con-federate barred the way when Heary tried to follow. Breaking away, how-ever, Henry followed, only to see "Wil-Name" account over a fonce. Baturn The Klondike Mining, Trading and Transportation Corporation's steamer Amur arrived from the north yesterday morning with 26 passengers, one of whom had been picked up at Seymour Nar-tows with a broken leg, and was taken to the Jubilee hospital on his arrival here. The man, who belongs to Vancouver and is named (Jus Ansburg, was employed in the logging cauge of the Hertings Ser liams" escaping over a fence. Return-ing into the saloon he found the other man had also, disappeared and then he realized that it was a concerted game to despoil him. The police being informed, very soon located "Williams" who had ahanged his coat and hat in the mean-time, and arrested him and "Minnie is named Gus Ansburg, was employed in the logging camp of the Hastings Saw-mill Co., at Bear creek, and had his leg fractured by the falling upon him of a heavy log. The captain of the Amur brought the vessel to a stop when Ans-burg was brought from shore in a row-boat, recognizing how important prompt medical attendance was to the sufferer Another passenger was Mr. W. H. Cor bell, lately of Vancouver, who goes up to Wrangel again in a few days to take a position as chief steward on the river boats on the Stikine. The pasengers from Wrangel state that the river is

of weeks.

Steamer Centennial, which will sail for Alaskan way ports this evening, will, have a large number of passengers. Not-withstanding the fact that yesterday was a holiday, her agents booked 35 passengers and many tons of freight. Among the passengers are F. J. Claxton and Mr. Hamberger of Victoria, who go to deliver a quantity of supplies on the trails. T. Rodger and a party of 20 Australians who arrived on the Miowera and Dr. J. J. Connelly and a party of head of his men. Ten guns were captured. lmost one hundred branches in the dif-The prisoners say that Osman Digna fled. The prisoners say that Osman Digita nea early during the bombardment. The au-thorities can yesterday's battle the most patents and experts, head office, 185 St. ferent provinces, then one can form a the stage in an unconscious condition and never regained consciousness. She thorities can yesterday's battle the most faint idea of this remarkable institution. James street, Montreal: died at 5 p.m. yesterday of convulsions caused by acute Bright's disease. brilliant ever fought in the Soudan, every-Crowther acted as pallbearers. whose powers and privileges are to be Canadian Patents. still further enlarged under the new thing having been carried straight through "The Chinese firemen on the Ning Chow refused this morning to obey or-ders from the officers, claiming higher charter which has passed both the senate without hitch or check. While the position 59,224-W. H. Halpenny, Minnedosa, In the fifties on lower Bonanza a has struck fair pay on the hillside, is urged that this is a continuation ancient channel, theory of the ancient channel pre-RAILWAY IN SOUTH AFRICA. vas suched by Maxims, Noruchiteiuts and and the chamber of deputies. game apparatus. 59,352-Pierre Gagnon, Quebec, bi-Regarding this new charter, Brad-street's says.

LOCAL NEWS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. in regard thereto.

From Thursady's Dally. --Mrs. Macdonald, youngest daughter of the late D. Maclean, chief factor for the Hudson Bay Company, died on March 31st at Los Angeles, Cal. The remains will arrive here to-morrow morning and be interred at Ross Bay cemetery on Saturday. --Collector Milne to-day received a check for \$19,436.59, the amount of compensation awarded to the owners of From Thursady's Dally, check for \$19,436.59, the amount of compensation awarded to the owners of the sealing schooner Ariel by the Rus-

sian government on account of her il-legal seizure off the Russian coast several years ago. Another big steamship company is going to enter the field for the northern trade. It is the Empire steamship line, which has secured from the American line company the fine, big Atlantic steamers Ohio, Pensylvania, Indiana, Il-

linois and Conamaugh. The first steamer will leave the Sound early in June. From Saturday's Dily.

-The provincial museum has been re-moved from the old to the new building. -The annual vestry meeting of St. James' church will be held on Easter

Monday in St. James' Hall. -The Colquitz Hall opposition meet-ing advertised for Easter Monday even-ing, the 11th inst., has been postponed until further notice. -Mrs. Wm. Grant has been appointed by the W.C.T.U. as representative to the provincial women's mission society meet-ing to be held in this city next month.

-A social entertainment will be given on Wednesday evening by the Ladies' Aid of the St. Columba church, Oak Bay. Mr. Burnett and others will take part.

-Court Northern Light, A.O.F., will hold its quarterly meeting next Thursday evening, when important business will be discussed referring to revising the by-laws. After disposal of court business the usual quarterly social will be held. -At the quarterly meeting of the board of trade to be held on the 15th inst. a strong resolution will be introduc-

governments to take immediate action towards securing the building of a rail-way from a point on the British Colum-bia coast to Teslin lake. ed urging the Dominion and Provincial

-Mr. William Wilby and Miss Cecelia Campbell were quietly married on Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. D. Campbell, Ontario street. Miss Ure attended the bride and the groom was supported by Robert Campbell, brother of the bride. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated.

-Ivy Lodge, Daughters of Ruth, at their last regular meeting on Monday evening, received five applications for membership. During the evening's pro-ceedings the auditor's report for the last and membership.

brings news to the effect that two Swedes are believed to have made a good strike somewhere on the Hootalin-qua, but nothing definite can be learned in more definite can be learned

-Two days after the steamer Olym-pia, which arrived from the Orient on Wednesday last, left Hongkong, her third engineer fell a victim to smallpox. He was put ashore at Moji, just 24 days ago and his effects were disinfected. In consequence, 325 Japanese and Chinese passengers and crew, and one white steerage passenger are under detention at quarantime, where they will remain until it can be ascentained that there is no danger of their bringing the disease into this commerce into this country.

-Philip Chalk, whose name Magis-trate Pierson informed him was almost a "household word," went to jail for ten days this morning for drunkenness, in default of payment of a \$5 fine. M. Martin and James Smith, for the same offence, took the same course, and Nellie Cooper, who failed to answer when call-ed upon, forfeited \$10 bail. Joseph Gross, charged with an aggravated as-sault upon Joseph Barrata, was remandsault upon Joseph Barrata, was remand-ed until Tuesday. Angus McCormack, "runner" for the Australia hotel, contrib-uted \$5 to the city treasury for a breach of the public morals by-law by using loud and abusive Janguage.

-Fernwood Lodge. C.O.O.F., at their meeting on Wednesday evening, admit-ted one new member and received applications for membership. The quarterly report was read, showing that twenty new members had been initiated since. January 1st, also a large increase in the funds of the lodge. Under good of the order the quarterly social was held, prowided by the losing team in the last competition. The lodge has decided to coming quarter. Past Grands Cooper and Fufferton have been chosen captains of the respective teams. A special de-gree meeting will be held next Wednesday.

-Services were held yesterday in the Anglican churches of the city. In Christ Church cathedral litany was read at 8 a.m., a service for children being held at 9:30. Rev. Canon Bennlands preached at 11, and during the service of "the three howrs" Bishop Perrin gave a short address on the "seven words from the cross." Evensong at 8 o'clock from the cross." Evensong at 8 o'clock concluded the services of the day, Stain-er's cantata Mary Magdalene being given by the choir. Rev. C. Ensor Sharp con-ducted similar services at St. Barnabas. Rev. Percival Jenns at St. John's, and Rev. Dr. Wilson in the Reformed Epis-copal church. Services were also held in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathe-dral at 8 a m and 7.30 n.m. dral at 8 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Zambesi. Before the century closes the Cape Town porter may cry out, "Take your seats for the through train to Nyassa!"

RACIAL DETERIORATION

In an exhaustive paper read by Lawrence Irwell, of Buffalo, N.Y., at the annual meeting of the American Scien-tists held in Detroit, the profesor advocated celibacy among all people who inherit tendencies toward insanity, epilepsy, scrufula or other constitutional disorders, and by inference, at least, deprecated the efforts of modern medical science to prolong the life of unsound persons. He said:

"While the educated classes are anita familar with the laws of nerenity and apply them to the breeding of their dogs, they wilfully ignore the best interests of the human race by the incessant propagation of the unfit. Having money at their command they endeavor, with the aid of the medical profession, to preserve their degenerated offspring from the natural results of the

cosmic process. "Never in the history of the world was there a time when such strenuous efforts were being made to prolong the lives of the absolutely unfit that they might have an opportunity of reproducing their kind. Never was there a race which suffered as the English-speaking race is now suffering from the fertility of the worst specimens of humanity. with each generation the vitality of the community is being reduced by it manner of life, and in order to continue the

fight against the inevitable laws of nature, all sorts of artificial aid have been invented. False teeth, spectacles, ear trumpets, wigs, to say nothing of the predigested foods, are a few of the contrivances with which we are trying to carry out the pernicious doctrine of the survival of the unfittest. "Careful and deliberate cultivation

of all that is worse in humanity as exemplified by lunatics, epileptics, the scrofulous idiots, the instinctive criminals, the habitual drunkards, the deaf mutes and the suicide, is responsible for the condition in which we find the

English-speaking world to-day, and unless we make a serious attempt to teach the principles of general evolution to our boys and girls, no improvement can be expected. The time has arrived when physicians should speak out; the cure of disease may be a very good thing in its way, but the reduction of it by means of celibacy upon the part of the unfit would be of much greater benefit to the community at large."

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

changed his coat and hat in the mean-time, and arrested him and "Minnie Williams" as before stated. The confed-erate has so far evaded arrest, but it is not likely he will keep out of the tolls very much longer, every avenue of escape heing closely watched. Williams was brought up before Magistrate Pier-son in the police court this morning and remended until Theeday at 10 o'clock Comparatively few persons in this counig across Skookum gulch, the line remanded until Tuesday at 10 o'clock. quarter was read, showing the lodge in try outside of financial circles have any good condition both as regards finances knowledge of the enormous operations of was dressed in a richly embroidered robe." PATENT REPORTS. the Bank of France, an institution more MARGARET MATTER' DEAD breaking pp very fast and the prospects are that havigation will open in a couple The rockets under Captain Beatty set the powerful in some respects than the Bank Below will be found the only complete enemy's camp or fire in many places. The Charleston, W. Va., April S .- Mar-The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas -The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas Alexander took place to-day at 10 a.m. from the family residence, North Pem-broke street, where the Rev. Dr. Camp-bell conducted services. Messast Alex. McKenzie, A. C. Charlton, A. J. Pieno, S: C. Matthews, C. King and George Chardther acted as pullbasters of England. Think of a bank having a reports of patents granted this week to Canadian inventors by the Canadian and charleston, W. Va., April 5.—Mar-garet Mather, the actress, played her last death scene in the fourth act of "Cymbeline" in this city Wednesday night. She collapsed and was carried off enemy were in deep trenches in rows benote circulation of eight hundred million hind the zereba. Kınshari Reedi fell at the Steamer Centennial, which will sail dollars (4,000,000,000 francs), and having American governments. This report is prepared specially for this paper by

TORIA TIMES, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898. THE

DOMINION HOUSE.

The Question of Garnisheeing Civi Servants for Debt Discussed.

Hamilton Smith's Road Meets With a Warm Reception in the Senate.

Bill Warmly Debated at Great Length by the Legislators.

Ottawa, April 1.-It seems probable that the house of commons will adjourn for the Easter holidays from Wednesday evening, April 6, till Tuesday, April 12. A definite announcement will, however, be made to-day when the house assembles, for Sir Sir Richard Cartwright stated to the house yesterday that this was the arrangement. Mr. Foster was, anxious to know whether Mr. Fielding would deliver his budget Mr. Fielding would deriver his budget speech in view of the adjournment on Wednesday, and the minister of finance assured him that up to the present no change had been made as to the date of the budget. A more precise state-ment from Mr. Fielding may be expected to-day.

The Color Line,

Mr. Foster inquired of the minister of railways about the public statement that all the colored porters on the Inter-colonial railway had been dismissed and asked whether they had been dismiss-

ed individually for cause or whether it was a case of drawing the color line. Mr. Blair replied as follows: I am not sufficiently informed to give a definite reply at the moment, except to say that the color line has not been drawn. I do not think that the general manager of the Intercolonial would be disposed to draw the color line without instructions, and I can assure the house that he has and I can assure the house that he has not had any such instructions. I have written to the general manager on the subject, but I am not yet in a position to state the facts. Anything that has been done has not been done with a view of discriminating against the colored people.

Mr. Lariviere-Perhaps the general is color blind. Debts of Civil Servants.

Mr. Richardson moved the house into committee on a bill to enable creditors to garnishee the salaries of civil ser-vants as in the case of other citizens. In Manitoba a similar law gave little trouble, because if a civil servant's salary was garnisheed a second time he was dismissed. Ontario had a similar \$ 6.2

Mr. Fortin endorsed the principle of the bill. They could assume from the mainber of applicants for public offices that the crown paid its servants suffi-cient splaries to live well and pay their whits. In England when a public of-ficer got into insolvency his salary could be attached. In Quebec the wages of workmen or artisans can be attached to the extent of a fourth and in the other the extent of a fourth, and in the other provinces to the extent of the whole. In Quebec the salaries of civil servants were subject to attachment under a cer-tain scale. He favored the extension of ernment.

the bill was given a six months' hoist, Hon. David Mills-Yes. Seduction and Abduction. Senator Boulton-Then I consider it : Mr. Charlton moved the second read-ing of Bill No. 3, to amend the criminal most unstatesmanlike position. That was no way to treat a friendly nation. Senator Allen wou'd hold himself free with regard to this bill, until he knew more about the chances of Canada se-curing an all-Canadian raidway. "so as to make effectual provision for the punishment of seduction and ab-duction." Section 118 of the code makes it an offence to seduce a chaste female above the age of fourteen and under the Senator Lougheed denied that Mr. se of sixteen, Mr. Charlton's bill rais-ed this age of consent from sixteen to sighteen. Another section reduced the minimum age of the male culprit from twenty-one to eighteen, who seduces un-der promise of marriage a chaste female under the age of cighteen. A third sec-tion raised the age of the female who is abducted from eighteen to twenty-one. Sir Louis Davies opposed every one of age of sixteen, Mr. Charlton's bill rais-ed this age of consent from sixteen to

justice, he said, was now engaged in a careful study of the criminal code with

at. If it was necessary at all to protect young females up to the age of sixteen, it would be a proper thing to extend the age to eighteen, as in the case of the state of New York.

Mr. Britton's motion was carried without further discussion.

Mr. Reid introduced a bill to regulate freight rates on railways, but on Mr. Blair promising to use any good suggestions in it when he came to deal with the subject, it was withdrawn.

The house then adjourned. The Senate. In the senate Senator Bernier move

for a return showing the quantity of lands reserved for school purposes in Manitoba; and amount sold and the amount handed over to the local governa-ment. Speaking to his motion Senator Bernier called attention to the fact that the proceeds of the sale of those lands was held in trust by the government for the entire population of Manitoba. The minority of that province claimed their share of the moneys derived from the sale of these lands. The government, he thought, should not hand over either the lands or the money derived from their sale to the local government without some guarantee that the minor ity would receive their due share.

Hon. David Mills said the return would be brought down as soon as pos-

Senator Bernier also moved for a return of correspondence relating to Manitoba school question since July, 1896. He said he did not want to embarrass the government by discussing this question now, but the correspon-dence asked for was necessary to the CONSUMPTION intelligent discussion of the school lands

Senator Perley asked if the govern CAN BE CURED ment intended to make any inquiry into the claims of a certain portion of the Metis population of the Northwest for

Not always; people who claim Mets population of the union. scrip issued at the time of the union. Most of these claims, he said, had been to cure it always claim what settled, but he understood that there

were some outstanding. Hon. David Mills said the question was under the consideration of the gov-cured if taken in time. If you

Senator Perley also asked if it was are threatened by consumption

On the motion of Mr. Cameron lowed to obtain access to Alaska through would like to know if the government as was prepared to assume the responsibiliwas prepared to assume the responsibili-ty of refusing one of the strongest Engto the Alaskan boundary? Canada claimlish corporations in existence the right to build the admittedly best railway to the Canadian Yukon for commercial purpos-es. It was ridiculous to argue that an

all-Canadian railway from any point in the interior of Baitish Columbia would able to conserve the trade of Yukon for Canada. How would a road of that kind be able to refuse goods from the United States?

duty on them Senator McMillan said that after all the government had said about the star-vation of the miners of the Yukon it

terminals in United States in was a starvation and which would not cost the starvation in the policy of the people of Canada a single "ent." I The secretary of state had no doubt strange contradiction in the policy of the mini-

was in a score of instances of a sup-shod character. He moved the adjourn-ment of the debate. Mr. Charlton told the house that he believed that his bill was in the interest of morality, and the raising of the age of consent had last year been sanctioned by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Oliver Mow-at. If it was necessary at all to protect young females up to the age of sixteen, it would be a proper thing to extend the age to eighteen, as in the case of the

motion for the hoist on these reasons. Hon. David Mils-By constructing this railway and building up United States fowns at the head of Lynn can-al we are bettering the claims of the United States. Hon, David Mills-We could charge Sir Mackenzie Bowell-Not at all. Nothing like that could affect a right. Senstor Lougheed-Just as you could The United States government in collect-ing duty at Pyramid harbor instead of

allowing Canadian goods to go through in bond would be a declaration of nontion raised the age of the female who is abducted from eighteen to twenty-one. Sir Louis Davies opposed every one of these three sections, giving reasons, and protesting against constant tinkering with the criminal law. The minister of what was claimed as such, was a intercourse. He thought the senate should look carefully into the question before coming to a decision, and he would therefore move the adjournment

a careful study of the criminal code with a view of submitting the results of his labors to parliament. Mr. Britton believed the criminal code was in a score of instances of a slip-shod character. He moved the adjourn-ment of the debate. Strange contradiction in the policy of the government, as announced by the mini-ster of railways, in supporting the Ket-the River Valley railway bill in the rail-way committee of the house of commons this morning, when the bill was passed, though the road ran in and out through though the road ran in and out through

against Canada's contention with regard railway would take all the trade an

ed that she owned the territory at the head of Lynn canal, including Pyramid Harbor. If there was no other reason, he thought this would be sufficient to induce the scuate to refuse to adopt the Hon. David Mills opposed the The last chance of securing an all-(railway to the Yukon country osition contained in this bill ly opposed to the policy of ment. The senate then divided motion of Sir Mackenzie Boweil

journ the debate as follows: Yeas, mays, 24. When the senate reassembled in evening Senator Lougheed gave that on Monday he would move to the bill discussed in the afternoon Monday he would move placed again on the order paper fo second reading.

LUXURY IN BEDDING

Travellers in Canada visiting the An cient Capital have often remarked on the perfection of the bedding in the Chates Frontenac at Quebec. It is said to be the most luxurious bed in existence, be ing made on sanitary principles and em-bodying all the newest inventions in springs and upholstering. It is the same bed as supplied to

Waldorf Astoria, the palace hotel New York, and was made for the teau Frontenac by the Alaska Feather and Down Company, of Montreal

Dealers, private persons or institu-tions wishing to receive a description and price list of this bed may get it by writing to the secretary of the company at their office, 290 Guy street, Montreal



Some months ago, Maggie, the fifteenyear-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sweeney, of John street, of this town, began to fail both in health and spirits, Her face was almost as white as chalk. her appetite very fickle, and her limbs began to swell. Notwithstanding her growing weakness she persisted in attending school, until one day her teacher advised her to go home, and not to return until she felt better. At

almost from the outset there was an im-provement in her daughter's condition. Her appetite became better, the color

headaches that had made her so miser-

able vanished, and she is now feeling

better than she has done for many

It is quite evident that this young

blood, as do so many young girls who are just at a critical point of life, and

was suffering from a lack of

ned to her face, and the severe

told our reporter that

Sweeney

Mrs.

the same time the teacher, who knew the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in such cases, advised her to take AN APPEAL TO THE READER. If you have used Dr. Williams' Pink The advice was follo

they will cure.

and build up the entire system, and mothers will act prudently if they insist

tion. All Female Weakness. Dizziness ing from Poor and Watery Blood.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM.

and Headache, and all Troubles Aris-

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor

Ataxia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles, In-

upon their daughters taking an occa-sional box. We know from experience that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done digestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' great good in Orangeville and vicinity, Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumpand there is scarcely a day that our re-porter does not come in contact with some one who has a good word to say for this wonderul medicine

intention of the government to 1 troduce the plebiscite bill in the senate. this system to the federal arena, He did mot believe, however, that this parlia-ment had jurisdiction to pass such a bill. no matter what the bill was, and, Mr. Britton pointed out some difficul-ties in the way and Mr. Maclean de-nounced the bill as against the spirit of the age, and an encouragement to mer-chanks to give credit. What would the public think of a bill making salaries paid out of the consolidated fund liable he could say that he would vote for pro-hibition when it was submitted to the ountry, no matter in what form. Hon. David Mills said he could not say whether the bill would be in roduc-ed in the senate or the house of com-

to scizure and exempting from seizure the indemnity paid to members of par-Mr. Penny said the retail merchants

Senator Lougheed moved the second reading of a bill to incorporate Mr. Hamilton Smith and his associates as the Pacific & Yukor Railway, Naviga-tion & Mining Company, with power to construct a line of railway from Pyra-mid Harbor, on the Lyun canal, to Rink rapids, on the Yukon river. Hon. David Mills was opposed to the second reading of this bill; More than that, he would try and fasten on the Conservative senators who supported the of Montreal favored the bill, because in many cases when they asked civil ser-wants to pay their bills, they were met by impertinence and arrogance. He did not say that this was true of all civil servants, but they always found some black sheep.

Mr. Somerville favored the bill, which Conservative senators who supported the motion the onus of endeavoring to pro-mote a railway to the Yukon designed to would make some civil servants honest who were not now honest. throw the trade of the country into the hands of the United States. If this bill

Mr. Monk looked upon the bill as con-siderable of an innovation. It made moneys received by anyone from the government of Canada attachable, not was passed it would enable the United States to absolutely control the trade of the Yukon from the fact that the ter-minus of the railway was in United

merely civil servants. Mr. Gibson supported, and Mr. Cam-eron opposed the bill. He suggested that the whole thing would be disposed of by an order in council declaring that eivil servants who did not pay their debts would be dismissed. That course had been pursued at Washington. The Solicitor-General (Mr. Fitzpat-The rick) said the right of parliament to pass such legislation was questionable. Dr. Sproule opposed the bill because it

adian territory. There was nothing to prevent the United States, if this road was crudely drawn and would be in-

the whole of the salary of an employe and a summer to the Intercolonial should t He could not believe that the senate would sacrifice the interests of Canada and a man left without money with which to buy bread and butter for his in this way. Nor did he believe the Can-adian people would submit to this sort of thing. He moved a six months' hoist

family. He commended the plan sugadjournment of the debate that the gov-ernment might have an opportunity of Senator Macdonald, of British Colum-

considering the question, Mr. Choquette expressed the opinion bia, without dealing with the merits of the bill, pairted, out that two charters later the trouble developed that such legislation would be ultra vires of this parliament.

had been granted by parliament over Lynn canal routes to the Yukon iast ses-leave my bed until the first of Ma Mr. Lemieux strongly opposed the bill, declared civil servints to be undersion. It was all nonsense to say that the granting of this charter would place the control of the Yukon trade in the hands of the United States. He thought and I was still weak and feeble, though paid and slandered in this matter, and that this subject was one belonging to the provinces and not to the Dominion. He also strongly opposed the idea of disthe bill should go to the railway commit-tee, and would, therefore, vote for the missing men for non-payment of their debts. The motion to adjourn the de-bate was carried at six o'clock. second reading. Senator Bellerose could not vote for the bill. He had voted against the gov-

The Criminal Code.

ernment bil last evening, because he believed that Canada should not charter believed that Canada should not the Rocky any line of tailway west of the Rocky mountains if she desired to secure the said that my left lung was in a state of said that my right lung was "The amend the criminal code." It dis-researd with the requirement of corrobo-rative evidence in a dozen cases, such as all classes of seduction and defilement, The fill also desir with the reserving of cases in law for the judgment of the with the reserving of the rative evidence in a work of the bill Swith the reserving of the sin this section of the province. He told trade of the Yukon. Nenator Perley took the same ground, and said that inasmuch as the urgency of the was in favor of a line of railway by the Edmonton route. Senator Almon thought Mr. Hamilton Mr Britton, when the house re-assem-

The field also deait with the reserving of cases in law for the indigenent of the second appeal. Mr. Cameron strongly opposed the bill dispensing with corroborative eridicent to synthe minister of justice to pos-the size opposed the section, and might under this road assees in a was the only case in Canadia fin a case of doubt it was a very proper power for the minister of justice to pos-the uses section, have been traced beyond as mad Sire and and aster minister of justice to pos-the was a very proper power for the minister of justice to pos-the minister of justice to pos-the minister of justice to pos-the was a very proper power for the minister of justice to pos-the minister of justice to pos-the was a very proper power for the minister of justice to pos-the was a very proper power for the minister of justice to pos-the minister of justice to pos-the was a very proper power for the minister of justice to pos-the was a very proper power for the minister of justice to pos-the minister of justice to pos-the was a very proper power for the minister of justice to pos-that had a size nucle time section, and the united States should not be al the united St

-if you are bloodless, anæmic, He assured them of his hearty support, pale, breathless on slight

> exertion; if you have a cough or spit blood,

YOU ARE THREATENED.

Senator Lougheed moved the second Thousands of anæmic people who would have gone into

decline and consumption in a

little time, have been cured

and made strong men and women by Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills for Pale People.



Mr. Owen tells his story as fol-"On the 17th of December, 1894,

was attacked with la grippe. A week

leave my bed until the first of March.

1895, and then I was so weak that I was unable to walk alone. All winter my

the power in my legs, and I could not ride a mile in a buggy owing to the pain

they caused me. My lungs also troubled me and I raised a great deal of matter.

I then consulted the best doctor we had in this section of the province. He told

He told nelp. He

DOCTORS GAVE HIM UP.

From the Sherbrooke Gazette.

States territory. The proposition was not a loyal one to the commercial interests When a man faces what medical auor political advantage of Canada. The Conservative senators and yesterday de-stroyed a bill which would have given thorities tell him is certain death, and regains health and strength, he is naturally grateful to the medicine that Canada control of the trade of the Yuhas restored him. Such a man is Mr. kon, and now it was proposed to place under control of the government at Washington the trade passing from one port in Canada to another place in Can-James Owen, one of the best known farmers in the vicinity of Johnville,

Que

lows:

\$*********************** Thousands of People who are not really ill require a tonic at this

> season of heteyear. Close confinement in imperfectly ventilated houses, shops, and school rooms during the winter months, makes people feel depressed, languid and "out of sorts." Unless nature is assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during these months people fall an easy prey to disease. A TONIC IS WHAT IS NEEDED, and Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People is the greatest tonic medicine in the world. These pills make rich, red blood, strengthen the nervesand make dull, tired, listless men, women and children, feel bright and strong.

BUT BE SURE YOU GET THE GEN-UINE, always put up in wooden boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark "DR. WILLIAMS PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE." Sold by all dealers in medicine, but if in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2 50.

A TEACHER'S ADVICE.

became weak and run down. My appe-the was very poor, and I had hardly the courage to undertake my occupation. I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and their effect was marvellous. I have never enjoyed better health than I and course the second second

A MINISTER'S ADVICE.

From the Napanee Beaver will you write and let us know? If The life of one afflicted by rheumatism you have been disappointed, will you s at times almost unbearable. The sufwrite us just the same? We cannot ferer is racked with pain until he thinks expect to cure every case. Anyone who even death would be a relief from this pretends to do so is unworthy of confipainful malady. Among those who have suffered much and found relief is Mr. dence. We do business in good faith. If by experience we learn that some Samuel Sparks, a market gardener well known in Napanee and vicinity. Mr. Sparks recently related to a reporter how forms of disorder are not cured by our pills, we want to know it, so that we may refuse to sell pills for such cases. We never sell pills except when we think he was restored to health and strength. He said:-"For several years I have been great sufferer from rheumatism in my imbs. The doctor who attended me called it sciatic rheumatism, and the was always worse in the spring than at any other season. In the spring



of 1895 I had a very severe attack, and was much worse than I had ever been before. I was not able to do work even of the lightest kind. I suffered the greatest agony and could get no re-lief either sitting up or lying down. At times I was as helpless as a little child. for my legs felt as though they had be come paralyzed. Then the trouble seem ed to settle in my bowels, and the doc to settle in my bowers, and the bowers tor said it was consumption of the bowers and that I could not live much longer. As the doctor could do nthing for me I determined to make another fight for life and try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I lief it would be a blessing. Great was my astonishment, however, when within forty-eight hours after beginning the use of the pills I found relief. I kept on of the pills I found relief. I kept on taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, every day growing stronger and stronger, un-til at last I was a new man, and again able to do as hard a day's work as any man in the township. I cannot praise Dr Williams' Pink Pills too much, as in my case they restored health after all other means had failed." (+



SCIATICA. Have you acute darting paina pain almost like hot needles -in the hip, down the back of the thigh? Does it extend to the knee and perhaps sometimes to the ankle?

Is the course taken by the

pain tender to the touch?

Cure it-it is Sciatica. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are

always successful in curing this trouble.



mentioned mines? Col. Baker replied: (1.) Yes; on the 16th of March last the of mines (Mr. Dick) was inst see that the regulations of the C Regulation Act prohibiting the ment of Chinese in the mines y Mr. Vedder asked the provi

PROVINCIAL HO

Walkem's Bill Excluding Japan

Messrs. Turner and Martin Are

Premier Turner Explains Ho

ister Tarte's Letter Was On

The speaker took the chair at 2 Prayers by Rev. J. C. Speer.

Prayers by iter b. C. Speer. The house adjourned for one enable Mr. Kelso to address t bers upon the best method of c lestitute and homeless childre

destitute and nomeless childre Kelso is engaged in this wor Ontario government and he de very interesting lecture upon the

A number of resolutions wer) without debate. They were:

to without denate. They were: Mr. Forster-That an order touse be granted for a return of lers for the supply of the var artments of the government onery and other gools purchase utralier of stationery.

tionery and stationery. Mr. Higgins—That an order house be granted for a return creamery companies that have be cially aided by the governmen cordance with the provisions "Dairy Associations Act, 184 names of such companies; the lo the creameries; and the amoun advance made to each company. Mr. Helmcken—That an order

Mr. Helmcken—That an orde house be granted for a return names of all clergymen or min iny denomination who are on t ustices of the peace for the be dete of such appointment

date of such appointment. for which appointed. The

on of such dergymen or mini dr. Macoherson—That an ord ise be granted for a return

sitions returned to the la rks department, as requeste letter issued by said de November, 1897.

Mr. Higgins-That a commit

he condition and management

vith power to call for persons ar ind report the result of their in

his house. Said committee to Jessrs. Helmcken, Stoddart, K

Mr. Forster asked the mi mines:--1. Is the government as Jhinese are employed in the Un indra and Extension mines? 2.

the intention of the governme force the provisions of the "Co Regulation Act," prohibiting ployment of Chinese in coal n

ployment of Chinese in contra Have instructions been given spector of mines (Mr. Dick) der the employment of Chinese in t mentioned mines?

Questions.

er and the mover.

orks

ller of stationery.

the Five Who Oppos

the Bill.

From the Returns.

Victoria, April 6th

the Coal Mines Passes t

Second Reading.

ary:-Has the further order-eferred to in section A of the egulations for carrying out t ions of the "Dyking Deben 897," as published in the Gaze September, 1897, been issued a the dyking districts in exist to which of them and at wh ol. Baker replied: Yes; to adows and Matsqui Dykin November 18th, 1897; the S tict on November 20th, 1897; Ridge and Coquitlam districts er 30th. 1897. Mr. Vedder asked the minist

ince:—Is it the intention of th nent to proceed with the dykin sumas Valley this year? Hon. Mr. Turner replied:

Mr. Semlin asked the chief er of lands and works:-slo and Slocan railway con ted all the lands they have der their charter?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: Yes The Canadian Yukon railwa eived its second reading. Mr. blained that the bill sought to te an all-Canadian route to to commencing at some point on hannel or Observatory inlet. When the second reading on the Columbia Metalliferous called the speaker said t d require the consent of t before the second reading. The sections to which

vas taken were: 15. It shall be lawful for t

vernor-in-council, on sa sufficient capital has been
 enable it to commence
 undertaking, and that ta
 ide intention on the par
 pany to carry out the said ertaking, to make a reserve area of territory to be des company, not exceeding are, to be thereafter grant pany, together with the ir base metals contained th timber growing thereon, conditions hereinafter set be lawful for the lieut ouncil to cause a crov ands comprised in the said with the iron, o and timber, so reserve to be issued to the com t shall be issued imm iny have manufactured ovince of British Columb factured in the province ed of pig iron or ste or have smelted copper in the province of Briti and have expended com of \$200,000 at least in it its mines, and in the ere truction of the works, t and machinery, and in ma

16. The properties, together achinery, plant and applian ed therefore and thereupon, empt from the payment of xes imposed by the province riod of ten years from the is act. act.

The consent of the governme h section in the Nanaim isht company bill was secure ittee and the second readin r the next sitting of the ho h section reads: "It shall be, [6 said company it securit Said workmen from time to ti mes hereafter as it shall s hereby authorized and e ater into and upon the lan wn (subject to the consent a ion of the chief commissione d works) and to survey, set certain such parts thereof a juire for the purposes of the orks, or the construction of

orks, or the construction of way, flume, or other appli

s aforesaid.

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人名英格兰人姓氏达住于古英语的名称 化化

THE VICTORIA TIMES, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

would take all the trade away

David Mills opposed the motion journ the debate. The govern-nd the country wanted to know if ate was willing to destroy ce of securing an all-Canadian to the Yukan country. The pro-n contained in this bill was utter-based to the policy of the govern. The senate then divided on the of Sir Mackenzie Boweil to ad-the debate as follows: Yeas, 26; 24.

the senate reassembled in the Senator Lougheed gave notice Monday he would move to have discussed in the afternoon and again on the order paper for a reading.

LUXURY IN BEDDING.

cellers in Canada visiting the An-Capital have often remarked on the ion of the bedding in the Chateau enac at Quebec. It is said to be lost luxurious bed in existence, beade on sanitary principles and em-ing all the newest inventions in and upholstering.

the same bed as supplied to the rf Astoria, the palace hotel lork, and was made for the Charontenac by the Alaska, Feather own Company, of Montrea alers, private persons or institu-wishing to receive a description wice list of this bed may get it by ig to the secretary of the mpan ir office, 290 Guy street, Montreal



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Gure

matism. Sciatica. Locomotor ia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles, Intion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' e, Paralysis, Incipient Consump-All Female Weakness, Dizziness Headache, and all Troubles Arisom Poor and Watery Blood.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM.

PROVINCIAL HOUSE

Walkem's Bill Excluding Japanese from the Coal Mines Passes the Second Reading.

Messis. Turner and Martin Are Among the Five Who Opposed the Bill.

Premier Turner Explains How Minister Tarte's Letter Was Omitted From the Returns.

Victoria, April 6th, 1898.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. C. Speer. adjourned for one hour to Kelso to address the memr. Kelso and the best method of caring for and homeless children. Mr. engaged in this work by the o is engaged in this work by the rio government and he delivered a interesting lecture upon the subject, number of resolutions were agreed

hout debate. They were: without debate. They were: Mr. Forster—'That an order of the use be granted for a return of all ten-rs for the supply of the various de-riments of the government with sta-nery and other gools purchased by the index of stationery.

er of stationery. Higgins-That an order of the

Mr. Higgins—That an order of the house be granted for a return of all creamery companies that have been finan-cially aided by the government, in ac-cordance with the provisions of the "Dairy Associations Act, 1897"; the names of such companies; the location of the creameries; and the amount of the

ce made to each company. Mr. Helmeken—That an order of the ouse be granted for a return of:—The ames of all clergymen or ministers of of an elergy men on the list of of the peace for the province. of such appointment. The disate of such appointment. The dis-or which appointed. The denominof such clergymen or ministers. Macherson-That an order of the be granted for a return of all retions returned to the lands and department, as requested by cir-etter issued by said department November, 1897.

Mr. Higgins-That a committee of the appointed to visit the Victoria reformatory and report upon ol and tion and management thereof, the condition and management thereof, with power to call for persons and papers, and report the result of their inquiry to this house. Said committee to consist of Messrs. Helmcken, Stoddart, Kidd, Mutr and the mover.

Questions. Mr. Forster asked the minister of Mr. Forster asked the minister that ines:-1. Is the government aware that inese are employed in the Union, Alex-idra and Extension mines? 2. Is it the ndra and Extension mines? 2. Is it the he intention of the government to en-orce the provisions of the "Coal Mines egulation Act," prohibiting the em-loyment of Chinese in coal mines? 3. lave instructions been given to the in-pector of mines (Mr. Dick) dealing with a comployment of Chinese in the shore.

employment of Chinese in the aboveioned mines? Col. Baker replied: (1.) Yes; (2.) Yes;

the 16th of March last the inspector mines (Mr. Dick) was instructed to that the regulations of the Coal Mines Act prohibiting the employof Chinese in the mines were duly Mr. Vedder asked the provincial secre ary:-Has the further order-in-council, eferred to in section A of the rules and alations for carrying out the provi-is of the "Dyking Debenture Act, 7," as published in the Gazette of 9th ns of the eptember, 1897, been issued as to any f the dyking districts in existence? If to which of them and at what dates? Col. Baker replied: Yes; to the Pitt eadows and Matsqui Dyking districts November 18th, 1897; the Sumas dis-ct on November 20th, 1897; the Maple idge and Coquitlam districts on Decem-er 30th, 1897. Mr. Vedder asked the minister of finnce:-Is it the intention of the governnent to proceed with the dyking of the Sumas Valley this year? Hon. Mr. Turner replied: The matter under consideration. Mr. Semlin asked the chief comm of lands and works:-Has the and Slocan railway company seted all the lands they have a right to der their charter? Hon. Mr. Martin replied: Yes. The Canadian Yukon railway bill re-eived its second reading. Mr. Smith ex-lained that the bill sought to incorpor-te an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, commencing at some point on Douglas inel or Observatory inlet. When the second reading of the Brit-the Columbia Metalliferous Mines bill ras called the speaker said that the bill ald require the consent of the govern-at before the second reading could be en. The sections to which objection s taken were: 5. It shall be lawful for the lieutenovernor-in-council, on satisfactory ace being produced by the company sufficient capital has been subscri enable it to commence the works undertaking, and that there is a fide intention on the part of the any to carry out the said works and ertaking, to make a reserve of a area of territory to be designated by re, to be thereafter granted to the ly, together with the iron, copper netals contained therein, r growing thereon, subject to be lawful for the lieutenant-goveruncil to cause a crown grant of nds comprised in the said territory with the iron, copper, base d timber so reserved as aforeissued to the company. The be issued immediately the have manufactured tinplates in ce of British Columbia, or have ured in the province 10,000 tons pig iron or steel bloom or have smelted copper from ores the province of British Columexpended combinedly \$200,000 at least in, for, and ines, and in the erection and on of the works, buildings, and machinery, and in manufactur s aforesaid. The properties, together with the

the purpose of diverting or carrying water." warrant them in saying that the Jap-anese should be excluded from the mines. He said that there was no tellmines. He said that there was no tell-ing where such legislation would end, Mr. Hunter moved the second reading and it might result in the exclusion of Canadians. Whichever class happened

of the East Kootenay Valley railway. Those desiring incorporation in this bill are Thomas Earle, A. C. Flumerfelt and David R. Ker. The charter provides for the building of some 110 miles of to be in the majority might seek to ex-clude all others. The second reading was carried on a division of 17 to 5. Those voting against railway. The first section comprises 30 miles from a point at or near Cranbrook in East Kootenay district, thence by the

the bill were Messrs, Turner, Martin, Bryden, Rogers and Hunter. Mr. Kennedy's bill to amend the Limost feasible route to the head waters of the St. Mary's river. The second section is 60 miles in length, the line of rail-way being from such point on the line of the first section as the company shall de-termine, up the East Kootenay valley and down the Columbia River valley to the mines in the neighborhood of Horse Thief and No. 2 creeks. The third sec-

Question of Privilege.

tion is 20 miles in length, contemplating a line of railway extending from the Bull river group of mines in East Kootenay Hon, G. B. Martin rose to a question of privilege upon the editorial note con_{τ} cerning himself which appeared in the Times of Wednesday evening. In this connection he said that it was the second time during the present session that he had been called upon to rise to a question of privilege upon the Times. The statement the commissioner object-ed to was that he had implied that a district to some convenient point on the main line of the Crow's Nest Pass rail-Mr. Kellie moved the second reading f the Revelstoke and Cassiar railway ed to was that he had implied that a Chinaman was as good as any Canadian. This the commissioner denonneed as The Canadian Pacific Navigation company's bill also received its second read-This the commissioner denounced as most untruthful. He said that the Times The Downie Creek railway bill, which provides for the granting of a charter reporter must have misunderstood what he said in connection with the Chinese affair. He did not say that a Chinaman was as good as any Canadian. Such was for the construction of about 60 miles of railway, received its second reading. The route of the railway is from a point at or near Albert Canyon; thence up the absolutely false. He had made no such statement and never intended to make it. He considered that the statement had at or near Albert Canyon; thence up the valley of the North Fork of the Illecille-waet River to the head waters of the Downie Creek; thence down the valley of the Downie Creek to the junction of that stream with the Columbia River; thence down the Columbia River to Rev-elstoke. Mr. Kellie, who had the bill in charge, said that if the road were built it would be your advantageous to cen attributed to him for the purpose of njuring him.

Just what the chief commissioner said and what he was reported as having said in the Times of Wednesday was: Hon, Mr. Martin opposed the insertion of the clause in the bill. He said the

built it would be very advantageous to the province, and there was a good chance of its being built during the British nation was always known as a liberal nation. "I do not think that we are doing right in legislating against Jap-auese or Chinese so long as they obey the laws of the province and reside in it. In Mr. Williams secured the second read-

ing of the Skeena River Railway and Colonization Company's bill. By the bill this province we put a tax upon them and make them pay it, and as soon as Sir Charles Ross, Baronet; Joseph Ben-jamin McArthur, and Thomas Mayne they come and our honorable friends op-posite say that they shall not be permit-ted to work." Daly, of Rossland, seek incorporation as Mr. Cotton-There is no tax upon Japa company for the purpose of construct-

ing a line of railway from some point near the head of steamboat navigation ALCESC. Hon. Mr. Martin-Well, you make the Chinese pay the tax, which is all the same. It is un-English. Mr. Semlin has always been opposed to Mongolians. He is all right. He has always employed on the Skeena River, thence by the most feasible route to a point at or near Yellow Head Pass, or, in the alternative, to some point on the eastern boundary of All right. He has always employed Mongolians. I know he does. That is all right. It is money we are all after. It is what we are are all working for, and it is what we are all living for. I have employed Mongolians on my ranch, the province of British Columbia by way of the Parsnip River, with power to extend the said line from the starting point down to the mouth of the Skeena but when the elections were coming on I discharged them all. I have had all power the company to build branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length. kinds of men on my ranch. I have had men from Ontario, the province where some of the honorable members came from, and I got them very cheap. Some of them were very good men indeed, but Mr. Rogers secured the second reading of the Skeena River and Eastern rail-way bill. In this bill C. W. D. Clifford. of Inverness, sought the incorporation of a company for the purpose of construct-ing a railway from some point on the Skeena River, in the province of British the best man I ever had on my ranch was a Chinaman who worked for \$15 per month ena River, in the province of British Dr. Walkem said that unfortunately Columbia, to some point at or near the

tor the house and for the country the papers on both sides of politics misrepre-sented members of the house who were "The Red Mountain Tunnel Company's sented members of the house who were on the opposite side of politics. The News-Advertiser of Vancouver was one puper which did what was right by both sides of the house in reporting the speeches of members. Dr. Walkem said that if the house would enforce the privileges of the house it would prevent any such thing occurring Upon the consideration of the Master and Servant bill upon report, Mr. Macpherson endeavored to have the bill stored to its original form, so that it would apply to all contracts made outside of the province instead of outside of

Hon. Mr. Turner opposed the amend ment on the ground that it was not in the interest of the Dominion, and had already been passed upon by the house. Mr. Semlin defended the amendment. He said that patriotism demanded that the workmen of Eastern Canada receive

CONCERNING ANDREE.

Interesting Article on the Daring Balloonist's Plans and Equipment.

Now that interest in Andree, the explorer, has been revived, the following from the Philadelphia Record, published shortly after the daring balloonist's start, will prove of interest:

Prof. Andree's balloon journey to the north pole'is the result of over twenty Mr. Kennedy's bill to amend the Li-quor License act received its second reading. The bill was suported by Messrs. Hunter, Walkem, Bryden and Kidd. On the division the negative vote was made up of Messrs. Helmcken, Rog-are Braden. Smith and Higgins. prepara tion, beginning on a trip to the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. He was then but 22 years old, but, behe conceived the possibility of a balloon voy-age from Europe to America. The idea was ridiculed, but it grew in his mind, and he pursued his experiments on re-turning to Sweden. He planned the bal-loon sail and also conceived the drag romes to guide his ship. He cailed along ropes to guide his ship. He sailed along the Baltic shore, and sent his balloon

against the cliffs to test its lowering and rising. Four years ago he made his highest ascent. It was at Gothenburg, and his balloon shot up 6,000 feet or a little over a mile in the first half hour. But it did not stop there. Up and up it went until Andree was five miles from the ground. He struck zero at three niles and would have fainted but for his foresight in takhave fainted but for his foresight in tak-ing along a can of oxygen, which he in-haled through a rubber tubing. On October 19th, 1893, Andree cross-ed the Baltic sen at a height of two miles from the water. He had several narrow escapes with his life, and during a trip from Gothenburg to Gotland had only one bottle of beer and two sand-wiches, which he had laughingly said would be sufficient. He suffered great-ly from thirst and water. Four times he ly from thirst and water. Four times he was nearly drowned. Twice he broke a leg, twice a shoulder blade, once an arm and once his nose. This is the man

who dares an Arctic trip. A few years ago he published his plan to reach the north pole in a balloon which he estimated would cost \$36,000 and, with the aid of Baron Nordensk jold, interested King Oscar, who sub interested King Oscar, who sub scribed the greater part of the cost from state funds. The balloon was built at a cost of \$10,000 by Henri La Chambre, an aeronautical engineer of London,

from Andree's plans. It has a diameter of 67 feet, and from top to bottom of the basket is 97 feet Its volume is 162,396 cubic feet, and it is constructed of Chinese pongee silk which will stand a tensile pressure of two tons to the square inch. The upper part of the balloon had three thicknesses of this silk, and the lower part but two, the difference being thought necessary to protect the big bag from the sun's rays. The thicknesses were glued together and sewed, and then thorough-ly varnished inside and out. Enclosing the balloon is the net, the strands o which are nearly two inches in thick ness. The weight of the balloon with out accessories is nearly one ton.

Living in the Clouds.

The fearless voyagers are travelling in a small suspended house, four and a half feet from floor to roof, and six feet from side to side, constructed of wicker work. Six hempen cords, nine feet long and an inch and a half thick, suspend the car from the balloon, and entwined with these, running around in a circular form, privileges of the house it would prevent any such thing occurring. Mr. Semlin called the attention of the house to the fact that the complaint of the commissioner was founded upon an editorial note and not the house report. Mr. Hunter also rose to a question of privilege upon the Times. His complaint was that the report of one of his specches was represented by six lines, whereas the Times gave Mr. Higgins parapet, which reaches four feet above the roof. There were 4,400 pounds of weight in this car when it left Spitz-bergen, 2,975 pounds of which was sand. The little cottage, about the size of a girl's playhouse, that the three explorers were to live in is a marvel of abbreviat-od spice. In it are stored apovisions



Paint for Everything

Almost everything about the house is improved by paint—if the right kind is used. There was a time when one kind of paint was made to serve every purpose.

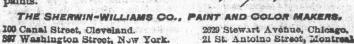


makes a special paint for each kind of work. A paint that will do its special work in the way it can best be done. For floors a hard-drying and hard-wearing

mint, to walk on. For chairs and furniture, a bright, glossy paint -that's hard to mar or scratch. For bath tubs, a hard, bright namel-that hot or cold water does not affect. For buildings, a durable paint-to withstand the elements,

Paints for outside and paints for inside. We will send a free book describing our different kinds of paints and their different uses if you will send your address. The leading paint dealers keep these paints.

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Large Navel Oranges, 25c. doz. Fresh Eggs. 20c. doz. Prunes, 3 lbs. for 25c. Morgan's Eastern Oysters, always reliable. Use Dixi Hams and Bac n. Potatoes, 75c. per sack.



OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON VERNON

Adapted for Klondike

Vapanee Beaver

life of one afflicted by rheumatism mes almost unbearable. The sufracked with pain until he thinks ath would be a relief from this malady. Among those who have much and found relief is Mr. Sparks, a market gardener well in Napanee and vicinity. recently related to a reporter how restored to health and strength. :-"For several years I have been sufferer from rheumatism in my doctor who attended m The sciatic rheumatism, and the as always worse in the spring was always worse in any other season. In the spring



5 I had a very severe attack, and worse than I had ever been was not able to do work he lightest kind. I suffered lightest kind. atest agony and could get no reer sitting up or lying down. At was as helpless as a little child, legs felt as though they had be-aralyzed. Then the trouble seemsettle in my bowels, and the doc t was consumption of the bowels I could not live much longer. tor could do nthing for me I ined to make another fight for d try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I even if they would give me re-yould be a blessing. Great was ishment, however, when within ght hours after beginning the use bills I found relief. I kept on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, every wing stronger and stronger, un ist I was a new man, and again as hard a day's work as any i the township. I cannot praise villiams' Pink Pills too much, as case they restored health after means had failed."



GIATICA.

ve you acute darting painain almost like hot needles h the hip, down the back the thigh? Does it extend the knee and perhaps hetimes to the ankle? the course taken by the n tender to the touch? re it—it is Sciatica. Williams' Pink Pills are vays successful in curing s trouble.

inery, plant and appliances to be therefore and thereupon, shall be t from the payment of rates and imposed by the province during the of ten years from the passing of consent of the government to the ction in the Nanaimo Electric company bill was secured in com-and the second reading was set next sitting of the house. The ction reads: "It shall be lawful for d company it concerns

company, its agents, servants nen from time to time and at ereafter as it shall see fit, and authorized and empowered and upon the lands of the ect to the consent and superthe chief commissioner of lands ks) and to survey, set. out, and in such parts thereof as it may for the purposes of the company's

United States. The amendment was lost upon the following division that the words proposed to be struck out should stand part of the question: Ayes-Messrs. Baker, Turner, Martin, Huff, Adams, Higgins, Walkem, Pooley, Hunter, Rogers, Bryden, Eberts, Pooley Smith, Mutter and Helucken-16. Nays-Messrs. Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kellie, Sword, Ken-

Vedder and McGregor-13. The bill was then adopted on report. The orders for the second reading of Electors' bill and the Provincial

Fruck bill were discharged. Dr. Walkem moved the second reading of the bill amending the coal mines regu-lation act. In moving the second reading he said that the act already provided for the exclusion of Chinese from the mines,

The second reading was agreed to.

River, and also to authorize and

eastern boundary of the province.

bill received its second reading.

hill, which was assented to.

coming season.

and the object of the proposed amend-ment was to exclude Japanese also. Mr. Bryden opposed the second read-ing of the bill. He said that the members had heard nothing in the house to

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

> HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y. This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

SCIENCE TRIMMING THE LAMPOF

So much deception has been practiced in ad-rettising that this grand old company now for the dirst time makes this startling offer :-They will send their costly and magically effec-tive appliance and a whole month's course of re-storative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honert and reliable man i Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid-till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

by the patient. The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has beard

They rest To or create strength, vigor, bealthy They quickly stop drains on the system that sap

They quickly stop drains on the system that say the energy. They cure nervourness, despondency and all theeffects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc. They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Failure is impossible and age is no barrier. This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once. No C. O. D. scheme, no bogue philanthropy ner feception, no exposure—a clean busines proposi-tionaly a company of high financial and profes-tional standing. Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANT, SUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the account if their offer in this paper.

the construction of any dam, way, flume, or other appliances, for

the same protection which the bill as it gtood would afford to citizens of the whereas the Times gave Mr. Higgins, who came after him, more than six lines. He also considered it a personal griev-ance that the Times had not sufficient.

space to report the speeches of Messrs. Eberts and Williams. After an interval of a few minutes

the house resumed business. The Tramway Incorporation bill introduced by Mr. Sword received its second reading. The object of the bill is to enable a company already incorpor-ated to take advantage of the present

Mr. Forster moved the second reading f the Provincial Elections bill, the object of which is to secure an absolutely secret ballot. He explained that the present ballot papers had marks upon the back, and while the same might never be used for the purpose of tracing a voter a great many of the voters were afraid that they might be used. He wished the house to adopt the Dominion style of ballot.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that he was as anxious as anyone to see that the secrecy of the ballot was preserved. He had no objection to the bill going into commit

> Mr. Semlin supported the bill. If the ballot was to be secret the greater the secrecy the better the spirit of the act would be carried out. The bill received its second reading.

The adjourned debate upon the ruling of the speaker upon the petition of the residents of Slocan City was resumed. The speaker had declared the petition out of order, as to comply with the request for additional representation there was an expenditure involved. The principal speakers against the ruling were Messrs. Semlin and Cotton. The chair was sus-

tained. Hon. Mr. Turner presented the return ontaining the missing letter in the Tarte-Turner correspondence over the Revel-stoke protection matter. He said that he noticed in the Times that he had suppressed the letter. In reply to this he said that the omission of the letter

was accidental, that it was afterwards found in the drawer of his secretary, that the reason for this was that the re turn had been asked for about the time that the last letter of Minister Tarte's was received. In dismissing the matter the premier took a fling at Minister Tarte by saying that from the appear-ance of the letter in the Revelstoke paper about the time that the return was brought down it was evident that the Ottawa department sent out copies of its letters to certain newspapers.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Turner the house adjourned till Tuesday. The mo-tion to adjourn was opposed stoutly by Messrs. Semlin, Cøtton and other members of the opposition.

The Baby Covered With Eczema and Cured by Dr. Chase.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Molesworth, Ont., ells how her boy (eight months old) was ued of torturing eczema. Mothers vhose children are afflicted can write her

cgarding the great cure, Dr. Chase's intment. Her child was atflicted from irth, and three boxes of Dr. Chase's intment cured him.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pl's. If you try them, they will certainly please you.



Char A. Pitching Dragger 21203122

ed space. In it are stored provisions, live pigeons, instruments, ammunition R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents. and what not. There is also a bedstead for one person, it being Andree's plan

net work paraper. The informaters, wondering thing, he took three heavy barometers, sextants, an altazimuth, an anemometer, an instrument for deter-mining the direction and velocity of the clouds, one for recording the intensity of bottom of these he placed a weight-just the sunlight, another for showing the true horizon, compasses, a magnetometer, a theodolite and two photographic bearing ring just above the correct the solution of these he placed a weight—just message to the Copenhagen (Denmark) Aftonbladet, in which he said: "We shall probably be carried in a northeasttrue horizon, compasses, a magnetome-ter, a theodolite and two photographic cameras are suspended to a ring just above their heads. From the large ring hangs a confusing mesh of rope work, which contains about 300 pockets, in which are stored various articles of food and necessity.

Sai's to Help the Airship Along. Cooking Their Meals.

The explorers had arrangements for warm meals three times a day. For the mouth of the ballon inside the net cooking an apparatus will be dropped down fifteen feet through a hole in the floor, and a small oil lamp lighted from above by the pull of a string. After the cross-section of the hanging net, to the He said himself as to his time: "We beefstesk is cooked, a pull on another string will put the fire out. Then the straps to the large iron ring, so that Mr.

food will be pulled up and eaten. This precaution is taken to preclude any pos-subility of the balloon taking fire. The air by balloon and forced along with the cooking apparatus was invented by a air current, but by his sails obtains Swedish engineer purposely for Mr. An-speed, and by his dragging ropes steer-

The explorers had with them a patent collapsible boat, so that if they were dropped into the water they could im-mediately pull the boat out, accordion-like, and paddle to the nearest icebers. The angle of 45 degrees, so that with either a southwest or south-east wind he could steer to the pole. It tude 70 east. That they ballon in any rand in Siberia in about latitude 70 north and Second. It may land on the Samoge-dan peninsula, in latitude 70 north, longi-tude 70 east. This is in the vicinity of

The car was also arranged that it they cared to, it could be detached from the balloon almost instantly. Steering the Balloon. The rose not Andree's purpose to stay at the star at the steering of the balloon almost instantly. Steering the Balloon. The rose not Andree's purpose to stay at the balloon almost instantly of the balloon almost instantly. Steering the Balloon.

It was not Andree's purpose to stay at any great height. He wanted to keep close to the earth, 500 feet if he could up.



Don't drug your life and energy away: I cure you while you sleep. Use nature's own, the vital spark, which connects the brain and nerve, ELECTRICITY. On my professional word I promise any weak man, young, middle aged or old, who will but fol-

if there is any foundation left to build upon. My famous Electric Belt and Supporting Suspensory carry the ourselow of the seven inches high, was built, gers. When the balloon had been raised the viz. rent to and through the weakened narts." It soothes-It strengthens-It

cures. Varicocele Permanently Cure Pamphlet "THREE CLASSES MEN," explaining all, with 400 1 month's testimonials, sent free, seai upon request, or consult me at 1

office free of charge. DR. SANDEN, 156 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

for one person, it being Andree's plan that one shall sleep while two shall be on watch with powerful telescopes and instruments to tell civilization what there is at the pole. There are little windows in the side and a small hole in the foor

Hungarian, Premier, *********

the floor. The observers will stand on the roof of the car, but will be protected by the net work parapet. The thermometers, but work parapet. The thermometers, the thermometers of the car, but will be protected by the net work parapet. The thermometers, the thermometers of the car, but will be protected by the the thermometers of the car, but the thermometers of the car, but the thermometers of the car, but the thermometers of the car, but the the thermometers of the car, but the the thermometers of the car, but the thermometers of the car, but the the thermometers of the car, but the the thermometers of the car, but the the car, but the the car, but the the thermometers of the car, but the the thermometers of the car, but the thermomet

Andree's Forecast of His Trip. Just before Andree left he dictated a

which would mean his arrival at the pole in thirty-two hours, or about 10 clock Monday night, July 12th. This would not interfere with observations,

He said himself as to his time: "We shall be three weeks, or even more.

would rather not do it so quick because of our observations.'

Probable Points of Landing.

The explorers had decided that they would go in one of four directions: First. That the balloon may land in

The car was also arranged that if they was said in the cable dispatches describ- the Gulf of Obi, in the northeastern part

in his basket, which he could easily rig there is a United States government station. Point Barrow is abo it 600 mile In case one of these ropes should northward of the new Klondike gold catch in an ice crevasse and threaten to regions, and about the same distance wreck the balloon, or even to hold it from the mouth of the Yukon river, or stationary. Mr. Andree will clamp on to about 500 miles from Behring strait. It

which are two sharp knives on a spring. Honed to I and in Alecha

Hoped to Land in Alaska. This direction is what Andree char-

This will slide down to where the rope is fast to the earth, and a sudden jerk will cut the drag rope free: This is very ciety of Anthropology and Geography, in similar to the instrument which is used by the life-saving crews along the At-as "the desired way." He gave his realantic coast to cut free a breeches buoy line from a wreck. sons in substance as follows: "This part of the world is not so near-

The point of departure selected was ly desolate and uninhabited as it was Spitzbergen, on the Danes Islands, 400 when the Franklin expedition perished.

Spitzbergen, on the Danes Islands, 400 when the Franklin expedition perished. miles off the coast of Norway, because a south wind, if it carried the balloon thence across the pole, would land it in Alaska or Siberia near Behring strafts. The balloon was taken thither in 1896 by a steamer, which also carried 35 tons of subbyric acid to carried 35 tons of sulphuric acid to generate bydrogen found nore or less civilized Indians and gas. An octagonal wooden house, twen- Esquimaux. In the interior of Alaska ty-three feet eight inches across and six there are a great number of gold dig-Andree had a fourth possible

viz.: That the balloon may land upon. My famous Electric beit and Supporting Suspensory carry the cur-rent to and through the weakened. The start was attached just before departure. British North America, in latitude 67 The start was delayed by various north. longitude 100 west, which is in causes until this summer, and mean-the vicinity of Melville sound. while the party lived on board the steam-

Fickleness of the Wind.

er Sverkund. The balloon sprung a leak, and it had to be enlarged by Landing at the points at an angle to being cut in two and spliced together. the pole would not necessarily mean inflation was completed on June 22, hav-ing taken 89 hours, and then came days cause the topographical and astronomiof weary waiting for favorable weather. Finally, Sunday, July 11, 1897, dawned might be carried from Spitzbergen across with a clear, blue sky, and a violent the pole and landed in British America, south wind blowing. Having tested the because the winds blow in a circle af-wind with small balloons, Andree had ter the fashion of the gulf stream of the the house-torn down, attached the bas- Atlantic ocean.







THE VICTORIA TIMES, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

two-

"Like-me!"

SAD EFFECT OF SCOTCH DIALECT. He took up the book with a hard, stern

8

face, As though his task resolved; He opened where he marked the place, And he read these words involved:

"He slippit aff mair, the laddie I luv, Sae booed an' disjackit, to hame"— His tongue moved painfully in its groove, But he persevered just the same.

'Juist poppie, an' gowden afflickit in case Expectin' a' fouk same wy"-Is nose then slid to one side of his face And his mouth went all awry.

Jalouse tae his sic a dawten akin,

Fecht stravagin' cockerin' mowt''-His ears creaked downward below his chir And the hair of his beard fell out. "'Tis a finfu' barin-toots, mon, I ken-

A' kentle thae birkles winee!"-But he fell in a fit on the floor just them, And he hasn't recovered since. —David H. Dodge, in Life.



By Ward Cruikshank.

Every one in Breesboro knew Mary Kent. Indeed, she was oftentimes a sub-ject of conversation in regions beyond the metes and bound of that little town. That the conversation in which she fig-ured as the subject matter were not always kindly goes without saying-or will go in that manner when I record the fact that Mary Kent was a very pretty girl, and she was very well aware of it. She was a girl that always had a man-sometimes several men-at her beck and call, and when she "sat out" a dance it was solely because she wanted to "sit it out"; she never posed in the decorative but trying position of wall flower. For the rest she was a viracious and sparkling young lady with more courage than prudence, though I emphatically refuse to admit that she was deficient in the lat-For reasons best known to them-

selves there are many of the sexifeminine who look upon girls of Mary Kent's ilk with no charitable eye. Breesboro had as many women of this sort as the next place-maybe more-and they frequently found Mary Kent a most absorbing subject for figurative vivisection, which when we remember that even in this enlightened age imaginary faults are far more interesting topics of conversation than the most tangible of virtues is in no wise remarkable. But that's enough in the abstract; let's get down to con-

The thing that disturbed Breesboro and its environs, or, to speak more cor-rectly, the gossiping elements thereof, was Mary Kent's "carryings on with the Leicester boys." I arrived in the town just about the time when these particular "carryings-on" were causing Mme. Rumor's Breesboro representatives to work overtime. My arrival and subse-quent residence there are not important except to show that I was on the ground and ought to know something about the

matter. The "Leicester boys" owned and conducted a big and fertile farm not far from Breesboro. They were big, fine-looking men; the sobriquet "boys" was a relic of the days when they used to both her, but you to gether." I modestly deprecated such extravagant flattery and told him about Henry's go-ing away. I left out the reason for it, but Will guessed it at once. "She's worse than I thought. Poor old If al Leicester." he exclaimed. "Line on the integration of the exclaimed. "I am late," said Uncle Black. "You're late," said Uncle Black. "I am late," said Un come to school riding one horse, who bore in addition to his other burdens a dinnerpail of surprising dimentions-"bigger than either of the riders," said tradition, but then, tradition is notoriously Henry Leicester was a year unreliable. older than his brother large, but Henry was dark and Will was light. Strangers considered them "Look here, Will, I'll be hanged if I see where the crime Miss Kent has com alike often mistaking one for the other; mitted comes in." "You don't eh? Well, we'll leave my-Breesboro people said they could see no resemblance. As a stranger and afterself out of the question but don't you wards a Breesboro man I am bound to see the harm in flirting with poor old Hal Leicester and breaking his heart?" both views were perfectly cor-"Oh, I'm something of a sceptic about the brittleness of hearts; besides, if she rect-there is often an apparent lack of rect-there is often an apparent lack of logic in facts. They were certainly very different in disposition; they were de-voted to each other but I always thought, and Breesboro agreed with me, that Henry often made way for Will with unnecessary unselfishness and Will never seemed loath to avail himself of deve and the offered Both were had accepted you and 'broken' Hal's heart that way, I don't believe you would be so infernally sharp in your criticism.' "A girl has no right to encourage a she doesn't care for him,' man if turned Leicester oracularly if not releadvantages thus offered. Both were vantly. "What do you mean by encouraging a frank, but Henry was quiet and cool All Will impulsive and hot tempered. man?" these traits were emphasized after they "Oh-er-d-n it-making him think began paying court to Mary Kent. Just when they did begin would be hard to she cares for him; treating him white; smiling and blushing when he comes The Kents and the Leicesters had round. Thunder, Jack! You know what say. been intimate and friendly for genera-I mean well enough." I did know what he meant, and I could tions, and it is probable that this com plex love affair stole a march on the not hold Mary Kent guiltless, but that gossips and was well under way before theory was demanding support. threw Breesboro feminity into throes "Do you expect a girl to turn her back of agonized curiosity. It was about six months before I migrated thither that on all the men because they haven't sense enough to put a true valuation on her smiles? Would you have her tell a the matter became "town talk." The Leicester boys were among my earliest man she can't marry him before he asks her You know well Will, that nothing acquaintances, and as acquaintances rip-ened into friendship I gradually became but a positive refusal could have made you believe you hadn't a through ticket the repository of the hopes and fears of to Miss Kent's affections. Why, any old-maid in Breesbore could have told you both brothers, though neither ever knew. I acted as father confessor to the other. how your affair was coming out." "I'm d —d if you're very civil, Jack, and I don't agree with you; still, love is proverbially blind, and there is something I am afraid I was not an impartial spec-tator or a judicially minded confidant, for I often inwardly raged at the manner in which Henry set Will's hopes for happi-ness ahead of his own, and at the entire in what you say. But she was to blame absence of a reciprocal spirit in Will. But I refrained from arguing with either about that phase of the matter, as such as well as we; however, it's all over now and I'm going to follow Hal Leicester." I did my best to show him the folly of selling the place and all that, but the upshot of it was that he went; and argument might easily have led to a be-Of course, traval of my dual capacity. too, I soon got to know Mary Kent; first I was the richer in pocket and poorer in because she invariably came to Breesfriends as the result of the "carryings boro every ray in the week with one or the other of the Leicesters. Monday it with the Leicester boys. They settled in Nebraska, and when I last heard would be Henry, Tuesday it would be Will, and so on. And secondly, because they were doing well. And Mary Kent? both the boys insisted that I must call Well, you see, I married her, which may account for several things.-The on her. To each of them I express great admiration for the girl, and that Paterson. seemed to cement our friendship all the more strongly. I really did admire her very much, and I thought it was hardly NORTHBOUND STEAMERS. Dates of Sailing From Victoria of the necessary to go further and say that I wouldn't give either of them a half-pen-Numerous Klondike Boats. ny for their chances. In the course of the next two or three months, though I saw Miss Kent quite frequently, I did not see anything to make me put a higher value Appended is the list of the approximate sallings of the northern fleet from this port. The dates, in consequence of unforseen de-lays while the vessels are in northern waters, are, however, liable to change: on the Leicester stock. By a coincidence, singular or otherwise, this estimate of mine tallied very closely with the opinion of the Breesboro gossips, but we drew Paralio Pakshan Victorian Islander Cottage City very different conclusions therefrom. One night about 11 o'clock I sat in my office in Breesboro looking up certain law points that were hazy in my mind. Queen Thistle That was what I had been doing, at least, but having cleared up what I wanted I lit my pipe, and, leaning back
 Inistie
 April

 Australia
 April

 Alki
 April

 Princess Louise
 April

 Cleveland
 April

 Danube
 April

 Tees
 April
 in my chair, my mind dwelt on Mary Kent and the Leicester boys. It was an engrossing subject, for I failed to hear the door open and was only roused from ees my meditations by: Centennial April 21 Centennial April 21 City of Seattle April 22 Princess Lottise April 22 Islander April 26 Pakshan April 27 Victorian April 27 Oneen April 27 'Hello, Jack.' It was Henry Leicester. With one glance at his face I jumped up, without acknowledging his salutation, and exclaimed: Great God, Hal! What's the matter?" Queen The was pale to his lips, and his ex-the was pale to his lips, and his ex-the pression was that of a man who had bubeen through some awful ordeal. but "I'm done for," he said, throwing his Alki London, April 9.-Mr. Alfred Pamar Bass, M.P. for West Staffordshire, died to-day. He was born in 1842, and was gauntlets on the table and sitting down. "Mary Kent's going to marry Will." "The devil she is!" "Yes," he went on in a quiet monoton-"Done for?" a director of the Bass Company,

CROSSING THE BAR. ous way some men have when they are badly hurt and that is more norrible to listen to than groans. "I asked her to marry me to-night and she refused; gave Sunset and evening star, And one clear call for me! And may there be no meaning of Wheh I put out to sea. me a lot of brother-and-sister rot. I've teared it all the time but 1 am knocked But such a tide as moving seems asleep, don't know how 1 loved that girl and to-Too full for sound and foam, When that which drew from out the boundnight she was so sweet 1 lost my head; less deep Turns again home. I didn't intend to tell her for a while, but it makes no difference; it would have Twilight and evening bell been the same thing soon or late. Will suits her best; I don't blame her." And after that the dark! And may there be no sadness of farewell, When I embark. "So she's accepted Will?" "O, no," he went on, wearily, "not yet but she will; who else is there?" "Yes; who else?" I echoed. For tho' from out our bourne of Time and

Place, The flood may bear me far, hope to see my Pilot face to face When I have cross'd the bar. "God knows I hope they'll be happy but Jack I can't stay here now. I came here to-night partly to tell you about the (Tennyson's last poem. It was set to music by Sir John Bridge and chanted at the poet's funeral.) end of my love story, but mostly to get

you to take charge of my affairs. Will and I talked this over some time ago Mary would buy the other's half in the C11111111111111111111111111111 Id place, so you can fix it up with him.' I agreed with him that it would be bet

Learning a Lesson ter to wait a while and not act hastily; that maybe Miss Kent would change her פערייגרעע ברבר בעלרערערערערייז

mind, but my heart was not in my voice I know, and Henry shook his head. "No; it's no use to talk that way; the thing's settled, and I am not going to stay here to be gloated over by these d—d old women in Breesboro."

and awaited further developments.

"I can get along with him, I'm very sure," said Joscelind Darkridge. "Nobody could get along with in!" chorused the three other Miss Darkridges, in unison. stay here to be globied over anything dout it, but he was the worst hurt man I ever saw, and nothing would do but that he should leave town on the aright with me and told me he would send his address as soon as he was settled somewhere.
Sometimes it is difficult to apply general maxims to particular cases; there were periods in that last conversation with Henry Leicester when I was tempted to look at Mary Kent through the eyes of the Breesboro gossips.
I was a good deal surprised that Will did not come to Breesboro the next morning, for I supposed Henry had told him of his intended departure; I after wards learned that he had come straight from Kent's to my office that night. In the afternoon my door was fluing violent ly open and Will very much flushed.

the afternoon my door was flung violent-ly open and Will very much flushed, rushed in. Seeing that I was engaged

time. Hhoda Darkridge, in no wise abashed by the successive failures of her sisters, was the third one to try Black Grange and its possibilities. But she also succumbed before the terrible scourge of Uncle Black's savage bangue. with a client, he leaned against the wall and savagely twitched the leg of his boot with his riding whip. No sconer had the other man gone than Leicester burst out: tongue.

"It's scold, snarl, snarl, scold, from morn and ing till night!" said Rhoda, as in three days' time she tearfully related her experience to "This is a h-l of a world!" I silently subscribed to his criticism her parents.

her parents. "On, hang the old scamp!" said Mr. Dark-ridge, who was of a free-and-easy nature, and thought his girls a great deal too sweet and nice to be snarled at by any rich old miser. "Let him alone. My daughters-needn't go begging for any man's money." But here Joscelind, the youngest, tallest and prettiest of the four girls, spoke up: "I'll go!" said she. "I can get along with him, I'm very sure." "Yes, it is," he insisted, as though I had denied his first asertion. 'And this place is the hottest part of it. Jack Alcott, I want you to let your other busi-ness go to the devil, or where it will, and help me straighten out my affairs. I'm going to leave this d-d country to-

day. Hal Leicester" (it was one of Will's peculiarities that he always spoke of his brother as "Hal Leicester," never

And she packed up her little trunk and

of his brother as "Hall Leicester," never as "Hal" alone) "is going to buy my half of the farm; we've fixed it up. Oh," in response to a query of mine as to the cause of his action, "it's that little firt over at Judge Kent's. She has fooled me to the top of my bent. Hal Leicester had better look out that she doesn't fool him. I always thought you were a fool Alcott, that you didn't fall in love with her, but you've got more sense than both of us put together." and she packed up her little trunk and went to Black Grange. It was sunset-a red, flaming sunset like one of Gifford's pictures—when she came up the terraced flight of steps that led to the house. Everything blashed blood-red in the deep light, and Joscelind could see towers and semi-circular, colonnaded potch. "So you are Joscelind?" said he, survey-ing her with little twinkling eyes, like ghass

girl revived my weakening faith in the Uncle Black adreadful warm day," growled

give them greater purchasing power

"The whole summer has been intolerat warm," said the old gentleman." (1) "We might as well be in the tropice and be done with it," retorted Joscellad, ting-ing off her shawl and fanning herschf ehemently. Uncle Black gave her the keys that night,

Darkridge chanced to hear her uncle re- than the engineers originally proposed, are some very poor people who Darkridge chanced to hear her uncle re-proached the old man for some fancied ne-glect in the flower beds, whose diamonds, ovals and crescents of brilliant colors were the pride of his horticultural heart, and she promptly came to his sid. "Gardening, indeed! Do you call this gardening?" she said. "Uncle Black, I'm astonished that you keep such a man as that about the place!" And the torrent of taunts and reproaches which she showered upon the luckless head of poor old John was enough, as that indi-vidual observed, "to make one's flesh creep." and by the consequent lowering of the elevation of the water—the difference in the levels will be, about forty-six feet-Philae will be in no peril of submersion, and the base of the temple will remain well above the water. Since the en-gineers have signed their contract they are presumably content. Since the com-promise has been known in London for a week and the archaeologists and the Those that sail up the Nile will still see Philae and can's will still see ers and dahabeahs around the dam.

vidual observed, "to make our s used creep." "My niece is a young lady of spirit and energy," apologized Mr. Black, warn at last Joscelind had gone back io the huse. "Verra like you, sir, verra like you." said cld John, scratching his head. "Like me!", said Mr. Black, slowly. And he stood full. five minures, guite speechless and motionless, staring at the mossy rim of an ancient sun dial half suck in the velvet grass. And at the end of live minutes he spoke two other words, and out two-'FRISCO'S OPIUM DENS. Where White Men and Women are

Ruined by the Deadly Drug. Recent investigations of the police of his city show that opium smoking is a habit firmly rooted among the whites, as well as among the Chinese, says the

"Like-me!" "There's no knowin' the unsther, he's that changed," said Betty in the kitchen, a week or two later. "He's as mild as a lamb and as peaceable as a kitten." "Sure, isn't that what the young lady rold us," said Syivu, "when she came down into the kitchen that first morning after the fire was lighted, and told us she was goin' to try an experiment, we wasn't to mind a word she said, 'cause it was all by contraries? "He don't know what his tem-per has got to be,' said she, 'and I'm going to show him." And, bless her sweet heart, 'her plan has worked like a charm." San Francisco Call. Men and are its victims, and the young are blighted by its touch. "There is no question that hundreds are addicted to the habit, and that they congregate at the various joints for the purpose of enjoying the fumes of the drug," said Sergeant Martin yesterday. The Call has verified the sergeant's statements.

to show him.' And, bless her sweet heart, her plan has worked like a charm." It had, in good truth. Uncle Black was a changed man. And Joscelind had re-lapsed into the original sunshine of her temper-and all the domestic wheels of Black Grange seemed to revolve on vel-vet matter is the fact that the law gives the vice every opportunity to grow, for there are so many difficulties in the way of securing a conviction that the ordi But Uncle Black took all the credit to imself. He never knew that Joscelind had dances and statutes of the state are

"We can get along very nicely," said he, "Now that my nicee has subdued those little tempers of hers." And Joscelind was his helress and darling the police, there are probably a dozen notorious dens where young men and women congregate to smoke opium night after night. As they have watched the

after that—for he will always believe that It was he "who formed her character."— Cambridge Tribune. TO DAM THE NILE.

Details of the Great Undertaking in

Egypt. There is one more illustration of the fashion in which steam has bound toworld in the belief that the building of the great dam across the Nile in Egypt, which has now been definitely determin-ed, will materially affect the trade in some orts of American cotton. In Egypt the sorts of American cotton. In Egypt the long-fibred cotton, that once came mainly from the Sea Islands of our Southern states flourishes. Already, with the de-velopment of Egyptian agriculture and areas of the population. visited. habitues in each room, while the smoke of the insidious drug filled the air to of general Egyptian trade under the tranquil and efficient English rule, it is suffocation. A blear-eyed and demoral competing successfully with the Ameri ized group surrounded each "lay-out" of can product in the markets of the world, and, in spite of protective duties, finding opium. There were hardened users of the drug, as well as young men and women just falling into the vortex that its way to American cotton mills. Egypt as every one knows, is practically a rain-less country, depending for the watering eads to physical and mental downfall. of its soil upon the annual rise of the Nile. When the long-projected dam ing fumes, lay limp as rags on the old-fashioned beds. Usually there were two completed five years hence, thousands of acres in middle and in upper Egypt, now barren, can be brought under cultivation on each bed, the lamp and pipes, as well on each bed, the lamp and pipes, as well as the opium in glas receivers, being placed between them. One wretch on each side of the "lay out" looked up through the clouds of nauseating smoke as he puffed, indifferent to the intrusion of the visitors. The sallow faces of young men and women thus dreaming -in one relatively small province it is estimated that the tillable area will in-crease from 5,000 to 60,000 acres-while thousands more now inadequately and uncertainly irrigated will yield the richer and more uniform crops. Egyptian sugar, as well as Egyptian cotton, may young men and women thus dreaming under the fumes that made them practhen compete with the sugars of other countries in the markets of the world; while in the valley of the lower Nile itself tically dead to the world, formed a picture never to be forgotten, as they peep-ed over their pipes, staring dreamily the dam promises steadily to heighten prosperity. Larger crops and larger areas through the opium smoke that curled up of fruitful soil will increase the income of the Egyptian peasants (the fellaheen),

from the lamps and came in clouds from the mouths of the victims. and make the burden of taxation upon them the lighter. Thus both agriculture and trade will flourish as they have not since the days when Alexandria was an emporium of the Eastern world. The From half a dozen hiding places startled young women stole, groping their way with contracted pupils, through the dismal hallways, seeking to evade the gaze of visitors. Though dazed by the drug and

nothing else but leather chips fr end of the winter to the other. get them from the factories by the barrow load. Such chips, of smoulder with a great deal of si They form incandescent masses, whi have to be broken up from time t with the poker. In Egypt it is said that mum

chiefly those of cats, ibises and oth animals held sacred by the anci hobitants, have been employed fo ning trains between Cairo and Ale

Dried fishes, particularly the s have been and perhaps are to this employed to some extent as fuel by Indians in parts of British Columbi

They contain enough oil and muscul fiber to burn well.

SOCIAL MISTAKES

Perhaps one of the greatest and most universal customs is that of talking about oneself, and there is no pe pronounciation of which the world gets so wearied as "I," spoken by the lips of others. This being the case we

should do well to recollect what a bore "I" is and refrain from mentioning her The pitiable feature about the entire as far as possible. Another social folly is that of gushing, which, in plain English, is often not insincerity, but actual falsehood The gusher may at first make hersel acceptable to the infatuated ear of v practically a dead letter. According to the best information of but even the most conceited no have a few grains of common sen their composition, by the aid of which they soon come to estimate at their true value exaggerated politeness of ad proceedings of the courts, and are famil-iar with the loop-holes of the law, they miration and pretended affection. There is a set of people who err comparatively secure in all they

greatly as the gushers, but in quite an opposite direction. They assume a man One of the most notorious opium dens ner of indifference and want of int in the city, the perfect type of a dozen others, is at the old Baltimore lodging in everything and everybody. They seen house, at the northwest corner of Bush street and Brant avenue. This place to consider it bad form to exhibit pleasure in life and the height of was visited by a Call reporter and an artist last night, and the revelations breeding is to be guilty of enthusiasm They would probably apply the same were sufficient to prove beyond question that the drug which De Quincey describterms of eulogy to an act of heroism they would to a successful culinary ed as the one which steals away one's life is extending its sway over the wide fort to the presiding genius of the kit chen.

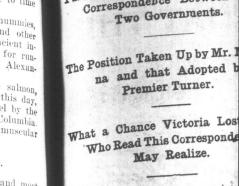
Half a dozen rooms in this house were Perhaps the most annoying and vulgar There were from two to ten of common social mistakes is that of p tronizing. Some people have a undefinable way of doing this. a mistake all the same. Now, if superior to one's neighbors, the way show it is ip one's taste and good he ing, and certainly not in patronis those one comes in contact with The victims of the drug, in various stages of intoxication from its sickenfact only snobs would either patro or submit to be patronized.

In connection with this form of social error comes that of not introducing neg ple who come to your receptions and at homes. Of course, indiscriminate troduction is to be condemned; but absolutely rude to allow friends have invited to your house for their pleasure to sit unnoticed in a corner crushed against a wall. That brings mind the vulgarity of the style of tertainment described as a crush. a simple insult to invite such a number of guests that they are he together in your rooms like sheep and are there nearly stifled, to say nothing of being bored almost to extinction The hostess may enjoy reading in the

paper afterward an account of the num

materials of the old dres. Blueb

was used for making scarlet,



SONGHEES RESE

Publication for the First Time

Correspondence Between

The following is the complete nce which passed between Mchenna, Indian comp Dominion government, urner, premier of British J. H. Turner, premier of Britisi bia, in relation to the remova Songhees Indians from the reservers west and south sides of Victoria This correspondence was asket the provincial legislature by Mi

the provincial tit has not y Helmcken, but it has not y brought down: Victoria, Sept. 2nd

Sir: Adverting to the co which I have had the honor o which you in the matter of the emoyal of the Songhees Indi removal of the Bonguees find their present preserve, 1 beg t herewith a plan showing, in land occupied within the said re and occupied within the said r he 'Esquimalt and Nanaimo ompany. The area of the lar rolimately nineteen acres. The of the tract was regularl ized by an order of the Governo council under section 33 of the Revised Statutes of C amended by section 5, chap. Vic. The issue of patent and vic. The issue of patent and tion, for the Indians, of the payable for the land, have bee on account of the claim of the to a reversionary right in serves. Although the Songhee observed on referen as will be as will be observed on reserve commi-firming it, is on a different foo the great bulk of reserves in vince, the department of Indi thought it advisable to postpon ing of steps for the complet title of the railway company referred to until the whole of to the rights of the two gover reserves in this province wa of. The action which the Dor ernment has taken with a vie ernment has taken with a view ing the wishes of your governm spect to the Songhees Indians however, impossible to further completion of the title of the and the securing of compensat Indians on account of the lan by the railway. The delay dered a condition of mind alto favorable to the acceptance of posels as it will be my duty posals as it will be my duty the Indians; and in order their suspicions and to bring mind to entertain the proposa der their reserve and remove location, it is essential that in a position to inform then that through the co-operatio government the Dominion gov in a position to secure and w

Uncle Black gave her the keys that night, just as he had three times before given them to her three sisters. "I shall expect you to take charge of the whole establishment," said he. "The servants are miserable..." "No more than one might expect," inter-repted Joscelind with a ceptécatory motion of the hand. "Servants are mere fraeds howadays!" secretary for foreign affairs.

wadavs!'

"And nothing goes right about the re-

place." "Nothing ever does." said Joscelind. Uncle Black eyed her queerly. This was quite different from the determined cheerulness and systematic good spirits of her sisters, At breakfast next morning Uncle Black

At breakfast next morning Uncle Black began to scold, as usual. "Fish again!" said he. "This makes four mornings this week we've had fish." "I detest fish!" said Joscelind, pushing away her plate with a grimace. "And the rolls heavy again!" growled Uncle Black, breaking one open. "Please give me the plate, Uncle Black," said Joscelind, and she rang the table bell sharply.

sharply. Betty, the cook, a stout, good-natured Irish woman, made her appearance. "Betty," said Miss Darkridge, "be so good as to throw these rolls out of the

Betty stared. "Do you hear what I tell you?" said Miss Darkridge, with emphasis. And Betty flung the rolls out among the

And Betty hing the rolls out among the rosebushes, where they were speedly de-voured by Gato, the Newfoundland dog, and Rob and Roy, the two setters. "But what am I to eat for breakfast?" bewailed Uncle Blacke "Orackers, of course," said Joscelind. "Anything is better than imperilling one's digestion with such stuff as that! And, Betty if you send up any more fish in a

Aligestion with such stuff as that! And, Betty, if you send up any more fish in a month, you may consider yourself discharg-ed-do you hear that?" "But, my dear, I am rather fond of fish," put fin the old gentleman. "One can't caf fish the whole time," said Joscelind, imperiously. "Here, Betty-this coffee isn't fit to drink! and the toast is burned! and you must have put the cook-

ourned! and you must have put the cook-ng butter on the table by mistake! Let these errors be rectified at once." "Betty retired with an ominous rustle of

"My dear,," said Uncle Black, apprehen-sively, "Betty is a very old servant, and

"I don't care if she is the age of Me-thuselah," said Joscelind; "nobody can be expected to put up with such wretched cooking as this!"

really thing she is not so bad, if

"Oh, pray don't apologize for her, Uncle Black," said Joscelind. "They are all shiftless, lazy creatures, who must be dis-charged promptly if they don't do their dutter "

duties." Uncle. Black began to ook frightened. He had kept Betty, Sylvia and old John for 10 years. Was it possible that he had scolded at them for 10 years only to have Joscelind Darkridge outscold him April 12 April 12

April April April April now? "I wouldn't be too short with 'em, my dear, if I were you," he remonstrated. "Then let them do their duty," said Joscelind, with the air of an empress. Uncle Black ate the rest of his breakfast with but little appetite. Sylvia, the house-maid, was fulshing dusting his library when

he entered it. "Not through yet!" growled Uncle Black, the fretwork of wrinkles once more coming

into his brow. "Sylvia," said Miss Darkridge, severely, into his brow. "Sylvia," said Miss Darkridge, severely, "if this happens again I shall dispense with your services! Look at that clock. Is this the time of the day to be dawdling about the rooms with a broom and duster? Re-member, Mr. Black does not pay exorbitant wages to lie in bed until noon!" "My dear," said Uncle Black, "Sylvia Is consetting a corry cood cirl. "

"my dear, said olice heater, synta is generally a very good girl, if...", "Dear uncle," said Joscelind, "pray per-mit me to be the judge of these matters. You have ruled your household with a slack and indulgent hand altogether too long. I

and the second s

shall now institute a reform.

shall now institute a reform." And poor Sylvia had never moved about so briskly as she did that day. Old John, the gardner, was not exempt from his share of the general turmoil. Miss the

building of the dam is the crowning proof of the wisdom and the efficiency of English control over Egyptian affairs through the building. ind of the man who directs it, Lord Fromer, the ablest administrator in the imperial service, in whom some see the porter word was sent from room next Viceroy of India and others the next

As an undertaking in engineering the dam is equally notable. For years, while the burden of the cost was too great for the Egyptian treasury to bear, and there was opposition from the French and from the Khedive himself, the project has been under discussion. The delay only made the investigation of the best site for the dam and the best means fo its construction the more thorough. Th The whole length of the Nile, now familiar enough to travellers, from Cairo to the second cataract at Wady Halfa, was diligently studied with the final decision to build the dam at the first cafaract at Assuan. There the river is broad, rela-tively shallow and divided into many channels, so that the work can be done der conditions that offer few obstacles hydraulic engineering as it is practised day. The reefs of the riverbed and the beks of the cataract are hard and comact stone, affording a foundation capae of enduring the strain of the f water through the contemplated openings that in time of excessive flood some-times flows at the rate of 14,000 tons a second. Upon this granite base the dam says

second. Upon this granite base the dam will rise, a mile and more long, seventy-six feet above the bed of the river, built of solid granite ashlar, pierced only by the openings through which rising waters may flow in the full flood of autumn. The head of the restrained waters will rise higher than the roof of many a house many a house. The dam will hold behind it, as in a eservoir, a thousand millions of enbid eters of water, accumulated in the auumn and early in the winter and poured

gradually down, from April to August, upon the thirsty fields of upper and of middle Egypt. A minor dam or barrage, urther down the river at Assiut, like hat already in existence near Cairo, and numerous canals will make the water more efficient for extended irrigation. The work will require five years; a great English firm of engineering contractors, John Aid & Co., has undertaken it—by way of beginning it has just ordered three millions barrels of cement here in London—and the whole cost will be nearly \$24,000,000, payable in annual instal-ments from the Egyptian treasury for thirty years. Thus at last is Egypt to be supplied with water adequate to the needs of the present and the immediate future, and to be protected alike against the scarcity or the excess that an unduly low or unduly high Nile brings. The reward of the government will be not only in the great prosperity of the people, but also in the increased revenue from the rental of water and lands.

To those that have travelled in Egypt suan and the first cataract recall the Island of Philae and the ruins of the fair temple upon it that one of the Ptolemys built to the glory of the great goddess, Isis, whose tears for the absent Osiris cause the Nile to overflow. That a dam at Assuan might submerge it has been indeed one of the chief obstacles to the choice of a site there. When the project was first mooted some years ago, arch neologists, travellers, connoisseurs of neologists, travellers, connoisseurs of beauty in general were loud in protest against the possible hiding and destruc-tion of the fane. The engineers, full of their undertaking, and publicists, mind-ful chiefly of the benefit to be wrought to Egyptian agriculture, wished bluntly to overrule the objectors. The temple cherished by the "tew" must take its chances, so to say, in the interests of the many. Other engineers suggested

many. Other engineers suggested schemes more or less costly and difficult for its salvation. Lord Cromer heard all sides and took British teruge in comple-mise. The dam will be carried less high

robbed of moral responsibility by its powerful action, they yet sought to hide ple who enjoyed her hospitality, as a matter of fact there was not a their shame from those who passed grain of hospitality in the business, bu only vulgar self-advertisement. Shortly after the arrival of the re-THE GENUINE SCOTTISH TAR-

room that something unusual was going TANS. on. Within five minutes there was an the A Theory Fixes the Date of Their First

exodus of opium smokers from the building. They rushed down the stair-Appearance in 1645. way pell mell, as if they had beheld the spirit of evil.

Inquiry at the place and in the vicin-The genuine tartans are known and ity revealed the fact that it is no uncomnumbered, and although doubts have mon occurrence for from ten to twenty women to "hit the pipe" in the Balti-more House each night. There is little danger, for the police are powerless to stamp out the evil. Indeed, policemen been cast on the dates of their origin are of undeniable antiquity. The Duke of Argyll, who adds the prestige of a scholar to the authority of a great Highland chief, has traced certain herhave access to the rooms, and are treatesies to an article in the Scots' Magazine ed with fearless courtesy by the victims of last century. The writer would have of the drug. One of the most active officers on the it that the tartan was not so very mu older than his own article, or, at least force in the matter of stamping out the evil is Sergeant Martin, who was seen that it was a child of the eighteent regarding the matter after the represen-tatives of the Call had completed their tour of the dens. Asked why the evil was allowed to flourish the accreant century. The magazine must have had a careless editor, for any tincture of common knowledge might have reject was allowed to flourish. the sergeant that thesis. Maxwell's fine Horatian of gave the following interesting reply: makes mention of the Scot cowering b "We may go to the rooms and smell

the smoke, we may even see the victims hind his parti-colored plaid, and though of the Chinese habit puffing away at the what the poet wrote is no more evidence pipes, and sinking into the dope fiend's than what the soldier said, the epithe dream, yet we are powerless to make them quit, Why? Because the law comes as near to saying "tartan" as th exigencies of meter permit. Plainly, th that the offence consists, not material was accepted distinctiv smoking opium, but in buying it and smoking it in the same place. So if Scotch by the secretary of the gener who had invaded the north and defeat we do not see the victim buy the opium and smoke the same particle which he the Scots encumbered, it is true, by the dergymen-at Dunbar. Nevertheless, th

bought it is impossible to secure a con-viction. We have even hired men to go magazine writer contrived to sow tar to places and buy the drug, and we have to some purpose, for time has made then lost the case because there was a tradition of the canard. doubt in the minds of those trying it whether the opium we saw the defend-Another theory, for which more is

be said, fixes the first appearance of tal ant smoking was the same 'shell' or load of the drug which he bought. The law is tan at 1645, the date of the battle Kilsyth; but Hume, in his "History so technically absurd that it could have been worse for the police if it had Scotland," has it that "in Argyll and been drafted by the proprietors of the opium joints themselves. Hebridae, before the middle of the fi teenth century, tartan was manufa

"Thus, what you say you saw is true. We know of many places where the drug is sold and smoked, where it is tured of one or two colors for the pool more varied for the rich." Another a nalist, who wrote before 1590, had n kept on hand, and where young men and women are daily and nightly lured the delight of the Highlanders in m bled cloth, and their preference for into the vile habit, but what good does it do to make an arrest? We are defeated ple and blue. Again, the Duke of almost every time we go into court and we are weary of trying to do anything Albans has in his possession a trimmed with roys! Stuart tartan, in the way of enforcing the law. It is idleness and child's play to be dragging Charles II wore at his wedding. 1661 the acts of parliament of S people into court if we are laughed out by reason of the weakness of our case. had mentioned tartan as a quite fam commodity, which sold at 30 shill see very little chance out of this unless an ell. And upon all accounts the Hi there should be an amendment of the very lame law governing the subject." Thus, night after night and day after land clans were wearing their sev

patterns well before 1600. day, in the heart of this very great city of churches and humane societies, young speaking, ta tans may be divided, as Duke of Argyll distinguishes them, men and women are lured into the dens where opium is smoked. Going to the 1¢d and green. The Campbell, of g and blue, is perhaps the best known places, first out of some evil curiosity. stance of the latter, while the red perhaps with no thought of ever becombe seen exemplified in the favorite r ing chronic users of the drug, they are soon on their way to the ranks of the Stuart, and in the kilt of the Cam outcast and the abandoned. It is well known that hundreds of the worst "fiends" ever handled by the police got Highlanders. The hunting Stuart its admirers; but, unfortunately, 1 bastard tartan. There is a decline their start with the drug in just such places where they went, perhaps, "just for a lark," soon to discover themselves in the votex of the habit in the best, for, in the opinion of Archibald Campbell, an expert cognized authority, we cannot hope that is peculiar to the Pacific Coas; and to this of all American cities. recapture the colors of our ances Lord Archibald somewhere quotes

QUEER FUELS.

for red, alder for black, willow Some of the materials used for fuel in color, and Logan has recorded his arious parts of the world seem extraproval of a mixture of bullock blood ordinary. In certain shoemaking towns lime.-London Standard. in Massachusetts, such as Lynn, there

gest that your government without prej oncurring, claims of either government reserves in the province, in ance by the Dominion to the and Nanaimo Railway Comp land occupied by that com the Songhees reserve and sh upon the attached plan; on standing that such amount received by the Dominion o such land shall be held in t government of the Dor Songhees Indians.

secure them compensation for I would, therefore, respect

I have the honor to be. Your most obedient (Signed) J. A. J. The Hon. J. H. Turner,

Premier, Victoria, B. C.

Victoria, Sept. Sir: You will remember conference yesterday your was not prepared to acquieso posal as to the nineteen acr reserve occupied by th and Nanaimo Railway that we adjourned with the ing that the proposal would considered by your governme in the event of its non acc would favor me with a writt cation setting forth the term ernment is prepared to offer effect the removal of the

I gathered from the dis your government is averse any expenditure in connect proposed removal of the I would not be promptly rec sale of the reserve, and that that, if my proposal is ass sale of the remaining portion serve will bring too to the province of the inci-

If this be correct the rea the question of present exp remove it I beg to submit as an alternative proposal. On the provincial govern an order in council concur prejudice to the claims of ment to Indian reserves in in the disposal by the Dor onghees reserve the Dom ment will agree to secure years from the date of 't he removal of the Indians their benefit, subject to the Dominion in respect to unds, the proceeds derived of the land comprised in eserve, less such amount a pended in procuring a new effecting the removal and of the Indians and in dis land in the present reserve Acceptance of this pro eve your government of ture or responsibility in t will make easy the so mu

As to your government's versionary right in the resentering upon any further that point. I beg to subm ver right either governm legally or itechnic allynieee legally or technically in th Indians have at least a directly benefit from the p sale of the land which w them and their descenda James Douglas as rep crown. The crown in its the Indians never insisted solute right, but pursued a policy based on broad humanity rather than on ter of the law, and I feel at once agree with me w that in the present instan act on similar lines. I may, however, point o

me very poor people who burn else but leather chips from on f the winter to the other. They em from the factories by the wheelload. Such chips, of course, Ider with a great deal of smoke. form incandescent masses, which to be broken up from time to time the poker.

Egypt it is said that mummies those of cats, ibises and other als held sacred by the ancient inants, have been employed for runtrains between Cairo and Alexan-

ied fishes, particularly the salmon been and perhaps are to this day. yed to some extent as fuel by the ns in parts of British Columbia. contain enough oil and muscular to burn well.

SOCIAL MISTAKES.

erhaps one of the greatest and most ersal customs is that of talking oneself, and there is no personal unciation of which the world gets rearied as "I," spoken by the lips thers. This being the case we do well to recollect what a bore is and refrain from mentioning her ar as possible. other social folly is that of gush-

which, in plain English, is often insincerity, but actual falsehood. gusher may at first make herself stable to the infatuated ear of vanbut even the most conceited people a few grains of common sense in composition, by the aid of which soon come to estimate at their value exaggerated politeness of adtion and pretended affection.

here is a set of people who err as itly as the gushers, but in quite an osite direction. They assume a manof indifference and want of interest everything and everybody. They seem onsider it bad form to exhibit any sure in life and the height of bad ding is to be guilty of enthusiasm. would probably apply the same ms of eulogy to an act of heroism as would to a successful culinary ef to the presiding genius of the kit.

erhaps the most annoying and vulgar mmon social mistakes is that of panizing. Some people have a subtle letinable way of doing this, but it is nistake all the same. Now, if one is erior to one's neighbors, the way to w it is in one's taste and good breed and certainly not in patronizing one comes in contact with. In only snobs would either patronize submit to be patronized.

n connection with this form of social r comes that of not introducing peowho come to your receptions and at nes. Of course, indiscriminate induction is to be condemned; but it i solutely rude to allow friends you ve invited to your house for their asure to sit unnoticed in a corner or shed against a wall. That brings to nd the vulgarity of the style of en tainment described as a crush. It is simple insult to invite such a large ber of guests that they are herded ether in your rooms like sheep and there nearly stifled, to say nothing being bored almost to extinction hostess may enjoy reading in the per afterward an account of the numus and influential gathering of peowho enjoyed her hospitality, but, there was not ain of hospitality in the business, but ly vulgar self-advertisement.

SONGHEES RESERVE Publication for the First Time of the

Correspondence Between the Two Governments. The Position Taken Up by Mr. McKen-

na and that Adopted by Premier Turner.

What a Chance Victoria Lost Those Who Read This Correspondence May Realize.

The following is the complete correswhich passed between Mr. J Indian commissio elvenna, inion government, and Hon. er, premier of British Columto the removal of the ndians from the reserve on the outh sides of Victoria harbor." indence was asked for in al legislature by Mr. H. D.

reason why a plan for the removal of Indians should not be carried out; and but it has not yet down: Victoria, Sept. 2nd, 1897. regret that by a misunderstanding of

Sir: Adverting to the conference which I have had the honor of having the intention of the government, its con-sideration should have entered into the the matter of the proposed correspondence relating thereto. That you are mistaken in assuming that the government is averse to incurthe Songhees Indians from at preserve, 1 beg to submit ring expenditure may be ascertained by referring to the correspondence on the subject in which this government offered to bear the whole cost of the plan of replan showing, in red, the ed within the said reserve by umalt and Nanaimo railway The area of the land is aptime a plan by which a large immediate ineteen acres. The occupathe tract was regularly authoroutlay might be avoided would, other an order of the Governor-General acl under section 33 of chap. 43 Revised Statutes of Canada, as things being equal, have favorable conded by section 5, chap. 33, 50-51 The issue of patent and the collec-The government is anxious to bring to

tion

Governor-General in Council.

(Signed)

The government is anxious to bring to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion a matter negotiations regarding which have extended over a number of years, and is, without a too strict adherence to legal or technical rights, or prejudice to any claims that it might otherwise posthe Indians, of the amount for the land, have been delayed ount of the claim of the province reversionary right in Indian re-Although the Songhees reserve, sess, agreeable to a settlement based on the broader grounds suggested by you as be observed on reference to the the reserve commission com uliarly desirable in this instance. is on a different footing from It is also felt that the Dominion gov oulk of reserves in the proernment is in a better position to deal with the Indians, who are their wards, department of Indian affairs ought it advisable to postpone the takthan a provincial government, and can, f steps for the completion of the tle of the railway company to the land from the fiduciary relations existing exercise an influence which the latter cand to until the whole question as not. the rights of the two governments in reserves in this province was disposed of. The action which the Dominion gov-

nment has taken with a view to meetng the wishes of your government in re-pect to the Songhees Indians makes it, however, impossible to further delay the tion of the title of the company ind the securing of compensation for the indians on account of the land occupied the railway. The delay has engen lered a condition of mind altogether unfavorable to the acceptance of such pro posals as it will be my duty to make to Indians; and in order to remove heir suspicions and to bring them to mind to entertain the proposal to surren ler their reserve and remove to another ocation, it is essential that I should b a position to inform them definitely that through the co-operation of your government the Dominion government is a position to secure and will promptly

secure them compensation for the I would, therefore, respectfully sug-gest that your government pass an order concurring, without prejudice to the concurring, without prejudice to the claims of either government, to Indian eserves in the province. in ther convey ance by the Dominion to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company of the and occupied by that company within the Songhees reserve and shown in red upon the attached plan; on the understanding that such amount as may be received by the Dominion on account of such land shail be held in trust by the government of the Dominion for Songhees Indians. I have the honor to be, sir, Your most obedient servant. gned) J. A. J. M'KENNA. (Signed) The Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier, Victoria, B. C.

government's claim to a reversionary right in the land comprised in the Songhees reserve is well founded, your gov-ernment's claim to a reversionary right official communication of a remark "dropped in an informal way in conversain the capitalized proceeds of the land should be equally good; and therefore tion"; nor did I purpose implying that your government would be permanently held back from entering into an arrange-ment for the removal of the Songhees Indiane theorem on multilinguess to inthe claim of a reversionary right should not. I take it, stand in the way of the acceptance of my proposal. Of course my proposal is made subject to the approval of His 'Excellency the Indians through an unwillingness to in cur any expenditure which would not be promptly recouped. With a view to preventing any misconception, permit me to state my understanding of what has I have the honor to be, etc., (Signed) J. A. J. M'KENNA. passed between the two governments on

Premier's Office, The provincial authorities have urged at different times the removal of the Songhees Indians, on the grounds that the propinguity of their location to the provincial capital was detrimental to the public interest, retarded the progress and development of the city of Victoria and Victoria, September 22nd, 1897. J. A. J. McKenna, Esq., Indian Com-missioner, Driard Hotel, Victoria: Sir: I am duly in receipt of your es-teemed favor of the 18th of September, instant, with reference to terms of set-tlement of Songhees Indian reserve matdevelopment of the city of Victoria and was disadvantageous to the Indians themselves. In a despatch of the 9th March, 1895, a minute of the executive council was transmitted to the federal Before considering the observations made by you on the general aspects of the case, I desinre to correct a mis-apprehension under which, from the secgovernment, proposing a basis upon which the Indians should be treated with; but, as the British Columbia government had, only a few days previously, formond paragraph of your letter, you are ally protested against the disposal by the evidently laboring as the result of some Dominion for the benefit of the Indians of coal under the Nanaimo reserve, and remarks dropped in an informal way in conversation. A reference to the object had asked for a reference of the matter of incurring expenditure which erument considered it inadvisable to enter would not be promptly recouped by the sale of the reserve lands was incidentally made, but was not advanced as a

into an agreement with the province as to the removal of the Songhees until judgment was given on the proposed re-ference, as such judgment, it was con-ceived, would tend to elucidate the question of title to the Songhees reserve, and thus facilitate the making of the necessary arangement for the desired removal. On the 31st January, 1896, there was transmitted to Ottawa a minute of the executive council embodying a resolution of the legislative assembly requesting that the government of Canada be moved to refer the question of removal of the to refer the question of removal of the Songhees to a joint commission; and by a minute of council of 18th April, 1896, the federal government intimated its readiness to make the reference on cer-tain conditions. In a despatch of the 3rd June, 1896, the provincial government apprised the government at Ottawa that there was doubt as to the interpretation to be placed on certain observa-tions contained in the Dominion minute

from contained in the Dominion limited what should be "the anticipated result of the labors of the proposed commission." In September, 1896, the Hon. Colonel Baker had a conference with the Right Hon, the First Minister of Canada on the subject: and in a communication adthe subject; and in a communication ad used to the first minister on the 10th that month Col. Baker set forth in the following words his understanding of what had been agreed to between the two governments as a result of the ne-gotiations which had taken place prior to

In order to facilitate settlement this government, without prejudice to any rights or claims in the case of the Song-hees reserve or with respect to Indian reserves generally in the province of British Columbia, will agree to the Do-minion assuming the absolute title to reserve which may be decided upon " reserve which may be decided upon." (2.) That in consideration of doubts as minion assuming the absolute title to

one half of the reserve, viz., 56 acres, to the question of ownership of the fee simple of lands held by the Hudson's Bay Company from the Indians prior to more or less, upon the understanding that it will assume the cost and responsibility of removing and rehabilitating the Indians within the period of a year. federation, the provincial government agrees (in order to promote an early It must be borne in mind that the British Columbia government has an insettlement of the question) without pre-judice to any right of ownership of the terest in a large fund. amounting to \$11,000, now in the hands of the Dominfee simple of the lands comprised n other Indian reserves in the provinceother n government, derived from the proto make a special case of the Songhees to make a special case of the Songnees reserve, and to purchase any lands which may be agreed upon by the respective parties on the commission (under sanc-tion of the provincial government) for the perty held by it as trustee for the Songhees Indians, which this government would sgree to surrender absolutely to the Dominion if the above offer were occupation of the Indians removed from

wish to point out that this govern-ment is the trustee for the people of the province in the same sense that the Do-minion government is the trustee for the Indians. In consideration of the fact that any value the land of the pre-sent Songhees reserve a prosesser is pro-sent songhees reserve a pro-sent songhees reserv ment as trustee for the neonle of the sent Songhees reserve possesses is not by virtue of the Indian occupation, nor the property of the provincial governloes it in any sense attach thereto, and ment.' The then Deputy Superintendent-Gen-eral of Indian affairs, with whom Col. that the reversionary right in the reernment regards this offer as a reason- Baker also conferred, in reporting upon this communication, stated that the de-partment considered that, as the Songable and equitable one. This government does not concur in hees reserve was a very valuable one, the British Columbia government should the statement that the Indians possess a moral or any other right to directly benefit in the proceeds of the sale of pay in cash the difference between the value of the present reserve and the land which might be selected as a new re-serve; but he added that Col. Baker in-formed him that, if the British Columbia the land, except in so far as they may be applied in obtaining for and establishing them comfortably upon another reserve in lieu of the present. The land vernment were compelled to pay a cash demnity, in addition to providing land. was ceded to them for occupation and use without the power to sell, and whata new reserve, there would be an. ever value the land now possesses is the end to the matter as far as the provincial natural increment arising out of its urgovernment was concerned. ban situation and does not attach to the "The Hon. Col. Baker's communication was considered by His Excellency the Governor-General-in-council and was made the subject of a minute of council Indian title. The Indian title extends only to the occupation and use of the Moreover, considering the question solely from the standpoint of the moral and material interests of the Indians, the ground upon which you place the sioners should proceed was correct as far question, removal to some more suitable as it went, but was not sufficiently com-locality would be greatly to their benefit. It is unnecessary to refer again to the contaminating influence of city life, the question as a result of the commissioners' work, and the following is outwith the worst and most demoralizing features of which they are constantly brought in contact. Upon that ground alone the Dominion government would lined as a scope of the proposed com-(1.) "The commissioners to select a tract of land as a new reserve for the Songhees Indians, and to value such land and the land comprised in the present rebe justified in isolating them even at their own expense. In addition to that serve, assessing the difference in valua-tion, such difference to be made good by fact, it may be well to point out that in the case of all other reserves in the the province, either by a money payment province selections were made with a to the Dominion government as a trustee for the Indians, or by the alloting of adview to their utility from an agricultural point of view, in order that the Indians the ditional land to the satisfaction of Superintendent-General of Indian of the might be encouraged in and have the opportunity of tilling the soil and have an fairs, it being understod that such land additional means of self-support. In the as the province may set apart the case of the Songhees the land is abso- Indians will be conveyed in fee simple to the Dominion government, and that the land comprised in the Songhees repossess and cannot claim any other va- serve revert to the province." lue in land than attaches to it by vir-tue of their use and occupation of it, (2.) "The commission to value the im-provements of individual Indians upon the Songhees reserve, such Indians to be compensated by the province therefor by land appears to be a perfectly legitimate and sound one, but it is one that can-government, or by the making, at the not be considered as influencing the ac-ceptance of a proposition based on comcost of the province, of improvements of equal value upon the land selected as a promise rather than strict constitutional 'tew reserve. 30th (3.) "The commission to negotiate with The fact has not hitherto been referthe Indians as to their removal, and to fix the time, and to make all necessary red to that at the time the reserve in question was ceded to the Indians by Sir James Douglas, as representing the arrangements for such removal, the expense of such removal to be borne by dian Crown, their numbers were greatly in the province." (4.) "The expenses incurred by each excess of what they are at present, and commissioner to be paid by his respec-tive government," if the land was considered sufficient for then, it must certainly be the purpose "Nothing which may be agreed to (5:) "Nothing which may be agreed to by the two governments and the Indians in excess of their requirements now. The agreement arrived at, 'that where the number of Indians on any reserve is in respect to this matter to in any way so diminished that the land alloted to affect the claims of either government as them is more than is required for their reasonable use, the unused part reverts to other Indian reserves in the province." (6.) "The report of the commissioners to be subject to the approval of their reto the province, should govern in this spective governments, and the Indians of the Songhees band to be consenting parase; for although the case of the Songhees is peculiar in respect to the title, it was practically placed on "all fours" ties to the removal. the 16th March, 1897, His Honor On with the others at the time of confedera Lieutenant-Governor transmitted t the honorable the secretary of state for It is understood that the Marine Hos-Canada a copy of a minute of council of the 15th of that month, in which it is ital is not to be interfered with except by further agreement. I have the honor to be, sir, r Your obedient servant set forth that the provincial govern-ment were ready to agree to clauses 2 ment were ready to agree to clauses 2. 3, 4, 5 and 6, (as just quoted) if an agree-ment could be come to under which the present reserve, should continue to J. H. TURNER, Premier. Victoria, B.C., 25th Sept, 1897. est in the province after oluntary surrender thereof by the Sir: I received on the evening of the

of the Songhees reserve. I assure you that nothing was further from my thought than the incorporating into an official communication of a remark mission ample and clear provision should be made to obviate the possibility of any loss accruing to them in consequence of their removal.

THE VICTORIA TIMES, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

their removal. This was the position of the matter when you visited Ottawa in June last and discussed the subject with the hon-orable the superintendent-general of Indian affairs. It was then understood that an officer would be dispatched from Ottawa to endeavor to arrange with your government equitable terms for the removal of the Indians. I was honored with the mission, and I gathered from a perusal of the record that the difficulty n the way of settlement was on the one hand the claim on the part of the Do-minion to an indemnity for the Indians in addition to a new reserve and their rehabiliation, and on the other hand the objection of the provincial government to the indemnity. I had no intimation that it was suggested that the provincial government desired to reap any direct monetary, return from the removal of the Indians. My instructions were that your government, in the public interest, lesired the removal of the Indians, and that I was to do what I properly could to meet that desire.

It is conceded that the Indians must be consenting parties to the transfer, and it is therefore clear that however anxious the Dominion government might be to meet the wishes of your govern-ment, it would be absolutely poweriess to take effective action unless the Indians could be satisfied. On studying the question here I found that much dissatisfac-tion existed among them on account of the fact that the Dominion government had failed, because of the claim of the province to a reversionary right, to collect from the railway company compensation for the land occupied by it within the reserve. I was convinced that the only hope of securing their consent lay in my being in a position to say to the Indians that, through the co-operation of your government, the Dominion was now n a position to collect the amount due from the railway land, and to point out to them that the amount thus derived, olus the new reserve and their rehabilitation should, under the dircumstances; be reckoned as equitable compensation for the relinquishment of their reserve. accordingly, on the 2nd inst., submitted to you a proposal on these lines, which I was fain to believe would at nce satisfy the Indians and obviate the difficulty as to the additional indem-

learned on discussing the proposal with you and members of your government on the 17th inst. that it was objected that if the 19 acres of railway and were taken out of the .escrye there would be a question as to whether the balance would be sufficient to recoup the province for the expenditure incident to the removal of the Indians. I ven-tured the opinion that there could be to doubt that the sale of the balance of the reserve would bring a greater return than the outlay, and the repry was in effect that while the return might eventually be equal to the outlay the coupment would be slow.

As it seemed to me that the aversion to accepting my proposition lay not in that the provincial government would be debarred thereby from securing a mone-tary return over and above any in cidental expenditure, but in a legitimate lesire to guard the province against any possible loss, I proposed in my com-munication of the 18th instant that, if the provincial government concurred in the disposal of the reserve, the Dominion government would agree to remove the Indians within two years and fund for their benefit the proceeds of the sale of the land, less the necessary expenditure. Realizing the charge upon your govern-

OUR OTTAWA LETTER improvidence. There can be no doubt from a reading of his despatch of .9th February, 1859, to the then secretary of state for the colonies, that Sir James

Douglas was prompted by just such a purpose when he caused public warning to be given that the land in the reserv was the property of the crown. And it is equally clear from the same despatch of the nature of the Indians' rights in the reserved lands, considered that they along wave entitled to directly boundit alone were entitled to directly benefit from such land, not only as a place of residence, but in every other way; for he arranged to lease such portions of it as the Indians did not actually require and, to use his own words, "to apply all the proceeds arising therefrom for the exusive benefit of the Indians."

If, then, it on the one hand be con-ceded that the fee of the reserve lands is now vested in the crown as represent-ed by the province, it must, on the other hand, be admitted that the fee is so vested solely for the original purpose for which it was retained by the crown, i.e. to guard the Indians against their own improvidence; and that there is a concurrent obligation not to divert from the use of the Indians any revenue which on account of such fee may at any time come into the possession of the province. I frankly admit that "although," to

borrow your own language, "the case of the Songhees is peculiar in respect to title," the agreement come to by Domin-ion and Provincial orders-in-council of the 10th November, 1875, and 6th Jan-nary, 1876, respectively, is open to the interpretation that by it the Songhees reserve was placed on all fours with other reserves. But I contend that neither government had any power by an agreement or otherwise to affect the Indian right, and that the Indians have to-day, notwithstanding the agreement, the sam title to the Songhees reserve as they had n 1859

And this brings me to the kernel of the matter. Although, to make my posi-tion clear, I have been constrained to write at length, I do not think that, for our present purpose, there is much to be gained from an elaborate discussion of the nature of the Indian title. The In dian possession is a fact, and before the desire of your government as to the removal of the Indians can be met that fact has to be got over. We both agree that the Indians must be consenting par-ties. I believe nothing short of liberal terms will induce them to consent. was that belief solely which led me to was that belief solely which led me to submit my two proposals, which I fram-ed with every hope of making them un-objectionable to your government. I need scarcely add that I cannot ac-

cede to your proposal that the Dominion government should take one-half of the responsibility of removing the Indians with a the period of a year; your gov-erement to take the other half unburdet ed.

wishes of your government as to the re-moval of the Indians, I find myself un-able to offer any more liberal or feasible proposal than that submitted in my com-munication of the 18th instant, which provides for their removal without any trouble or cost to the province and with out the relinquishment of any provincial right. With great respect, I have the honor

to be, sir, Your obedient servant. (Sgd.) J. A. J. McKENNA.

Victoria, B.C., 15th Oct., 1897.

Sir: Referring to the informal conver-sation which I had with you on the 6th instant, in connection with my communication of the 25th ultimo. I beg to say that, as I cannot count upon the pleasure of remaining much longer in British Co-lumbia. L shall, unless I hear from you in the contrary within a week, take the

Canadians Protest to Government Against the Exportation of the Natural Gas.

The Example of Ohio, It Is Urged, Should Serve as a Warning to Canada.

The Proceedings in the Senate Are Causing Quite an Unusual Interest.

Ottawa, April 1 .- For the second time since Confederation a delegation arrived in Ottawa to see the government too large to be received in any place outside the chamber of the House of Commons. The first occasion was seven years ago, when the Canadian Pacific railway and Grand Trunk were fighting hard over certain railway charters in the province of Quebec, and the only other instance was on Wednesday last, when over 250 representatives from the Essex district of Ontario came here to demand that the exportation of natural gas to the neighboring city of Detroit be pro hibited. Natural gas was first discover ed in Essex county several years ago. The discoverers formed themselves into what is now known as the Ontario Mutural Gas Company. Originally this company was composed of several parties, but now it is almost exclusively confined to the Walkers, of Walkerville, the well known distillers. The company own about 140 wells in the surrounding country where the natural gas exists. This area extends about six miles in length and one mile in width.

Natural gas, however, was discovered before this in Ohio, and its discovery there moved parties to look for it on the Canadian side. It was piped from Ohio fields to the city of Detroit. Now the Ohio wells are exhausted, although their pipes are still extending to Detroit It was the exhaustion of the Ohio wells that set the people on the Canadian side thinking, and the more they thought over it the more firmly they became convinced at if they did not look into the matter their own fields would soon be depleted and nothing left to supply the domestic market. The reason of this depreciation was that the Ontario Natural Gas Company laid down pipes under the river to the city of Detroit, through an arrange-Although I have considered the matter, ment with the Interior Construction with every possible desire to meet the Company of American capitalists,

The consequence of this was that gas is sold by the Walker company in Detroit at 8 cents, while the windsor have to pay from 20 to 25 cents per 1,000 feet. This export of is a large drain on the Canadian fields and it is feared that a still heavier drain will arise from the fact that the Ohio pipes are still laid to the city of Toledo, and this will afford easy facilities for opening up a large and paying market to the Cana-dian Gas Company. It was under this condition of affairs that the 250 representatives mentioned from They came Essex came to Ottawa. They came Chatham, Kingsville, Learnington, and other points. They were all unanimous in the demand that the exportation of gas should be prohibited altogether.

HE GENUINE SCOTTISH TAR-TANS.

Theory Fixes the Date of Their First Appearance in 1645.

The genuine tartans are known and imbered, and although doubts have en cast on the dates of their origin, of undeniable antiquity. The Duke Argyll, who adds the prestige of a holar to the authority of a great ighland chief, has traced certain heries to an article in the Scots' Magazine last century. The writer would have that the tartan was not so very much der than his own article, or, at least, at it was a child of the eighteenth ntury. The magazine must have had careless editor, for any tincture of nmon knowledge might have rejected hat thesis. Maxwell's fine Horatian ode makes mention of the Scot covering be ind his parti-colored plaid, and though hat the poet wrote is no more evidence an what the soldier said, the epithet mes as near to saying "tartan" as the igencies of meter permit. Plainly, the naterial was accepted distinctively cotch by the secretary of the genera. ho had invaded the north and defeated e Scots-encumbered, it is true, by their ergymen-at Dunbar. Nevertheless, the agazine writer contrived to sow tares some purpose, for time has made a

radition of the canard. Another theory, for which more is to said, fixes the first appearance of tarn at 1645, the date of the battle of illsyth; but Hume, in his "History of otland," has it that "in Argyll and the lebridae, before the middle of the fifenth century, tartan was manufacred of one or two colors for the poor, ore varied for the rich." Another analist, who wrote before 1590, had noted e delight of the Highlanders in marled cloth, and their preference for pure and blue. Again, the Duke of St. lbans has in his possession a coat nmed with roysl Stuart tartan, which In Charles II wore at his wedding. 661 the acts of parliament of Scotland had mentioned tartan as a quite familiar ommodity, which sold at 30 shillings an ell. And upon all accounts the Highand clans were wearing their several patterns well before 1600. Broadly peaking, ta tans may be divided, as the Duke of Argyll distinguishes them, into ted and green. The Campbell, of green and blue, is perhaps the best known intimee of the latter, while the red is to seen exemplified in the favorite royal Stuart, and in the kilt of the Cameron Highlanders. The hunting Stuart has ts admirers; but, unfortunately, it is a astard tartan. There is a decline even the best, for, in the opinion of Lord Archibald Campbell, an expert of reognized authority, we cannot hope to ecapture the colors of our ancestors. Lord Archibald somewhere quotes the Blueberry materials of the old dres. vas used for making scarlet, hyacinth for red, alder for black, willow for fiesh color, and Logan has recorded his approval of a mixture of bullock blood and lime.-London Standard.

Victoria, Sept. 18th, 1897. Sir: You will remember that at our conference yesterday your government

was not prepared to acquiesce in my proposal as to the nineteen acres of land in land. e reserve occupied by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, and that we adjourned with the understanding that the proposal would be further considered by your government and that. in the event of its non-acceptance, you would favor me with a written communication setting forth the terms your government is prepared to offer in order to effect the removal of the Songhees In-I gathered from the discussion that

your government is averse to incurring any expenditure in connection with the proposed removal of the Indians which. not be promptly recouped by the sale of the reserve, and that it is feared f my proposal is assented to, the Sale of th remaining portion of the reserve will bring too slow a recoupment to the province of the incident expendi-

If this be correct the real difficulty is the question of present expense, and to remove it I beg to submit the following has been pointed out, the Indians do not an alternative proposal. On the provincial government passing

order in council concurring, without prejudice to the claims of either govern-ment to Indian reserves in the province, reversionary right in the proceeds of the ent to Indian reserves in the province, the disposal by the Dominion of the nghees reserve the Dominion government will agree to secure within two ears from the date of the said order loval of the Indians and to fund eir benefit, subject to the laws of Dominion in respect to Indian trust s, the proceeds derived from the sale f the land comprised in the Songhees serve, less such amount as may be exbended in procuring a new location and ing the removal and rehabitation Indians and in disposing of the in the present reserve.

Acceptance of this proposal will re-ve your government of any expendiwill make easy the so much desired re-

As to your government's claim to a renary right in the reserve, without ering upon any further discussion of point. I beg to submit that whatright. either government may have or technic allynieeeschtrbr-ofuoe? r technically in the reserve. the have at least a moral right to benefit from the proceeds of the the land which was secured to their descendants by Sir Douglas as representing The crown in its dealings with ans never insisted upon its ab solute right, but pursued towards them

based on based on broad principles of rather than on the strict letin the present instance we should

3rd your valued favor of the 22nd inst., of the law, and I feel that you will once agree with me when I submit gret that there should be anything in the

rights.

At in the present instance we should at on similar lines. I may, however, point out that if your 'your government and me on the subject

province, I went further and pointed out that the province would have as good a reversionary right in the capitalized proceeds of the reserve as it has in the land itself. As my proposal did not call for the relinquishment of any provincial right, and as it would, relieve have pasased between your government your government from all expenditure and responsibility in the matter, while leaving it in a similar position as to its negotiations without the effecting of an arrangement which would ensure their been effected, 1 considered, on my then understanding of the desire of your govframent, that the offer would be accept-

to the conclusion that I was mistaken in suposing that your government did not aim at a direct monetary return from the removal of the Songhees Indians; for your offer is in effect that the Dominion should take one half of the reserve and bear the expense of purchasing a new reserve and rehabilitating the Indians, while your government should take the other half and bear no expense whatsoever. If your gove ment had reason to fear that if the 19 acres occupied by the railway company were taken from the reserve the return the sale of the remaining 93 acres of land would not cover in a reasonable for the necessary cost of removal,

there is much more reason to fear that the proceeds of the sale which you offer to the Dominion would be altogether insufficient to meet the expenditure. I note what you say as to the readiness of your government to surrender, as part of the bargain. "its interest in

now in the hands of the Dominion gov-ernment, derived from the property held by it as trustee for the Songhees Ineannot admit that your government has any interest in this amount, which was not derived from the sale of any of the reserved lands. Nor can admit that the increase in the value of the land in the reserve does not increase the value of the possessory right of the Indians, and that they have no moral or relinquishment of possession. If you will refer to the agreement of 30th of April, 1850, under which

the Indians ceded to Sir James Douglas the land they claimed on Vancouver Island, you will find that rom that cession was exempted the In-'village sites and enclosed fields.' which, the Indians stipulated, were "for our own use, for the use of our children and for those who may folow after When in 1878 the joint con

appointed by the Dominion and provincial governments to allot Indian re-serves passed upon the Songhees reserve, the following words were used: "The land reserve of these Indians in the harbor of Victoria appears fo be the private property of the tribe by a written aground mode on the 20th April 1850

agreement made on the 30th April, 1850. between the chiefs and people and the agent of the Hudson's Bay Company, acting on behalf of the crown, and by the land having been formally set apart their perpetual use and benefit, but the commissioners so far as they have authority in the matter confirm this reserve as surveyed to the Songhees In dians." The language of the agreement of

1850, and the deed of confirmation of 1878, goes far. I submit, in establishing the right of the Indians to alone benefit from the disposal of the reserved land. Indians in consideration, of another equally satisfactory location. The Do-minion's reply, as embodied in a minute of council of the 10th of April last, was to the effect that as ensitiant of the 12 isnon its strict legid rights: and I may dians, the obligation was upon the gov- add that its retention of the fee of re-

liberty of considering as closed the negotiations which I have had the honor of conducting with your government respecting the proposed removal of the Song-hees Indians, and of submitting to the honorable the superintendent-general of honorable the superintendent-general of Indian affairs the communications which and me on the subject. Although I shall regret exceedingly the termination of the removal, I cannot accede to terms which in my judgment fall far short of meeting the equitable claims of the Indians. ave gone as far as I properly can go in From the proposal made in your favor the proposals I have made, and the only of the 23rd inst., I am, however, forced respect in which in which I could amend respect in which in which I could amend them would be in fixing the time for the removal at one year instead of two. in the event of my second proposal being I have the honor to be, sir.

Your most obedient servant. (Sgd.) J. A. J. McKENNA.

The Hon. D. M. Eberts, Q.C. Acting Premier.

FIFTH REGIMENT OUTING.

Good Friday Review and Parade Was a Success From a Military Point.

The Fifth Regiment marched out to Macaulay Point yesterday morning, leaving the drill hall shortly before 11 o'clock, and proceeding across the rail-way, bridge and Esquimalt road to the points detachments from No. 2 and 3 companies manned the 6-in, guns in the fort and No. 1 company the field guns, the remainder of the men going through field movements. After lunch the gun large fund, amounting to \$11,000, practice was continued and afterwards a detachment manned the Maxim guns in the fort under the superintendence of a detachment of B.M.A. A sham fight was then arranged. No. 1 company acting as the firing line, supported by No. 2 company and No. 3 company in re-serve. After all the companies had conducted an independent fire against the imaginary enemy, the order to fix bayonets was given and the whole body moved forward on the double, taking the other right to directly benefit in the pro-ceeds of the sale of the land through past was held and Major Trotter addressed the men, complimenting Lieut.-Col. Gregory and the members of the regiment on the efficiency displayed in the execution of the various movements. The return march was along the same route traversed in the morning. The non-commissioned officers of the R.M.A. instructed the men in the morning, Capt. McConnan and Lieuts. Hibben and Drake taking charge of them during the The officers of the Fifth afternoon. Regiment were entertained at luncheon

by Major Trotter, R.M.A. LITERARY NOTES.

The April number of the Journal of Medical Hypnotism contains among a number of interesting leading articles trai slated from the "Revue de Hypnot-ism and Revue de Psychologie," of Paris. The articles are by Dr. Lie beault, founder of the Nancy School of Hypnotism, France; and Dr. Paul Harturg. a well-known French psycholo-. Touching the power of the operagist. for to stop pain in a hypnotized person, the opinion is advanced by the editor that the power to inhibit pain is a natural human endowment, which might be cultivated to such a degree that the human being could at any time render his body impervious to painful sensations. A School of Suggestive Therapeutics has been opened at St. Paul, Minn.

To-Have Plump Hands-Rub them with sweet oil night and morning. Ex-ercise them by rubbing together. Never wear tight sleeves or snug gloves.

About a year ago another company was making application for more pipes being laid and at that time it thought that this concession should not be granted, but that no exception would be taken to the existing state of affairs. Now it is demanded by every member of the delegation that nothing but prohibition would suffice. Mr. Cowan, M.P., and Mr. McGregor,

M.P., who represent the district in parliament, introduced the delegation to the members of the government in the chamber of the House of Commons, which was more than crowded. In doing this they supported the petition of the dele Richard Cartwright, Hon. David Mills, Hom. R. W. Scott, Hon. W. Mulock and Hon. W. F. Fielding.

Sir Richard in reply said that while they would take the representations of the delegation into their careful consideration, the government would also have to look into the requests which some time ago were made by other parties in opposition to what was now wanted. He was, however, convinced of the ear-nestness of the delegation and the great nterests involved, and in consequenc would as soon as possible give an early answer to their petition.

There was never a case in which so much interest had been taken in the do-ings of the Canadian Senate as have been witnessed this week. The presence of the Yukon railway bill in the upper chamber was the cause of this. Every day the floor of the house was crowded and there was a goodly attendance in the different galleries. Not that there was any doubt about the result of the bill, for every one knew from the par-tizan character of the majc ity of that body that they were from the very be-ginning of the discussion determined to throw it out-that the present "Grit" government proposed it was sufficient. The fate that befell the Drummond County railway last session was sure to happen the Canadian railway bill this ession. Last year the government was denounced by the Senate because they were taking over the Drummond County under their own control, and now they are dehounced because they are not building the Yukon road with government money and running and operating it as well. "You offer the Senate white," said a Liberal, "and the ma-jority declare it to be black; and you jority declare it to be black offer them black and they they say it is SLABTOWN. white."

STARTED OFF BADLY.

Sir William Rowan Hamilton, professor of astronomy in the Dublin Univer-sity, used to speak with the strongest reverence of Bishop Brinkley, his pre-decessor, says the Youth's Companion. the had for him a filial affection, and used to recall, with humorous melan-choly the time of their first meeting. choly, the time of their first meeting, when, said he, "I am afraid I offended him.

was a youth of 18 and sat next to him at some public luncheon. We did not speak, I felt that good manners required me to break the silence. My eye rested on a large map of 'Van Diemen's Land, hanging on the wall. I

turned to him. "My Lord," said I. "were you ever in Botany Bay?". The bishop turned to me

with a look of deep displeasure. "Eat your soup, sir!" said he: "eat your soup!". And then it occurred to me that he thought L, was asking if he had ever been, "transported," for at that time Botany Bay was where the desperate criminals were sent for punishment.

If the weight of the body be divided into eleven parts, eight of these parts will be pure water.



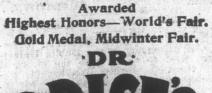
the laping in my hands five minutes be-fore I threw it." Marston made no reply, but walked silently to his wife's bedroom. On his return he said to ac-cused: "You had better go." Detective Palmer gave evidence that

he with Detective Perdue went to Miss Wolf's residence on Sunday afternoon last and informed her that Mrs. Marston interest manifested. Mr. Martindale recommended farmers' institutes, co operative societies, and that the county should have its own surveyor.

Augest 1.

"My God." exclaimed the accused. "I "My God." exclaimed the accused. "I am not guilty of this. When did she die?" She was then arrested and afterwards "She was then arrested and afterwards After a vote of thanks to the chair-man the meeting closed with the best of charged with murder. When the arrest was made prisoner was warned, as is order and good feeling. would be used in evidence against her. said Very Few Letters Brought For Vic-torians by Jack Carr. She then made a statement, which was taken down in writing. A part of its contents, as given in court by Detective Palmer, was as follows: "I went to the house by the back door, took a lamp from the kitchen table interior of Alaska by Jack Carr, only

and went into a bedroom to get some things belonging to me. Mrs. Marston followed me in. I put the lamp down on a bureau. Mrs. Marston said my dether a bureau in sealed with the lamp down on a bureau in the statement table and went into a bedroom to get some followed me in. I put the lamp down on a bureau in sealed with the lamp down on a bureau in the statement table and Dr. Richardson of Dawson and clothes were packed up in another room. I picked up a book and said it was mine. Mrs. Marston then called me a bad name. I said, 'shut up, you d— fool.' She told me to stop my swearing. I said I would swear as much as I liked. then said something about my eyes. I said they were as good as hers. Mrs. low Discovery, \$180 was taken out in Marston then said, 'I don't have to look four pans. All the claims are showing Marston then said, 'I don't have to look crooked at men with mine.' Mrs. Mar-ston caught me by the hair. I had a lamp in my hand and told her to look out or she would get it. She dared me to throw the lamp. With that I said I did dare and I threw it. Mrs. Marston caught fire and went to go into the bath-



BAKING

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

\$5 a can in Dawson and nails are \$1 a pound, and very scarce at that. Dr. Richardson's letter does not contain any news beyond the fact that the funeral of the late L. B. Hamlin took place on February 21. Mr. Squires' letter is also void of news. His claims are at Circle City, but twice this winter he

MAIL FROM DAWSON.

at Circle City, but twice this winter he made the trip to Dawson, and it was from there that he wrote his letter. The letter to Mr. Wooleridge was also from Dr. Richardson and contained the certificate of death of Mr. Hamlin and some private papers. In his letter from St. Michaels, George Askew, who is employed on the new riv-er steamer being built for the C.P.N. Company there, says at the time-the letter was dated November 24th-the weather was 14 weather was fine but cold—it was 14 degrees below zero. All the Victorians at St. Michaels are enjoying good health. The steamer had been planked.

\$75,000 Maple syrup and butter are now

Steamer City of Kingston will to-mor row morning bring a cargo of paper from the Sound for the Australian boat, She will land her cargo at the outer wharf and leave from that point, not coming to the inner wharf at all.

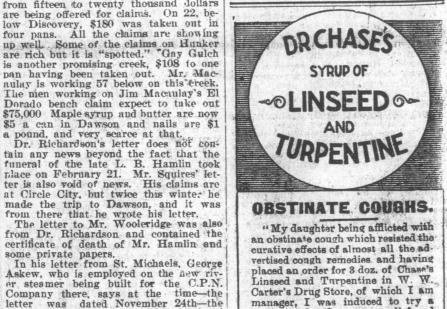
In Grey vs. McCallum the Full Court this morning gave judgment, refusing the petition of Robert Clarke to be added as a plaintiff in the action, and to be granted leave to appeal from the judg-ment of the Full Court dated :0th No-

wember last. The courts will be closed to-morrow and importance of the people taking an active interest in the political issues, of the country, as so much depended upon the proper use of the ballot. He was pleased to see so many present and the and again on Easter Monday. D ring next week, being Easter Vacation, the courts will close at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

ternoon. In Lang vs. the corporation of the city of Victoria, Mr. Cassidy. for the city, ap-plied to-day to the Full Court for leave to appeal the the Privy Council from the Full Court's decision with the the the Full Court's decision against the city in the case. Leave was granted, and it now likely that all the bridge cases will be brought on for hearing in England this summer, and that within the next year citizens will know the final decision. G. E. Powell appeared for the

plaintiff plaintiff. In re Noble Five Mining Company the Full Court have allowed the appeal of one Scott, a shareholder, from the order of Mr. Justice McColl, ordering the winding up of the company. The growth of the decision was that the affidavits did not sufficiently show that the com-Of the 5,000 letters brought from the five were for Victoria, one from George pany was insolvent. G. Hunter for ap-pellant and L. P. Duff contra. and Dr. Richardson, of Dawson, and

another from Dawson addressed to Mr. Samuel Parrott, charged with attempt-ed suicide, pleaded guilty before Mr. Jus-T. E. Wooleridge. In his letter Mr. Macaulay says Do-minion Creek is turning out well and from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars are being offered for claims. On 22, be-law Discovery \$150 was taken out in Walkem to-day. Sentence was deferred.



manager, I was induced to try s bottle. A few doses gave relief and the one bottle effected a cure. I can highly recommend it as being pleas ant to take and efficacious. E. PRINGLE,

Fesserton, Ont. Price, 25 Conts. At all dealers, or Elmanson, Bates & Co., Toroato, Ont.

The greatful thanks of the managers is accorded to all who by kind deeds or dona-tions of food. clothing or money. have en-abled them to successfully carry on the work, and particularly to Dr. G. L. Milne for the general medical superintendence of the home; to Dr. O. M. Jones, for spe-cial occulist's attention: to Dr. Lewis Hall, for dental services, and to the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hosnital, for kindly receiving two of our invalid child-ren. en. In conclusion, the managers acknowledge

with gratitude the divine goodness that has helped them thus far, and express the hope that future efforts on behalf of these orphan and Graver. ed with His favor. CHAS. HAYWARD, Dissider phan and destitute children may be bles

Apr'l 6th, 1898. The report was received and ordered spread upon the minutes. Mr. A. C. Flum-erfelt, hon. treasurer, then submitted the financial statement for the year ending January 31st, 1889, which was also re-

cords.

Donations-

ceived and ordered to be placed on the re Receipts. Balance on hand 1st Feb., \$ 396 95 mittee Annual subscriptions ... $\begin{array}{ccc} 220 & 20 \\ 835 & 67 \end{array}$ Admiral's house tax re-

 O. O. F., Nanalmo.
 Dier, Davidson & Russell
 Victoria City Corporation, Xmas gift
 Victoria Columbia Lodge, A. F. & A. M.
 Woodmen of the World. 10 00 25 00 $30 & 00 \\ 18 & 00$ \$ 788 89

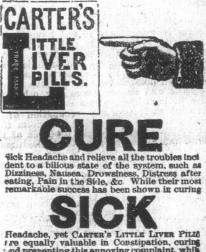
Entertainments-Charity ball, per Wood-men of the world.... 101 30 Dr. G. Gregory De Kennet, entertainments .. 90 04 \$ 191 34



as follows: Reformed Episcopal, church, Rt. Rev. Bishop, Cridge, Chas. Hayward, R. S. Day and Dr. Wilson; Anglican churches, Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin, Edgar Crow Baker, A. C. Flumerfelt and Rev. J. B. Haslam; Pres-byterian, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Rev. Dr. Campbell, T. M. Henderson and Thornton Fell; Methodist, Rev. J. F. Betts, Noah Shakespeare, Rev. J. C. Speer and A. B. Erskine; Congregational, Rev. P. C. L. Har-ris and Dr. Lewis Hall; Baptist, Rev. Ralph Trotter and Rev. O. Kendall. The two additional representatives from

The two additional representatives from he Congregational and Baptist churches was left in the hands of the president, who will consult with the chosen mem-

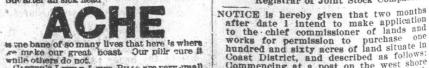
An address was delivered by Mr. J. J. Kelso, of Ontario. who outlined the work An address was derivered by Mr. J. J. Kelso, of Ontario. who outlined the work being done in other provinces on behalf of neglected children, and after a hearty vote of thanks had been accorded to Mr. Kelso, Rev. W. L. Clay and Mr. E. Crow



quire, construct, hold, lease, morgate, eperate and sell steamboats and boats of every description, saw mills, wharves, warehouses and all buildings and works ne-cessary or convenient; to purchase, acquire, sell and trade in general merchandise, goods and lands; to borrow and loan money upon every form of security, and to give and take mortgages, deeds of trust and pledges of every kind and character, and generally to do all acts and possess such powers as are in any manner incident to the business of transportation and trad-ing; to marage, operate, build and make any sand all such improvements as shall tend to the increasing of values, adding to faellities, developing and improving of the company's property and in making in-vestments of every kind and character, in either real or personal property, whether for the company itself or as agents for other parties. fleadache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER Pills re equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoving complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, thiulate the liver and regulate the bowels Sven if they only cured



ache they would be almost priceless to thos who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately 'Lieir goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with ut them. But after all sick head Given under my band and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 21st day of Murch, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight. (Seal) S. Y. WOOTTON. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.



while others do not. Castra's Litric Liver. Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly e getable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action olease all who use them. In visis at 25 cents; dve for \$1. Sold everywhere, or set by mal CARTER MEDICINE CO. Maw York

Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.

which commands the presid time to time to congress in state of the nation and reco consideration such measu judge necessary and expedi my duty now to address yo ing the grave crisis which the relations between th and Spain by reason of the more than three years ha neighboring island of Cub cause of the intimate co Cuban question with the nation and its grave relati which it is incumbent upo adopt, if heed be given to policy of our government,

Certificate of the Registration of an

Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT. 1897."

UPPER YUKON COMPANY.

Registered the 21st day of March,1898.

I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Upper Yukon 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 ex-tends.

The head office of the company is situate at the city of Seattle, King County, State of Washington.

The amount of capital of the company is thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into thirty-five thousand shares of one dollar

The head office of the company in this province is situate at Victoria, and W. H. Bone, stationer, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the com-

The time of the existence of the com-pany is fifty years. The objects for which the company has been established are:

To transact a general transportation and trading business in Alaska, British Colum-bia and the Northwest Territory of the Do-minion of Canada, and upon the waters in and contiguous thereto; to purchase, ac-quire, construct, hold, lease, mortgage, cperate and sell steamboats and boats of every description. saw mills. wharves,

Coast District, and described as f

tends.

pany

with the precepts laid down of the republic and religio srcceeding administrations sent day. "The present revolution cessor of other similar ins have occurred in Cuba aga of Spain and extending nearly half a century, each ing its progress, subjected to great effort and expense

neutrality laws, causing e American trade and comm tation and disturbance a and by the exercise of cru uncivilized practice of war sensibilities and offended t thies of our people. revolution began on Febru country has seen the fert threshold ravaged by fire course of a struggle uneq tory of the island and ra the number of comba ness of the contest by modern times, where depen ing to be free have bee power of a foreign state. beheld a prosperous com comparative want, its 1 virtually paralyzed, all minished, fields laid was and people perishing by from hunger and destitu "We found ourselves co observance of that strict our laws enjoin, and w nations demand, to polic and watch our seaports

of any unlawful act in

Our trade suffered, the

our citizens in Cuba has

Coast District, and described as follow Commencing at a post on the west sho of Kitimat Arm, about one mile no of the land applica for by Messrs. To Donohoe and Stevens; thence west fo chains; thence north forty chains; the' east forty chains (more or less), to sh line; thence following the shore line is southerly direction to the point of c mencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.