



African Situation

Sir Alfred Milner Says the Boers Loot Village Stores of Supplies.

He Has Been Granted Leave of Absence For Purpose of Resting.

London, April 17.—A South African book containing recent dispatches from Sir Alfred Milner and the other official correspondence, is issued to-night. Sir Alfred Milner wired under date of March 3rd requesting permission to return home at an early date upon leave of absence, for the purpose of resting.

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NOT FAVORED.

Liu Kuan May Kill Christians if Forced to Retreat by the Expedition of Allies.

Pekin, April 17.—A Presbyterian missionary Killie has returned from San Ho where Christians were burned to death in December. Mr. Killie reports to Gen. Chaffee that some time ago several of his converts were killed. He had the guilty parties tried in the courts, where they were convicted and sentenced to death subject to Li Hung Chang's signature. Mr. Killie came to Peking and saw Li Hung Chang, who said the men should be killed immediately. Upon going to San Ho three weeks later the missionary found the men alive. He spoke to a judge of the Chinese courts on the matter who showed him a letter from Li Hung Chang, who gave him instructions that the men must not be executed, as they had only been convicted on the testimony of Christians, consequently the execution was untrustworthy. Mr. Killie has a copy of the letter.

In the meantime the French authorities reported that the men were not to be used as hostages, and would take the law into their own hands and punish the Chinese officials likewise. The ministers of the foreign powers view with alarm the expedition against General Liu Kuan Ting, as they think he will retreat, probably leaving the villages he traversed and killing native Christians, and that such action will be used as an excuse for further aggression which would probably be the taking of Tai Yuan Fu, the capital of Shan Si province. At today's meeting of the foreign ministers the question of indemnities was considered. It is now estimated that £70,000,000 will cover all claims.

REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

Two Hundred Riflemen in Island of Cebu Still Hold Out.

Cebu, Island of Cebu, April 17.—A thousand troops in the island of Cebu are unable to accomplish the surrender or capture of the two hundred insurgent riflemen, who are still out. Col. McClelland says the terms of the insurgents offered are impossible.

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Kensit Causes Scene

The Anti-Ritualist Appeared at the Consecration Services in Bow Church.

And Protested Against Dr. Ingram's Appointment—Escorted Home by Police.

London, April 17.—The scene in Bow church to-day during the consecration of Right Rev. A. F. W. Ingram, as Bishop of London, resembled a political meeting rather than a religious service. Mr. John Kensit, the anti-ritualist, entered an expected protest against the appointment. He spoke for some time in a loud voice. His remarks caused an extraordinary uproar, and he was greeted with cheers, hisses, and shouts of "order," "shame," "no popery."

Mr. Kensit accused Dr. Ingram of being unfaithful to all his promises when he was consecrated Bishop of Stepney, adding that he had helped law breakers and had encouraged clergymen who, in defiance of the rubrics, elevated the host, offered masses and preached the confessions. He concluded with saying that he was prepared to appear in the courts and prove that Dr. Ingram was an unfit person to hold the position of a bishop of the Protestant church, owing to his encouragement of these illegal Roman practices.

The friends and opponents of Mr. Kensit became so uproarious that the vicar-general tried to clear the church. Dr. Ingram appealed to his friends to listen quietly.

Eventually the vicar-general overruled the objections, and the election of Dr. Ingram was confirmed.

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CHILD SWALLOWED A CENT.

Coin Was Located by the X Rays—Is Improving.

New York, April 16.—Susan O'Hare, two years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O'Hare, of Brooklyn, became suddenly ill a week ago while playing about the house. She could take no kind of food, and was seized with spasms. Doctors who were called said the baby was slowly dying. The mother finally took her to the German hospital in Williamsburg. There the surgeons decided to use the X rays. By this means they discovered that the baby had swallowed a cent and was starving because the coin prevented her from taking food. It was in the oesophagus, just about the breast bone. To remove the coin the baby was chloroformed and a small platinum wire was put down her throat. The X rays showed the coin and every movement of the wire as it was forced toward it, until at length the cent was dislodged and removed. The baby was revived and at his home last night showed marked improvement, having already taken some solid food.

SAILED FROM CEYLON.

Large Crowds Witnessed the Departure of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

Colombo, Ceylon, April 16.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York boarded the steamer Ophir in route for Australia at midnight last night, arriving from the Queen's house through streets filled with enthusiastic crowds. The governor had the salute fired at the jetty, which was illuminated. Massed bands played the National Anthem.

Early this morning the escorting warships, which had been in the harbor, and the Ophir followed at 9.15 o'clock. The weather was superb. A battery saluted as the vessels passed out, and the salute was responded to by the escorting vessels. The departure was witnessed by a large crowd of people.

ARCHBISHOP LEWIS.

He Sent His Votes to the House of Bishops on Thursday Last.

New York, April 16.—Archbishop Lewis, of Ontario, ex-Metropolitan of Canada, who is lying dangerously ill at a hotel in this city, was rejoiced last night when he learned by a dispatch from Montreal, that his personal friend, Bishop Bond, of Montreal, had been elected to succeed him as head of the Anglican Church in Canada. Lying on his sick bed, Archbishop Lewis wrote his signature and set his seal last Thursday to the two votes that determined the election in the House of Bishops. In weakened condition the excitement and sorrow of the occasion accompanied his few strokes of the pen seriously imperilled the Archbishop's recovery, but he is mending slowly once more.

TO CONTROL COPPER.

Amalgamated Company Negotiating for Purchase of Stock of Various Concerns.

New York, April 16.—The Tribune is authorized to say, following: "It can be announced on the best authority that the preliminary arrangements have been made for the acquisition of the stock of the Boston & Montana Copper & Silver company, and the Butte & Boston Mining company by the Amalgamated Copper company. There is a general belief among those well informed in the copper situation that the foregoing plan is only preliminary to a much larger expansion of the Amalgamated company, which aims to take in, eventually, the rich mines of Northern Michigan and Arizona, as well as those of Montana. This would result in a much larger expansion of the copper situation in this country, with the exception of the Heineze holdings in Butte."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Halifax, N. S., April 15.—Anna Barrington, a passenger on a steamer from Pictou to Charlottetown, attempted suicide by taking strychnine on Saturday. She is now in a precarious condition in Charlottetown hospital.

DIVORCE DECREES.

Washington, April 15.—The United States Supreme court to-day decided a number of cases involving the validity in one state of divorce decrees granted in other states. The court held that in cases in which the decree is granted by the state in which the husband and wife have made their legal residence, it is valid in any part of the United States, but that in other cases in which there is no legal residence in the state in which the decree is granted they are invalid.

FATAL FALL.

Sydney, C. B., April 15.—D. J. McKenzie, assistant superintendent of the Dominion Iron & Steel company, was instantly killed on Saturday morning by falling off the ore pier. He was a native of Pictou county.

ROBBERS GOT AWAY.

Two Armed Men Entered Gambling House and Took Over \$3,000.

Memphis, Tenn., April 17.—Two men with drawn revolvers robbed Ben. Marsh's gambling house early today. They spent three minutes in the place and secured over \$3,000. No clue has been given as to their identity.

MINERS QUIT WORK.

Shamokin, Pa., April 17.—One thousand men and boys went on strike at the Natalie colliery to-day because the Shamokin Coal Co. would not accede to their demands. The colliery is completely tied up.

METROPOLITAN BISHOP.

Montreal, April 15.—Bishop Bond, Montreal, has been appointed Metropolitan Bishop of the Anglican Church of Canada.

Distressing Scenes

Particulars of Frightful Explosion on Romana—Four Killed—Seven Injured.

The Egeria Furthering Work of Survey Along Northern Coast.

Further particulars of the explosion on the Fraser river steamer Romana, reported in last evening's Times, state that four were killed and seven badly injured. Those killed were: Mrs. James Morrison, of Fort Langley; Mrs. Harry Bayley, of Mount Lehman; James McKay, deckhand; and Andrew Phibes, deckhand. Of the injured it is said that not more than one or two are likely to survive. They are A. Power, purser; James Maynard, mate; Victor Nowell, fireman; two Indian men, one Indian woman, and one Indian baby. The explosion was one of the most disastrous of its kind in the annals of British Columbia shipping. It occurred as the little stern-wheeler was in mid-stream when she was passing the falls at Fort Langley on her way up from Fort Langley to the farming settlements and stations along the upper river. Following the explosion the steamer was in a perilous position, and for a time all was enveloped in a cloud of vapor. Wreckage flew in all directions, the whole forward part of the steamer going in fragments, and the heavier portions falling apart as though all the remains would sink. The explosion is said to have been caused by the insecurity of a plate in the rear end of the boiler.

Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Bayley were thrown from the bow, where they were standing, a considerable distance, and when picked up, dead, in the river, their clothes were all tattered and torn by the shock. The two deckhands were killed almost instantly, and were badly bruised and cut. They were hurled a distance of fifty feet from somewhere in front of the boiler. Purser Power is in the most precarious condition of those injured, his face being almost unrecognizable. He was frightened by the escaping steam. Maynard's chance of living are said to be very favorable.

The parties who put off to the rescue witnessed terrible sights. They soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames aboard and steered the wreck ashore. In the debris aboard were the remains of two firemen, human flesh, shreds of clothing, etc. All the injured and the bodies of the dead were at once taken to Port Haney, and there put aboard the train for New Westminster. The sight of the bodies was pitiable beyond description, each being terribly cut and bruised. Of the passengers aboard who escaped injury were T. H. Averill, manager of the Westminster creamery; J. McIvor, of the Victoria Hotel; Mrs. Nicholson, a child and Mrs. Danfield and her child, the steward, said:

"I was clearing off the table in the dining room. I do not know what made me look out, but I walked to the open door and looked back. At that instant I heard a muffled explosion, and the same time everything was hidden from view by escaping steam and smoke. The front end of the boiler blew out and the door behind me blew open.

"Victor Knowles was at his post as a fireman. He was terribly burned and scalded in the chest, back and legs. He remembers nothing.

"Power, the purser, and Maynard, the mate, were sorting freight near the boiler in front, and were terribly scalded. The Indians were hugging the boiler in front, as they always do, and for this reason were badly injured.

"The two ladies, Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Bayley, were to have got off at Langley Forks, the next stop, and had come down to see how near they were to the landing. They were in the bow and were both swept overboard by the escaping steam. Both floated and were quite dead when picked up. Mrs. Morrison's two children, a boy and girl, 10 and 12 years old, were with their mother on the ill-fated steamer. She told them to remain above while she went to see how near they were to Langley Forks, as she was afraid the captain might forget to put her off. This decision cost her life. Mrs. Bayley lost her husband by an explosion in the Blue Canyon mine, Idaho, a month ago.

"The captain was very cool after the accident. The first thing he did was to call on the passengers to extinguish the fire. There was no steam to work the engines, so that buckets only were used. The burning hay was scattered in every direction and extinguished. While this was being done the canoes and boats were being lowered, and as the crew were all injured, the passengers helped them into the boats and then got in themselves. At quarter to two all reached the railway track; the train which passed at 2 a. m. was flagged and the injured, 10 in number, put on board."

FROM THE SOUTH SEAS.

R. M. S. Aorangi left for Vancouver at 5 o'clock last evening after discharging her cargo of 25 tons of tropical fruits and Australian canned meats. She brought in all 300 tons of cargo, this being considerably below the average amount of freight received by the Australian liners. Her passage north was a fine one, the only noteworthy incident being the passing of the Warrimoo 15 hours out of Brisbane and the Miowra on April 11th. The ship had 76 passengers all told, of whom 25 were landed for this city, referring to the Aorangi's departure the Sydney Morning Herald says: "The departure of this vessel completes the conduct of the Sydney agency of Messrs. Burns, Philip & Co., who have so long and so successfully carried out the full red service. The result to follow the Aorangi will be the Union company's Moana, and many Australians will recognize in the Moana, under Capt. M. Carey, a once popular mail steamer in the San Francisco service. The Moana is at present in port undergoing an overhaul preparatory to entering the new trade, and the Union

SHERRIFF SHOT.

More Trouble is Expected, as Dead Man's Friends Are Up in Arms.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 16.—Sheriff Ed. Reeler, of Apache county, well known throughout the southwest, was ambushed and killed in a fight over a month ago. News of the bloody fight just reached here.

BEELER FELL MORTALLY WOUNDED BY A VOLLEY FROM BEHIND A STONE WALL.

At first it was believed that he was the victim of cattle rustlers, against whom he had made a long and bitter warfare, but later it developed that they were friends of a man whom Beeler had killed. The friends of the slain man were in arms, and more fighting is likely to enter the new trade, and the Union

ROUND-THE-WORLD SERVICE.

Dodwell & Co. announce the completion of plans whereby their steamship line from Tacoma to London, by way of the Orient, Manila and the Suez, has been placed on a substantial basis with regular monthly sailings from Tacoma. The next sailing from Tacoma will be May 30th, when the British steamship Glenesk, 2,275 tons, will leave for London, and besides calling at Japanese and Chinese ports, will call at Manila, Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Colombo, Aden and the Mediterranean and continental ports to London and Liverpool. The Glenesk sailed from Tacoma for Singapore December 29th, and was last reported en route from Singapore to Manila, from whence she will come to Tacoma. Following the Glenesk, the next sailing will be the new steamship Glenroy, 3,141 tons, which was recently completed and which sailed from London March 4th, the steamship Glenloch, 2,987 tons, which sailed from Tacoma December 15th for London, which has already arrived at her destination and which will return to Tacoma via the same route, and the new Glenogian, 3,026 tons, which recently completed in England. The steamship Glenutree, 3,026 tons, Capt. Webster, which left Tacoma January 7th for London via the Orient and Suez, upon reaching her destination will return over the same route.

WELLINGTON'S CLOSE CALL.

According to the San Francisco Chronicle, prompt action on the part of Capt. Salmund, of the Wellington, prevented a serious accident occurring that port a few days ago. The tug Redmond had made fast to the Wellington to assist in getting her out of the creek. Her orders were given to start the engines of the Wellington, and the captain was signalling to the engine room by means of the telegraph attached on the bridge when the instrument broke, allowing the indicator to stand at half speed ahead when the tug was started. The tug Redmond was carrying the tug along with her when Captain Salmund shouted to the second mate to stop the tug. The second mate ran at the top of his speed to the engine room and shouted the order to stop the engines. The startled engineer shut off steam just in time to save the destruction of a good part of Taylor's wharf and probably serious injury to the steamer.

SURVEYING THE COAST.

His Majesty's survey ship Egeria, which left here for the North a week ago, has not yet returned, nor is it probable that she will return for two months or so. She is employed on the survey of the northern coast, which she undertook last year and which she completed then as far as Neia Island, or Galliano Island, as it was formerly known. The name was changed by the geological department of Canada because of their being another Galliano Island to the north of Active Pass. From Neia Island the Egeria will work northward and will this year probably complete the survey as far as Blinkinson bay, to the westward of Helmeck Island (a place named after Dr. Helmeck, sc., of this city), Brown Strait, Neva bay, and a ship will, it is expected, complete the work.

LOST IN BLIZZARD.

Terrible Experiences of Mail Carriers—One Man Without Food for Three Days.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 16.—In the blizzard now raging, railway traffic has not yet been impeded, but as the snow is drifting blockades are likely to occur. W. D. Derner, Star route mail carrier, between Wheatland and Phillips Wyo., became lost in the storm on the plains a week ago, and wandered for three days without food. When found he was blind and almost famished. John Gilchrist, who carries the mail from Cheyenne to Horse Creek, Wyo., became lost a week ago last Thursday, and did not return to Cheyenne for seven days. He was obliged to abandon his mail car and horse, and for two days he and his wife wandered about the plains, until found by some sheep herders.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, April 16.—Capt. McWilliams, of the Mainlander, has determined to inaugurate a test case in the carrying of Japanese from Seattle to Vancouver, who are refused a landing here by virtue of power under the Immigration Act.

Vancouver Bar Association is opposed to the proposed Champerty Bill by a vote of eighteen to three.

Port Simpson-Hazleton telegraph line has been completed to sixty-five miles into the interior along the Skeena river. A petition is here for forwarding to the Dominion government for a branch of the telegraph, fifteen miles to Port Eslington.

SHERIFF SHOT.

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The Station Selected

Cable Landing Site Has Been Secured; on Kelp Bay, Barclay Sound.

Cottages to Be Erected For Forty Men—Roads Will Be Graded.

It was learned to-day that the landing site for the new Pacific coast cable has been bought and paid for. One hundred acres of land, slightly timbered, was splendidly adapted for a townsite, and was secured on Barclay Sound, and was prepared for the new service to which it is to be applied.

The cost of this work, the purchase estimate, will be in the neighborhood of \$100, but the operations thus begun will not end here, for when the property is ready, streets are to be laid out, the graded, drains are to be provided on the most modern sanitary lines, cottages are to be erected and a water supply obtained from a lake in the near locality. Houses are to be furnished for forty men, and as each is to have a house of his own, the extent of the building is surmised. Adjacent to each cottage a plot of land will be left for fruit trees and for garden purposes.

This work, according to the Times authority, is to go on without delay, as the clearing of the land will consume much time in the commencement of operations. The sale of the land was consummated on Monday last, and the amount of money exchanged has not been stated. It is said to say that Mr. Peake was thoroughly satisfied with the price asked, and considered it very reasonable. Some time ago the land was secured from the provincial government by a Barclay Sound resident, and \$1 per acre was the amount then paid.

Mr. Peake, as has previously been stated, left here for Australia soon after the emergency, such as has been mentioned before leaving that he hoped to be able to return in August next and see the work above outlined carried out with rapidity.

The exact location of the property on Kelp Bay, near Bamfield Creek, is about six or seven miles up the coast from Barclay Sound—a place heretofore described as splendidly adapted for the station from the fact that it is surrounded by perfectly smooth water, is well sheltered, and its harbor has a bottom of coral that will furnish good protection for the wire. Twelve fathoms of water is found close in shore, and the depth of the deep draft even up to 10,000 fathoms. The new cable station building for the laying of the cable from Vancouver Island southward, on safe anchorage.

The harbor is land-locked, and in the emergency, such as has been mentioned by those looking to have the station located at Port Renfrew, would accommodate a fleet of warships at any time. As a barrier to the heavy rays of the sun, the island is well protected at the entrance to the Sound, and the whole locality is one of charming surroundings.

The station lies immediately at the foot of the Selkirk mountains, and every respect is beyond spot. It is situated on Grappier Peak.

STRIKE AT M'KEESPORT.

National Advisory Board Will Probably Be Summoned to Deal With the Matter.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—The strike of the W. DeWees Wood Plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at McKeesport is still on. The mill is being operated in a crippled condition, with about the same number of men working as yesterday. The strikers are patrolling the streets for the purpose of inducing the men to return to work, but they are keeping off the company's grounds and no trouble has occurred.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, said he would probably call the National Advisory board together tomorrow to consider the extreme action of calling out the men in the other mills of the United States Steel Corporation.

MR. J. A. KASSON ILL.

Des Moines, Ia., April 16.—Charles Aldrich, of the state historical department, is in receipt of a letter from J. A. Kasson, in which Mr. Kasson said he had yielded to the insistence of President McKinley and had consented to continue the reciprocity treaty with the government, but in accordance with a life-long custom, he said, he had declined to take salary while he was engaged in the work, and he was seeking a rest cure at the time. It is believed here that Mr. Kasson is seriously ill.

AT THE BON MARCHE (PARIS) LAST NIGHT 622 PERSONS WERE ARRESTED FOR KIDNAPING.

London, April 18.—The chancellor of the exchequer delivered his budget speech yesterday. He placed his estimate of the revenue at £11,000,000, and the expenditure at £11,000,000, making it one shilling and sixpence per head. The budget does not provide for an increase in the duties on beer or tea. It provides for a duty of four pence and twopence per hundredweight on refined sugar, and a duty of two shillings and sixpence per hundredweight on Indian sugar. It is imposed on molasses, and a duty of one shilling and sixpence per hundredweight is imposed on glucose. A shilling and sixpence is imposed on imported sugar, and a duty of one shilling and sixpence is imposed on the degree of polarization, to a minimum of 98. The total estimated yield of the new tax is £11,000,000, of which £2,000,000 is from coal.

THE CLERGY LIKE IT.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cures All Greeds. It Relieves in 10 Minutes.

Here are a few names of clergymen who have cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the best remedy for all kinds of catarrh, whether of the bladder, throat, or lungs. It is a powerful antiseptic and astringent, and it is the only remedy that will cure the disease in 10 minutes. It is sold by all druggists and by the proprietor, Dr. J. C. Agnew, 100 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Cancer Germs Completely Destroyed

The New Treatment Kills the Cancer and Cures the Disease.

For every disease germ there ought to be a specific antidote. This is the principle on which scientists are working at the present day. For the germ of Malaria, the antidote is Quinine. For the germ of Diphtheria there is the antitoxin serum. For the germ that cause Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever and the like, there has not yet been found a specific antidote.

For the germ causing Cancer, an efficient antidotal treatment has been in vogue for some time, and numbers of people who have availed themselves of it have been cured without the necessity of a painful and dangerous operation.

So thorough going is this treatment that it destroys the cancer germs completely, removes the cancer, root and branch, and secures a vestige remains to again come back and cause trouble.

Write to J. J. Rowmanville, Ont., send full particulars of this treatment. A complete receipt of 2 stamps. All correspondence strictly confidential.



FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

"I am so thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. John T. Smith, of Sloam, B. C., Box 50. "It cured me of a disease which was talking away my strength, helped me through the long months before baby came, and I have a big, strong baby girl, the most healthy and happy of all my three."

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The cost of this work, the purchase of the land, and the operations to be carried out here, for when the property is ready, drains are to be laid out and the best modern sanitary lines are to be erected and a water supply obtained from a lake in the near locality. Houses are to be furnished for the men, and as each is to have a house of his own, the extent of the building campaign is enormous. Adjacent to each cottage a plot of land will be left for fruit trees for garden purposes.

This work, according to the Times authority, is to go on without delay, as the surveying of the land will consume much of the time. The land was surveyed by the D. G. S. Quinlan next day after the D. G. S. Quinlan returned from making a survey of the coast with a view to determining the suitable point for the cable. The land was entered into by Mr. Peake, the specific cable engineer, who had charge of the survey, but the amount of money changed has not been stated. Suffice it to say that Mr. Peake was thoroughly satisfied with the price asked, and considered it very reasonable. Some time ago the land was secured from the special government by a Barclay Sound agent, and \$1 per acre was the sum paid.

Mr. Peake, as has previously been mentioned, left here for Australia some time ago, leaving that he hoped to be able to return in August next and see the work above outlined carried out with a view to the completion of the project.

The exact location of the property is Kelp Bay, near Banfield Creek, and is about six or seven miles up from the entrance to Barclay Sound. The site is described as splendidly adapted for the station from the fact that it is surrounded by perfectly smooth water, well sheltered, and its harbor has sufficient depth to furnish the necessary protection for the wire. Twelve fathoms of water is found close in shore, and a depth of four fathoms is found in the outer part of the harbor. The harbor is land-locked, and in case of an emergency, such as has been mentioned by those looking to have the station located at Port Renfrew, would accommodate a fleet of warships at once. As a barrier to the heavy rollers of the sea, islands lie as in an archipelago between the Sound, and the whole locality is one of charming surroundings.

The station lies immediately at the foot of the Pelham mountains, and is very respectably situated. It is situated on Granby creek.

## STRIKE AT MCKEESPORT.

### National Advisory Board Will Probably Be Summoned to Deal With the Matter.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—The strike at the W. DeWees Wood Plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at McKeesport is still on. The mill is being operated in a crippled condition, with about the same number of men working as yesterday. The strikers are patrolling the streets for the purpose of inducing the workmen to remain away from the mill, but they are keeping off the company grounds and no trouble has occurred. President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, said he would probably call the National Advisory board together tomorrow to consider the extreme action of calling out the men in the other mill of the United States Steel Corporation.

## MR. J. A. KASSON ILL.

Des Moines, Ia., April 16.—Charles Aldrich, of the state historical department, is in receipt of a letter from John A. Kasson, in which Mr. Kasson states that he had yielded to the insistence of President McKinley and had consented to continue the reciprocity treaty agent of the government, but in accordance with the long custom, he said, he had declined to take salary while he was engaged in the work, and he was secured a rest cure at the time. It is believed here that Mr. Kasson is seriously ill.

## The Clergy Like It

### Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cures All Catarrhs. It Relieves in 10 Minutes.

Here are a few names of clergymen who differ in their views as to the efficacy of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to cure all catarrhs. Copied from a personal letter for the asking. 50 cents sold by Dea & Hisecks and Hall & Co.

## THE SCENES IN CHURCH.

### Duke of Newcastle Denounces Action of Mr. Kenist.

New York, April 18.—The Herald quotes the Duke of Newcastle, who is staying in this city, and is regarded as one of the leaders of the ritualist movement in England, as denouncing the scene which prevailed at the installation of the Bishop of London, in which Mr. John Kenist figured prominently. "I think it is typical of the Anglo-Saxon for the majority to attempt to overthrow the majority by lawlessness," His Grace is quoted as saying. "Mr. John Kenist declared several months ago that he would break up the installation of the Lord Bishop of London. Mr. John Kenist is like your Mrs. Carrie Nation, of Kansas. Neither one is truly representative of any class, creed or political principle. Like Carrie Nation, John Kenist is a free lance, doing injury to the cause that he extols."

## Two Towns Occupied

### Bathroom and Dubroom Are Now in Possession of British Troops.

### Twenty-six Boers and a Large Number of Cattle Taken.

London, April 18.—At the railway committee to-day the Crow's Nest Southern Bill passed without opposition. Mr. Clifford Sifton read the following agreement, after which the bill was adopted without amendment, excepting that the last clause was changed providing that the agreement might be suspended instead of terminating upon expiration of the term.

Agreement between the Crow's Nest Southern Railway and His Majesty the King, in behalf of the government of the Dominion.

The preamble recites the application to parliament for a charter and continues: "The coal company and railway company, for diverse good and valuable considerations, do hereby covenant with the government as follows:

(1) That neither by action of the company in regard to prices at which coal or coke shall be sold, nor by the action of the railway company respecting the cost of transportation, whether by steam, or otherwise, or by the action of both such companies, or by acting by themselves, alone, or in connection with transportation agencies, shall coal or coke, either or both, be sold at a price in excess of the prevailing price of consumption outside of Canada, or which discriminates unfairly against consumers in Canada.

(2) If at any time upon satisfactory evidence given to the Governor-General-in-Council, he should be of opinion that the price of coal or coke is being violated, then and in every such case and when so often as such violation occurs, the Governor-General-in-Council may impose upon the coal company and railway company such restrictions and conditions respecting supplies of coal or coke for transportation thereof, to or for the use of consumers outside of Canada, for such length of time and within such limits as he may think fit with a view to preventing such unfair discrimination.

(3) The order-in-council promising such restrictions and conditions shall be published in the Canada Gazette, and, if such publication in the coal company's sales, supplies coal or coke, or the railway company transports coal or coke, contrary to the terms of such order, the company so violating the terms of such order shall pay, and hereby covenants to pay, to the government as liquidated damages for such breach, the sum of \$3 for each and every ton of coal or coke so sold or supplied or transported, the amount of such damages to be recovered by the action of the Attorney-General of Canada on behalf of the government in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(4) The reason for requiring the said companies to enter into this agreement being that at present it is believed by the government that there is no effective and satisfactory competition by other coal and coke producers in Canada; it is believed that by order of the Governor-General-in-Council it is declared that by the opening of other coal mines and manufacture of coke by others such effective and satisfactory competition has arisen, and this agreement shall terminate with respect to coal or coke, or both, according to nature of such competition.

## Help For The Suffering And Crippled.

### Paine's Celery Compound

### A Positive Cure For Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

### THE UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY OF A PROMINENT NOVA SCOTIA GENTLEMAN.

### No Other Remedy So Generally Prescribed by Eminent Practitioners as Paine's Celery Compound

Even help the thousands of victims crippled and suffering from rheumatism or tortured by the terrible agonies of neuralgia to lay hold of Paine's Celery Compound, the only remedy that can bring relief and speedy cure.

To those who long for release from the diseases mentioned above, we can give the strongest and honest assurance that Paine's Celery Compound has succeeded again and again when other medicines failed, and when even the best medical skill could not check the ravages of pain and disease.

Carefully kept records show that Paine's Celery Compound has made complete and permanent cures in ninety-five per cent of the cases of rheumatism and neuralgia where it has been used.

Mr. R. G. Irwin, Registrar of Probate and Registrar of Deeds, Shelburne, N.S., writes as follows: "The latter is a hotel man. Having been largely benefited by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, I gladly and voluntarily add my testimony to its value."

"During six months of the year, 1898, I was disabled and crippled with rheumatism in my right leg, hip and shoulder. Getting up and down stairs was a painful task, and I was unable to do any work. I could not do but little better than drag my leg. Paine's Celery Compound was recommended to me, and I used it for a few days, and am now clear of the pain. I firmly believe that the above medicine cured me of rheumatism."

## MACEDONIAN CONGRESS.

Sofia, April 18.—The Macedonian congress met yesterday to elect officers. The credit of the committee is now sitting. The indications are that the pacific element predominates in the congress.

## Blaze in Chinatown

### Fire at Cumberland Destroys Joss House, Stores, Bakery and Gambling Dens.

### Great Excitement Among Chinese, Who Tried to Save Their Goods.

Cumberland, April 18.—Chinatown was gutted by fire last evening. Twelve of the principal homes right in the heart of Chinatown have gone up in smoke, nothing being left but one chimney. The joss house, two stores, a bakery, barber shop and several gambling houses, were among the places burnt.

The fire started in a boarding house, and for a time there was great excitement. Chinamen were to be seen hurrying about in all directions, carrying off their goods to places of safety.

Over Half a Million. James-town, N. Y., April 18.—A disastrous fire occurred at Mayville, the county seat of Chautauque county, at 2 o'clock this morning.

The county jail was destroyed, but the prisoners were all rescued. The business blocks between the jail and the Mayville house were all destroyed, including St. Paul's Episcopal church and the opera house.

The total loss will reach \$700,000, the principal business part of the town having been destroyed.

Car Shops and Cars Destroyed. Rochester, N. Y., April 18.—The New York Central car shops at East Rochester were destroyed by a fire of mysterious origin early this morning. Besides the shops between fifty and sixty freight cars, some loaded with merchandise, telegraph poles and nearby outbuildings were also destroyed. The loss is about \$150,000, with insurance nearly half.

Children Cansed Fire. Chatham, Ont., April 18.—Theophile Probert, a prominent townships farmer, lost his barn, granaries and outbuildings by fire yesterday, caused by his children playing with matches in the barn.

## CRITICIZED THE KAISER.

Berlin, April 18.—Prince Herbert Bismarck has made a speech at Berg. He criticized Emperor William's zig-zag course, quoting the elder Bismarck's words: "The way of destruction for the government is to do first this and then that, and promise to-day what it does not do to-morrow." Prince Herbert praised Count von Buelow as the most capable German diplomat, and recognized von Buelow's interest in agriculture, but demanded that he follow up with the assistance needed, which was an agricultural tariff.

## APRIL WEDDINGS.

### A Series of Pretty Events Took Place in This City Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral the marriage of Francis Henry Wollaston, son of P. Wollaston, of this city, and Miss Alice Virginia Harrison, fourth daughter of E. Harrison, of this city, was celebrated by Rev. Canon Beaudry. The service was a choral one, and the organist and choir assisting in the services.

The bride was attended in a handsome gown of white silk, and over her tulle veil was the usual spray of orange blossoms. The gift of the groom to the bride was the Wollaston crest set with jewels, which the bride wore among her other ornaments. She carried a bouquet, the gift of the best man.

The bridesmaids were attired in white silk dresses and wore pearl and turquoise accessories, gifts of the groom. Immediately after the wedding, the friends of the happy couple adjourned to Warburton, the residence of Dr. R. Ford Verinder, brother-in-law to the bride, where a wedding supper was served. The happy couple received many handsome presents.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Wollaston embarked for southern California, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, 65 North Pembroke street, Spring Ridge, was the scene of a festive event last evening, when George Clark, of the firm of Clark & Co., was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Mary Maud Elliot, daughter of Mrs. W. G. Elliot, also of Spring Ridge. The apartment in which the ceremony was conducted was tastefully decorated, the knot being tied under beautifully arranged flower bells. Rev. Elliott S. Rowe officiated, the ceremony being performed in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The bride was attended by Miss E. Elliot, her sister, while the bridegroom was supported by John Lory. The bride was attired in white organdy, and the bridesmaid wore white muslin over blue. The bridegroom's present to the bride was a gold watch and chain, and to the bridesmaid a gold bracelet. A large number of valuable and useful presents attended the great popularity of the contracting parties in the community.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served, and Mr. and Mrs. Clark will take up their residence on North road. They left for their new home amid showers of rice and the best wishes of the large party of friends assembled.

April seems to be the month of weddings, for, besides local marriages, staying at the Donatist hotel are three bridal couples. They are Wm. H. Moore and wife, of Nanaimo; Mr. and Mrs. S. Louis, of Shalimar, and Eugene F. Jeffrey and wife, of Salinas, Cal. The latter is a hotel man of that city. They are taking in the many sights which the city of Victoria affords them, and can speak in nothing but glowing terms of the climate of our city.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE?—Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Bock, Itch, Fleas, Blisters, Chancres, Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you. It is a relief. One application gives relief—35 cents. Sold by Dea & Hisecks and Hall & Co.—St.

## Mining News

### Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner in its weekly mining review, which appeared in Sunday's issue, says: "A feature of the mining news of the past week is the announcement that the province government has appropriated \$5,000 for the purpose of building a wagon road from the Columbia and Western railway to the Norway mountain section, a distance of about five miles. The Norway mountain district is located about twenty miles west of this city and is in the Trail creek division. At present it can be reached from Rossland or Gladstone by trail. For the last four years prospectors have visited the section and a number of promising locations have been made. The most work has been done, however, by a company, made up principally of residents of Rossland, who have developed the Bonanza claim by a drift tunnel which is in for a distance of 200 feet. The Cascade Mining Company has done considerable work on the Cascade and has a property with promising developments into a mine. Considerable work has been done on other claims by prospectors, and what is most needed is transportation facilities to bring the district into prominence. This will be provided this summer by the construction of a wagon road by the government, and so another very valuable mining section will be made available for the Trail Creek division. There is ore already on the dump of the Bonanza ready for shipment, and with the completion of the wagon road that mine will commence to make shipments. It is claimed by the management of the Cascade, that it, too, will be in a condition to make shipments by that time. The Norway mountain section, now that it is in progress on the east side of making a record for itself.

The ore shipments for the week ending yesterday were 8,040 tons, a falling off of 204 tons as compared with the previous week. The total tonnage for the year to date is 1,009,719 tons, while Centre Star showed a decrease of 312 tons. The gain for War Eagle was 54 tons, in an output for the week of 750 tons. The shipments of Le Roi No. 2 were 1,068 tons, with insurance nearly half as compared with the showing of the preceding week. The Rossland Great Western is maintaining its usual record of 300 tons. The shipments for the year amount to 211,581 tons.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the past week and year to date, approximately:

|               | Week. | Year.  |
|---------------|-------|--------|
| Le Roi No. 2  | 4,990 | 56,116 |
| Centre Star   | 1,290 | 33,953 |
| War Eagle     | 540   | 10,470 |
| Le Roi No. 2  | 1,009 | 7,719  |
| R. G. Western | 390   | 3,078  |
| Iron Mask     | 62    | 1,373  |
| Vetvet        | 110   | 563    |
| X. Y.         | 110   | 110    |
| Evening Star  | 74    | 69     |
| Spritzee      | 60    | 29     |
| Giant         | 62    | 62     |
| Portland      | 22    | 24     |

Totals ..... 8,040 111,861

Rossland-Bonanza.—Messrs. H. W. C. Jackson and C. A. Peters, of the Rossland-Bonanza Company, returned from an inspection of the mine on the company on Friday evening. They are located in the Norway mountain section. At the Bonanza, the claim which the company has so far given all its attention, they found that the mine is in a very promising position in the crosscut and in the main drift tunnel. The crosscut had been run about ten feet into the footwall side when they found a vein of silver ore. The vein is a distance of three feet in the crosscut and parallel fissure was not carrying from six inches to two feet of high-grade ore. No drifting has yet been done on this ore body. The vein is about 100 feet long and is of the porphyry footwall variety. The main drift is now in about 200 feet and for the last 15 or 20 feet the ore occurs in bunches of an average width of nearly two feet, and light, permitting practically no water to seep through the face. In the last day or two a change in this particular is noted and it is confidently expected that a second ore vein will be reached within two feet. The first chute extends from the portal of the tunnel to the 175-foot station with a vertical drop of nearly two feet. For 75 feet of this distance the ore chute averages close to \$40 to the ton and in the other 100 feet the ore runs from \$15 to \$25 per ton. It is consequently estimated that there are over 1,000 tons of \$25 ore on the dump and in sight, and from 1,500 to 2,000 tons more that will run over \$15 to the ton.

Great Western.—The task of getting the 40-drill compressor in shape continues, and is nearing the end. The plant should be ready to turn over early in the week. This work was interrupted last year by an outbreak of influenza, and it is in order to wear down the bearings and put it in condition to "make air" in the mine, drifting on the ledge on the 800-foot level. The intention of the company is to scope from the level above the 800-foot level, and the usual shipments were made during the past week.

Vetvet.—The unwatering of the mine from below the 300-foot level to the 400-foot level is in progress, and it should be completed in a few days. Then the deepening of the shaft from the 200 to the 400-foot level will be commenced. This work was interrupted last year by an outbreak of influenza, and it is in order to wear down the bearings and put it in condition to "make air" in the mine, drifting on the ledge on the 800-foot level. The intention of the company is to scope from the level above the 800-foot level, and the usual shipments were made during the past week.

Home.—Work continues on the lower tunnel. The water continues to pour down the fault plane into the lower tunnel, and the shaft is sinking rapidly and it is thought it will take less time to drain the mine than if pumping had been resorted to. The ultimate development of the mine during the past week.

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## Plague Spreading

### Disease Makes Its Appearance at Honolulu and Death Is Reported.

### Hurricanes Do Great Damage in the Fiji and Hebrides Islands.

Bubonic plague is reported by R. M. S. Aorangi, which arrived from the South Seas yesterday afternoon, to have made its appearance at Honolulu. One case is mentioned, the victim a Chinaman, succumbing to the terrible disease on the 31st of last month. In consequence the health authorities of that city have been greatly alarmed, and are taking every precaution to guard against the further outbreak of the disease, which has already got a considerable hold in places farther south.

Just before the Aorangi left Australia two definite cases of plague were reported, one being a painter and a man 23 years of age, in whose instance the disease has taken a septicemic form, and the other a packer, who was employed in a cannery warehouse. At Sydney three actual cases were being treated, and there were 100 confines on the quarantine ground. The rat-catching and the other work was discontinued, but the dominant feeling was one of hope, and satisfaction that neither plague nor smallpox would be able to get a footing as far as local readiness for health precautions was concerned. All the prospects of either plague or smallpox spreading from its already confined area, the president of the Sydney board of health said that there was little likelihood of that happening. All the machinery for their arrest had been in order for some time, and their limits were apparently measurable.

The Fiji islands, brought by the Aorangi state that the islands were, on the 13th and 14th of last month, visited by a terrific hurricane, which created general havoc, doing damage to the extent of \$200,000 at Levaha, and killing several natives. Ten vessels are said to have been washed into the waterfront streets of the city, and vast damage was done to houses and other buildings. Large portions of the seawall was destroyed, and sugar and coconut producers suffered severely.

Hebrides, like the Fijis, were also swept by storm, and, as is usual on South Sea Islands, they left a trail of ruin and desolation, which was increased by a tidal wave passing over the lower portions of the group.

The natives of the Hebrides are now said to be fairly quiet, but for all considerable fighting is constantly going on, and a number of deaths are reported.

Elaborate preparations were being made at Sydney for the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York when the steamer sailed for Victoria. An address and a golden casket with \$300 is to be presented by the council.

## TO-DAY WILL DECIDE

(Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, April 18.—The strike situation at McKeesport to-day will be pending the decision of the National Advisory Board of the amalgamated association, which was expected to decide to-day whether or not there should be a general strike.

The National Advisory Board got together again this morning about 10 o'clock with 12 of the 15 members present, together with all the vice-presidents of the organization.

At 11 o'clock there was a rumor that there were some indications of an amicable agreement of the difficulty and that it was now possible that a general suspension of the union plants of the steel combine could be avoided. The members of the board, however, were positive in their assertions that there would be no settlement of the trouble unless all discharged men at the McKeesport Works were reinstated. This, it was said, was the ultimatum of the association. President Shaffer said no hasty action would be taken by the board.

## Sporting News

### THE TURF.

### NEWMARKET RACES.

### THE TRIAL OF SHAMROCK.

### CANADA'S CUP RACES.

### SEAMOCK II MEASUREMENTS.

### THE OAR.

### LACROSSE.

### SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT.

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## TAKES DARK VIEW.

### (Associated Press.)

### NEW YORK, APRIL 18.—E. M. Clarkson, of the Erie Boatmen's Transportation Company and president of the Canal Forwarders' Association, said of the canal situation: "The outlook for the canal is anything but encouraging. In fact believe that the refusal of the \$23,000,000 prospectus, practically the only prospect of any canal improvements whatsoever, in my opinion it was a great mistake not to accept the improvement that was within reach, and which would have doubled almost the facilities of the present waterway."

"No new boats are being built and none will be, and in three years time, I venture to say, the present number of boats will have been reduced to such an extent that the canal will be practically useless."



other officers, while the depot commissary occasionally spent days at Pitt's house. Pitt's house is the Bacchanal rendezvous, and prominent officers frequently visited it, drinking champagne and playing poker. Women of bad reputations have often been seen to be there.

### As Seen From The Gallery

The Men Who Frame Laws For The Province of British Columbia.

A Goodly Company of Legislators—Characteristics of Some of the Members.

The stranger who strolls into the public galleries of the legislature of British Columbia, even when an important debate is in progress, learns little of the ability or of the characteristics of the men who constitute the Witan of Canada's most Western province. Just as it is impossible to really know a man without being constantly associated with him in business or in the home, it is impossible to estimate the influence or weight of a legislator by listening to a single speech or by watching his course on certain measures.

While this applies to the public galleries, its antithesis is true as regards the press gallery. The men whose labors in that particular part of the chamber emanate from the King's speech to the weariness of the final night sitting, see the provincial solons at short range and are able to gauge with fair accuracy the calibre of the men who have been called from desk and plow and mine, to frame statutes for the state. By a species of ready reckoning familiar to every experienced member of the craft, they can approximate closely how much "give" copy there will be in the speech of each member before he has addressed "Mr. Speaker," and though these remarks are sometimes uttered or abbreviated according to the color of the particular newspaper for which they are being taken, they are usually a fair reflection of the effect of the effort upon the members.

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There are few men of first-rate ability—a feature hardly to be wondered at when public life offers such little reward and brings in its train so much worry, vexation, and financial loss. They take generally, they are hard-headed in the best sense of the term and truly representative of the virile race in whose hands lie the destiny of the province of British Columbia.

Setting aside all personal or political prejudice, the most striking figure in the chamber is that of the leader of the opposition, Joseph Martin. Less of the politician and more of the statesman, such a noticeable feature in former sessions is in evidence this year, and the galleries have not taken kindly to the change. The man whose name is the subject of an attack by Mr. Martin in the administration would fill the galleries; this year they have seen but few spectators. Mr. Martin is less closely wedded to his party than in former years, and the Premier meets a smile oftener than a sneer when he looks across the room.

Personal friendship between two men has something to do with it, and physical suffering on the part of the leader of the opposition party has helped to tame the fiery spirit which a few months ago could lash the House into a ferment of excitement. He even beams on Messrs. Eberhart and Turner, who all were so frequently exposed to his directive. For Hon. Mr. Prentice, however, he has no consideration, and when the opportunity, as in the debate on the Physical Education Bill, he has to administer with something of his old ferocity.

Directly opposite the member for Rossland, Hon. D. M. Eberhart, who has enjoyed a reputation for indolence which has earned him the sobriquet of "the Unready," but there is little of it in evidence during the session. Messrs. great and small are watched by him through all their stages from their introduction until "Shall the bill be read a second time?"

Mr. Haywood, of Esquimalt, is always looked to when agricultural topics are up for consideration, and to him the country owes the agricultural committee. The minor interests are left to Messrs. Taylor, Rogers, the two Smiths, and Green, Houston, Fulton and Ellison. The latter adds to those duties those of a lobbyist, which he does not neglect, but when they speak they express themselves with force, and are always listened to with great deference.

In the back row of the government, Joseph Hunter, who makes jokes for consumption during dull hours. He delivers his thrusts to all and sundry, and in a quaint way that tickles his opponent, the Atlin Aberdeen, James Selkirk.

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When he speaks he goes directly to the heart of his subject, tells exactly what he will do and precisely what he thinks, and sits down. And this is the opinion of those who sit in the little gallery above, in his crowning glory.

If the energy of Smith Curtis, the member for Rossland, could be valuated on an electrical basis, his voltage would run close to the million mark. He is animation personified. Where he finds time to study all the measures which are on the order paper and collate his facts is the marvel of the ordinary member. He can grind out amendments without limit while you wait, and it does not matter to him how many times he is called to order by the Speaker, he keeps right on. The Rossland member is gifted with a singularly bright mind and quick apprehension. He is beside perhaps the most omnivorous worker in the House, and as one of its best, if perhaps its most eloquent debaters.

The Premier is his antithesis. He speaks seldom and briefly, and rarely without the printed pages before him. He is a successful politician, too late to ever be a successful speaker. He knows it, and does not try the experiment.

Of the other ministers, Hon. R. McBride is the Chesterfield. His boyish face, surmounted by a wealth of curly gray hair, gives him an air of distinction which will be a valuable asset should he become the Premier of his friends and become a force in the politics of the province. Hon. Mr. Prentice, the last of the sextette, speaks rarely, but with a certain amount of attention to the floor of the House than the others.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, the labor representative and successor to Ralph Smith, has taken a very modest part in the debates, but his speeches, especially that on the amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Bill, stamp him as an able successor to Mr. Smith. He is a young man, bright and alert, with a pleasing manner, and gives a close attention to his duties, which augurs well for his usefulness in subsequent assemblies.

Mr. W. B. McInnes, his colleague from Nanaimo, established a reputation in the Federal arena which at once gave him a strong place in the more circumscribed limits of the provincial one. Nature was kind to Mr. McInnes, for although she cut him off with a very short frame, she endowed him with a ringing resonant voice which at once challenges attention. He launches his remarks with a laugh, too, which robs them of their sting, and he meets a retort with the same enjoyment evidently as he gives one. The worst thing his opponents can say is that he is a demagogue, and talks to the galleries, but those who do not are a rarity in the House.

Denis Murphy, on the government side, is a young man of whom great things are expected. He is a very clever speaker, and his abilities are leavened with a good sense, which prevents him employing his oratory to the weakness of the House.

Mr. Pooley, from Esquimalt, is a typical Tory squire. He has fought his battles and dreads night sessions. The first hour after prayers he dedicates to a perusal of Harper's. Once in a while he wakes up and treats the House to a rattling speech, which reminds the old-timers of the days when he was president of the executive.

The most unconventional men in the House is H. Dallas Helmcken. He treats the proceedings as purely insignificant and devoid of any great significance. It is not many years ago that he punctuated one of his speeches at a night session by looking up quietly and addressing the Speaker, "Oh, there's a bug" without his usual tone of voice. When John Houston, of Nelson, breaks out, he is more "wild and woolly," but not more unconventional.

The kind of the Speaker sits a little to the right of the members of the old Provincial Party who give an independent support to the government and render excellent service to their constituents. The group consists of Messrs. Munro, Kie, and Green. The first three are almost clerical in their manner, but the description does not apply to Mr. Green. None of them, without his own tone of voice, breaks out, he is more "wild and woolly," but not more unconventional.

Mr. Hayward, of Esquimalt, is always looked to when agricultural topics are up for consideration, and to him the country owes the agricultural committee. The minor interests are left to Messrs. Taylor, Rogers, the two Smiths, and Green, Houston, Fulton and Ellison. The latter adds to those duties those of a lobbyist, which he does not neglect, but when they speak they express themselves with force, and are always listened to with great deference.

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Why Chinese Were Removed From Mines—Domestic Service Question.

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Mr. Robins said he had been superintendent for 18 years. The total number of men in the employ of the company was 1,336, of whom the total number of whites was 1,068, and of Chinese 268. The whole number of whites employed below ground was 918. Those above ground 175. The Chinese were all employed above ground as follows: Stokers, 37; banksmen (under supervision of a responsible white man), 48; timbermen (preparing the timber for the mine), 18; making a total employed for the mine, 104. Besides these there were the outside workers, which included wharfmen, 39; cutting timber in the woods, 17; stablemen, 18; total, 74. Besides these the company have a large number (67) employed just at that moment clearing land which was being done with all possible speed to enable the planting of crops for the season.

When this work was completed they would be dropped of again. The number of farm hands proper was 8, making 65 employed at this work.

The smallest sum paid a Chinaman per day was \$1.125, and the highest sum paid them per day was \$1.25, which was paid to 85.

The miners, who worked by the ton almost exclusively, earn, roughly speaking, from \$3 to \$5 per day, and mine laborers working below ground earn from \$2.60 to \$3 per day. There were few earned less than \$2.60 per day.

The origin of the removal of the Chinese, below ground, followed the sad accident in 1887, and was brought about by pressure from the white miners upon the Wellington Co. and the New Vancouver Coal Co. The companies simultaneously removed the Chinese from their mines. This was accomplished with great satisfaction to witness himself. The principal reason (outside the pressure from the white miners) for the removal of the Chinese from below ground, was on account of the greater safety of the mine, as Chinese below ground were an additional element of danger, and those Chinese who could not speak or understand English were a special cause of danger. One other reason why the Chinese were undesirable was because in time of accident in the mines, they became panic stricken and could render no help whatever, whereas a white miner was always a reserve of courage to meet a calamity. Mr. Robins explained that these views were held by him as a colliery superintendent and quite separate from a question of the expediency of having them engaged in mining. Outside of mining, the best interests of the companies would be to have Chinese excluded.

From 1888 to the present time, no Chinaman had set foot below ground. As far as Mr. Robins knew the Chinese were excluded from working below ground in the Wellington collieries and that mine was closed up only quite recently. Chinese were employed on the surface on financial grounds, in fact the company was forced to employ them. It would have been more possible to carry on mining if all the mines removed the Chinese from the surface until about the end of last year, that it would be now, or the reason that they were face to face with

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### Backache MEANS Kidney Ache

And it all comes from the same cause—sick kidneys—and sick kidneys mean Kidney Disease, Urinary Troubles, Diabetes, and Bright's Disease.

If you are wise you will always heed the first backache and procure Doan's Pills and save yourself further trouble.

Here are a few letters endorsing the virtues of Doan's Pills:

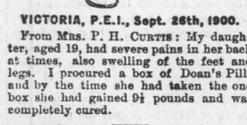
LUNenburg, N.S., Sept. 26th, 1900. From Mr. E. M. SMELTZER: It affords me great pleasure to write you of the good Doan's Pills have done my father. He has been ailing for many years, and I consider it Providential that he ever got a box of your pills. Altogether he has used five boxes and is completely cured, and wishes to recommend them to all who suffer from kidney trouble.

AURORA, ONT., Nov. 23rd, 1900. From Mr. SILAS MILLAR: Some months ago, previous to procuring a box of Doan's Pills, I was badly troubled with backache, and the one box completely banished all pain from my back, and I take great pleasure in recommending them to others.

STANBRIDGE EAST, QUE., Feb. 6th, '99. From H. C. HALL, ex-Mayor: I have been troubled with my back and kidneys off and on for some time and not long ago I was taken with such a backache that I could not straighten up and could hardly lift a one pound weight. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and was astonished at their effect, for in a very short time I was completely cured, and do not hesitate to recommend them to those who suffer from lame back or kidney troubles.

MIAMI, MAN., Nov. 14th, 1896. From Mr. ALEX. FRASER: Some time ago I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills determining to give them a trial for lame back and kidney complaint which had become so bad I could hardly endure it. After using the box of pills I was cured and cannot refrain from recommending them to all persons troubled with kidney disorder.

KAMLOOPS, B.C., Sept. 26th, 1900. From Mr. MATTHEW DRYSDALE: Some time ago I was troubled with an aching pain in my back, and tired feeling after the slightest exertion. My urine was also discolored. I procured a box of Doan's Pills and after taking them my backache has disappeared and my urine has returned to its normal color. Altogether the Pills were a perfect cure. I consider them a wonderful preparation.



VICTORIA, P.E.I., Sept. 26th, 1900. From Mrs. P. H. CURTIS: My daughter, aged 19, had severe pains in her back at times, also swelling of the feet and legs. I procured a box of Doan's Pills and by the time she had taken the one box she had gained 9 pounds and was completely cured.

MIDDIC, N.B., March 22nd, 1900. From Rev. J. W. GARDNER: I think it is nothing but right to say that both Mrs. Gardner and myself have derived great benefit from Doan's Kidney Pills. They were used by myself for backache and lameness with wonderful success.

By Mr. MUN—San Francisco was the only market for coal. The price was largely controlled by foreign imports. The emporium of oil was first felt last November. There had been occasional notices of a coal shortage in neighboring mines, but certainly one mine under certain labor conditions might be worked at a profit when another could not be worked at a loss. There had been time for the company had improved the land to protect the city from fire and to improve the surroundings. A government official had said that the land on which the Japanese cut wood was too gravely and rocky for cultivation, but such had not been his experience. The competition from oil had increased rapidly, because when one mine was closed, a neighbor had to do the same to prevent his land being drained.

He objected to the introduction of a servant class. The Japs and Chinese were too much like a servile class to suit him. By Mr. Bradburn—The Chinese had never brought pressure to bear to obtain a better contract for their labor. There had been no strike among them that he knew of. He did

Net Employ Asiatic Domestic and knew nothing of them. The average wage of a white miner would be from \$75 to \$85 a month. Foreigners who had no previous experience in English would be as dangerous as Chinese underground, but they had no applications from such men. Chinese could do more effective work on the surface than the boys of 16 or 17 on the surface, but if there were no Chinese they would employ white boys.

He did not know a single white man, miner or mechanic, who had employed a Chinaman in preference to a white man. He had no difficulty in getting white domestic servants. The servant problem was largely due to the want of expense ready to employ them. There were in some cases distasteful to the young women, who naturally preferred shorter hours and better remuneration obtainable at other forms of employment. He doubted the possibility of the Chinese, Chinese as domestics, except the Chinese. The company owned all the land in Chinatown, the gross rent collected being \$50 or \$60 a month. It was looked upon as only a temporary settlement. He rarely looked at the account. It was most distasteful to him. The company

Hoped to Clear Them Away from there altogether. They had offered him fabulous prices for sites in the heart of the city, but had been refused. By Mr. Foley—The employment of Chinese as domestics, except the girls out to arrive at certain conclusions which were that the further immigration of the Chinese should be entirely stopped by a prohibitive head tax and those who were here should be gradually removed. The Delta sends a level-headed man to represent it in John Oliver, sage, wit and sometime orator. He generally manages to epitomize arguments in a clinching way that suggests that the last word has been said. Messrs. Gordon, Tatlow and Gilmore are always heard from when Vancouver interests are at stake, and Messrs. McPhillips and Hall look after Victoria closely, together with the other two representatives. Messrs. Mounce and Dickie, who

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS

Victoria Meteorological Office, 10th to 16th April, 1901. The week opened on the 10th with the barometer rising again after the passage over the province...

in charge of the work. Owing to the extensive nature of the district it is impossible to form any estimate of the time required to obtain the complete returns.

To Supply Powder

Minister of Agriculture Arranges to Have Explosives Furnished Cheaply to Farmers.

Experiments to be Made to Ascertain the Cost of Clearing Land. In the House this afternoon Mr. Hayward submitted the following resolution:

More Interior Facts

To the Editor: I read with much interest a letter in your last night's issue signed by a brother "Bagman," and as I have just returned from over very much the same ground I would like to add my contribution to his facts...

New Sugar Refinery

Reported Industry to be Started Here, Backed by R. P. Rithet & Co.

Floating Dock at Esquimalt Mentioned Among Many Local Projected Enterprises. No year in the history of the city has been more prolific of indications of industrial activity than the present.

Provincial News

NELSON. Every veranda and sign board on Baker street which overhangs the street must come down within the next few weeks. This is the decision of the board of works at its meeting on Saturday.

Provincial Parliament

The Legislators Resume Labors After the Long Easter Recess. The House resumed after Easter recess at 2.10, prayers being read by Dr. Wilson.

Public School Bill

Amendment Assesses Bill Under Fire. Victoria, April 18. The House resumed after Easter recess at 2.10, prayers being read by Dr. Wilson.

Local News

CLEANING OF CITY AND CONDENSED NEWS. (From Tuesday's Daily.) A letter received from Robert Cunningham, Port Essington, announces the death of his nephew, George Cunningham...

—A social and dance will be given by the Old Maids of Metchoin in the Metchoin hall on Friday, the 20th inst. A hearty invitation is extended to Victoria people to come down and have a good time.

—Last evening Mrs. Dr. Watt read an excellent paper upon "Some Characteristics of Canadian Poetry" at the weekly meeting of the poetry club at the Victoria Club.

—The appeal in the case of Goldberg vs. the B. C. Land & Investment Agency was heard before Mr. Justice Irving in the Supreme court at Vancouver.

—About a week ago the body of an unknown man was found on Beach and on the south of Moresby Island, the face being badly decomposed.

—The flag of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was flying at half-mast yesterday in honor of Arthur T. Hays Sulzberger, who died on the 17th inst.

—The revision of the voters' lists is to be made on the first Monday in May. All applicants wishing to have their names put on the list must file their application with the collector of votes at least two weeks before the date of the revision.

—The work of the census enumerators is proceeding apace, and the province is gradually being covered by the energetic agents.

Waldersieps Narrow Escape

Had to Make His Way Through Window of Burning Palace in Pekin. Berlin, April 18.—A dispatch from Pekin says that Count von Waldersieps escaped with great difficulty through a window from the burning palace of the Emperor at Peking.

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# Provincial Parliament

## The Legislators Resume Their Labors After the Long Easter Recess.

### Public School Bill Escapes Further Amendment—Assessment Bill Under Fire.

Victoria, April 16th.  
The House resumed after Easter recess at 2:10, prayers being read by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

**Petitions.**  
Smith Curtis presented a petition from residents of Greenwood, asking that the government undertake government ownership of railways, and the Premier on the same subject.

Messrs. Green and Houston presented petitions having reference to the storage of explosives.

The Premier presented a petition from residents of Semas.

**First Readings.**  
Mr. Martin introduced a bill to amend the R. C. Railway Act. It was read a first time.

**Lead Refinery.**  
Mr. Helmecken submitted his resolution favoring the establishment of a lead refinery, and the imposition of \$5 a ton on lead.

Mr. Martin thought the motion was out of order, as involving the payment of moneys by the government.

Mr. Helmecken stated that the motion was brought in with the concurrence of the government. Mrs. J. did not involve expending money, but only asked the government to take the matter into their consideration.

Mr. Martin asked for an expression of opinion from the government.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the government had no objection to the resolution.

Mr. Brown urged that the government should either adopt the resolution itself or repudiate it altogether.

Mr. Martin stamped the position of the government as ridiculous. The ministers were abrogating their privileges in favor of a private member. Personally, he opposed the motion, but he wished to fight the government on it, not a private member.

Mr. Curtis thought the government should either take the responsibility for the measure and leave it to the House to vote upon it, or else leave it to the Speaker.

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# The Fire Inquiry

## City Council Sit as Committee to Investigate Complaints of H. P. McDowell.

### The Mayor Warns the Members Against Taking Too Wide a Scope.

The city council sat last night to inquire into the complaint of H. P. McDowell that he had been degraded in office in the department and that D. McDougall had been promoted to the position of assistant chief.

The mayor in opening the meeting announced that the council was sitting as a committee of inquiry.

The letter of H. P. McDowell to the council, in which the complaint was made, was read, accompanied by Chief Deasy's letter informing him of the appointment of D. McDougall as assistant chief.

Ald. Beckwith suggested that it would be advisable to have a stenographic report of the evidence taken, as the only satisfactory way of arriving at a conclusion. Ald. Yates agreed with the proposition.

The mayor thought that the city clerk would be able to take the evidence fully. Ald. Stewart asked if a permanent assistant had been recommended by the chief in which he stated his reasons for recommending the appointment, and the report of the fire warden upon the matter.

Mr. Stewart pointed out that the mayor and fire warden had control of the matter. The firemen should have submitted their petition to them and not to the council. He deprecated the way in which some of the members had proceeded. When last year he had been recommended by the chief of the department to bring up the matter of the appointment of a permanent assistant he had recommended that the matter be left over until this year.

Ald. Yates objected to Ald. Stewart talking that matter up at present. He was not in favor of the permanent assistant being brought up at present. He was in favor of the fire warden having control of the matter. He deprecated the way in which some of the members had proceeded. When last year he had been recommended by the chief of the department to bring up the matter of the appointment of a permanent assistant he had recommended that the matter be left over until this year.

Continuing, Ald. Stewart said that the fire warden had gone by the by-laws. H. P. McDowell, being sworn, testified that he had been sent for in January and told by the chief that he was to be appointed permanent assistant. He had decided upon recommending a permanent assistant chief, and asked him what he would take. The next news he got was that Mr. McDougall was appointed to the office.

Speaking to Ald. Williams, he told the alderman that he thought that underhand work had been done. He admitted that he was late at the different meetings and at the next fire he did not appear; he had stopped to put out another fire on the way.

In answer to Ald. Yates he said that in twenty years he had filled every position from hoseman to assistant chief. Upon four or five occasions, in the absence of the chief, he had been acting as chief. There had been fire alarms upon every occasion when the chief was absent. The chief did not on all occasions notify him when he left the city, and on one occasion the chief left for a bush and he had to act as chief. He was not notified when he was to act as chief. He was not notified when he was to act as chief. He was not notified when he was to act as chief.

The report of the Crawford Bay Railway Bill was adopted, as well as that of the Comox & Cape Scott Railway, Kamloops-Atlin Railway, the Yale-Nelson Railway, the Victoria Terminal Railway, the B. C. & N. Railway, and the B. C. Mining Association.

**Coast-Kootenay Railway.**  
The House went into committee on the Coast-Kootenay Railway Bill with Mr. Neill in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment.

**Crow's Nest Southern Railway.**  
The bill was reported without amendment.

**Government Control.**  
The adjourned debate on the amendment offered by Hon. Mr. Eberts to the Kootenay Central was then taken up in committee with Mr. Houston in the chair. The bill also was reported.

**School Bill Passed.**  
On the third reading of the Public School Bill Mr. Curtis complained that some up-country schools had not been treated fairly in the matter of incidental expenses.

Hon. Mr. Prentice said he had found it impossible to accede to every demand on the department.

Mr. Brown also wanted the number of pupils to constitute a first class city raised above one thousand. The stipend at New Westminster this year would exceed one thousand, and the city would therefore receive only \$13 a head instead of \$15. The stipend would be very heavy loss on the city, which would be especially trying on the city in view of the great obligation imposed on it prior to any other charge thereon.

An amendment to the amount of \$25,000 was moved by Mr. Martin, as follows: "That the amount of \$25,000 be added to the amount of \$50,000, to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council."

"(2) That in the event of a charter being granted by the Dominion government to the promoters hereinafter mentioned, the Dominion government shall be assumed and carried out by the company so incorporated, as a contract and obligation of said company prior to any other charge thereon."

Mr. Martin said he supposed that the rate set by the government would be a maximum one, and that the government would not interfere if the roads wished to reduce its rates as low as it desired.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said it was the intention to so draft the statute that the government would have absolute control. It would be futile to insert a clause which would clash with Dominion powers.

**Assessment Bill.**  
The Assessment Bill, which was taken up in committee with Mr. Hall in the chair, was criticized by Mr. McPhillips, who claimed that if railways were exempt from its operation, streets railways should be also. The latter were of as great public utility as railways and received no subsidy.

Hon. Mr. Turner held that the concession given to tramway companies of running through the streets of a population town was as great as receiving a subsidy. He pointed out how difficult it would be to make it apply to railways.

The committee reported progress.

**Salmon Cannery Memorial.**  
Hon. Mr. Prentice presented a return to an address for a copy of the memorial presented by the committee of the sal-

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# Requests Granted

## Increase in Salaries of Male Assistant Teachers Will Date From May 1st.

### Question of Janitors' Pay Referred to Buildings and Grounds Committee.

The school board sat last night as a committee to take into consideration the request of the assistant male teachers for an increase in salaries. The board agreed to increase the salaries, bringing them up to a minimum of \$750, but the way to provide for the increase gave them considerable trouble.

Before going into committee upon the matter of salaries, some communications were taken up.

A communication from Frank H. Eaton, city superintendent, thanking the board for their kindness in granting him leave of absence, and expressing the hope that he would be able to return upon the expiration of the time, was read and filed.

A communication was received from Alex. Robertson, superintendent of education, who enclosed a letter from J. B. Pond, manager for Earnest Seton-Thompson, the Canadian explorer and lecturer, asking the co-operation of the school authorities in assisting the school children to attend his lecture upon wild animals, which is to be delivered here.

It was decided to notify the superintendent of education that the board would grant leave for the children to attend the lecture, and to give no financial assistance in the matter.

The education department submitted the half-yearly statement upon which the grant is made. The statement showed the average attendance for the past year as 2,209.32. The per capita grant at \$2.50 per quarter totals for the half year \$5,523.30.

