

THE REMEDIAL BILL

Debate on the Manitoba School Act—Conservatives Outspoken in Opposition.

Hon. Mr. Laurier Deluged With Congratulatory Telegrams on His Speech.

Ottawa, March 6.—In the house yesterday the debate on the remedial bill... The effect of his argument was in interpreting the educational clauses of the Manitoba Act...

Mr. Laurier's speech was met with a storm of applause... The house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

back, a pain under water brush, biliousness, are symptoms of these organs.

ILLIGENCE. Divorce Mr. Justice... The judge refused to grant the divorce on behalf of George...

AND TROUBLE. minutes when buying Dyas.

deception threaten and happiness of it is but right that need and advised. Imitations of the same...

LOWING FOSTER. Looking Around for possible Seats.

The Echo states that F. Stairs not being a X at the next election here is a likelihood of being nominated as the T. E. Kenny.

NOMINATIONS. Candidate for Cornwall Stormont.

March 3.—The Liberals of Cornwall met here on Tuesday evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Cornwall constituency.

article in the line of so large a return for the money spent in the purchase of the land.

SE
LIGHT
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6c THE
TWIN
BAR

"Sunlight" Wrapper sent for free. Scott's Emulsion, Ltd., will send you a copy of our useful paper-bound book.

WEYLER IS OUTWITTED.

The Wily Maceo and Gomez Too Much for Him—He Cannot Circumvent Them.

Small-pox Has Broken Out in Cuba and Adds to the Existing Horrors of War.

Washington Jingoists to Force President Cleveland's Hand on Their Resolutions.

New York, March 6.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

Nobody has paid much attention to reports from the field as to operations lately. Washington and Madrid have been the sole centres of interest.

Within a few days Gomez and Maceo have achieved their successes in the face of strong opposing columns, which have made the world wonder how it can be done.

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solutions drawn by the former body, is a part of a plan of determined intention to force President Cleveland to show his hand.

But a joint resolution is not to be signed or vetoed. It should be explained that the resolutions passed have been concurrent, not joint, and that there is a constitutional difference between the two.

New York, March 6.—The rioting continued last night in nearly every large city, although a heavy rain storm cleared the streets of the capital.

In this city there is a decided change for the better in the attitude of the masses. Business is transacted in the usual manner, and the only evidence of the recent disturbance is the strong additional guard on duty.

Later advice received here from Massowah show that although the rout of the Italians was complete the extent of the disaster is somewhat less than had been at first supposed.

On the arrival of reinforcements, it appears that Gen. Albertone made a second attack under cover of the artillery and kept the Shoans at bay long after the final retreat had been sounded.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros. Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto.

There is no article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous plaster.

See the best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

RIOTING CONTINUES.

Attempt Made by the Milan Mob to Prevent the Removal of Reservé Men.

Heavy Rain Storm Puts a Dampener on the Excitement at the Capital.

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IT CURED HER DYSPEPSIA.

Mrs. Valentine Kurtz Effectually Got Rid of a Troublesome Ailment.

Danville, N. Y., March 6.—Mrs. Valentine Kurtz, of South Danville, N. Y., who fasted twenty days lately in the hope of curing some gastric ailment, and was induced to continue without food for twenty days longer in order to equal the record of Dr. Tanner, died yesterday after having fulfilled her task, and resumed eating.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts.

EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES.

People of Toronto Seized with a Mania for Self Destruction.

Toronto, March 6.—The epidemic of suicides continues. The fourth suicide or attempted suicide, in two weeks, occurred yesterday, when a man named Tyler, of Oakville, shot himself in the head.

BRITAIN'S STRONG CASE.

In the Venezuela Matter—She Won't Brook any Interference.

London, March 7.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, referring to the Venezuelan book says: "The first point to be made clear is that the blue book is nothing more than our case. We must not forget that we are open to answers."

The Time for Building

Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite

earthly with all who use them. All druggists. 25c.

Cable News.

Yokohama, March 7.—A non-commissioned officer of the Japanese army and several private persons have been arrested here, charged with espionage and with being agents of Germany.

Malaga, Spain, March 7.—A party of sailors belonging to the French cruiser Dromedaire, and cheering for Spain, France and the Spanish army.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have that bad cold or tongue or had taste in the month in the morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

See the best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

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BETRAYED.

In days not long gone by the people of Victoria were encouraged by men directing the provincial ministry to believe that if the said ministry were kept in office the British Pacific railway would surely be built.

The legislature into voting \$5000 and "extras" for the maintenance of the office. Speak to the members of the legislature privately and it will be found that a majority are opposed to pensioning Mr. Vernon at the expense of the province; but when they come together with the malign influence of the caucus upon them, the honest and independent legislator suppresses his judgment and does as his leader tells him.

The New Westminster Columbian published the names of the possible Conservative candidates for the house of commons in New Westminster district, and among the half-dozen or more mentioned was that of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney.

IN THE WAY OF SETTLERS. In the last number to hand of the Canadian Gazette appears the following: "It is gratifying to note from the speech from the throne at the opening of the British Columbia legislature that Mr. Turner and his colleagues are fully alive to the need for developing the agricultural resources of the province."

"OTHER PROVINCES." British Columbia ministers have a peculiar habit of trying to justify some of their own outrageous actions by asserting that other provinces have taken similar courses.

A SUPERFLUITY. There is remarkable unanimity all over the province about the present Agent General and what should be done with him.

PROTECT PUBLIC INTERESTS. The demand that the time for the completion of the Columbia and Western Railway, which will connect Trail and Rossland with Penticon, be limited to two years seems to be founded on common sense and ordinary prudence.

ment is foolish enough to place no limit upon the time for its completion. The public motive—and that is what the government should look to—in insisting upon the immediate continuance of the line to Penticon is more important than any personal object, for it aims at connecting the rich agricultural district of the Okanagan valley with the populous mining centres of Kootenay.

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DURRANT STILL UNCHANGED. San Francisco, March 9.—On April 6th next a year will have passed since the murder of Blanche Lamont, and yet Durrant, convicted of her murder last November, is still in the county jail awaiting the final action of the supreme court in the case.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail. Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic.

London, March 9.—On the stock exchange to-day, South African securities were flat, owing to a rumor that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, ex-premier of Cape Colony, and co-administrator with Earl Grey, of the territory of British South Africa, had been arrested.

SCHOONER WRECKED. Fisher Maid Driven on the Rocks in the Harbor of San Juan. Steamer Rio Janeiro Two Weeks Overdue at Yokohama From 'Frisco.

RECEIVED! Whatever may be the opinion of the people of Victoria about the scheme of Mr. Ritchie's syndicate to build the British Pacific Railway—and we must admit there will be a great difference of opinion, even in Victoria—there is but one opinion on the failure of the government to make good its election promises of 1894.

ALASKA MAILS. Americans Establishing Mail Routes into the Yukon Country. Postmaster Gilbert S. Meem has received an order from the postoffice department, Washington City, to immediately advertise for a proposition to carry the mails from Juneau to Circle City, a distance of 833 miles.

NEW YORK. The British steamer Polypenus arrived to-day from China and Japan ports with a general cargo. While in port at Shanghai a smallpox broke out on board.

CONSTABLE CAMPBELL. Constable Campbell, of Esquimalt, has received a letter from his sons, who left here on the lumber steamer Victoria for South Africa, which steamer had to put into Yokohama for repairs.

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ARMED. The Ex-Premier of Cape Colony Arrested for Complicity in Transvaal Row. Admiralty Deny the Report That a British Squadron is En Route Curacoa.

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men who are going there from this city, and to the friends they leave behind, most especially. A postoffice is to be established on Portage bay, at the entrance to Cook Inlet, to which the mail will be carried from Natchuck and Orca, at the head of Prince William Sound, by the boats of the Alaska Commercial Company.

FORT CUDAHY. Customs Officer Brown Arrives From the North on the Mexico. V. Brown, Dominion customs officer at Fort Cudahy, at the junction of the Yukon and Forty-Mile creek, arrived from Alaska by the steamer Mexico and is registered at the Drifard. This is Mr. Brown's first visit to civilization since being appointed to his present position some two years ago, when he went up to Fort Cudahy with Inspector Constantine to inspect the Yukon. The trip from Fort Cudahy to Dawson, a distance of 700 miles, was made in snowshoes and occupied 34 days. The weather was bitterly cold, the mercury below zero during the entire trip.

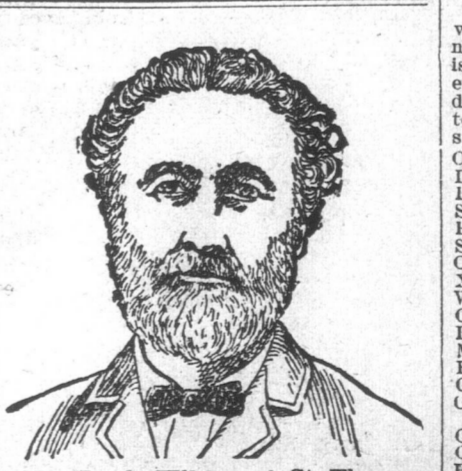
On account of the large number of miners who are working on the Yukon in the vicinity of Fort Cudahy, it has become an important customs port. This winter, as they find out by the use of advantage during the long cold season, as nearly all the supplies for the miners are bought in the Sound cities, they must pay the duties imposed before entering Canadian territory. Mr. Brown cannot understand why Victoria merchants have allowed their more enterprising American competitors to supply this trade. Victorians could send goods free of duty, and in this way would have considerable advantage over the Sound merchants. Mr. Brown is also of the opinion that those without capital should keep away from the gold mines. He deplores the great loss to Alaska this season of inexperienced men with small means. They are susceptible to temptation, hardships and possibly want. Before venturing to the mines on the Yukon, a man should have at least \$500. Mr. Brown leaves for Ottawa this evening, where he will interview the minister of customs and offer several suggestions regarding the collection of custom duties in the far north.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Everyone concerned in Canada will sympathize with the directors and shareholders of the bank in the matter of the advertisement which has been issued. The directors' resolution will show that the bank's position is very favorable. For some years the dividends were 10 per cent, and the shares (20 paid) rose to upwards of 40. The bank's assets were valued at \$285,000. Bad times on the Pacific coast with some degrees of accumulation at points caused the dividend to decline to 5 per cent, and to meet shrinkage in properties held against advances and investments, the reserve fund has had to be reduced to \$100,000.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The regular full court sitting commenced this morning with all the supreme court judges present. The first case brought up was Ward v. Clark, in which the plaintiffs applied for an order (pending the appeal) restraining the defendants from removing the ship to which the ship was delivered over to Robert Ward, a party to the appeal. Both parties are restrained from selling or otherwise disposing of the ship until the appeal and A. J. Belyea, counsel for the appellants and E. P. Davis, C.C., for respondents.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Table listing retail quotations for various goods such as flour, sugar, and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices per unit.



Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

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MR. CLARKE'S EXPERIENCE

Of the Fallacies of the Government's Contentions in the School Question. The Remedial Bill Unconstitutional in its Present Form.

Ottawa, March 7.—The remedial bill was taken up by Mr. Moncrieff, of the Ontario bench, who devoted himself to a discussion of the bill. Mr. Laurier's position that he was in line with the majority of the Ontario bench, and that he was in line with the majority of the Ontario bench, and that he was in line with the majority of the Ontario bench.

REV PRINCIPAL. Thinks the Remedial Bill Sort of Unreasonable. Kingstons, Ont., following expressions of opinion in the course of the day made public to-day is of like tone. "The proposed opinion, is well everyone, without good reason, or long-continued province and the Catholic minority, of men in parliament, to work the bill the provincial hands of a board responsible to no one, to entrust such a matter to a board, and they shall be Catholics, is so a spirit of our country, I am tempted to think that it is not a reasonable thing to do. Not a cent is to be paid for the board to pay its expenses. The superintendent, a good salary, to do, and a difficult over without his salary. The salaries of local inspectors of normal schools, training as well as salaries of the full legislature of Manitoba will not be terminated by inspection. The school is still an inspector. The board does not meet where, and finds will work for lovers of the wheel to operation. He on districts and general. These call on the very special school laws of the British Columbia. The provincial legislature follows: "Direct Province in order

there from this city, they leave behind... postoffice is to be... bay, at the... m Natachee... and... of Prince William... of the Alaska Com...

MR. MARTIN'S EXPOSURE.

Of the Fallacies of the Government's Contentions on the School Question.

The Remedial Bill, He Shows, is Unconstitutional in Its Present Shape.

As the Government Has Not Carried Out the Law Governing the Circumstances.

Ottawa, March 7.—The debate on the remedial bill was taken up yesterday by Mr. Laurier, of East Lambton, who devoted himself mainly to ridiculing Mr. Laurier's position and charging that he was in league with Mr. McCarthy. Hon. Joseph Martin continued the debate after recess. He exposed all the fallacies of the government's contentions that the constitution as well as the judgment of the Imperial Privy Council enjoined the action which is being taken. On the contrary, he contended that the present bill, if passed, would be unconstitutional. The constitution required, in the case of remedial provisions, for the governor general in council to pass an order and send the bill to the province which had refused to enact the bill. The remedial order did not carry out the law in this respect and therefore parliament had no jurisdiction. It got jurisdiction only when the law had been carried out and the province had refused to carry out the bill sent to it by the government. He was in favor of investigation, not because it was Mr. Laurier's policy, but because Manitoba had asked for it. There was nothing to show that Manitoba, if approached, would not have agreed to negotiate in respect of the remedial order, which ordered the restoration of the statutes of 1871 without regard to the efficiency of the schools, or matters of detail of the schools thereby established. Manitoba, now on the ground, and its statute terms which precluded any chance of negotiations or compromise. The whole difficulty the government now found itself in arose from that drastic, far-reaching order, passed without exercising any discretion. Now, when the government finds itself unable to propose a bill on the lines of the order, they begin to think of compromise. However, the time for the enquiry was before the judgment was rendered, not after. The first remedy proposed was to appoint Mr. Greenway to come here and get them out of the trouble. If he should come it would be no sign of hope. Nothing would come of any attempt at negotiation unless the government first requested the remedial order. Manitoba considered the order a harsh judgment, passed in the absence of proof, and so refused to obey it; but she never said she would not do justice.

REV PRINCIPAL GRANT.

Thinks the Remedial Bill A Very Poor Sort of Measure.

MARKETS.

For Farmers' Profit Corrected.

For the past week few changes were... 50 per 100 lbs. Fresh from the surrounding... 4.75 to 5.00... 4.50 to 4.75... 4.25 to 4.50... 4.00 to 4.25... 3.75 to 4.00... 3.50 to 3.75... 3.25 to 3.50... 3.00 to 3.25... 2.75 to 3.00... 2.50 to 2.75... 2.25 to 2.50... 2.00 to 2.25... 1.75 to 2.00... 1.50 to 1.75... 1.25 to 1.50... 1.00 to 1.25... 75 to 1.00... 50 to 75... 25 to 50... 10 to 25... 5 to 10... 1 to 5... 50 to 100... 25 to 50... 10 to 25... 5 to 10... 1 to 5...

revenue for provincial purposes. This surely deprives the Dominion government of the power to authorize the collection of such taxation.

The bill provides that Roman Catholics, assessed for the support of sectarian schools, are to be exempt from the taxation of public schools. The British North America Act gives no power to the Dominion government to make such exemptions. If it does, why not also exempt the Methodists, who came to Manitoba under promise of the most favored race treatment, and the Anglicans, who had more schools in 1870 than the Roman Catholics, and people who have no children and corporations.

"Then the provinces would have very few people left to tax. Of necessity the province must proceed against any man who refused to pay a provincial tax. What a veritable lucullus banquet for the lawyers is suggested by all this litigation."

"Again, if the trustees of a school district require a loan for the purpose of building or for any other purpose, and the lieutenant governor in council declines to sanction the loan. His Excellency the governor-general is to have the power.

"Can the British North America Act by any stretch of meaning be made to cover this transference of power, besides what means are provided for insuring that means are provided for as to whether there is sufficient security for such loans. It is unnecessary to go on criticizing. The bill means friction at every point. The government would do a brave thing if it called its followers together and announced its decision to begin again on the basis of accepting the proposals of Manitoba.

"Should its supporters from Quebec rebel, what could they do? Simply let Mr. Laurier in power and let him do the very thing which seems to them outrageous.

"Surely at this critical epoch in the life of our nation and Empire, Canada might cease convulsing herself over a two-penny matter which three or four sensible men could easily settle, so as to satisfy everyone except a few critical and secularized bigots."

ONLY DISCOVERED LATELY

THAT "KOOTENAY" WILL CURE CATARRH.

Read the Sworn Statement of Three of Hamilton's Citizens.

Dominion of Canada, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, to wit: I, William G. Cox, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, four and fourteenth street, do solemnly declare and say that it affords me great pleasure to add my testimony as to the wonderful properties of "KOOTENAY CURE" for catarrh, with which I have been afflicted for the last ten years. I tried almost every advertised medicine for this disease, but without success until I began taking Ryckman's "KOOTENAY CURE," in October, 1895, and found after following the directions closely, that it has exceeded my most sanguine expectations, and relieved me from all the unpleasant symptoms of the disease. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one so afflicted, and feel confident that if its use is persevered in for a reasonable time, and directions faithfully observed, that it will lead to a positive cure.

I and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

(Signed) WILLIAM G. COX.
(Notary Public.)

Dominion of Canada, county of Wentworth, province of Ontario, to wit: I, Margaret Sovereign, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, province of Ontario, residence 376 King street west, do solemnly declare that I am afflicted with catarrh of the bladder, and knowing that it is of the same nature as that which afflicts my husband, I was troubled with catarrh for two years, and during that time her health was very poor. Our family physician was called and pronounced her case inflammatory, and according to his reports, it was believed that the danger has passed over.

Further advice received here from Massawa to-day, show that the estimated losses of the militia are about 1,000,000 cartridges, 5,000 rounds of ammunition for the artillery, 5,000 head of cattle and about 1,000 rifles and the money chest.

Nothing definite is known up to this hour concerning the change of the ministry. It appears that the cabinet will be re-organized, and has served to strengthen the argument of those who intimated that Premier Crispien would have to remain in power during the crisis, as his majesty would not be able to find any one else willing to accept the difficult task of forming a cabinet. On the other hand, friends of the Italian statesman say he is determined not to continue in office.

London, March 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette this evening publishes a dispatch from Rome saying it is rumored there that Adigrat has been captured.

Canadian.
Hamilton, Ont., March 9.—The board of directors of the Board of Trade have held a horseless carriage exhibition here next July. The jockey club offers \$1,500 towards expenses, and also the use of the club's grounds.

Orangeville, Ont., March 9.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the foundry of the McMaster Manufacturing Company's building. Owing to the fire having made such headway before it was discovered, it was impossible to save the two main wings, and these, together with the machinery, patterns and a considerable number of binders and mowers, were destroyed. The engine house and moulding shop were saved. During the progress of the fire, Chief Jack Aiken narrowly escaped being buried under falling walls. Loss about \$15,000; insurance \$5,000.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS

A More Hopeful Aspect is Apparent in the Italian Crisis To-day.

Rumor of Overtures for Peace and an Abandonment of the Colonial Policy.

The People of Italy Are Still in a Disturbed State—Rioting Continues.

Rome, March 7.—The Italian crisis has assumed a somewhat brighter aspect to-day as a result of the receipt at the war office of a dispatch from Gen. Baldissera, commander of the Italian forces, announcing that the situation is not so desperate as is generally imagined. He says he has 18,000 troops at his disposal, without counting the garrisons of the forts and reinforcements, amounting to 12,000 men, now on the way to Massawa. But the general urgently requests the immediate dispatch of ammunition, supplies and particularly artillery, of which he stands greatly in need, as about 75 pieces are believed to have been captured by the Shoons; in the meanwhile everything possible is being done to relieve the beleaguered garrisons.

The war office has not yet made public its estimate of the number killed, wounded and missing of the army defeated at Adowah, but the general opinion is that the number killed will amount to about 5,000. There is no means of ascertaining the number of men captured by the Shoons. The Tribune this morning declares that the matter is not a question of a simple crisis in Africa or in Italy, but that the honor of Italy is involved, and urges the government to adopt a policy of uncompromising revenge.

The Socialist deputies have issued a manifesto urging the people to join in a demonstration to urge the government to decide upon abandoning its costly colonial policy and withdraw the Italian troops from Africa.

The future, it is said, may depend considerably upon the secret mission which it is reported has been entrusted to Signor Franco, the explorer, according to a rumor Franco will go to Abyssinia with instructions to prepare the ground work for an honorable peace between Italy and that country.

Still further rioting occurred in Milan yesterday evening. Store windows were shattered with stones, and the infantry, while trying to disperse the mob, were stoned. During the scrimmage twelve soldiers and sixteen rioters were wounded. The rioting, which began from Milan has been suspended, as the mobs attack all trains attempting to leave or enter the city. Crowds are constantly assembled in front of the different barracks. One detachment of troops which was on its way to the coast for shipment to Africa, were detained at the suburbs of Milan, that being the only manner in which it was possible to get the men away to avoid mobs. A big anti-African meeting to be held to-morrow is being organized in Milan, and steps to have similar assemblages are being taken in other large cities. The object of all the meetings will be to urge the government to abandon the policy hitherto followed by Italy in Africa, conclude peace with Abyssinia and bring home the Italian troops.

Dispatches from Milan and Florence this afternoon announce a very threatening state of affairs among the troops in Adua. It is reported that the soldiers became so excited by the attitude of the populace, that they almost broke out into open mutiny, threatening to leave their quarters and join the rioters. With difficulty the officers in command succeeded in calming the soldiers, and according to late reports, it is believed that the danger has passed over.

Further advice received here from Massawa to-day, show that the estimated losses of the militia are about 1,000,000 cartridges, 5,000 rounds of ammunition for the artillery, 5,000 head of cattle and about 1,000 rifles and the money chest.

Nothing definite is known up to this hour concerning the change of the ministry. It appears that the cabinet will be re-organized, and has served to strengthen the argument of those who intimated that Premier Crispien would have to remain in power during the crisis, as his majesty would not be able to find any one else willing to accept the difficult task of forming a cabinet. On the other hand, friends of the Italian statesman say he is determined not to continue in office.

London, March 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette this evening publishes a dispatch from Rome saying it is rumored there that Adigrat has been captured.

A MOST UNWORTHY OFFICER.

R. B. Bell, of Ottawa, Given His Deserts for Cruelty to Children.

Ottawa, March 9.—R. B. Bell, who was agent here for the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was today sentenced to two years and two months in the penitentiary for cruelty to his two grand-children. His wife, Mrs. Bell, who was the perpetrator of all the cruel acts, Bell himself being an accessory, elected to be tried by jury.

TORONTO TAILORS.

The Strike Extends to All the Union Men in the City.

Toronto, March 9.—The tailors, who have been on strike for the past eleven weeks, have called out the entire number in the city, which numbers over 900 members. There is a possibility that the strike may extend further in Canada. Liberal all is being given by the unions in the United States.

CHILDREN CRY FOR MILK.

Roentgen Rays a Panacea for Everything From Crankiness to Toothache.

London, March 9.—Dr. Valentine Mott's well-known prediction that the man who would find a permanent cure for toothache would be the richest man in the world, has probably come to pass. Le Soir of Paris announces that the toothache is now surely a thing of the past. The paper forwards its news on the assertion of Dr. Levett, an American dentist in Paris. Though hard pressed by Le Soir's representative, he declined to make public his wonderful discovery. All he vouchsafed to his interviewer is that the toothache will be a thing of the past. The Roentgen rays, that he dissipates this much detested ailment.

ANTI-AMERICAN RIOT

Spanish Mob at Bilbao. Makes an Attack on the American Consulate.

Bilbao, Spain, March 9.—Another anti-American riot occurred here to-day of greater importance than any previous disturbance. Some 12,000 people took part this afternoon in a popular demonstration. The excitement was started by a group of young men at a street corner who began cheering every soldier who passed by. Their conduct was soon imitated by other groups of people, and every soldier seen was cheered by the crowds. Some street musicians who refused to repeat the national anthem were beaten. The excitement increased and riotous groups formed in the main streets cheering for Spain and denouncing the United States.

The authorities did everything possible to maintain order, almost the entire police force being turned out as soon as the popular assembly threatened to become a riot. The rioters were dispersed again and again. Eventually, however, the mob became so numerous and excited that the police were almost helpless.

After the first demonstrations of sympathy with the army, the crowds armed themselves with sticks and cudgels and their numbers became so great that the police were swept aside and an immense crowd gathered on the leading thoroughfares, whence they marched towards the residence of the United States consul, shouting "Long live Spain," "Down with the Yankee." On the way to the consul's residence the crowd hurled stones through the windows of stores and private residences, overturned a number of vehicles, pulled several mounted policemen from their horses and generally behaved in a most threatening manner. The stores and houses were looted, and the rioters were busy in dealing in American goods naturally received most attention from the mob. The windows of the consul's house were badly shattered, although the police defended the buildings. The mob then proceeded in the direction of the United States consulate, evidently intending to stone that building as well, but the authorities had taken the precaution to send a strong force of police to guard that building. Another detachment of police was stationed across the streets leading to the consulate. Therefore, when the mob neared the United States consulate they were confronted by a line of police with drawn swords. The mob halted and then began pelting the police most vigorously with stones and pieces of brick. The police, however, held their ground and a squad of officers charged the rioters. The latter began firing pistols at the police, two of whom were wounded. This caused the police to charge in a body, using their swords with good effect, and the rioters were dispersed, yelling and heading at the authorities, and shouting "Long live Spain." The police made a number of arrests, but experienced considerable difficulty in escorting their prisoners to the stations. During the whole afternoon there was no lack of disorder. The rioters were kept both the police proper and the general forces confined to the barracks until further orders, as there seemed to be danger of another outbreak of popular fury. The United States consulate is now guarded by a strong detachment of gendarmes armed with carbines, revolvers and swords. They have instructions to protect the consulate at any cost.

IT IS STARTED BY YOUNG MEN

English Soldiers on the Streets.

Bilbao, Spain, March 9.—Another anti-American riot occurred here to-day of greater importance than any previous disturbance. Some 12,000 people took part this afternoon in a popular demonstration. The excitement was started by a group of young men at a street corner who began cheering every soldier who passed by. Their conduct was soon imitated by other groups of people, and every soldier seen was cheered by the crowds. Some street musicians who refused to repeat the national anthem were beaten. The excitement increased and riotous groups formed in the main streets cheering for Spain and denouncing the United States.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

WELLINGTON.
(From our own correspondent.)
Wellington, March 9.—On Wednesday the board of licensing commissioners met to discuss the applications for a license to sell liquor in our town. David H. Davis is applying for a hotel license and C. Marro for a wholesale license. The two temperance lodges are working against the granting of these.

Still they come! The Daughters of Ruth have come to swell the ranks. We must have nearly twenty lodges of secret societies.

The enrolment of members of the artillery company is completed. Captain Dillon expects to see a drill shed erected here, as has been done in the other towns.

Mr. T. W. Bucklee is again on our streets, but it will be some time before he regains his former strength and vigor.

Our football team will play Victoria on Saturday next if the weather continues favorable.

The following are the head pupils for February of the first two divisions of our public school:
Sixth class—Addie S. Matheson, Geo. Leighton and Fred C. Fisher.
Fifth—Stephen Arthur N. Morrison, Nora Stephenson and Bertha Cameron.
Fourth—Jennie Bird, Jas. Sloan, Lydia Copeland.
Fourth Senior—Orville Randall, Mary Kerr, Florence Morrison.
Fourth Junior—Annie Savy, Stewart Davidson, Samuel Turner.

(From our own correspondent.)
Nanaimo, March 9.—Quite a little stir has been created here in political circles over the rumors circulated to the effect that the present provincial ministry are nearing a collapse. If such is the case and should an election follow, it is not likely to make any material difference in the representation from the city. There are some who believe that Dr. Walkem would be defeated at the polls, but owing to this is doubtful.

Owing to the severe weather of the past week, the buildings that were being commenced have been abandoned for the present.

The football match arranged to take place to-morrow has been postponed. C. Bamford and J. McKinley have been selected to represent Nanaimo at the meeting of delegates of the Rugby Football Union to be held at Vancouver on Saturday.

MIDWAY.
D. Thompson, who comes from Marquis, was sent to jail for three months for stealing a pair of blankets at Grand Forks.

Sixty horses are now being used on the different stage lines between Marquis and Penticton, and soon this number will be increased.

There will be no scarcity of professional assessors in the country this summer, as already six assay offices are in operation.
Mr. Kane's claim, the Blue Jay, in

A CATHOLIC VIEW OF IT

Senator Powers, of Halifax, Speaks Plainly on the Remedial Act's Effect.

Mr. Laurier's Policy of Conciliation He Considers Best Course After All.

Government Waiting for Greenway to Relieve Them of Their Trouble.

Ottawa, March 9.—Senator Power, an Irish Roman Catholic, of Halifax, N.S., has written a pamphlet on the school case. He shows that the remedial act, if passed, would render no benefits in the hands of a hostile province, and says that if the remedial bill was dropped, and Mr. Laurier's policy of conciliation pursued, the whole matter would be satisfactorily arranged by the province without any material changes in the existing laws. As a Catholic he will oppose and vote against the bill.

It is reported that the government has decided not to extend an invitation to Mr. Greenway and representatives of the Manitoba Roman Catholic minority to a conference regarding the school question, but will give the remedial bill a second reading if possible and pass it to the committee stage, when, if all parties were standing on ceremony, each knowing that something should be done, but believing that the other ought to make the first advance.

Catellier, under secretary of state, is to be superannuated and Joseph Pope, who was secretary to Sir John A. Macdonald, will succeed him.

In an interesting paper on the history of the Behring Sea question, prepared by Mr. Venning, of the fisheries department, a summary is given of the claims for damages filed by Canada on account of the seizures extending over the years 1886-90. The totals are made up as follows:
1886—Vessels \$1,400 00
Personal claims 18,000 00
1887—Vessels 191,433 17
Personal claims 7,900 00
1888—Vessels 132,683 00
1890—Vessels 2,000 00
Total \$343,161 48
W. P. Sawyard, costs 62,847 12
Total \$406,008 90
Extra for Black Diamond (1886) 3,902 06
Extra for Ad. 3,000 00
Total \$413,911 28
Henrietta 26,658 00
Amended total \$440,569 28

STARBUCK Camp is Looking Remarkably Well. The ore is very rich in silver and carries high in gold.

Another shift has been put on at the Gold Drop. Six men are now working on the claim, which in every sense is justifying the expectations of the bonders.

The rush to the Colville reservation has not abated, though would-be locators are now obliged to go further afield. There will undoubtedly be a season of great activity this summer.

Mr. Munro has thrown up his bond on the Nugget claim, a valuable free gold proposition. The property has been bought outright by Mr. R. Stuart, who it is understood has instructed his London agent to be prepared to float the stock on the market at any time.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel.
R. Buchanan is directing the work being done on the Companion on Peterson Creek. A dump is being prepared for the ore.

The provincial home had a narrow escape from being burned down on Tuesday evening. A small blaze was discovered on the roof of a small lean-to at the back of the building. It had just reached the extent that another minute or two would have put it beyond control. It was easily extinguished by a few buckets of water.

Some prospecting has already been done by some parties on the Tranquille this spring. Mines have been found in the westward of the stream. W. J. Norfolk and partner went down this week and on Thursday recorded four placer claims about five miles from the mouth of the Tranquille, and about two miles above the dam. The prospects are good, and the company will begin sluicing at once. The names of the partners are W. J. Norfolk, E. Parkes, O. Bartlett and L. Diddion.

VERNON.

The Armstrong Flour Mill Association have decided to build an elevator of a capacity of 20,000 bushels. It is expected to have it completed by the 7th of April.

Permission has been accorded by the superintendent of education to all schools in the Okanagan and Spallumcheen districts to close for two days in May in order to attend a teachers' convention in this city, at which an institute will be organized.

About seven tons of vegetables and other produce have been shipped to the Kootenay markets since last fall by the Shippers' Union of Kelowna, and Mr. R. S. Hall, who is acting as agent for the society at Sandon, sends more encouraging reports regarding the prospects for shipment this year. In addition to this, large quantities of hay, oats, etc., have been forwarded by private parties, and Okanagan producers are now fairly established in the markets of the various mining districts of Kootenay.

The Black Horse mineral claim, situated near the B. X. ranch, and owned by C. F. Costerton, Simons Bros., and G. C. Thompson, is showing up in great shape, as work is advanced and the ledge is one of the largest in the country being nearly 60 feet wide and can be traced for the whole length of the claim, 1500 feet. Several assays have been obtained which show the rock to average about 88 per cent in gold.

A marked change for the better has taken place in farming methods in this district during the past two years. Up to a very recent date it was the custom of merchants to import large quantities of eggs, butter, hams, bacon and lard, it being impossible for them to procure a sufficient amount of these commodities at home to supply their customers. This year, however, no eggs are being imported, and before very long the local market will be entirely supplied with bacon, butter, etc., produced in our own district.

Mrs. J. A. Mohr, Clara Mohr and H. Chempell left on Tuesday for the Similkameen country, where they spent last summer. On his return to Vernon last fall Mr. J. A. Mohr brought with him some splendid specimens of gold-bearing quartz, and it is their intention to open up this lead at once.

THE MUCH HATED BRITISHIER.

Continues to Invest His Millions in American Enterprises.

Oakland, Cal., March 9.—Information has been received in this city that Henry Butters, of Berkeley, has closed a deal by which the entire street railway system of the city of Mexico has passed into the hands of an English syndicate. It is understood that not less than \$3,500,000 has been paid by London capitalists for the roads and that much more will be expended in the permanent equipment. The systems affected are extensive and exclusive franchises and are considered of great value.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

Many Called, But None Chosen—Convention Adjourns for Two Weeks.

The Liberal-Conservative convention, to nominate a candidate to contest Westminster district in the interest of that party, met in Temperance hall, general election, Tuesday afternoon, and, in the rooms of the local association, in the evening.

Sixty-two delegates were present, out of the total number of eight odd constituting the full list of delegates elected. The municipalities of Kent, Sumas, Chilliwack and South Vancouver, which were unrepresented, which is partially accountable for on the score of the weather, were unrepresented, having interfered somewhat with travel by the river.

Mr. W. E. Townsend was elected chairman of the convention, and the following names, it has been learned, were before the convention as candidates: D. E. Robertson, M. P., Judge Bole, T. C. Atkinson, Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, Capt. Thompson, E. Hutchinson, W. B. Townsend, D. S. Curtis, Paul Ladner, and M. Sinclair.

Discussion, it is understood, was warm and spirited—the Manitoba school question occupying largely the subject of controversy, in addition to the very considerable difference of opinion that developed as to the desirability of making the nomination or adjourning to a future date.

As a selection did not appear practicable, it was finally decided to adjourn the convention for two weeks, to give a chance for unrepresented districts to be represented. At the close of the convention, with the withdrawal of some candidates and the consequent narrowing of the country this summer, as already six assay offices are in operation.
Mr. Kane's claim, the Blue Jay, in

RE
all the troubles in the system, such as loss, distress, etc. While their most serious shown in curing...

A note to Mr. Bodwell from Hon Mr. Turner on February 28th, arranging an interview between the members of the government and Messrs. Ritchie, Armstrong and Bodwell at 10:30, Feb 28th, in the office of the provincial secretary...

THE AMENDED DRAFT. An Act Respecting the British Pacific Railway. Whereas, under and by virtue of an act of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia...

And whereas it has been deemed advisable to make a provision for the transportation of the British Pacific Railway Company, as hereinafter referred to...

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia...

It is hereby enacted that the British Pacific Railway Act, as amended, shall be deemed to have been passed...

And upon the organization of the said company, and the deposit by them with the government of the securities referred to in the third paragraph of the said contract...

And upon and after the publication of the said charter the Canadian Western Central Railway Company shall cease to exist...

SCHEDULE. The schedule attached to the above bill contains a new draft of the agreement with the correspondence opened. The first six sections are the same as this issue...

and a land subsidy of twenty thousand acres of land per mile of railway constructed, for which subsidies the construction of the British Pacific railway shall be completed...

The company shall provide a sinking fund of one and a half per cent. per annum upon six millions of dollars for a period of twenty-five years...

The engineer of the government shall, before the commencement of the construction, make an estimate of the cost of construction and equipment of the different sections of the line...

At the expiration of each month after construction has been commenced the company shall prepare estimates of the work done during the month...

The government will allow the company interest at the rate of three and one-third per cent. per annum on all moneys retained by it as dividends...

The company shall provide all sums of money which shall become payable in respect of interest and sinking fund on the bonds or stock...

And the said land subsidy shall be transferred to the company in the manner following, that is to say: (1) Upon the company filing with the Chief Commissioner of Lands...

Such boundary lines shall be traced to the cardinal points. (3) As the work of construction proceeds it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to issue crown grants...

All lands to be granted to the company shall be designated and surveyed by them within... years from the date of selection...

agreement for sale, or other alienation by the crown, nor shall it include Indian reserves or settlements...

The British Pacific Railway and all station grounds, work shops, buildings, yards and other property, roll stock and appurtenances required...

The company shall be authorized by their act of incorporation to issue bonds secured upon the lands granted to be granted to the company...

The company shall be authorized to acquire, build, equip, and navigate, sell and dispose of, charter and work, steamers and other vessels...

The capital stock of the company shall be ten million dollars divided into one hundred thousand shares...

The company shall pay the salary and expenses of the engineer to be employed by the government in estimating the cost of the line...

The company shall, during the next session of the parliament of Canada apply for an act authorizing it to continue its line eastwardly from the provincial boundary...

A majority of the directors shall form a quorum of the board, and until otherwise provided by by-law directors may vote and act as proxy...

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

a point on the eastern boundary of the province of British Columbia at or to the north of Yellowhead Pass...

The company may connect its line on Vancouver Island with its line on the mainland by means of a ferry steamer or steamers...

The company may construct, maintain and operate telegraph or telephone lines, and may undertake the transmission of messages for the public...

The terminal workshops and other structures, works, docks, and equipment suitable for the terminus of the railway, shall be erected in the immediate neighborhood of the harbor of Victoria or Esquimalt...

The company shall pay the salary and expenses of the engineer to be employed by the government in estimating the cost of the line...

The company shall, during the next session of the parliament of Canada apply for an act authorizing it to continue its line eastwardly from the provincial boundary...

A majority of the directors shall form a quorum of the board, and until otherwise provided by by-law directors may vote and act as proxy...

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

the main line to or past the said town of Barkerville, the said town shall be connected with the main line by a branch railway...

The company may connect its line on Vancouver Island with its line on the mainland by means of a ferry steamer or steamers...

The company may construct, maintain and operate telegraph or telephone lines, and may undertake the transmission of messages for the public...

The terminal workshops and other structures, works, docks, and equipment suitable for the terminus of the railway, shall be erected in the immediate neighborhood of the harbor of Victoria or Esquimalt...

The company shall pay the salary and expenses of the engineer to be employed by the government in estimating the cost of the line...

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ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

ROYAL SCALP FOOD. ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE. We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color. THEORY. ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp...

TEA, English Breakfast. Ceylon Blend Tea at 40c and 50c per lb. Young Hyson Tea at 40c and 50c per lb. Gunpowder Tea at 40c and 50c per lb. Japan Tea at 40c and 50c per lb. Cooling Tea 40c and 50c per lb.

HARDRESS CLARKE, Corner Yates and Douglas streets. Your Ear, Please. We would like to put a question to you. Are you aware that it is only occasionally you can secure such values as we are offering in Groceries, etc?

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. or securities for money to the company, and to subscribe for any number of shares in the company, or bonds or debentures issued by the company...

CURE FITS! Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free to any address. If you want to preserve apples, don't cause a break in the skin. The germs of decay thrive rapidly there.

If? If you want to preserve apples, don't cause a break in the skin. The germs of decay thrive rapidly there. So the germs of consumption find good soil for work when the lining of the throat and lungs is bruised, made raw, or injured by colds and coughs.

RE
all the troubles in the system, such as loss, distress, etc. While their most serious shown in curing...

AD
it professes to those distressing complaints: does not end by trying them, and so many ways that it does without them.

POWDER
in CANADA

money
ments with other

DEMONSTRAT.
al Awarded, 1895.

STAR POWDER
SOLESONE

Remedy for Men
134 147
SECOND MONTH
165
THIRD MONTH

the party so acting as agent, officer or servant of the company be accepted...

undertaking, but that the proposition brought forward is but the crystallization of the declared policy...

THE GOVERNMENT'S CONCLUSION. Victoria, March 5, 1896. E. V. Bodwell, Esq., Victoria.

Further considering the proposition before committing your government to a final rejection of the scheme...

issues inserted an article which was false and misleading about the Nest Egg. In this week's Miner, the editor repudiates the article...

Err was of a most cheerful and kindly disposition, ever ready and willing to assist in anything to promote the happiness and welfare of others...

PROVINCIAL TWENTY-THIRD Mr. Speaker to O'clock, prayers...

Further Consideration Asked. Victoria, March 4, 1896. Sir: Re the British Pacific Railway...

THE NEST EGG. Mr. O'Farrell Speaks of the Mine and Its Prospects. P. A. O'Farrell, the managing trustee of the Nest Egg Mining Company...

THE ROSSLAND MINER. A letter received by Dan McLaughlin from Orcus Island gives the information that one McConnell, who lived on a small island between Saite and Orved...

UNDER SEALED ORDERS. The Comus Ordered to Go to Sea on Saturday. H. M. S. Comus, which arrived from San Francisco on Friday, will go to sea on Saturday under orders from the admiral...

IT'S HARD TO FIND VICTIMS. West Ontario Conservatives Have Difficulty Getting Candidates. Toronto, March 9.—At Stonville, Sunday, the Conservative convention of West Ontario...

Various small notices and advertisements at the bottom of the page.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Thursday, March 5, 1896.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter.

A petition was presented by Mr. Williams, on behalf of the citizens of Vancouver, protesting against the proposed amalgamation of the British Columbia and Western Railway bill.

Public Accounts. Mr. McGregor presented the third report of the public accounts committee. The report is as follows:

That in April, 1895, there was paid by the C. P. R. company for 1894, as taxes \$28,201.41, and in June, 1895, for the year 1894, \$3,921.25; this latter sum through error was credited to the city of Victoria instead of from the C. P. R. company.

The committee find that the Head Office of the company for the year 1894 is the amount received in payment of the C. P. R. company's taxes on the amount assessed for 1894, declared invalid by the court, \$81,000.00.

That on the 1st of June, 1895, when the first proceeds of the loan were received, the overdraft at the Bank of British Columbia was \$49,544.11.

The amount to account under timber leases during the year ending 30th June, 1895, is \$1,845,866.00, and the amount of arrears under this heading at 31st December, 1895, was \$39,223.87.

Timber Royalties. Licenses. Of the sum of \$16,087 brought to account as timber royalties and licenses during the year ending 30th June, 1895, the sum of \$3,073.33 was arrears. The amount of arrears under this heading at 31st December, 1895, was \$39,223.87.

Inscribed Stock Investments. The investment of sinking fund monies in the purchase of stock of this province from the 1st July, 1894, to January, 1896, have been as follows: Loan of 1877, February, 1895, \$10,000.00; 1872, January, 1896, June, 1895, \$11,287.50; 1873, at brokerage on above, \$885.50.

Survey fees received during the year ending 30th June, 1895, was \$9,282.52, and the amount of arrears under this heading at 31st December, 1895, was \$4,743.74; broker's fee, \$6,593.56; Loans 1891-3-5-January, 1895, \$1,500.00; 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889, 1888, 1887, 1886, 1885, 1884, 1883, 1882, 1881, 1880, 1879, 1878, 1877, 1876, 1875, 1874, 1873, 1872, 1871, 1870, 1869, 1868, 1867, 1866, 1865, 1864, 1863, 1862, 1861, 1860, 1859, 1858, 1857, 1856, 1855, 1854.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the six months ending 31st December, 1895.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include Revenue, Dom. Govt. half yearly subsidy, Land revenue, Excise, Protective association, Mining receipts, Government property, Assessed property, Miscellaneous receipts, Registered taxes, Revenue tax, Personal property tax, Income tax, Profits tax, Succession duty, Stamp duty, Registry fees, Interest, Provincial house, Revenue Consolidated Statutes, Commission on tax sales, Chinese Restriction Act, Timber royalties, Asylum for insane, Reimbursements in aid.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include Balance in July, 1895, Public debt, Public debt, premium and exchange, Public debt, sinking fund, Public debt, Administration of justice, Legislative, Bureau of Mines, Printing office, Asylum for insane, Hospitals and Asylums, Education, Public Buildings, Government House, Surveyors, Miscellaneous.

Expenditure on Parliament building, \$50,792.03.

Mr. Foster moved for a return showing the evidence taken at the inquest held on the body of John Rowe, who was killed by a fall of rock while in the employ of the Union Colliery Company.

Mr. Walker moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the fees and emoluments obtained by the year ending 31st December, 1895.

Mr. McPherson introduced an act to amend the Benevolent Societies Act, 1861, which was read a first time and scheduled to second reading at the next sitting of the house.

Mr. Walker moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the fees and emoluments obtained by the year ending 31st December, 1895.

Mr. Eberts presented a return with reference to the operations of joint stock companies in the province.

Mr. McGregor presented an act relating to gold and minerals, excepting coal, as recommended by the standing committee on mines. Read a first time.

Mr. Braden moved the second reading of the Alton Water, Electric and Telephone Company bill, which he explained was not quite the same as the bill presented to the private bills committee.

Mr. Turner. - Yes.

The house then went into committee on the Co-operative Association Bill. Mr. Rogers in the chair, and the bill was reported complete with amendments.

Mechanics' Lien Act. An act for the benefit of mechanics and laborers was next committed. Mr. Braden in the chair.

Mr. Braden moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the material man was at fault in the matter of the building site, drew the attention to the contract price and the amount of the material.

Mr. Braden said it was the owner's business to look out that a contract

price was sufficient to complete the building. Mr. Booth also spoke in favor of the proposition, and Mr. Kitchen against it. The latter said that the act as presented in force had the effect of shutting out a lot of shabby contractors who would pay neither material men nor laborers. It was eventually decided to let the section stand as it is, with the exception that a mechanic or laborer cannot sign away his rights to lien by a prior agreement.

Section 2 of section 5 was amended by including the sub-contractor's employes in the lien for one week's wages as well as the men employed by contractor.

Section 9 was amended by the introduction of the act by making the right to lien apply in all contracts, not contracts amounting to \$50 and over only.

Section 12 progress was reported and leave given to the committee to sit again.

Miners' Protest. Mr. Hume presented a long petition from the miners and mine owners of Kaslo protesting against the mining clauses of the assessment act, and stating that not only would the imposition of the tax as proposed have the effect of retarding mining enterprises now in operation but would prevent the opening of promising prospects and keeping outside capital from being invested.

The petition was read, and Mr. Speaker, not being quite certain that it was in order to receive it, promised a ruling on the subject tomorrow. The house then adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Capt. Irving. - For a return showing the number of settlers in Bella Coola valley comprising the colony on the 31st December, 1895; the number of those who have left the Bella Coola colony since September, 1894; the terms upon which these settlers were placed upon the lands; also the number of bona fide settlers at Quatsino and the number of those who are embraced in the settlement and who are not immigrants in the true acceptance of the word; the terms under which the settlement was made and the money expended in surveys or otherwise on both these settlements up to 31st December, 1895.

Friday, March 6, 1896.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Mr. McGregor presented a petition on behalf of the miners and mine laborers' protective association protesting against school lands bill, particularly the system of disposing of public lands by warrant. This petition pointed out the incongruities of the bill, but had no prayer, and moreover did not have the seal of the association attached to it, consequently it was ruled out of order. However, no one objecting, it was directed to be printed, along with the petition presented the previous evening by Mr. Hume on behalf of the Kaslo.

Mr. Sword moved: That respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be sent down to this house a return showing for what reason 450,000 acres were reserved in the south-east corner of the province, and 240,000 acres at Elk river, Michael creek, and Coal creek, in East Kootenay, that the government purposes in connection with railway reserves and the answer to the question of 4th March. Also the authority under which such reserves were made.

Mr. Sword moved: That respectful address be presented to His Honor the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to practically the same question a couple of days previous, when it was said that these reserves were reserved for government purposes in connection with railway reserves. In making an answer to that kind it seemed as if the Chief Commissioner sought to use language that was in some degree disrespectful in using such language as 'Sword did not think the Chief Commissioner was showing proper respect to the house by questions that a great deal of the information on certain matters could be obtained from the public papers, and that it is not consistent with the public interest to give the information asked for would be far more dignified to say so in so many words. His reason for this question, Mr. Sword explained was with reference to an act passed in 1893 making land grants to various railways, among them the one to Kootenay and Rocky mountain. The location of this reserve would apply to the land which would have been reserved under the act named for the purposes of this railway. When the legislature passed the act referred to the reserve was restricted, that is to say, the work of actual construction of the proposed railway should begin within six months of the date of the filing of the map or plan of the route of the railway. Mr. Sword was perfectly well aware that the government had under the Law Act the power to make this reserve, still he did not think such a reserve, having nearly three quarters of a million of acres, should be made without some reason being given for that step. He could quite understand that the government should have a discretionary power in dealing with these matters, still in an important matter of this kind the government should make some return to the house showing the necessity for the step taken.

Mr. Col. Baker, on the part of the government, had no wish to conceal any information in this connection, but he considered that the Chief Commissioner had given a direct answer to the question asked by Mr. Sword a couple of days before. He would refer Mr. Sword to the act of 1893, which also dealt with this subject and where it is defined as part of the railway act. It must have that reserve on it, or it would not have been any of these questions. With regard to the second reserve, of 240,000 acres, which was named without any reason, the railway named would not have had any change of being built.

Mr. Hume presented a return with reference to the operations of joint stock companies in the province.

Mr. Col. Baker introduced an act relating to gold and minerals, excepting coal, as recommended by the standing committee on mines. Read a first time.

Mr. Braden moved the second reading of the Alton Water, Electric and Telephone Company bill, which he explained was not quite the same as the bill presented to the private bills committee.

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Huff presented a petition of one hundred and thirty-four residents of the locality, who were in place under the requirements and whose interests are all there. Any, they, he asked, to be dictated by a lot of men sixty per cent, of whom had never been in the country. From the place where it is proposed to establish these electric works, it would be necessary to transport the power some twenty miles to reach the mines, so that it was questionable if power could be transmitted to the mines. That, however, was not the only objectionable feature in the proposition. These people seek a charter and offer nothing in return beyond the privilege of competing for the power. To pay five times as much for their water supply as the citizens of Victoria, there is nothing to be gained by their taking out the work; they simply ask for a charter to cover everything in regard to the water supply and avoid developments. It was simply to lock up every resource of that place and instead of bringing capital into the country, was to be done by the promoters of the bill, it would have the contrary effect, and instead of bringing capital into the country, it would be to keep the rights of the residents of Albert should be kept away from them, and therefore he would move that the bill be read six months hence.

Major Murray seconded the motion, and Mr. Walker moved in favor of the bill in his personal attack on the bill.

Mr. Smith, in reply, stated that the bill had been carefully changed by the committee to the people of Albert and make them independent of the company. He did not think that the bill would be a detriment to the people of Albert, and that if it would provide electricity to work mines which perhaps would not otherwise be worked, he would support the bill, and he would move that the bill be read a second time.

Mr. Kelle and Mr. Fisher, who were with the water supply of Albert, he knew that the water question was one of very great importance to the people of Albert, and that the hon. member for Cowichan-Alberni should withdraw his amendment, and any objectionable parts of the bill could be eliminated in committee.

Mr. Hunter, although not opposed to the bill, did not support it, and he would withdraw his opposition to the measure. That hon. gentleman is simply doing his duty as a representative of the people, and at a meeting of his constituents, there had been a resolution passed with but one dissenting vote, opposing the bill. Mr. Hunter would vote for the second reading, although he was not in favor of the bill, but it had not been made up to it, it is a harmless bill, he would be inclined to vote with Mr. Smith, and he would not offer a motion that that hon. gentleman had received for simply doing his duty.

Mr. Ridd, in reply, stated that the question from the experience he had had of the responsibility that rested on anyone having to do with the public water supply, he congratulated Mr. Huff for the very able and courageous manner in which he had advocated the interests of his constituents in this matter. It was presumption for those non-residents to attempt to dictate to the residents whose interests he was representing, and he would move that the bill be read a second time.

Mr. McGee, in reply, stated that the matter should be thoroughly discussed, and he would vote for the second reading, and it could be changed in committee.

Mr. Booth also congratulated Mr. Huff on his able defence of his people's rights, and he thought that the hon. member's measure was due to want of consideration. Mr. Booth thought that the main reason for the bill was to give electricity and water for working the mines.

Mr. Turner referred to the fact that the two members for the district had strongly opposed to the measure; at the same time it had been before the private bills committee, and he thought it was a great deal of deference due to the private bills committee, and he would move that the bill go for second reading.

Mr. Kitchener moved that all the safeguards necessary for the people of Alberni had been put in the bill by the committee, and he would support the bill, and he would examine the bill he would see that it had been short of all the monopolistic features that it contained, and he would support it.

Mr. Col. Baker spoke in congratulatory terms of the success of the district, and he thought it was a great deal of deference due to the private bills committee, and he would move that the bill go for second reading.

Mr. Sword moved that all the safeguards necessary for the people of Alberni had been put in the bill by the committee, and he would support the bill, and he would examine the bill he would see that it had been short of all the monopolistic features that it contained, and he would support it.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. Deane's Address Before the Late Immigration Convention at Winnipeg.

A Brief Sketch of the Province's Wealth and Resources of Many Kinds.

F. J. Deane, special correspondent of the Province, representing the British Columbia board of trade, made the following speech during the immigration convention at Winnipeg:

General. - In the necessarily limited time at my disposal it would be impossible for me to give you anything like an adequate account of the resources of British Columbia, the subject of my address as set down in the program. To deal with a subject of so great importance hurriedly and superficially would not only be ill-advised in the best interests of the great province I have the honor to represent at this convention, but entirely out of place, as through the proper channel of the Western Canada Immigration Association that has been so auspiciously inaugurated here to-day, we of British Columbia will have every opportunity to set before you in the most thorough and detailed manner all the facts concerning our vast and varied natural resources. I shall therefore confine my remarks to the consideration of certain points materially affecting the future working of this immigration association.

I must, however, ask you once and for all time to disabuse your minds about the 'Sea of Mountains' illusion concerning British Columbia. It is true that British Columbia is a mountainous country, but those mountains represent not a wealth which we would exchange for the province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories combined. But in addition to our mountains we have extensive areas of magnificent agricultural lands, immense stores of lumber, and fisheries of the greatest surplus. The presence here of Professor Odium and myself are evidences of British Columbia's sympathy in this movement to secure the speedy settlement of the Canadian Northwest. An association of such a nature, such as we have organized can only succeed by united, harmonious action on the part of the several provinces and territories affiliated therewith, and from Fort Arthur to Victoria there must be one objective end, and that is to secure a certain cure for the troubles which we have endured and the many sleepless nights I have spent in mental and physical agony, you would not wonder at the degree of thankfulness I feel for my restoration to health.

Her trouble was continuous and her, and for a long time prevented her from doing any work. Since using the pills she is as well as ever - to use her own words - 'fully restored.' In this household Pink Pills are now looked upon as one of the necessities of life. As is the case with every good cause, Pink Pills have much to contend with, and your efforts to attract others to share in your prosperity is 'praiseworthy in the extreme, yet you must not lose sight of the fact that the settlement of our province is not a selfish pursuit, but a noble one, for it is good for the welfare of the entire continent. To attract settlers you must be able to prove to them not only that the soil is productive, but that they can dispose of their products profitably. Here is the answer: the trade in the Northwest of British Columbia connects the great industrial centre in the Dominion of Canada, or for that matter in the North American continent. Our mines are now being rapidly developed and capital is going in from all parts of the world, particularly from the United States, to carry on this important work. With the progress being made in other directions, the constant increasing trade with China, Japan and the Australasian colonies, the ever growing export trade in lumber and coal, the unmistakable indications are that British Columbia is bound to actively short period will be one of the greatest wealth producing countries in the world, and second to no province in the Dominion as an industrial centre.

This being so, the importance to the farmers of Manitoba, the Northwest Territories of cultivating trade relations with British Columbia cannot be over-estimated. Already these relations are assuming proportions of no mean magnitude, and they will be steadily increased as British Columbia comes settled up and her unrivaled natural resources are developed. Therefore it is distinctly in your interest to do this work. Remember, too, that you can offer no better prospect to intending settlers than that right alongside of the farm lands you desire them to occupy is a big mining country. You should one and all, as good business men, make yourselves thoroughly acquainted with the resources of our requirements of British Columbia and by circulating these facts far and wide attract the right class of settlers to our province, and at the same time place yourselves in a position to secure a share of the trade which is bound to share up with the populous mining and manufacturing centres soon to materialize.

To give you in passing some idea of the richness of our mines, I will quote a few figures and facts in the Trail Creek district of West Kootenay, where is located the famous town of Rossland - but a yearling, yet containing a population of three thousand souls, and possessing a waterworks system, an electric lighting plant, three newspapers, and 18 or 20 hotels - there have been recorded 200 mining claims, within a radius of 20 miles of the town just mentioned. In this district, and within twenty minutes' walk of the town of Rossland, are the celebrated War Eagle and Lo Koi mines, which are paying their fortunate owners dividends of from \$25,000 to \$50,000 monthly. Right in this neighborhood are a score of other mines equally rich. Seven miles below Rossland, on the Columbia river, is the town of Trail, with its population of over 1000 people, gathered there within a few months, where has been erected a smelter, with a capacity of 250 tons per diem, to treat the ores of this district. At Nelson, the capital of West Kootenay, are the great Haile's mines, the Silver King being probably one of the richest mines in the world. Here is another smelter, fully engaged in treating the ore from the big Bluebell mine. In the Slovan country we have immense stores of silver lead ores, and could you see such mines as the Slovan Star, Noble and Rich, to mention but three out of a score, you might possibly be able to form some conception of the immense value of our 'Sea of Mountains.'

British Columbia's contribution to the world's gold supply last year exceeded \$3,000,000, \$2,500,000 of which came from Kootenay alone. This year a low estimate of our production is \$10,000,000. Up in the famous Cariboo there is renewed interest in both placer and quartz mining, and that district will soon again be contributing its millions to the world's wealth. On Vancouver Island, in Alberni district, is another extensive gold-mining camp, yet in its infancy, but promising in the near future to equal those of the Mainland. And then our coal mines, with an output of 1,000,000 per annum. So far it is only the coal fields on Vancouver Island that have been developed systematically, but upon the constant work of the Crown's Nest Pass railway, the known coal fields in that area will be opened up and a big coke-making industry will follow with the constantly increasing number of smelters on a market. I could tell you much more in this strain of wonderful copper and iron deposits, of our rich marble and granite quarries, but as I said at the outset, your will be present at this information properly and completely detailed, through the medium of this association, just as quickly as the returns can be secured, and placed at the disposal of the central office.

I will just point out to you that our foreign trade in lumber last year amounted to \$1,000,000, that it is constantly on the increase with South America, the Orient and Australasia. You in Manitoba use our lumber, and our shingles cover the roofs of a very large proportion of the buildings between the Pacific coast and the Atlantic. All over Canada our lumber is in use, unequalled for its strength and durability.

It would be impossible to tell you anything much about our great fisheries. You all eat our canned salmon, and further east our halibut is finding an excellent market. As a matter of fact our deep sea fisheries are practically untapped, and we would settle along our coast a fishing population who could dispose of their catch to steamers visiting them at fixed dates, these steamers being supplied with proper refrigerating facilities, an immense quantity would be given to this industry. The cost of marketing the fish would be greatly lowered, giving us better chances to compete with the American dealers. To give you an idea of the extent of our halibut fisheries, I can vouch for the fact that it is uncommon for some fifteen men, to catch over 200,000 pounds in three days off the north coast.

I cannot fail to realize what all this means. Let our mines be developed, our lumber trade expanded and our shores populated by a thriving mining community, and what a splendid market there will be for your products. We can supply you with much, but our purchases will be commensurate. To-day we import three-fourths of our food stuffs, though unnecessarily so, were our agricultural lands properly settled up we could produce in certain things all we require, but under any conditions we would be bound to turn to the Northwest for many of the necessities of life.

British Columbia wants to see the territories and provinces to the east of her, the quicker they develop the better for us. For we shall supply you with fruit, fish, lumber, hops, and later on, with tobacco - these two latter products grow to great advantage in certain of our valleys.

Interests are mutual, the prosperity of the one means the prosperity of all, hence British Columbia can heartily co-operate with this grand immigration scheme, which it is to be sincerely hoped, will prove as successful as the most enthusiastic of the delegates here assembled could desire.

ROUGH ON REGULATORS.

B. Sykes - Not the Immortal William - Makes It Warm for Them.

Plant City, Fla., March 9. - In a desperate battle with regulators, Bowen Sykes shot four men fatally and wounded six others more or less seriously. Sykes lives in the Peru neighborhood of this Hillsborough county, and for some time has incurred the enmity of his neighbors. Within the past ten days he has received notices to leave under threats of death. On Wednesday morning Sykes found a rudely drawn coffin on his front porch and understood by statement that unless he left immediately he would be killed. Sykes determined not to leave and prepared to defend himself against the expected attack. The attack came on Thursday morning about 1 o'clock. At that hour a mob of 15 masked men broke down the door and entered Sykes' home. Sykes was ready, and as the regulators entered he opened fire with a Winchester rifle. Sykes fired as rapidly as possible, and soon four of the regulators were down and the others fled in terror. Sykes continued to fire at the fugitives as long as they were in range, and is confident six others were wounded. Sykes then tore the masks from the four men who had fallen and found they were John and Alonzo Barnes, J. Gilliland and Dennis Drigons. The Barnes brothers were shot through the head and ear and Drigons' head and his wounds are also fatal. Sykes immediately came here and reported the tragedy and swore out warrants for the regulators. Officers went out to arrest the members. They found the four men dying and report that six others are too badly wounded to be moved. Nearly every man in the neighborhood is in nearly every house. Sykes says he has done nothing to be 'regulator' for, and proposes to remain in the neighborhood if he has to kill every man in it.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength. - U.S. Government Report.

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

A TROUBLE THAT RENDERS THE LIFE OF MANY WOMEN MISERABLE.

A Sufferer for Twelve Years Whose Trouble Was Aggravated by Kidney Disease Tells How to Regain Health and Happiness.

From the Smith's Falls Record.

Since the Record began to publish accounts of the cures by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, its representatives have found that half the wonderful cures effected by this medicine have not yet been given to the public. Women as well as men who have found relief are eager to let the facts be known for the benefit of other sufferers. Among them is Mrs. James Cotnam, of the township of Wolford.

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MINING OPERATIONS.

Some of the Results for the Year in Golden Cariboo and Elsewhere.

Work on Placer and Hydraulic Claims Has Been Active—Dredging System.

The annual report of the minister of mines, submitted to the house yesterday, shows the past to have been a busy year in mining, the busiest, in fact, since 1887.

In Gold Commissioner Fletcher's report on Alberni district, it is stated that on McLaughlin Range, China Creek and Cowichan-Alberni road, one hundred and forty-nine mineral claims were recorded. Extensive development work is going on in the Mearns Creek group, exposing several veins of gold, the most noted being the Alborn, Missing Link, Mountain Rose, Champion, Ace of Spades, and Last Dollar; average assay, about \$30 per ton.

Franklin and China creeks. Thirty-eight mineral claims recorded. The Star of the West group of mines is the most noted, the work done exposing several veins of blue quartz, averaging \$25 per ton, mill test.

Coleman and Chesnack creeks, Alberni canal. Twenty-four mineral claims recorded. Work exposes masses of crushed quartz, mixed with cement; low grades; average mill test, \$8 per ton on deep water.

Copper Island and Sarita river, Barclay Sound. Fourteen mineral claims recorded. Work done exposes several rich veins with a good percentage of copper. Extensive development now going on; also on deep water.

In other parts of the district there are thirty-two mineral claims recorded, on Sprout Lake and Coss creek, on the opposite side of the Alberni canal from China creek, showing that the gold range extends in that direction.

PLACER MINING. Two placer claims recorded on China creek; four hydraulic leases issued. The total value of the leases has been paid at dates when due. Work has been done on the following leases: Alberni syndicate, \$100; Canaract Hydraulic Co., \$7,000; Lulu Hydraulic Mining Co., \$500; W. B. Ganard, \$300; P. T. Child, \$700; F. McQuillan, \$3,250; Nanaimo-Alberni Gold Mining Co., (2 leases) \$1,500 each.

A good wagon road has been built to the China creek mines from the townsite of Alberni, and a first class trail has also been made from the Alberni canal to the Granite creek mines.

Total claims recorded, 262; free miners' certificates, 107 and 1 substitute; transfers, 81; certificates of work, 35. These follows this Mr. W. J. Sutton's detailed report of the district, which has already been published.

GOLDEN CARIBOO. Mr. Bowron, in his twenty-first annual report says: "The season may fairly be said to be one of unwarmed prosperity, and although such activity in mining operations must be attributed mainly to the introduction of outside capital, yet evidences are not wanting to show, that in the near future very many of the enterprises now opening out must become contributors to the world's gold yield, rather than absorbers of capital.

Quartz mining in Cariboo district may be said to be in statu quo, notwithstanding that there are as many mineral claims held under record at the present time as at any previous date. Mr. S. J. Marsh, who has had some experience in the treatment of Cariboo ores, secured a bond on the Black Jack mine, and about the same time obtained a lease of the government reduction works, has, I understand, made arrangements to erect a cyanide plant at Barkerville, which will be in operation next spring. Quartz claim owners are looking forward with expectation to Mr. Marsh's return, as while here he inspired very general confidence by his push, energy and apparent ability. The Cariboo Reefs Development, Limited, of London, England, this season commenced work on the Princess Maria lode by letting a contract for one hundred feet of tunnel, upon the completion of which a second contract was let for the extension of the tunnel one hundred and fifty feet further, which will, it is supposed tap the ledge about one hundred and twenty-five feet from the surface. It is understood that the Island Mountain company will start work upon their mines in the spring by taking out ore, and putting their ten-stamp mill in operation.

A pleasing contrast presents itself upon turning from the apparent apathy in quartz mining to our far famed placer mines, the future output of which we feel warranted in saying will exceed the millions produced, which rendered the district famous in the past.

While the tabulated statement will show a great number of men employed in mining this year as compared to last

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. CHASE'S

ICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

season, it will not be far from the truth to assume that not more than one-third of those so engaged were actual gold producers, the majority being upon non-productive works, that is, new mines in the course of development.

Hydraulic mining is now assuming vast proportions in the district. Not as carried on in early days, with the use of canvas hose with small pipe and monitor, with perhaps a two-inch nozzle and one hundred feet of pressure, but with a more extensive use of similar to the works elsewhere described as being in operation at the Cariboo and Horseshoe mines.

There are now about thirty leases of hydraulic ground on the Queneen river, where two years ago there were but five. The gravel banks along this stream offer most favorable conditions for hydraulic mining, and is limited in extent only by the amount of water supply obtainable.

The discovery of gold in paying quantities on Pine and Summit creeks, about six miles north of Barkerville, has lent quite an impetus to prospecting in that direction. The ground on these creeks is now located, numbering some twenty claims in all. On Shepherd creek, a tributary of Pine, the Discovery company has paid its shareholders handsomely, although working under adverse circumstances, owing to the lighting of the mine.

Mr. Graham, of Revelstoke division, says that the Trail creek excitement attracted a good many prospectors from that section, which consequently was not advanced as much as was expected. The discovery of gold in the Big Bend country. Enquiries are being made by capitalists as to the nature of the ground and facilities for working the same.

Mr. Graham also submits a report of each of the working claims.

YALE DIVISION. The yield of gold in this division is estimated at \$48,400. No returns have been obtained from three Chinese-managed claims at Hill Bar flat, and Keefers. The following amounts have been purchased by the traders at the places mentioned, and are therefore reliable: Agassiz \$400, Huntersville \$500, Hope \$258, Yale \$805, Prince Albert Crest \$700, Spuzzum \$2852, North Bend \$800, Keefers \$1755, Lytton \$18,818, Spence's bridge \$1175, Ashcroft \$5000, total, \$43,408; taken away by private hands and unaccounted for, \$5000; total, \$48,408.

Number of free miners' certificates issued, 290, equal to \$1450; general mining receipts, \$4296.44; total, \$5746.44.

GARROW WANTS BAIL. Application Was Made on His Behalf Yesterday—Nest Egg in Court.

Mr. Justice Walker yesterday heard argument in C. P. Toronto to restrain County Court Judge Spinks' of Kootenay from proceeding to try the application. This is a most important case, as it involves the title to the Nest Egg mineral claim. The plaintiff sues for trespass, and for a declaration that he is entitled to the possession of the claim and for an injunction, his contention being that the claim was located under the name of Excelsior by his predecessor in title, Emory, who assigned the claim to plaintiff on the 15th of June, 1895, and subsequently by the defendant under the name of "Nest Egg." Plaintiff also alleges that the subsequent locating was not according to the provisions of the act, and that defendant now moves against the proceeding in the county court on the ground that the county court has no jurisdiction to try the case. Judgment was reserved.

Before the chief justice this morning an application for bail was made by Mr. Frank Higgins on behalf of his client Dr. J. K. Garrow. Dr. Garrow has now been in the provincial jail for some months, awaiting trial for an offence to be held in May, and in consequence of his confinement his health is seriously affected. Certificates as to the bad effect further imprisonment would have been obtained from Dr. J. C. Davies and Dr. Helmcken. Judgment was reserved.

Mr. A. G. Smith appeared for the Crown. In Ward vs. Clark the plaintiffs have given notice of motion in this court to apply to the Full Court on Monday for an order restraining John Clark from in any way dealing with the schooner Enterprise, pending the plaintiffs' appeal to the Full Court. The schooner is now in possession of the schooner until yesterday, when John Clark succeeded in boarding her, and he is now in command.

Judgment was given in favor of the Full Court. In the matter of the suit against Contractor T. P. West, who will have to refund \$100 paid him and pay in addition \$75 damages awarded him by the jury, together with the costs of the action. Mr. W. H. Langley for plaintiffs and Mr. Irving for defendant.

WAITED ON THE GOVERNMENT. Mining Delegates Get a Satisfactory Explanation from the Executive.

The delegates who are down from Kootenay in connection with the proposed tax on mines met the government yesterday afternoon. The explanation given by Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues was quite satisfactory to the delegates, and it is expected that the ministers will make the bill read in accordance with their explanations. The delegates will remain in town until the matter is finally settled.

One of the mine owners said this morning that he believed the intentions of the government were good, but they hardly understood what they put in the bill, or if they did understand it they did not realize how ruinous it would be.

Mr. Eaton, who was also again speaking to in regard to the tax, said he did not think a proposed allowance of \$2 a ton for working the mines was sufficient. It cost him \$18 a ton to mine the Whitewater, the claim he is working near Kaslo. In addition to this it cost him \$2 a ton to sack the ore. As he said yesterday, he believed that an equitable way of taxing the mines, was to place a tax on the returns from the smelter less the cost of mining. It would not be difficult to obtain the returns.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring may be the means of keeping you well and hearty all summer.

SHIPPING.

Delays in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

From Friday's Daily.

The following dispatches which appear in the eastern papers give further particulars regarding the abandonment of the steamer St. Pierre, recently purchased by the C. P. N. Co.

London, Feb. 22—Advices from Gibraltar state that the German steamer Normanna, captain Barnes, from New York, Feb. 19, for the Mediterranean, landed at Gibraltar to-day the crew of the British steamer St. Pierre, from Halifax, Feb. 12, for Victoria, B. C.

The St. Pierre was abandoned at sea on February 17th, in latitude 40 north, longitude 48 west, with boiler shifted and pumps choked, and in a leaky condition. She had been purchased recently by the C. P. N. Co.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 28—The steamer St. Pierre, which was reported this evening as having been abandoned at sea and her crew landed at Gibraltar, sailed from Halifax Feb. 12, bound for Victoria, B. C. She was a ship of 275 tons net, and 40 tons gross.

She belonged to the British flag, having been built there in 1884, for the Anglo-French steamship company, and for some years ran between this port and St. Pierre Miquelon. She was recently purchased by the C. P. N. Co., and Captain Sears commanded her. There was about \$30,000 insurance on her, some of it placed in American companies.

It is said by some that the ship was left port, but the surveyor had pronounced her all right, after a leak was stopped. She was deeply laden with coal at the time of sailing. Her crew numbered 22 men, all of whom are reported as safe.

It will be remembered that before the steamer Florida sailed a man died in one of her coal bunkers, says the Vancouver World. It was held at the time that he was suffocated by the gas generated in the bunkers and trouble was prophesied. The pilot who took her said that on one side of the ship the presence of gas and also of heat was apparent. The generation of a gas in the bunkers, which necessitated the vessel's running into Yokohama for repairs, has confirmed these statements.

The steaming schooner Matilda, belonging to Neal Bay Indians, was wrecked in that bay a few days ago. She dragged her anchors, went ashore and was turned bottom up. A report from Neal Bay says the season has been the most backward for sealing for over twenty years. There is a fleet of six schooners sealing from there, and the total catch of the fleet to date is 17 skins. Usually at this time they have taken several hundred.

Bark Ladass, the first salmon ship to leave Victoria last year, arrived at Liverpool on Monday, having made the trip in 118 days. The Ladass passed down the Straits in company with the salmon schooner San Francisco, bound for London, and a good deal of interest centered in the race between the two.

The British bark Rosalie arrived in the Royal Roads yesterday afternoon, and was to be connected with the M. N. family, of which the murdered King was a member. The Tokyo papers attribute the King's actions to the influence of the Russian minister. The Russian minister, where the King continues to reside, is guarded by two hundred Russian marines.

Despite the prominent part taken by the Russians, many Japanese do not believe they instigated the affair. The Japanese newspapers, however, it is given to Japanese influence in the peninsula Kingdom. Although the Japanese government have decided upon the action they intend to take, they have not yet made their decision public.

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COMUS ARRIVES. Latest Addition to the Pacific Fleet Arrives at Esquimalt.

H. M. S. Comus, the most recent addition to the British Pacific squadron, arrived at Esquimalt late this afternoon, having left San Francisco on Tuesday, where she went on account of stress of weather. She will be docked almost immediately for repairs made necessary by her grounding while entering San Diego harbor.

The officers of the Comus are: Capt. Henry H. Dyke; Lieutenants, (G.) John S. Luard, (N.) Crawford MacLachlan, Hector I. Watts-Jones, Gerald F. F. Pike, Cecil D. S. Raikes; chaplain, Rev. Canon Thomas Kane, B.A.; paymaster, Frederick W. McArthur; chief engineer, James Lane; sub-lieutenant, William Speke; surgeon, Edmund Corcoran; assistant paymaster, Arthur J. Dyer; assistant engineer, W. P. Bisset; gunner, George R. Cooper; boatswain, George Robinson; carpenter, John N. Matheson; midshipmen, Arthur C. Fellows, Roger R. C. Backhouse, John C. Carrington, Harry L. Boyle, and Thomas B. Ballie-Hamilton, John C. M. McHardy and Hugh Seymour.

The Comus was commissioned at Sheerness last October to relieve the Hyacinth. Here is her description: A cruiser of the third class, steel and iron hull sheathed with wood; built at Glasgow in 1878; 2,380 tons; 2,450 horse-power with a speed of 12.7 knots; 225 feet long; 44 feet 5 inches beam; mean draft 15 feet; bark rigged; single screw; two torpedo tubes; her engines are protected with 1½ inch steel deck; she has recently been extensively overhauled and fitted with six quick firing guns, and is almost as good as new.

The jury empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Philip Vigliani returned a verdict of "heart disease" after hearing the testimony of the doctor who conducted the post-mortem examination.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

FROM THE ORIENT

Northern Pacific Steamship Makes a Very Good Run Across the Pacific.

How the Koreans Get Rid of an Unpopular Government—Premier Beheaded.

At 3:30 this morning the N. P. steamer Victoria arrived at the outer wharf after making the trip from Yokohama in 14 days and 7 hours.

The Victoria left Yokohama at 1:20 p.m. on the 22nd of February. Moderate weather prevailed until the 28th, when strong gales from the northeast with very heavy seas and hard frosty weather were encountered until the 2nd, when moderate winds set in and fine weather prevailed until arrival here. The meridia was crossed in 49 north latitude.

The saloon passengers are: F. M. Clarke, L. T. Sylvester and E. V. Goodman, while 20 Chinese and 14 Japanese came across in the steerage. She brought over about 2000 tons of freight, 200 of which were discharged here.

The talk of the Orient at the time of the Victoria's departure was the recent extensive coup d'etat at Seoul, Corea. On February 10 a detachment of Russian marines, numbering 127, arrived in Seoul from Jinsen.

The Korean king and the crown prince went into the streets and the Russian statesmen, known as the pro-Japanese spokesmen, were beheaded and their corpses dragged around the streets.

A decree, said to have been signed by the king at the Russian legation, ordered that the heads of five of the murdered ministers be fixed on spikes and exposed. All the telegraph wires from Seoul were then cut and only meagre news of the coup was obtainable.

On receipt of the news of these occurrences American, British and French men of war in Jinsen landed detachments of marines, who left for Seoul. The king is said to have been induced to his action through a desire to avenge the murder of the Queen last October.

All the members of the new ministry are said to be connected with the Min family, of which the murdered King was a member. The Tokyo papers attribute the King's actions to the influence of the Russian minister.

Despite the prominent part taken by the Russians, many Japanese do not believe they instigated the affair. The Japanese newspapers, however, it is given to Japanese influence in the peninsula Kingdom.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Argument was heard by Chief Justice Davie this morning in Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Co. v. Joyce et al respecting the Paris Belle mineral claim.

The chief justice, in deciding whether or not the owner of a mineral claim possesses surface rights, judgment was reserved. E. V. Bodwell for the railway company and W. J. Taylor for the defendants.

Edison Electric Co. v. New Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Co. Atkin v. Coy: Fraser River Mining Co. v. Gallinger.

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Siccilian Hair Renewer.

ALDERMANIC TEMPTATIONS.

An Ex-Alderman Committed for Contempting a Subpoena.

Toronto, March 7.—J. E. Verral, an ex-alderman, was committed for trial, the assizes, charged with consenting to accept bribes amounting to \$15,000 as an inducement to vote in a particular way on the asphalt paving contract that came before the city council when he was alderman.

A shocking fatality occurred at Woodlawn, Carleton county, last night. James Newham, aged 18, was walking in Vance's saw-mill, and in some way came in contact with a circular saw, which struck his foot, cutting it off.

"That is a pretty well bred dog you haven't it?" "Well bred? He is so well bred that he trowsers instead of pants."

MAKE UP YOUR MIND Be Up-To-Date

Sunlight Soap

WANTED FARMERS' SONS

The Improved KNITTER

Notice.

Creamery.

ALL FARMERS and keepers of COWS in NORTH and SOUTH VICTORIA and ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS who would be willing to enter into contracts with the DAIRY ASSOCIATION for a year's supply of all the best, pure, full milk from their herds at twelve cents per gallon, paid in cash on the 10th day of every month, and all charges of milk from farm to Creamery to be paid by the Association, are required to write at once to the Secretary, and to contract with a number of cows that would be kept and other information to:

TWICE- VOL. 13.

DR. J. M.

Transvaal Railway in House of Commons.

Leading Ladies and Courty the A.

Spanish Student.

London, March 7.—A large crowd in police court this morning for the trial of Jameson, Major Col. the Hon. I. and others, charged with foreign espionage.

South African Lady Coventry, Reginald Coverly, E. Comerell, Lady Annaly, among the raised.

There was a motion, almost avowed, for Sir John V. and Sir John V. and fellow raiders at the opening of the Chief Justice, a would have counsel on both sides.

For the Edward Clarke Wood, Q. C.; and Mr. Q. C.; and Mr. of the prosecutor Webster, Q. C.; Sir Charles Macleod, Q. C. Sir Richard V. opened for the in forcible language of the charges, contending that the meaning of the act and holding the most of Dr. J. from, was unduly dominions.

Continuing, S. views on the chief and mentioned Grey made to at Mafeking, he not tell you the orders, but you the suppression of South Africa. The first was Hay, of the testified to the ers at Mafeking.

Dr. Jamieson, a amused, and at the fact that and others relief.

The examination Madria, Mr. American riot yesterday evening, were the American flag amid the accl which gathered demonstration.

trines charged them temporal assemblies, a about them. hurried to the students to disseminate, ch announcing the prefect was the police force against the men. The only stores, and the The authorities international outburst precautions had to suppress the St. Louis, Mr. Gomez, nephew mecz, has no route to Chik from Havana.

situation reigns the visit the bringing the your energies of the re- "If the United will with, but cannot if the sending a every day. W if the United as a foothold, Washington.

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P. CHANDELIER, Garnham, P. O. Near Victoria, B. C.