ritate, purchase or discount bills of expective promissory notes, and all other stable instruments.

To receive money on deposit at intercrete production or otherwise, and to carry on any busicompany, or in which it is interested alculated directly or indirectly to be a company of the company.

To subscribe for and take, acquire hold, dispose of and deal, either as cipals or agents, in shares, stocks, security in any other company:

O To advance money on deposit at interested to receive the stable purchase of the carry of the shares, stocks, security in any other company:

ecurity in any other company:
(To advance money on security is and shares and upon any other y the directors may deem sufficient to buy and sell on the company account.)

account, or upon commission, all kin property, real and personal, movable

".) To mortgage or charge, either abs, ely or conditionally, all or any part or real and personal property or others of the company; also to borrows.

ets of the company; also to borrow and or sums of money by bond, bill (hange, promissory note, debentures, dure stock charged upon all or any company's property (both present an ure), including its uncalled capital, lerwise, as may be deemed advisable proficial to the company.

rwise, as may be deemed advisable of edicial to the company.

To sell, demise, or dispose of the comy's properties, rights or other assets, ny part thereof, or any rights or ease ts therein or thereover, and any other erry, real or personal, with the matery, plant and buildings thereon, for or shares, or debentures in any comy, or on terms of sharing in profits, or or yalty, or on such terms as the board determine. To distribute any property he company among the members it or the state of the present the company among the members.

company among the m

To construct and maintain any hor

and the workment and maintain any house lidings, cottages, hotels, canteens, store establishments for the use and benegative workmen and others, or on its workment workment also to purchase a sell articles of consumption and other

mmodities:

u.) To transact, do and perform all st
her acts, matters and things which
mpany may think, directly, or indirect
cidental or otherwise conducive to
tainment of the above objects, or any

lve.

ven under my hand and seal of cylictoria, province of British Colum

14th day of February, one thou
t hundred and ninety-eight.
(L.S.)

Registrar of Joint Stock Compa

rtificate of the Registration of

Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

"Dragon Creek Mining Company

hereby certify that I have this distered the Dragon Creek Mining C

e "Companies Act, 1897," to carry effect all or any of the objects here ter set forth, to which the legislative ority of the legislature of British Column a extends.

The head office of the company is situthe city of Tacoma, State of Washin.

The amount of the capital of the comp ten thousand dollars, divided into madred shares of one—hundred dol

The head office of the company

The head office of the company in control is situate at the company's mean Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, resident and general manager of the lany, whose address is Stanley, B. Che attorney for the company.

The time of existence of the company vers.

The objects for which the company

The objects for which the company een established are:
To engage in hydraulic and placer mile or gold, and in the mining, by any of acthod or methods, of gold, sliver and of actals and minerals in the State of Wasgton and British Columbia, and where ise said corporation may elect to pur uch business; to locate, acquire, he ase, mortgage, sell and convey min alms and properties, water claims, we rays, dam and mill sites and real est a every description; to erect, equip.

ration, reduction and smelting work uild and operate water flumes, trained allways and wagon roads; to buy and deal in goods, wares and merchaloid, silver and other metals and mis or borrow, money, issue notes, mond hypothecate securities, and so derform all acts and things whatsoe ident to or convenient in and abounduct of its corporate business. Given under my hand and seal of

Given under my hand and seal of t Victoria, province of British Coli his 3rd day of January, one the ight hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.). S. Y. WOOT! Registrar of Joint Stock Com

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days are I intend to apply to the Hon. commissioner of Lands and Works pecial license to cut and remove rom off a tract of land, situate in Charlest and compared to the compar

rem off a tract of land, situate in C District, and more particularly des s follows:—Commencing at a point west side of Tagish Lake, about a a of a mile north of the mouth of the which flows out of Too-Chi Lake; ollowing the shore line of the lake; distance of one and a half miles; west one-half mile; thence north fo he sinuosities of the shore line (a ant therefrom one-half mile) a distance and a half miles; thence east mile to place of commencement;

nile to place of commencement; rising about 1,000 acres. JAMES MUI Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 18

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 dedate I intend to apply to the Holomonissioner of Lands and Worlspecial license to cut and remove from off a tract of land, situate and work perticular.

siar district, and more particles scribed as follows: Commence

scribed as follows: Commencing point on the east side of Tagish about one-half mile above the Atilier; thence following the shore line lake in a southerly direction one half miles; thence east one-half thence in a portherly direction of the street of the street one-half miles.

the sinuosites of the succession one-hi lake (and distant therefrom one-hi a distance of one and a half miles west half a mile to place of cou-mont, and comprising about 1,00

DUNCAN McBl Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that two after date 1 intend to make app to the chief commissioner of lan

to the chief commissioner of lan works for permission to purchas hundred and sixty acres of land sit Coast District, and described as Commencing at a post on the wes of Kitimat Arm, about one mile of the land applied for by Messrs Donoboe and Stevens; thence weschains; thence north forty chains; east forty chains (more or less), t line; thence following the shore lissoutherly direction to the point of mencement. JAMES S. MURRAL Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

ay, as an extra-provincial compan e "Companies Act, 1897," to ca

m, and also such additional ects of the company may, file, by special resolution, de

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES

Views of Foreign Naval Experts on the Relative Strength of the Two Countries.

Generally Believed That the United States Has the Much Superior Navy.

New York, March 3 .- The sub-joined views of foreign naval experts on the relative strength of Spain and the United States are contained in a cable from London to the World: "The United States would have every

"The United States would have every town on the Spanish coast blown to atoms, I am ready to wager, a month after the beginning of hostings. Wm. Allan, M.P., to your correspondent. Mr. Allan represents the Gateshead division in the House of Commons, is one of the largest ship builders on the Tyne, and an acknowledged high authority on haval questions. The correspondent had asked him if there was any likelihood that Spain would buy the war vessels now building in British yacds from the governments which ordered them.

"It would not do Spain any good if she "It would not do Spain any good if she could buy them," Mr. Allan answered. but except those ordered by Spain, there are few orders in the English yards from foreign governments, and Japan

"I can't conceive why Chili should sell ships to her ancient enemy to be used against the United States, which helped her so generously to her independence; but even should Chili or Brazil sell ships but even should Chili or Brazil sell ships to Spain they would be of no use to her. "I have always expressed in the house as you know, my admiration for American warships. I challenged our government to test the new cruiser Powerful by sending her across the Atlantic at full speed, as the United States government had given the Columbia, but our government declined. I consider that "America has some of the very finest ships afloaf, and I know American sailors to

Mr. Tweddle, manager of Thornycroft's

famous torpedo boat works, at Chiswick-on-the-Thames, said: "I don't think Spain's navy can cause the United States much concern. I really don't think Spain has much chance of getting war-ships at English yards from the governships at English yards from the governments for which they are being constructed. A great majority of the ships
now on the stocks are for the British
government, which of course won't sell.
I don't know of any for Chili, but Argentine has three under construction. Argentine won't sell, for I know when
France offered to buy some torpedo
catchers we were constructing for Arcatchers we were construcitng for Argentine the latter declined to sell. Spain has four torpedo catchers, about 220 feet long, each with a speed of 28 knots, on the stocks in the Clyde, but not yet delivered, as these speed trials were not successful. True, they build ships themselves, and they have just voted a credit for nearly purposes, but the capacity of for naval purposes, but the capacity of their constructors may be judged from the fact that they have just launched a

The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician. G. H. Bobertz. M.D. 252 Woodward Ave. Detroit. Mich. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be compiled with if addressed as above and the Victoria. B.C., Times mentioned.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS. American Press Opinions on the Result of the Contest.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 3.—Commenting editorially on the Ontario elections, the Courier this morning says:
"The province of Ontario, the most pop-"The province of Ontario, the most populous and important division of the Dominion of Canada, and the one in which Buffalonians take special interest, because this city is the home of many people born in that neighboring section of the Queen's domain, has just passed through an exceedingly close and exciting contest for control of the provincial legislature, which for many years has been under Liberal control. It is of interest to the people on this side of the line to know that the astonishing Liberal losses are attributed in part to Premier Hardy's failure to retallate against the United States for the heavy duties placed on Canadian lumber by the Dingley law."

Speaking on the same subject, the Express says:

press says:

"The campaign is said to have been one without an issue, but the prominence which the question of the sale of timber berths attained raised that subject to the dignity of an issue. The result of the

anti-American propositions. The voters appear to have become more excited over the timber question than the government had supposed."

Spanish Public Much Excited Over Presence of U. S. Warships at Havana.

Foreign Naval Experts Think America's Fleet is Superior to that of Spain's.

States, there will be none.

"I have never believed that the United States wants Cuba, but I expect they will employ all their influence to establish a republic there."

Thornweddle manager of Thornweroff's

REINDEER AT CHICAGO. Hundreds of the Animals Are Being Rushed Across the Continent.

Chicago, March 3.—The two train loads of reindeer and Laplanders which have been brought from Norway by the United States government to be used in expeditions to Alaska, arrived to-day in Chicago over the Panasylvania reilmand Chicago over the Pennsylvania railroad and were at once started on their way

and were at once started on their way to the northwest over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

It was the first intention of the officers to stop the trains long enough to feed the animals and give them a rest, but this plan was finaly abandoned. The trains were scheduled through from Pittsburg to Chicago in 17 hours. There were 22 cars of deer, I car of sledges, II cars of moss, two cooking and two tourist cars. There were 547 deer and I18 people.

Besides Lieutenant Devore, who is in charge of the trains, A. W. Gumaure, of the war department, was aboard the

Yellow Journal Fakirs Busy at Havana and Key West Making "News."

Now Stated That the Ship Was Destroyed With Knowledge of Spanish Officials.

Madrid, March 4.-The Carlists have ssued a manifesto announcing their intention of taking part in the coming elec-Getting Big Guns Ready.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4.—Southern railway lines having headquarters here have received inquiries from Washington for the transportation of nine eight-inch guas to Fort Morgan, near Mobile. The weight of the guas is given as 16,000

"A Second Gibraltar." New York, March 4.—The following telegram from Washington is printed in the World:

"The United States government is now contemplating transforming Dry Tortuga into a military and naval station. Should the plan be carried into effect the islands would become the Gibraltar of the Gulf would become the Gibraltar of the Gulf of Mexico. The islands are now used as a quarantine station, controlled by the United States marine hospital service, which now is under the jurisdiction of the treasury department. The Tortugas islands are nearly as close to Hanana as Key West is, and they are infinitely better as a base of naval operations. The islands are only 90 miles from the Cuban capital.

from New York that General Merritt has temporarily suspended his inspection of the military stations in the south and will make an immediate trip to Key West, leads to the belief that his change of plan is made in conformity with the purpose of government to establish a military station at Tortugas

Though they would be of no use to her.

"I have always expressed in the house, as you know, my admiration for American warships. I challenged our government to test the new cruiser Powerful by sending her across the Atlantic at full speed, as the United States government had given the Columbia, but our government adeclined. I consider that America has some of the very finest ships affoat, and I know American sallors to be as good as any in the world.

"Why, Spain is a retrograde, moribund nation. If she should snap up all the warships available sil over the world she could not give the United States cause for an instant's concern. I believe in the grit, tenacity and fighting capacity of the Anglo-Saxon races as against the Spain and while world in the world states and Spain.

The "Bup resonage who scouts the grit, tenacity and fighting capacity of the Anglo-Saxon races as against the Spain and world without stamins.

The Globe retorts that the government is allow to the United States cause for an instant's concern. I believe in the grit, tenacity and fighting capacity of the Anglo-Saxon races as against the Spain and world with the grit, tenacity and fighting capacity of the Anglo-Saxon races as against the Spain and world without stamins.

The Globe retorts that the government is alive to the critical situation and is slightly preparing for means used to be at them, and they have not improved since them, rather the contrary. It would be an easy matter for the United States to capture the Drincipal Spanish arrenal at Trubia, near the foother United States to capture the Drincipal Spanish arrenal at Trubia, near the foothe United States to capture the Drincipal Spanish arrenal at Trubia, near the spanish arrenal at Trubia, near the signal for a Carlist rising. They span as an arrow. It is believed to have been also the provided the signal for a Carlist rising. They will have some kind of revolution in Spain be foother and the span and the span and the signal for a Carlist rising. They will have some kind of revo condition of the ship as it lies in the water proceeds slowly. The government, however, have taken considerable testimony from persons who were in the harbor the night of the explosion. It gives much weight to the testimony of those who saw fiames issuing from the Maine before the ship was wrecked by the explosion.

The Spanish attitude seems to be that an accident was probable, and that the United States is not justified in making a demand for reparation when proof of foul play is not positive.

Defence of San Francisco. San Francisco, March 4.- The war department has issued orders for the immediate transfer of ammunition from the Benicia arsenal to this city. The object is to supply the needs of the batteries and heavy ordinance at Presidio and Black Point, which constitute the most important harbor defences at San Fran-

battleship which has been on the stocks for eight years.

"Then if Spain wants to buy ships here for war purposes she must act before a state of belligerency arises. The instant war is declared the British government will place an embargo on all warships being constructed, and not one will be permitted to leave our ports except to go to some power other than the belligerent ents. If our authorities suspected ordinary steamers were being fitted for use in any way by either belligerent they would be stopped the same way."

Inquiries by your correspondent at Yarrew's torpedo works, Blackwall, elicited the statement that the firm was building four torpedo catchers for Japan and four for Austris. Neither power would sellships to Spain. At the Thames Ship Building Co.'s works, where the largest and most powerful line of battleships ever built is in course of construction for Japan, the manager said:

"We have nothing Spain could purthey would be rushed on to the Pacific coast and Alaska. They could not live an, the manager said:

"We have nothing Spain could purchase, as we are building only two lines, the other for Japan. If Spain is looking out for ships her agents make and bear inquiring on the Thames as yet."

Old Men and Kidney Disease.

Aged persons troubled with weat back, impaired kidneys, pain in the back and base of abdomen, scading urias with a small quantity of water at a time, a tendeacy to urinate often, especially at night, should use. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. You know the doctor's reputation, you know the value of his work, and that Dr. Chase would not risk his reputation on an unknown and untried remedy. Every druggist in Canada sells and recommends them.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The attention of the reader is called to an ada sells and recommends them.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The attention of the reader is called to an ada sells and recommends them.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

Governor Altyeld is accounted for the proper of the proposition of the pack and an ada sells and recommends them.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

Governor Altyeld is accounted for the proper of the proposition of the pack and the proper of the pack as a proper of the pack and the pack

der yesterday's date:

"From Havana to-day comes the most astounding story that has yet been told concerning the blowing up of the Maine. In effect it is that the explosion was done by the direction and with the knowledge of responsible Spanish officials on the island who, to conceal their plan took the life of the man who did the work after having paid him \$20,000."

"His widow the story says, was immediately at the story says at the story s

Mazoria, so whatever revelations she may make will be regarded as the ravings of a disordered mind. This statement will be placed before the court of ment will be placed before the court of inquiry to-morrow. This story comes from Havana to El Yara, one of the most conservative and respectable Cuban papers published in the United States. The story gives the name as Barquin, and continues: El Yara's correspondent makes the most incredible statement that Barquin was buried with the battleship's dead as an unidentified corpse."

ACTIVITY AT THE ARSENAL. Shells Being Shipped to New York Forti-

fications. New York, March 3 .- There is a continuance of the activity at the New York arsenal. The shipping of shells and other projectiles about the harbor

At the army headquarters there are no new developments, and no orders out of the customary routine is expected. One for a battery of 20 12 inch mortars will soon be received at Sandy Hook for test-ing before they are forwarded to the points for which they are destined. There are a number of unmounted guns

These are a number of unmetated gams at the proving grounds, awaiting the construction of carriages.

The supply of unmenition has been increased in all the magazines, and it is so arranged that it can be immediately available. The men seem much mor pleased at the work they have to do than when the guns lie idle and in condition unfit for active service.

At Sandy Hook, however, there is a slight complaint among the men who sey that too much work is expected of too small a force.

A large consignment of ammunition, including powder and projectiles, is ready for shipment at the ordnance department in the Brooklyn navy yard. partment in the Brooklyn navy yard.
Commander Swift, who has charge of
the department, superintended the work
of packing. Commander Swift received
instructions from Washington to forward the supplies as soon as possible to
Key West, whence they will be distributed among the United States vessels
now in that neighborhood.

When asked if the consignment was now in that neighborhood.

When asked if the consignment was not an unsually large one Commander Swift replied that it was not, and that when it had been divided up among sev-

eral ships, none of 'hem would more than the regular complement in their magazines. Many of the projectiles were for guns of large calibre.

As yet no information has been receiv-As yet no information has been received as to what disposition is to be made of the guns which have been recently shipped to the yard from Washington. These guns are of different sizes, and as neither the Chicago nor the Atlanta, which are being overhauled at the yard, will be able to receive its guns for at least six months, it is rumored that they are for the auxiliary, vessels.

Government to Make Survey for a Bailway Between Telegraph Creek and the Seaboard.

ephone Plans

Washington, March 3.—Chairman Boutelle, of the house naval committee on naval affairs, has not yet submitted to his committee the letter he received last friday from Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, of the navy department, then acting secretary of the navy, asking for the passage of a special act authorizing the enlistment of 1,500 additional men and bors in the navy.

This additional force was asked for in

Opposition To Move an Amendment Proposing Pinancial Aid Instead of Land Grant.

Chief Engineer Coste Coming to the Coast to Examine the Stakine Laver.

Ottawa, March 4.-An opposition caunan in the chair. The question discussed was the Yukon railway bill. It was decided to move an amendment, which will be put in the hands of Mr. Foster, in opposition to the contract. The amendment will not oppose the building of the railway, but the mode of doing it. It will be on the lines of giving financial aid instead of mineral lands to complete the construction of the road nan in the chair. The one

construction of the road.

Mr. Coste, chief engineer of the public works department, leaves for Vancouver in a few days and will proceed by the tug Sampson to the Stikine river to look over it with a view of ascertaining the feasibility of the navigation of the same. He will also look over the coast line between Fort Simpson and Fort Wrangel.

Sir Louis Davies stated yesterday that the Russian government had within the past two days paid over \$40,078 to satisfy the claims of the schooners Ariel and Willie McGowan. Diplomatic correspondence and papers will be submitted regarding the seizure claims of the schooners. ing the seizure claims of the schooners Marvin, Carmolite, Rosie Olsen and Van-

Mr. Blair stated yesterday that no data was in possession of the government regarding the feasibility of a line from a British Columbia port to Glenora. An exploration will be made this summer.

The feature of debate on the Yukon The feature of debate on the Yukon bill yesterday was the strong opposition of Oliver, Liberal, who believed the adoption of the Stikine route calculated to benefit American cities. He claimed that the railway should be built through the Peace River country, as that would open up a fine agricultural region. Mr. Rutherford supported the bill in a strong speech. At the evening session all the speakers were Conservatives. The government wanted the debate continued all night, but finally the Premier gave way. Mr. Foster said that a division would not be possible before next Wednesday.

Mr. Flelding announced yesterday that negotiations with the Bank of Commerce for the establishment of a branch at Dawson will likely be concluded in a day or two.

day or two.

A French version of the Ogilvie guide book to Yukon will be published immedi-THE RAILWAY WAR.

C.P.R. Circular Re Secret Concessions by the Grand Trunk.

Montreal March 3.—A circular statement headed "Canadian Pacific 7. Grand Trunk," was issued to day by General Passenger Agent Ussher, of the C.P.R., and contains some interesting details not attherto published. That the Petition for East Kootenay Rallway

Opposition to the Bell Tel
is clearly shown in the following affi-"I Onesime Gravel, of Quebec, do sol-

Ottawa, March 3.—Hon. Mr. Blair in the house to day stated that the government intended asking parliament for a sum to make a seelogical survey for a railway between telegraph Creek and a seaport in British Columbia.

Mr. Bostock presented in the house a petition for the East Kootenay railway obtaining a Dominion charter.

A large delegation from all over Ontario and Quebec is here today protesting against granting powers to the Bell Telephone company to increase it's rate. The matter is before the railway committee of the privy council.

Hon. B. G. Prior had an interview with Colonel Anderson, chief engineer of the marine department, and ascertained from him his views on Mr. Sorby's harbor scheme. Colonel Anderson stated that he had estimates of the cost and had arrived at the conclusion that the scheme was a splendid one from an engineering standpoint. There should be no danger in going ahead with it, as undoubtedly Victoria has a grand future before it. The scheme if developed would give a maximum of accommodation at a minimum cost. would give a maximum of accommodation at a minimum cost.

AWAITING THE OUTCOME.

Before Taking Action on Ships and Dry Docks Appropriations.

Washington, March 3.—Chairman Boutelle, of the house naval committee on naval affairs, has not yet submitted to

The Mr. Gravel who makes the above declaration is the gentleman commended to the care of Mr. Nadeau at Seattle to outfit there in the letter already publish-

and innocent of the cause of the present troubles,' 'the circular continues, "is evidenced by a statement of the Chicago This additional force was asked for in advance of the passage of the regular appropriation, bill in order, it is understood, that the vessels which are being put in commission might be properly manned.

The sub-committee on navel affairs, in charge of the regular appropriation bill had already agreed on an increase in the enlistment of 1.250, bringing the total of enlisted men up to 13,000

The sentiment of the house committee, said to-day that if the navy department asked for a special bill, and that question was officially submitted to the committee.

The sub-committee on navel affairs, in the wastern lines to restore the committee was referred to the Grand Trunk, and told that should the Grand Trunk and told that should the Grand Trunk. The Canadian Pacific has made as further cut in rates, the Midland district being chiefly affected. This cuts badly into the Grand Trunk. The Canadian Pacific has made as further cut in western or coast rates.

Honest Help Free!

Winnipeg, March 3.—Winnipeg's mayor has received a letter from an agency in New York asking his worship to forward samples of the "brass collars used for in-



Latest Returns in the Ontario Elections More Passerable to the Government.

The Toronto Mail Concedes Muskoka. East Algoma and Nipissing to the Liberals.

Toronto, March 4. Andrew Pattullo's majority in North Oxford is 1,015 over Kaufmann, Independent Conservative, and 2,225 over Montague, Independent Liberal. He increased his vote in every division in spite of it being a three cornered contest. Mr. Pattullo was asked yesterday concerning the rumor that he would succeed Mr. Dryden as minister of agriculture. He would say nothing beyond that he was sorry Messrs. Dryden beyond that he was sorry Messrs. Dryden and Gibson were defeated, and that it was poor return from a rural constituency for all Mr. Dryden had done for Canadian agriculture. Mr. Pattullo said he would certainly not use any influence to get the portfolio. but would leave Premier Hardy perfectly free. All the same, if Mr. Dryden insists on retiring, or if no other constituency can be found for him in a reasonably short time Pattullo will probably be his successor.

cessor.

Col. Gibson says he. too, is anxious to retire from public life, and more difficulty would be found in providing him with a constituency, as he is not anxious to run outside of Hamilton. His most likely successor in the cabinet would be Stratton, of West Peterboro, who has a comfortable majority of a thousand or so. Then, too, Harty of Kingston is generally to be expected to be retired by ill-health shortly, and this makes a third cabinet vacancy prospective which will probably be filled by a Catholic representative, and the choice will presumably be between Conmee and Evanturel. The Mail this morning concedes Muskoka, East Algoma and Nipissing to the Libernia, counting West Algoma still as doubtful, and placing Parry Sound in the Conservative column. In this wift if the Premise Handy half the house

BIG RAILWAY DEAL Venturesome Contractor Secures New-foundland's Entire System.

St. John's, March 3.—The governor, Sir Herbert Murray, acting under instructions from the colonial office, signed the Reid railway contract to-day, thus breaking the deadlock. The measure has passed all stages in the assembly by a

passed all stages in the assembly by a vote of 27 to 8 and was sent this afternoon to the upper house, where it will be read a second time to-morrow.

The government claims that the arrangement will affect a saving of \$80,000 a year in addition to promoting the development of the country. Mr. Reid has contracted to build a railway across the island and to work the entire railway system of 650 miles for 50 years, receiving a subsidy of 2,500 acres of land per mile.

Mr. Reid pays \$1,000,000 now, which will become \$7,000,000 at the end of the period when the colony takes the money and the contractors will take the railway. If he should make default in earrying out the contract during the period both the money and the railway are forfeited to the colony.

to the colony.

Mr Reid purchases St. John's dock for \$350,000 and the government telegraph lines far \$125,000. He also undertakes to build seven mail steamers to ply in the Great Bays, receiving a subsidy of \$100,000 for thirty years.

The contractor secures also certain coal areas which he agrees to work, as also pulb and lumber mills and copper and other minerals, being protected by a dollar duty to be imposed on imported Furthermore he contracts to build an

electric railway in St. John's and to pave the main streets of the city for \$140,000. The contract, which represents \$15,-000,000 to be spent in the colony, is expected to give an immense impetus to its industries.

SUFFERING IN CUBA.

If you are above foolish prejudice to canvassing for a good book, write a my proposition. The information winothing.

I have put hundreds of men in the of making money; some of whom artich. THE LINSCOTT COM

feh.
I can do good things for you, if yo honorable and will work hard.
T. S. LINSCOTT, Tos WANTED. Industrious Men

OFFERED FOR SALE—The coal riss acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gisland. For further particulars a John Caressa or John Tollick, fisket, Johnson street.

If You Are Energetic and Stre

F.R.S.C., F.L.S., etc., director of the Dominion experimental farms, has just issued a most interesting brochure entitled: "The possibilities of Agriculture in the Yukon district." This title has an odd sound after one has listened to the stories brought down from that somewhat forbidding region, where quicksilver has ben known to become solid, the arctic animals and birds to freeze to death in their tracks and lairs, and ice to form to the depth of thirty feet. The pamphlet, however, is in the nature of a reply to many enquiries received lately at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, as to agriculture in the Yukon Valley, and Prof. Saunders places the rather meagre information so far at his command before the public in a straighforward manner compilers of blue books might imitate with considerable profit. In effect he says the summer climate around Dawson is too cold for growing grain, fodder plants or vegetables. He gives the thermometrical readings, maximum and minimum, for the spring, summer and autumn months to show that even in July the mercury only occasionally gets away from the neighborhood of the freezing point. No month of the whole year is entirely free from visitation of frost, even July and August. This low summer temperature shortens the growing season at both ends, leaving little prospect of anything ever being done agriculturally in that region Along the margins of rivers a little might be done in raising quick-growing vegetables like radish, lettuce, early cabbage and turnip, probably spinach, early varieties of green pease, early beets and carrots, and possibly some sorts of onions might grow large enough to use. Rhubarb might grow; it is worth a trial, and if the roots were not killed by the intense frost in winter, if would furnish a useful substitute for fruit in the early part of the large enough to use. Rhubarb might tute for fruit in the early part of the season. Unless potatoes are planted in a properly sheltered spot they need protection against the August frosts.

Mr. Ogilvie has stated that he knows of no instance where oats and barley have ripened in the Yukon district; they grow tall enough for fodder, but fresh seed would have to be brought in every season. The area capable of cultivation is very limited, and with a sudden influx of population much of the vegetable food needed would have to be taken into the country.

"In the neighborhood of Dawson City on the Klondike, and probably 200 miles or more up the Yukon," says the report, "similar conditions of climate prevail." Dr. Dawson, who explored the Yukon in 1887, says that while no cereal crops can be successfully grown or ripened on the coast-ward side of the mountains, that at Telegraph Creek and in that vicinity, on the Stikine river, on the east side of the Coast Range, lat. 58 degrees, wheat, barley and potatoes are successfully grown with the aid of irrigation. Since that locality, about 150 miles up the Stikine river, is to be the starting point of the line of railway to connect with Teslin lake, the production of such crops as wheat, barley, oats and potatoes there may form an important source of supply for the mining districts.

A SCHOOL OF MINES.

ably the richest mineral region in the world, and its possibilities are acknowledged even by the most conservative Mr. Sorby and to the citizens of Victoria estimators to be practically limitless. The mountains and valleys may be denuded of their forests, the small hatchet of man being assisted by his colossal carelessness with fire, the twain making it certain that the time is not far distant when the face of this charming province will be as bare as the palm of a laborer's hand, or the interior provinces of China. But the minerals are another matter, not so easy to cut and carry away. The province has still, of course, to depend upon outside capital and outside engineers and mineralogists to was ample justification for asking quessuperintend the taking out of those min- tions; there is nothing the present goverals, but among the hundreds of ernment or its slippery organ dreads young British Columbians now passing more than questions. Let's have more through school there are doubtless many and more questions. Let every member who would, were the conditions more favorable, be only too happy to adopt the profession of mineralogy as their life work. It is certainly an anomaly that should not be allowed to exist much longer, that boys born in this province, if they wish to follow mineralogy as a profession, must go abroad to get the necessary training. To get the best training of all they must go to Germany; and anyone who has ever sent a lad away to college, even from here to Eastern Canada, can have some idea of the expense involved in sending a boy to Germany or Great Britain. If there should be any government-supported institution at all in this province surely it ought to be a school of mines, where British Columbian boys could receive a thorough training in all the arts associated with the theory and practice of assaying, mining, etc. The advantage of such a school to the province would be very great; hundreds of students would be attracted; from all parts of the globe owing to the special advantages which a school situated in one of the cities of the province would be able to offer, while the mineral resources of the country would be exploited systematically and not as now, spasmodically. The government, we understand, have been approached several times in the matter, but have not seen their way clear to give the question that amount of consideration which persons quite competent to judge as to its importance believe it deserves. When it is remembered that the profession of mineralogy is a most lucrative one, offering to the bright and energetic youth a splendid field of operations, and that many lads are now eager to enter upon it as their life work, it will readily be seen how desirable it is that the provincial government should make some provision for founding an institution which would have peculiar value here. In the words of an experienced assayer now in Victoria: "There is not so very much difference between making an estable plum-pudding and making an assay properly, and when you know how the one is as easy as the other—the pudding, if anything, the more ticklish." Yet it is

a pity that to learn so useful an accomplishment British Columbia boys must travel thousands of miles over land and sea, spending a great deal of money needlessly, when they might learn it just as well in a government school of mines in our own province.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Conservative apprenensions that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has "lost his grip," and that the present unprecedented prosperity of Canada is of a specious character, are not shared by the most impartial critics, the leading newspapers of Great Britain and the United States. Without specifying any particular journal or journals, but by blending their remarks into a composite statement, after the fashion of the photographers with school classes and family groups, we have a very pleasant view of the state of Canada, of Canada's leading man and of Canada's prospects. According to the press of those countries Canadians have now as little to complain of as any peo ple on the earth; the country is equally free from the troubles that are causing grave anxiety in Britain and the complex estions agitating the minds of American statesmen. Canadian trade is in a very robust condition; projects are being ontemplated, nay, actually undertaken, which had they been mooted during any of the recent Conservative administrations would have been laughed out of hearing as the wild phantasies of a madman's brain. In the press of the countries mentioned there is less contempt expressed for Canadian character, not so ich about Canadian national mossbackism and stick-in-the-mudism; fewer sneers about Canadian parsimony and cautiousness, but a great deal of what looks like sincere admiration for the one might think by the remarks of those papers that Sir Wilfrid is the first Canadian who ever owned a set of brains, was guilty of an original idea and was fully awake and had become civilized. The Canada the world became acquainted with during Tory administration is passing; the Canada and the Canadian of the Laurier epoch is a grand country and a splendid fellow, says the world's

Le Soleil, Montreal, says regarding the Mackenzie & Mann railway contract: "Do you want to know why the gov ernment accepted the Mackenzie-Mann scheme for the building of the Yukon railway? The Rothschild tender was \$6,000 per mile cash and sundry lots of land of 1,500 acres each. They refused to tender for land grants only. The Allison tender for the Dyea route railway, was 36,764 acres nor mile in undivided 36,764 acres per mile in undivided blocks of 576 miles; no cash. The Mackenzie contract, 25,000 acres per mile, to be selected under certain restrictions, and in blocks of a minimum extent of 144 square miles, divided into blocks, of which the government retains alternate sections; no cash. All the other promoters withdrew when they learned that there would be no cash subsidy. That's

marine department, says Mr. Thomas C. Sorby's scheme for the improvement of Victoria Harbor is a splendid one from an engineering standpoint; that there should be no danger in going ahead with it, as Victoria had a grand future efore it, and that the scheme if developed would give the maximum of accommodation at the minimum of cost. All of which ought to be equally satisfactory to generally. It is only just to say that Col. Prior is not allowing any moss to accumulate on this particular project, which he, too, though a layman, has recognized as a splendid work.

Nothing is more gratifying than to have an authority on a given subject deliver judgment. The Colonist charges Messrs. Semlin and Williams with asking silly questions. For silly questions the Colonist is the local Li Hung Chang. In Messrs. Semlin and Williams' case there of the opposition become an interrogation mark. "By questioning the truth is found" said the late Socrates.



The story is told of a young married wo man, who asked another young married woman how she managed to get along so amicably with her husband. The answer was, "I feed the brute—his stomach with food and his mind with flattery." Even a man will have to admit that this young wo-man had solved about two-thirds of the art of making the average man happy. The other third consists of keeping his body in, such condition that he will enjoy his food and his mind in such condition that he will be susceptible to flattery. It isn't much use to put tempting food before a man who hasn't an appetite. It doesn't pay to lavish smiles only man whose nerves are racked and overworked:

The average man pays very little attention to his health, and won't take medicine of his own accord until he is flat on his back. A shrewd wife will keep an eye on her husband's welfare in this respect, and when she sees that he is bilious or suffering from the content of the she sees that he is bilious or suffering from indigestion, or is generally out of sorts, will see that he resorts to that most wonderful of all invigorators, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best of all appetite-sharpeners, blood-makers and flesh-builders. It corrects all disorders of the digestion and makes the liver active and the blood pure. It tones the nerves and cures all cases of nervous exhaustion and cures all cases of nervous exhaustion and prostration. It cures 98 per cent, of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred ailments. Medicine dealers sell it. Mrs, Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co., Va., writes: "I was so sick with dyspepsia that I could not eat anything for over four months. I thought I was going to die. I weighed only 80 pounds. I took two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am now as well as ever and weigh 125 pounds."

Provincial News.

NELSON.

At the last meeting of the city council Mayor Houston was authorized to instruct the city solicitor to get a decision from the Supreme court respecting the validity of the fire limits by-law.

KASLO.

The new Kaslo board of trade has received its charter from the Dominion government: Three members of the board and one from the city council proceed to and one from the city council proceed to Victoria shortly to lay before the legis-lature Kaslo's needs. The delegates are Alderman, J. D. Moore, for the city, and President G. O. Buchanan, Mr. Alexan-der Lucas and ex-Mayor Robert F. Green for the board of trade. Mr. Green will extend his trip to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, before returning.

GREENWOOD. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. G. Blair

and Mr. Bostock, have written to the city clerk regarding the Kettle River Valley Railway Company. The ministers state that due consideration will be given to the city council's resolution favoring the granting of a charter to this Mr. C. A. E. Shaw has been appointed city engineer. He has been instructed to submit a report on the cost of water works and street improvements at as

KAMLOOPS

Mayor Gordon has returned from his visit to Vancouver and Victoria. He states that he has secured from the government a promise that a trail is to be Bridge Creek. He also states that the lang promised Thompson river bridge is to be commenced this spring.

The provincial government has ordered the disinterment of Indian Hughie's body

in order that a post mortem examination may be held.

ROSSLAND. The C.P.R. formally took over the Columbia and Western railway on February 26th, and the first C.P.R. train to enter Rossland arrived that day. A number of Rossland arrived that day. A number of the Columbian and Western employees, including Roadmaster Dennis, Baggage-master Collins, and Mr. C. W. Mount, the station agent, for Rossland, are going north to the Teslin lake country, and it is understood that the Canadian Pacific Company will instal an almost entirely new working force in the course of a few days. The broad gauge road from Trail to Robson has also passed over to the Canadian Pacific railway management. It is not anticipated that there It is not anticipated that there will be any change in the time table be-fore spring, as it is arranged now so as to permit of daylight navigation on the rivers and lakes as far as possible. In the future the road from here to Robson will be known as the Trail Creek and Colum-bia River Railway.

MOYIE CITY.

As the Crow's Nest railway grows so does Moyie City. It now has three hotels, two general stores, drug store, black-smith shop, livery and feed stables and with the opening of spring will have a brick plant, and now has two sawmills, which find a ready sale for all the lumber they can cut for building purposes. A telephone line is now being constructed between Fort Steele and Moyie, and will be in operation by March 15th, and it is the intention of the telephone company to connect all the mining camps with Fort Steele as fast as it is practicable to do so.

McGIIIGAN. McGuigan, Feb. 28.—At last the snow-reached her dock, after a sholock on the Kaslo & Slocan railway has innarantine, just 6 hours later.

Fred Nelson, the foreman of the Great Western mine, has mysteriously disappeared. He went to Sandon last week and has not been seen since. No reason is ascribed for his disappearance.

The Dardanelles mines is now sending. been raised. For two weeks we had no | Shortly after leaving Sydney a delay of

tance of nearly 100 feet. It was thought when the tunnels were first started that hard, solid formation would be found, but after running in 100 feet there is no change, the formation being a loose, soft, fragile, argillaceous rock of an uneven slaty structure called shale, which is constantly falling, rendering the tunnels unsafe for workmen. It has been decided to abandon work on the tunnels and run a loop around that portion of the mountain, which will lengthen the line nearly five miles. An onen cut will probably be five miles. An open cut will probably be made at some future time instead of tunnels, but the face of the cut would be over 100 feet in height, and at present there is no way of getting through save by the proposed change.—Prospector.

NEW WESTMINSTER

The Hudson Bay Company's steamer for the Stikine river, which has been built in this city by the British Columbia Iron Works Company, of Vancouver, is now about ready to launch, and arrangements are being made to do so either on Saturday or Monday next. The tide will be convenient for this purpose tween the hours of 7 and 12 a.m. launching of this boat will be an inter-esting event, as it will be the largest launch that has taken place in this city. There has not been any trouble between the British Columbia Iron Works Company and its employees The only question that cause any discussion was the payment by hour or day, and this question was settled immediately by the British Columbna Iron Works Company agreeing to the hour

payment. The automatic can factory is doing big business at the present time, and is employing quite a number of hands. The company is extending its business outside the cannery supplies, and catering for outside supplies, which are now assuming large dimensions, and there is no doubt but what in the near future its output foreign to the Fraser river will assume large proportions.

The Pacific Coast Lumber Company

has advanced the pay of its day labor-ers from 12½ to 15 cents per hour. This is a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped the other mills will follow suit, and thereby give the laboring man a chance of making decent wages. A very pleasant affair took place on Wednesday evening, which was the presentation of a handsome gold watch and locket to Mr. J. A. Miller, driver of the nemical engine, by his fellow members of the fire department, as a token their friendship and good wishes on departure from amongst them, Mr. Mil-ler left yesterday for New Denver, and go into business with his partner, F. Jeffries, in Silverton. The British Columbia Society for the

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held its annual meeting in the Board of Trade rooms here on Wednesday, the president, J. C. Brown, occupying the chair. The report of the secretary, Mr. C. C.' Fisher, showed a balance on the right side. Several instances of notorious cruelty were discussed and methods ous cruelty were discussed, and methods further increasing the use of the society were considered. The election of cers for the ensning year resulted as follows: President, Mr. J. C. Brown; vice-presidents, Rev. T. Scoular and D.

TI MALLENAL IN LINEO

S. Curtis; executive committee, Mrs. Poingdestre, and Messrs. J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P., D. Robson, James Cunningham, and H. Brooks; counsel, R. L. Reid. CHILLIWACK.

Chilliwack, Feb. 28.—The government supporters met last Saturday with quite large attendance.

Mr. E. A. Kipp has moved from town o Cheam, on the ranch lately occupied y Mr. D. Nelins. Spring is here. Farmers are busy lowing and the swallows are building

Mr. Wm. Kipp has removed his barber business next to G. R. Ashwell's into the stand lately occupied by L. W. Paisley.
n. A. Rabb, of the Lake House, near

Hope, is visiting friends.

The Dominion government have started to dredge the sand bar at Sumas, and intend working up to the mouth of Hops slough so as to allow the boats to land at their usual landing, instead of two miles further down the river, as they have been doing all winter.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, March 2.-The Gold Fields Mining Company called a meeting last night to consider a proposition for the sale of their properties to English people. The meeting was adjourned till Friday. The steamer Coquitlam left for Wrangel yesterday with 75 passengers and a large cargo of freight.

night and elected George Weeks president.
Last month there were 32 births,
22 deaths and 10 marriages recorded in
Vancouver. Ninety-four cases were tried

police court. in the police court.

A letter from one of Mackenzie & Mann's staff states that the advance party for the projected railway arrived safely at Wrangel after a stormy passage on the Joan. At Dixon's entrance the storm was the worst ever experienced there. Wrangel is terribly overcrowded, says the writer, and at Skagway death camps on the trail and choose way death camps on the trail and chaos reigns in the town. Neil Keith is in charge of the Mackenzie & Mann party. His staff consists of Dr. Clendenning Lindsay; Bert Meek, Winnipeg; Fred Calder, Winnipeg; A. M. Burns, Mont-real; E. E. Weldon, St. Thomas.

RECORD LOWERED

R. M. S. Aorangi Makes the Trip from Honolulu in Six and a Half Days.

Over One Hundred Passengers Arrive on Their Way to the Gold Fields.

The Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi arrived at the ocean dock shortly after midnight this morning, having made a record run from Honolulu. She covered the distance from the Hawaiian capital to Cape Plattery in just 6 days 6½ hours and reached her dock, after a short stay at

estern mine, has mysteriously eared. He went to Sandon last week and has not been seen since. No reason a sacribed for his disappearance.

The Dardanelles mines is now sending ore down to the station and will ship a carload at once.

The actual snowfall here so far, this winter, has been 43 feet, measurements having been taken every 12 hours.

FORT STEELE.

It is reported that important changes have been recently made on the line of the Grow's Nest Pass Railway. At a point where the line crosses the main range of the Rocky Mountains, two tunnels, one 700 and the other 200 feet in length, have been under construction for some months, and are now in for a distance of nearly 100 feet. It was thought frade winds and head sea were met with from this until arrival at Honolulu on Friday. 25th February, at 3 p.m. Salled again

the gold fields of British Columbia and the Yukon.

The average speed maintained on the run from Wellington, N.Z., to Victoria was 1334 knots, and from Honolulu to Victoria 1442 knots, the latter portion of the voyage having been accomplished in the shortest time since the inauguration of the service. All the machinery is now in perfect order and it is expected that the vessel will make a rapid run on her return voyage to Sydney. Following is the list of cabin passengers: H. Stewart, H. Bell, J. Colquhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, H. E. McDonald, A. P. Dryden, G. R. Cooper, G. Gordon, Father l'almer, Miss deLion, W. Frese, Mrs. Capron, C. H. Usborne, Mrs. Kelly, G. Appell, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Belden, R. Jermyn, J. Byrne, J. T. Kennedy, L. Lee, G. Aggas, C. W. Elder, W. Rawson, Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, R. H. Pile, A. Stegle, T. A. Wilson, J. A. Keerman, J. Dryson, J. G. Arthur, E. Sutherland, W. H. Back, L. C. Lawford, W. C. Boyer, R. Wood, J. Passmore, Miss Keating, M. Trewley, Mrs. Jones, E. McKivell, G. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Bochi, G. D. Hughes, Miss Abernethy and 108 passengers steerage. and 108 passengers steerage.

For some time I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy, without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured the standing like mine. nany cases of long standing like mine. H have used four bottles and feel sure that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. Kontz. Clarmore, Ark. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co. have purchased another stern wheel river steamer for service on the Stikine. The Ramona, said to be the finest and fleetest boat on the Columbia river. The est boat on the Columbia river. The Ramona will be towed to Victoria to receive a thorough overhauling, and will then act as a ferry between Wrangel and the ice, afterwards being employed on the Stikine river betweeen its mouth and Telegraph creek and Telegraph creek.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

A London, Journal Comments on Affairs of the B. A. C. - An Explanation Wanted.

Governor MacKintosh's Methods of Acquiring Rossland Mines is Not Commended.

The British Columbia Review is published in London and gives close attention to the mining interests of the province, its mission being to induce British investment therein. The issue of February 12 handles the British American ration rather roughly. If the opinions of the paper are shared by the stock-holders in the syndicate, it seems probable that Governor Mackintosh will be called upon to explain some things upon his arrival in London, and his contemplated cruise in Mediterranean waters may not be the blissful voyage he anticipated when he departed from the Kootenays with the "key to the treasure box" in his pocket. The London paper comments thus on

The London paper comments thus on the affairs of the company: The British America Corporation.

This is by far the largest mining enter-rise which has been floated in connecon with British Columbia, and matural those who have turned their attention to these gold fields are keenly interested in the progress of this large company. At The meeting was adjourned till Friday.
The steamer Coquitlam left for Wrangel yesterday with 75 passengers and a large cargo of freight.
The retail grocers' association met last the steamer transport and transpor steamers, transport, and trading will be overdone. We have, however," he continued, "determined to open several important trading posts of our own, and to provide such steamer service as will suit In the interview with Mr. Mackintosh which we published last week he states that "they had decided not to take up this option, as it was not thought advisable to associate the trading and transport business with mining enterprises."
We should like to know when the directors arrived at this conclusion, be cause there is no doubt whatever that the principal feature in the prospectus of the British America Corporation was the intended purchase of this great northern trading company's business, and the

cond feature was the Le Roi mine We are convinced that, had these two valuable and well-known properties been omitted from the prospectus, the flotation would not have been completely successful; and the London and Globe could not have taken 500,000 shares for promotion

Who Examined the Properties?

Since the meeting of the corporation on Jaunary 15, certain properties have been bought by Mr. Mackintosh the details of which have appeared in these columns but as far as we can ascertain, no mining engineer of standing has examined these properties prior to the sale. No doubt Mr. Mackintosh has instructed some local surveyor to go down and draw up a report; but more than this is expected by the shareholders and they have a right to expect to be fully informed in the clearest possible manner concerning the properties on which their money is proposed to be spent.

Concerning the insertion of the Le Roi in the well known "schedule" until some satisfactory explanation is vouchsafed many will hold the opinion that the flotation was a piece of sharp practice. The list of properties which the managing director says the company have bought practically all prospects, and a large out

Laughing at Mackintosh. Are we to understand that Mr. Mack intosh is alone responsible for the purchase of these properties? Of his many excellent social qualities we are well aware, but there is no mining man in Canada but would laugh at the idea of 'Charlie Mackintosh' having any idea of the value of an ore body. We learn that the manager has left England for Rossland. It would have been far better had some engineer of ex-

nanaging director with expert advice: and with the large amount of capital at their disposal they should possess in a year or two some profitable mines if the neys of the company are judiciously handled. At the present time, however, investors will be well advised to take their profit-about 3s .- and await furth-

SPENCE'S BRIDGE.

The Urgent Necessity For a Bridg That Point Shown in the Inhabi-tants' Petition.

he following is the petition laid before house last week by Mr. Charles Semlin from the people of Spence's

To the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the Province of British Columbia: The petition of the undersigned settlers and inhabitants of Spence's Bridge humbly Firstly a.) That there is at present no

bridge across the Thompson river at this point, it having been carried away by the exceptionally high water of 1894.

(b.) That hitherto, in contrast to many other places, the government has never been called upon to expend any money for bridge huilding approach her other the former and only called upon to expend any money for bridge building purposes here, the former and only bridge ever existing at this place having been built by a private individual, and thus having cost the government nothing, excepting in after years for repairs; and furthermore, that enough toll was collected from said bridge after coming under government control to pay for the erection of a new one. endly (a.) That intercommunication be-

tween the north and south sides of the river is at present sustained by means of a ferry.
(b.) That the expense to the government of maintaining the ferry amounts to more than the interest would be on money required to build a substantial bridge.

quired to build a substantial bridge.

(c.) That consequently the government would save money eventually by replacing the ferry with a bridge.

Thirdly (a.) That by far the greater majority of the actual settlers live on the north side of the river and almost all the farming land is situated there.

(b.) That the C.P.R. line follows the south side of the Thompson river, and consequently to get to market the settlers have got to cross the river.

(c.) That the school house, court house and gaol are situated on the north side of the river. river.

(d.) That the Cariboo wagon road crosses the river at Spence's Bridge and is the only proper wagon road in the district.

Fourthly (a.) That the present means of crossing the river by ferry is entirely inadequate for the requirements of the people, serves to check the progress of the district and is a source of much loss of time and consequently of money to the settlers.

(b.) That both at high and at low water, when the ferry is needed the most, it is of the least use.

when the ferry is needed the most, it is of the least use.

(c.) That when the river is high the ferry is hard to work, and moreover dangerous (since several accidents have already occurred), many people being deterred from crossing on that account, often to the loss of business to the place in general and the ranching community in particular.

(d.) That during the high stage of water much fruit and farming produce requires to be marketed, and the shipment of such

is much curtailed owing to the danger crossing in the scow with teams and her

oads,

(e.) That during the stage of low water, which is practically all through the winter, owing to the slackness of the current a bar in the river (on which the scow often sticks) and other causes, the ferry is frequently hard to work, the scow having to be poled part of the way across, causing much delay. ay.

(f.) That during the cold weather, when

(f.) That during the cold weather, when ice forms on each side of the river, and also when it is running, the ferry becomes almost unworkable, the scow freezing up and sometimes not being able to cross the river for days at a time.

(g.) That it is during the aforesaid period of the year when the ferry is most required for crossing hay and stock.

(h.) That as shown above, fruit growing and stock raising, which are the prominent industries of the place, are seriously handicapped owing to the want of a bridge.

(l.) That much inconvenience and annoyance is caused to the settlers and the travelling public owing to the inadequate means of communication at present existing.

(j.) That the lack of proper communication deprectates the money value of the ranches in the district and hinders the development of quartz mining, which has recently commenced.

Fifthly, That whereas the ferry only runs ently commenced. Fifthly, That whereas the ferry only runs

Fifthly, That whereas the ferry only runs between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., the rest of the time the scow being kept tied up on the south (railroad) side of the river, there is no access to the railroad or to the telegraph office from the hours of 6 p.m. to 7a.m. the following day, which is not only an inconvenience, but a serious matter to the people of the north side of the river in the event of any serious accident occurring.

occurring.

Sixthly (a.) That the Cariboo road from Spence's Bridge is the shortest route for the people of Nicola and the southern districts to reach the northern districts of Lillocet and Cariboo.

(b.) That the people of the aforesaid districts are prevented to a great extent from visiting Ashcroft and the upper interior with teams and wagons owing to the aforesaid difficulties in crossing the river here.

(c.) That large numbers of men will leave Spokane and other points in Eastern Washington, taking the overland route to the Klondike via Similkameen, Nicola, Spence's Bridge and Ashcroft. This route will probably be preferred to the Okanagan Kamioops route. Bridge and Asberoft. This route will propagate ably be preferred to the Okanagan-Kamioops route.
(d.) That several stock raisers from the

(d.) That several stock raisers from the upper country, who, owing to the facilities for pasturing, formerly made this point a shipping point for sheep and cattle, do now desist from doing so owing to the trouble experienced in crossing by ferry.

Seventh, That the amount of farm produce, fruit, hay and stock at present shipped from Spence's Bridge is considerable. Eighth, That the settlers are willing to assist as far as they can (in the event of the government deciding to build the bridge) by supplying teams or getting out piles and timber, etc.

Hoping that you will take into favorable consideration the request of our petition as

consideration the request of our petition as set forth above, and see your way clear to grant the same, and your petitioners will HUDSON BAY ROUTE.

Views of Rear Admiral Albert Mark-ham, the Well-Known Explorer.

London, March 3.—In the course of an interview to-day Rear Admiral Albert Markham, the well-known explorer of Hudson strait and bay, expresses his surprise at the account received from Ottawa of the experiences of the exploror one of the experiences of the exploring steamer Diana, while along the Labrador coast and in the Hudson strait and bay. This account, he said, was at variance with all previous experience.

In his opinion the Hudson Bay route is open certainly four months, and possibly six months a year: He dealers that it was a superior of the control of the con six months a year: He declares that it would be an immense boon to commerce, cheapen the transport of cattle and wheat to Great Britain, be invaluable from an Imperial standp

in saving time in the transport of men and stores to the naval base at Espui-malt and afford a duplicate British route should the Canadian Pacific railway be seized by America in time of war. According to the report, which is the ubject of Rear Admiral Markham's remarks, the Diana was only able to reach the mouth of Hudson strait as late in the season as June 22, and then the passage was badly blocked with ice. he steamer's daily jo late furnished a terrible record of hardships and difficulties in making the passage. The Diana stuck fast in the ice for days together and was frequently jammed and crushed in terrible ice floes. Her rudder was lost, her screw smashed and the vessel was frequently thrown entirely out of the water. At times her entirely out of the water. At times her situation was so critical that the lifeboats were made ready to quit the ship. Captain Wakeham, her commander, says that no heavy vessel could have withstood the ice, which was often from 20 to 30 feet thick. The whole time until July 16th was occupied in pressing through the straits into the hav

through the straits into the bay. ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

The Le Roi Will Pay \$50,000 to Its

Stockholders. The Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company at the regular monthly meeting last evening declared a dividend of \$50,000, payable on the 12th instant. This is the company's twenty-third dividend and brings the total paid up to date to \$775,000. The last dividend was declared the first Thesday in January and the one first Tuesday in January, and the one previous to that was in November. The npany has not been keeping up its monthly record on account of the expense attending the starting of the Northport smelfer and the necessity of providing working capital for the new enter-prise. The plant at Northport is in successful operation and it is thought that dividends will come with regularity hence-forth and that the monthly payment will be increased as the smelter adds to profits of the company.

Work on the mine is going forward as usual. The shaft is nearing the 700-foot level and stoping is proceeding in all the various levels.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

KOOTENAY ORE SHIPMENTS.

The Nelson Tribune of February 26 says:
The feature of this week's shipments of ore has been the steady output of the Trail smelter, which exported 290,549 pounds of copper matte, which went to Butte for treatment. The Le Roi again shows up largely, and was the only shipper from the Rossland camp. With the exception of the Payne and Kootenay Ore Company, the Slocan shipments were made up by way of Nakusp. Snow blocked the Kaslo & Slocan railway for a week or more, and, as a consequence, but little tonnage has come down. Everett got the ore from the Kootenay Ore Company, and Newark, N.J., the bullion from the Hall Mines smelter. Four properties from the Slocan Lake group enter into the list, the Vancouver, Comstock, Idaho and Queen Bess. Even with the interputions to the railway traffic, the tonnage is 400 tons over those of last week, but \$40,000 short in value.

Following are the shipments in detail:

Vancouver group, Slocan ... Queen Bess mine, Slocan ... Idaho mine, Slocan ...

FOR SALE-Thoroughbred Jersey bull. 3

Apply to Mr. Heron, saddler

Purchased Two Ingland and is Negoti For More.

ed That Frenchmen Jp the Money-Ships by Brazil.

don, March 4.-Spain e cruisers which the en building for Brazi and sister ship, unnam ach. 23 knots and 10 gr n is also negotiating secure two cruisers

Amazonus is ready f Fr sister ship will soon Spanish government ring to secure guns and of ammunition in Engla ent for immediate use. government of Spa funds, for it is under a large part of in cash, giving good alance, these being the which the Armstrongs weeks ago Spain at e ships and supplies ase ships and supplies edit from prominent relations with the gov quiries the firm refuse then Spain has raised own sources. Diplomats ss the belief that French elping the Spanish govern known that Spain is to three other ships being trongs, but she has not making a bargain. is still time if the sto forestall her. e if the I

URRYING THE WAR Dolphin, Chicago and ing Rapidly Refitte

York, March 4.-C characterizes the work of getting the dispatch to a normal condition thoroughly overhauled ick and span as a bran larch 15. She has be new engines, boilers.

niral Brunce says that el, but now she carries green, which extends fro int two feet above the hammer blows dea se who stand near the which is being refitted Her guns and upper all been removed. A has been built in her, water line and she ith new engines, boil ment of rapid firing ot go into commission u work is going on ar work is going. She Atlanta is docked. Sh ers and engines an ew decks and rigging power of the turrets by the addition of l carry 14 five-inch addition to her usual goes ...into ec

ERS WORKING STE na, March 4-Warm iled here to-day an ers are working slowly such hours as is pos ish divers have been do the wreck, and any repo g from them are likely

here say that the mini es confirms the stateme ent never thought of despatches also deny flotilla of Spanish tor pedo hoat destroyers a

ed despatches from M

or Proctor and Colo to Artemisa this morn RVIVORS PUT IN CI West March 4.-All ors received a month's and their claims for lo ty has been made. Sch f the Maine, has put 226, which he says he which was blown to pictly all the enlisted men

of years. day except that the a barge out to the Iow in the day it was sa that the naval court ve at 5 o'clock this aft less orders to the ived from Admiral Sic ROOPS COMING WI ta, Ga., March 4.-The is transferring man intic to the Pacific co ecessive days a party marines have passed each day on their v coast. The marines and are going to Va one of the United

in that vicinity. DEEMED UNAVOIL n Between Costa Rica caragua Really Grave York, March 4.-A sp Costa Rica, indicate Costa Rica and Ni

Rica is completely completely completely h communication with rld, as the only statio on with the Color ines is San Juan De The wires from th in good condition, refuses to permit the iessages—commercia erwise. The situation roops are hurrying laily. There is gre of Walker's time to the of the present day ps of 1,000 volunteer uary 28 for Sapoa, the frontier, whose showed their last September, clouds arose out of Rica. Costa Rica had under arms.
Generals G 8,000 latter of Ecuador e, are in command of gua will therefore hav ded if she goes to

purchase or discount bills of er omissory notes, and all promissory notes, and all other the contents of the instruments. To receive money on deposit at intersective the wise, and to carry on any busing patent, or undertaking acquired by ompany, or in which it is interested culated directly or indirectly to be a content of the company. To subscribe for and take, acquired hold, dispose of and deal, either a ipals or agents, in shares, stocks, obligations, debentures and any other currity in any other company.

To advance money on security of and shares and upon any other set the directors may deem sufficient:

To buy and sell on the company account, or upon commission, all kind account, or upon commission, all kind account, or upon commission, all kind account. count, or upon commission, all kine operty, real and personal, movable

moyable:
r.) To mortgage or charge, either absotely or conditionally, all or any part of
e real and personal property or othes
sets of the company; also to borrow any
m or sums of money by bond, bill of
change, promissory note, debentures, de
nture stock charged upon all or any of
e company's property (both present and
ture), including its uncalled capital, of
herwise, as may be deemed advisable of
neficial to the company. rwise, as may be deemed advisable of ficial to the company.

To sell, demise, or dispose of the compise properties, rights or other assets any part thereof, or any rights or ease to therein or thereover, and any othe perty, real or personal, with the matery, plant and buildings thereon, for or shares, or debentures in any compy, or on terms of sharing in profits, or or oyalty, or on such terms as the board of determine. To distribute any property the company among the members in

or otherwise: t.) To construct and maintain any ho dings, cottages, hotels, canteens, store establishments for the use and benefithe workmen and others, or on its work property or otherwise; also to purchast sell articles of consumption and other

mmodities;
u.) To transact, do and perform all such
her acts, matters and things which the
mpany may think, directly, or indirectly
idental or otherwise conductve to the
tainment of the above objects, or any or
em, and also such additional or extended
jects of the company may, from time to
ne, by special resolution, determine and
solve. iven under my hand and seal of office Victoria, province of British Columbi

ertificate of the Registration of Extra Provincial Company

tth day of February, one thousan undred and ninety-eight.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companie

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879." "Dragon Creek Mining. Company

egistered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. I hereby certify that I have this day egistered the Dragon Creek Mining Comany, as an extra-provincial company under he "Companies Act, 1897," to carry our reffect all or any of the objects hereinfter set forth, to which the legislative anhority of the legislature of British Columia extends.

la extends.

The head office of the company is situate a the city of Tacoma, State of Washing The amount of the capital of the ten thousand dollars, divided into or indred shares of one hundred dollar

The head office of the company in th rovince is situate at the company's mine, tear Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the resident and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is he attorney for the company.

The time of existence of the company is

The objects for which the company has The objects for which the company has been established are:

To engage in hydraulic and placer mining for gold, and in the mining, by any other nethod or methods, of gold, silver and other netals and minerals in the State of Washington and British Columbia, and wherever lies said corporation may elect to pursue such business; to locate, acquire, hold, ease, mortgage, sell and convey mining claims and properties, water claims, water ways, dam and mill sites and real estate of every description; to erect, equip and operate lumber mills, stamp mills, concentrators, reduction and smelting works; to relion, reduction and smerting works; to wild and operate water flumes, tram and allways and wagon roads; to buy, sell and deal, in goods, wares and merchandise, to deal, in goods, wares and merchandise, to deal, in goods, wares and merchandise, on borrow money, issue notes, mortage and hypothecate securities, and to do and serform all acts and things whatsoever li-dient to an convenient in and about the under my hand and seal of office ria, province of British Columbia t Victoria, province of British Columbia his 3rd day of January, one thousan ight hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companie

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after lafe I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a to cut and remove timb om off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar istrict, and more particularly described i follows:—Commencing at a point on the est side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter vest side of Tagish Lake, about a fa mile north of the mouth of the river which flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence ollowing the shore line of the lake south i distance of one and a half miles; thence west one-half mile; thence north following the sinuosities of the shore line (and distance of the shore line) a distance of the shore line and a half miles; thence east one-half one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile to place of commencement; and com-prising about 1,000 acres. JAMES MUIRHEAD. Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Tagish Lake, about one-half mile above the Atlinto river: thence following the shore line of the er; thence following the shore line of the ake in a southerly direction one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile; thence in a northerly direction following the sinussites of the shore line of the lake (and distant therefrom one half mile) lake (and distant therefrom one-half adistance of one and a half miles; thence west half a mile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

DUNCAN MCBEATH.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date 1 intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate in Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the west shore of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd, Donohoe and Stevens; thence west forth the state of the land applied for the land stevens; thence west forther the state of the land applied for the land stevens; thence west forther the state of the land stevens; thence west forther the state of the land stevens; thence west forther the state of the land stevens; thence west forther the state of the land stevens; there west forther the state of the land stevens; there west forther the state of the land state of the l Donoboe and Stevens; thence west chains; thence chains; thence north forty chains; thence east forty chains (more or less), to short line; thence following the shore line in southerly direction to the point of commencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

If You Are Energetic and Strong,

If you are above foolish prejudice agains canvassing for a good book, write and ge my proposition. The information will cost I have put hundreds of men in the wal making money; some of whom are not rich.
I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard.
T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

WANTED. Industrious Men of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY,

OFFERED FOR SALE—The coal rights of 88 acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabrios island. For further particulars John Canessa or John Tollick, fish market, Johnson street.

SPAIN BUYS SHIPS

Has Purchased Two Cruisers England and is Negotiating For More.

Believed That Frenchmen Are Putting Up the Money-Ships Owned by Brazil.

London, March 4.-Spain has purchased two cruisers which the Armstrongs ed two claused building for Brazil, the Amahave been sister ship, unnamed, of 4,000 ons each, 23 knots and 10 guns. Spain is also negotiating for and will ably secure two cruisers of a similar which have been building in France

Amazonus is ready for launching

sister ship will soon be ready spanish government is also en-spanish government is also en-ing to secure guns and large sup-fammunition in England and the at for immediate use. a large part of the purchase in cash, giving good security for dance, these being the only terms which the Armstrongs would deal. e weeks ago Spain attempted to ships and supplies in England from prominent firms having tions with the government, but aries the firm refused credit. then Spain has raised funds from n sources. Diplomats in London the belief that French financiers ng the Spanish government. ree other ships being built by the ngs, but she has not yet succeedmaking a bargain, consequently is still time if the United States making a bargain,

to forestall her. HURRYING THE WARSHIPS. The Dolphin, Chicago and Atlanta Be-

ing Rapidly Refitted. Yew York, March 4.-Considerable urry characterizes the work in the navy error of getting the dispatch boat Dol-in into a normal condition. She has thoroughly overhauled and will be March 15. She has been refitted h new engines, boilers, decks and

iral Brunce says that the old guns be placed on the Dolphin. Formerly Dolphin was painted white from deck but now she carries a band of een, which extends from the keel it two feet above the water line. hammer blows deafen the ears who stand near the cruiser Chiwhich is being refitted in the navy Her guns and upper deck work ill been removed. A nickel steel is been built in her, two feet be-water line and she has been fitnew engines, boilers and ma-She will have new decks with ament of rapid firing guns, but not go into commission until August. imilar work is going on where the iser Atlanta is docked. She will have boilers and engines and be fitted new decks and rigging and the reng power of the turrets will be insed by the addition of new plates.
will carry 14 five-inch rapid fire is in addition to her usual armament when she goes ... into commission next

DIVERS WORKING STEADILY. Havana, March 4—Warm rainy weath-prevailed here to-day and everything ettled down into the regular quiet. ers are working slowly but steadily such hours as is possible in the

waters. ish divers have been down but lito the wreck, and any reports sent as ing from them are likely to be incored despatches from Madrid pub here say that the minister of the cles confirms the statement that the

ent never thought of dismissing e despatches also deny the reports a flotilla of Spanish torpedo boats

enator Proctor and Colonel Parker at to Artemisa this morning They ll return about midnight.

SURVIVORS PUT IN CLAIMS. Key West March 4 .- All the Maine ers received a month's pay yesterand their claims for lost personal has been made. Schwartz, the the Maine, has put in a claim 226, which he says he had in his which was blown to pieces. all the enlisted men lost their gs of years.

has been no movement of the day except that the Nashville l a barge out to the Iowa. er in the day it was said on good ity that the naval court of inquiry ave at 5 o'clock this afternoon for ina, unless orders to the contrary eccived from Admiral Sicard.

TROOPS COMING WEST.

anta, Ga., March 4.-The naval deis transferring marines from tic to the Pacific coast. For marines have passed through each day on their way to the coast. The marines come from and are going to Vallejo, Cal. posed that they are being trans-one of the United States war sels in that vicinity.

WAR DEEMED UNAVOIDABLE, n Between Costa Rica and Nicaragua Really Grave.

York, March 4.-A special from Costa Rica, indicates that war Costa Rica and Nicaragua is

> Rica is completely cut off from communication with the as the only station working tion with the Colombian govlines is San Juan Del Sur, Ni-The wires from there to San good condition, but the govuses to permit the transmis essages-commercial, diplomarwise. The situation is really Troops are hurrying to the daily. There is great enthus-Jose, from the gray-haired Walker's time to the beard-

f the present day. 1.000 volunteers left San ry 28 for Sapoa, a peaceful frontier, whose industrious showed their warlike last September, when the uds arose out of the arrest Consul General Rehea, ca. Costa Rica had then less men under arms. Now she 8,000. Generals Guardes and

are in command of the forces therefore have to fight if she goes to war with

latter of Ecuador revolution-

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Committee To Investigate Drum Railway Deal at Work. Ottawa, March 5.-The special com-

mittee appointed to enquire into the Drummond County railway affair met this afternoon. There were present Messrs. Carroll, Morrison, McIsaac, Haggart, Powell, Borden and Lister. These are all members of the committee. Mr. Lister was appointed chairman. Walter Barwick, Q.C., Toronto, will appear for the government and B. man. Walter Barwick, Q.C., Toronto, will appear for the government, and B. B. Osler, Q.C., will act for J. W. Greenshields. Neither of these however, were present to-day. No charges were preferred by the opposition. Mr. Morrison suggested that fuller publicity be given to the meeting, so that anybody might have the opportunity of coming forward. After summoning the deputy forward. After summoning the deputy minister of finance and deputy minister of railways the committee adjourned un

GOODS VIA WRANGEL

Arrangement Proposed by the American Government-Want Concessions from Canada.

The Bill Dealing With Bonding Privileges Passes the United States Senate.

day passed the bill providing for the ex-Dominion, the section reading as follows:

That under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury the privilege of entering goods in warehouse and merchandise in bond or at the port of Wrangel, district of Aiaska, and of withdrawing the same for exportation to any place in British Columbia or the Northwest Territorries without to the government of duties, is hereby granted to the government of the Dominion of Uanada and its citizens or citizens of the United States whenever and so long as it. United States whenever and so long as it since the Maine disaster. shall appear to the satisfaction of the Through these naval attaches and from President of the United States who shall the ship builders themselves, the secre-ascertain and declare the fact by proclamation, that no exclusive privilege of transportation through British Columbia or the Northwest Territory of goods or passengers arriving from or destined for other ports in Alaska is granted to any persons or corporations by the government of the Dominion of Canada, and that the privilege has been duly accorded to responsible persons or corporations operating transportation lines in British Columbia or the Northwest Territories of the control of the ship yards, go on board the vessels and take making direct connection with the transportation lines in Alaska, and that the government of the Dominion of Canada has consented to and is allowed on behalf of the citizens of the United States the entry free of duty of all miners' outfits and supplies of provisions and clothing the whole not exceeding in quantity one thousand pounds for each person, citizen of the United States, proposing to engage in mining in British Columbia or the Northwest Territories; and that the govrenment of the Dominion has removed all in the British dominions of North America shall have the privilege of entering such port or ports, place or places for the purpose of purchasing pait or other supplies and outfits in the manner and under the same regulations as to trading may exist therein applicable vessels of the most favored nations, and of transhipping their catch, to be trans-ported in bonds through said dominions without duty in the same manner as mer-

may thus be transported. ROAD FROM PYRAMID HARBOR. Believed That Rothschilds Will Attempt

to Build a Yukon Railway. Juneau, Alaska, March I, via Port Townsend, March 5.—That the Roths-childs will attempt to build a railroad to the Yukon is now believed to be certain. The steamer Walcott which arrived here last night, landed a party of forty men and equipments for railroad building at Pyramid Harbor. Near Pyramid Harbor is a salmon cannery. S. O. Onderdonk, the engineer in charge of the party of construction, immediately ordered the men to locate and build houses upon land near the cannery.

CABLE ITEMS.

Constantinople, March 5.—The Bulgarian agent here has asked the Turkish government for an explanation regarding the alleged movements of Turkish troops toward the Bulgarian frontier. It is reported that Macedonian and Bulgarian bands crossed the Macedonian frontier yesterday.

Liverpool, March 5.—Major Lugard, commander-in-chief of the Royal Niger Co.'s forces, accompanied by other officers, sailed to-day for Rio Desforcados, Upper Guinea, Brass, West Coast of Africa, March 5.—The Royal Niger Company's forces left Lokoja yesterday for Sokoto to assist the Sultan of Sokoto to drive the French out of his territory; should the French

forces refuse to recross the Niger river.

Breslau, Prussia, March 5.—Fire started in the Saturn and Seznowice mine here to-day. Twenty dead bodies so far have been recovered. More are below in the burning mine.
Berlin, March 5.—The budget committee of the Reichstag adopted by a large majority the proposal that the new ves-sels for the German navy shall be fur-

nished in six instead of seven years. CUBAN FAMINE SUFFERERS.

New York, March 5.-The Tribune prints the following: "The central council of the King's Daughters will next week begin a branch of relief work, cutting and sewing gar-ments for Cuban famine sufferers, thousands of whom, Miss Clara Barton has

declared in her letters, are in rags. A SPECIES OF RETALIATION.

San Francisco, March 4.—In referring to the exclusion from California of the foreign insurance companies, the Examiner says:

"It is called the 'Madgeburg of New York,' but Commissioner Clunie says it is really the 'Madgeburg of Prussia, and while on the face his opinion gives legal reasons for refusing the company a certificate to do business, it is apparent his object is retallation on the Prussian government for declining to permit an American company to do business in their country and of the hostile attitude of that government towards California fruits."

Not one in twenty are free from some little allment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

LOOKING FOR REAL WARSHIPS

President Directs the Navy Department to Look to the Purchase of English-Built Vessels.

Eight Craft Which are Now Practically Completed Abroad Are Said To Be Available.

New York, March 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says: Fully realizing the importance of preparing for an emergency the president has directed the navy department to open negotiations looking to the purchase abroad of war ships. This fact is now for the first time made public, and probably would not have transpired at this by the statement just published that Spain has purchased or is negotiating for war ships now being built in England for Brazil and other ships under construct

With a view to ascertaining the facts, your correspondent called poon a high official of the administration and obtainmade for the ed an official admission, made for the first time, that while the president does Washington, March 4.—The Senate to—

Washington, Washingto

tension to Canada of bonding privileges at Wrangel only on condition that certain tverybody, which have been in progress concessions are given this country by the There has been ample evidence of admission to this effect until now. Eight That under rules and regulations to be men-of-war which are practically com-

now purchase two small-sized battle ships, two armoured cruisers and four torpedo boats, all comparatively at a low price. The builders have promised that they can deliver the vessels to the agents them to any point which may be desired. The builders have urged that the pur chases be made at once, as they say a declaration of war between the United States and Spain will result in the en-forcement of the neutrality laws and prevent the sale of the ships.

The battleships and armored cruisers

firms for governments which are now unable to pay for them, so this government would have no difficulty in obtaining vesreinment of the Dominion has removed all unequal restrictions as to the issue of miners' licenses to all citizens of the United States operating on intending to be the United States having authority under the laws of the United States may touch and trade at any port or ports, place or places in the British dominions lieve that among them are three ful ships under construction at Stetting Germany, for the Chinese government These three ships are of 8,000 tons dis-

have been built by English and German

placement, contracted to make 19.5 knots and able to carry not less than a thousand tons of coal in their bunkers.

There is also reason to believe that in ase of trouble this government would purchase from Japan, the Kasagi and Chiosa, which are nearing completion a Philadelphia, at the Union Iron works chandise destined for the United States talked had The official with whom I no doubt that Japan would be willing to aid the United States by selling the war

ships before the commencement of war. Spain Dislikes General Lee. Madrid, March 5.—Epoca, a sobersided

Conservative paper, says:
"We believe that just in the same manner as the Washington government acted in the same stated in the same says." acted in the case of Senor de Lome, which was a case much less grave, so should Senor Gullom act in the case of General Lee. The relations of that official with the insurrectionists and his maintenance in Havana are prejudicial to the good relations between Spain and

the United States." "Best Solution of the Problem."

Madrid, March 5.—Commenting on the rumors of President McKinley's project to purchase Cuba, El Nacional, in an article under the caption "Best Solution of the Cuban Problem" exclaims:

"Will nobody preach and proclaim the annexation of Cuba to the United States by agreement with Spain on condition by agreement with Spain on condition that the United States redeem us from insular debt, favoring us during a certain period by tariff concessions and guaran-teeing under powerful authority and a respected flag the lives and property of Spaniards residing in Cuba? Behold a solution of the problem which would win popular sympathy by procuring the best termination of any unforseen or present heart burnings of the nation." The article has provoked much comment.

Weyler Does Not Fear War. New York, March 5.—The World has the following from its Madrid correspondent: General Weyler received me He said: "I don't believe the United States really wants war with Spain. I never feared complications with Spain. I never feared complications with the American government when I was in Cuba. My opinion, from a military standpoint, was that we then had sufficient resources to face all emergencies on sea and land, even more than enough. and land, even more than enough. I do not like interviews, and have received no foreign correspondents, and indeed, no Spanish reporters, since I returned from Barcelona yesterday. You ask me were any submarine mines placed in Havana harbor during my command? Certainly not. In fact, to tell the truth, I believe the very steamer on which I spent two days before I left Cuba anchored all the time at about the same spot in the harbor of Havana where the disaster occurred. I never had any mine in the harbor of Havana. But that does not mean that I had not But that does not mean that I had not formed plans of fortification and defence in case of any emergency or conflict. Everybody knows how quickly modern science and engineering can prepare such defences. I tild not carry away my plans or mans as the general stoff and plans or maps, as the general staff and engineer services always keep such data. I did bring home my personal military plans for carrying out a system of op-erations and the destruction of the re-sources of the insurrectionists. These plans had been so successfull in the four

them of the means of holding out. From a military point of view the situation in Cuba has certainly not improved since. The autonomist party is in now. Its best paper La Lucha, advocates my policy of waging war on the insurgents first, and reserving political measures for the day of Victory."

General Weyer did not say a word about Spanish politics, but was skeptical and sarcastic when speaking of home rule prospects in Cuba, He is a soldier rather than a politician.

Just now he is studiously avoiding party alliances and advances from the Carlists and ultra-Conservatives. He is biding his time and watching the

ANTIPODEÁN CROWDS

The Aorangi Brings Over a Hundred Intending Yukoners to Outfit Here.

New Arrivals Complain that British Columbia is Not Well Adversised.

The intending Yukoners in the were added to by the arrival last night of parties from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, and almost every state in the Union. By the Aorangi between 60 and 70 disembarked at Victoria and 30 went forward to Vancouver. Without exception, every man who landed here with the intention of proceeding north, will buy his outfit to be solved by the second state of the second state of

New Zealanders are staying, a Times reporter to-day had an opportunity greater, but there is an almost complete absence of trustworthy information in regard to the country. Mr. L. Wilcox, of Christchurch. N. Z., says his efforts to obtain information from the shipping offices were unsuccessful, and it was only by writing to Victoria that he was able to learn sufficient about the possilibities out here to warrant him in making the trip. Mr. Wilcox is not afficted with the Klondike fever, but he has come to Victoria to engage in business if he can find a suitable opening. ness if he can find a suitable opening. He says that the first knowledge gained by many of those who came on the Aorangi in regard to either British Columbia or the Yukon was obtained at Honohalt, where copies of the special edition published by the Times were received. He strongly urges the importance of steps being taken by the people of Victoria to make known in New Zealand the facts in connection with the contestion with the connection with the conn the facts in connection with the outfitting trade and the general resources of this province. He believes that a large number of men will be attarcted here not only to engage in mining, but to add to the agricultural and general popula-tion of the country, and although the want of information of which he com-plains is having the effect of limiting the size of the crowds who will make for British Coumbia, yet the Australian lin-ers will be filled every trip to their full-

est capacity.

A little different is the opinion of a gentleman who halls from New South Wales, Mr. Thomas Jones, also a guest at the Australia. He is inclined to think that the movement from that colony to Cantagoria will not assume any very great discount of the colony to the col expensive one and the hardshi of climate likely to act as a deterrent with men who have not been accustomed to strything in the shape of cold weather, and he quotes the fact that the steamer Cape Otway which was advertised to leave Sydney on February 13th direct for Juneau, was unable to secure sufficient passengers to make the trip and the saildate was postponed until March 3rd. The Cap Otway will, it is intended, said for Juneau direct, and the fare asked is £20, as * ainst £16 charged on the Canadian Australian liners for transportation to Victoria. Mr. Jones has the same complaint to make in regard to the utter the Wills of the Mounted Polymer of absence of information about the Yukon country and British Columbia. He says all the printed matter obtainable by him in spite of systematic and long-continued efforts to obtain some was a copy of Mr. Ogilvie's report, and when he obtained

of the Klondike through the ordinary newspaper channels. morning declare that just as soon as they can send word to their friends in Austra-

The parties from California, South Africa and South America are divided amongst the various hotels, perhaps the most interesting parties being those staying at the Queen's. There are also a number of arrivals from Quebec and California. At the Occidental there are eleven Australians, besides a big list from California. All these will purchase everything they need in Victoria, most of them having nothing but the lightest hand beggers sufficient to serve them up. hand baggage sufficient to serve them until their arrival at Victoria, which they had learned through various sources was the best place from which to start.

At the Wilson, more Australians and New Zealanders are in evidence, added to by a party of eight from California and some from the old country. At the Dominion crowds from Quebec predomnate, and the business being transacted by the outfitting firms to-day, judged by the throngs observable in nearly every store, will make it a record day, even during this time of briskness in mercan-

THE FLOUR RATE REDUCED

Chicago, March 4.—The Northwestern has announced a 21 cent through rate on flour from Minneapolis to New York, effective tomorrow. The rate is made with the concurrence of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central lines. The Wisconsin and Eric lines will, it is understood, meet the rate of the Vanderbilt lines. Other lines are expected to follow suit. The officials of the Northwestern and its connections say they are simply meeting the tariffs put in some days ago by the Soo line and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, from Minneapolis. Chicago, March 4.-The Northwestern has

Washington, March 4.—The treasury department has received two messages from the collector of customs at Jacksonville, Fla., stating that the master of the filibus-Fig., stating that the master of the minus-tering tug Dauntless, now under federal surveillance at that port, desired to clear his vessel for Ferdandina. Assistant Sec-retary Spaulding replied by telegraph that the permission could not be given from the treasury department, as the inquiry into the conduct of the Dauntless during her absence in Florida waters last week and the week before is now pending in the departwestern provinces that at six months at the farthest, because the districts are poor, my system would have deprived the conduct of the Dauntless during her absence in Florida waters last week and the week before is now pending in the department of justice.

Describing the Various Routes by Which Klondike is Reached.

He Favors the Dyea Trail Which is Graphically Discribed - Hundreds Going in.

Few people have been over the three trails by which the treasure seekers are now rushing in to the land of gold. One of those who have is Dr. James Cartmel, son of Mr. D. Cartmel, Lloyd's surveyor. A letter just received from him tells of his experiences since leaving this city in October last. He was a member of r. M. Yorke's party and with them he went in to Teslin lake. After a short stay there, rearing there would be a stay there, food there in the spring, he shortness of food there in the spring, he came out over the back trail to Telecame out over the back trail graph Creek. He went down the Stikine with an Indian in a flat bottomed canoe, just in time, as shortly after his arrival at Wrangel, the river froze up. He reached Wrangel on November 6th, two and a half days after he left Telegraph Creek. From Wrangel he proceeded to Juneau and thence to Skagway. Skagway and its neighboring city,

Dyea, he says, are fair-sized towns. Skagway has electric light and is well

At the Hotel Australian, where the him, instead of finding, as he had expectgreater number of Australians and ed, the mild coast climate with plenty of snow there was during the months of December, January and the beginning of February but little snow, although was freezing steadily right along. It is terribly windy, fierce gales sweeping continually through the passes. The mountains through which the passes run are covered with an immense amount of snow and the trail from the Chilcoot summit to Lake Linderman runs through a canyon which must have at least fitty feet of snow in it. In January last he and several others secured a contract from the Mounted Police to take in 1,600 pounds of provisions over the Skagway trail to Lake Bennett. Each took in 200 pcunds on hand sleds. It was a very tough trip, as besides the freight they took in two weeks' food and a tent, a

stove and blankets. After arriving at Lake Bennett the writer and a companion left the rest and went up to Lake Linderman as they wanted to come out over the Chilcoot Pass to ascertain which was the better trail. The day they got to the head of Lake Linderman the weather was very clear but cold—22 below in fact. On the next day a storm came on which raged for two days and the travellers could make no headway. The day following, however, they made a start leaving Lake Linderman at 9 o'clock in the morning. They reached Dyea shortly before 9 o'clock in the evening making the ardures in the property of the start of the ous journey in about 12 hours.

The writer favors the Chilcoot trail,

and as he says he is somewhat of an authority, having been over three trails in the four months he has been in the north country. He says, I think it is a shane to induce people to go in by the Stikine 150 miles, then 160 miles across country to Teslin Lake, at least half the way being as bad as the Skagway trail. Whereas, if he started from Skagway the movement from that colony to Canadd will not assume any very great dimensions, owing to the fact that the trip
is an expensive one and the hardships Bennett is between 40 long). In the summer, of course, things are different. If a man is in a position to take horses or hire a pack train he could at that season get along very well on the Stikine route, but the natural feed in that country is limited, and will soon be eaten if a large number of pack trains

are used. The Skagway trail is not a bad one is being built on which a toll will be

charged. The Dyea or Chilcoot trail is, however, the best of all. It is 25 miles long. and when the overhead rope tramway is in operation it will be the best under any the Times' special number at Honolulu he learned more about the country to which he was bound than he had in all the months he had been collecting news though the summit is about 1,000 feet. higher than the Skagway summit, a man has to do about three man has to do about three times as man has to do about three times as much climbing on the Skagway trail. On Seas express themselves delighted with the city, and several of those seen this while on the Chilcoot he has one steady morning declare that just as soon as they morning declare that just as soon as they can send word to their friends in Australia and New Zealand of the beauties of the city, its climate and the general air of presperity which they notice here the result will be that many more will follow in their footsteps and make for British Columbia.

climb, rising gradually until he is on the summit, from where it is down grade all the way to Linderman. The last ten miles of the Skagway trail is something awful to sleigh over. It is a succession of hills with no level ground at all. Over both the summits a man has to pack his stuff and hauf his seigh up light, in-

stuff and hauf his sleigh up light, indeed, on the Chilcoot he has even to pack his sleigh up, as it is impossible to haul it. On both trails there are hundreds of men moving their supplies along, some hauling their own sleighs, others with strings of dogs, oxen and pack horses, and on the Chilcoot there is even an Elk. Its horns have been sawed off, but it is not a success, as, if its owner tries to make it pull a big load or hurries it it goes at a snall's pace and stops ries it it goes at a snail's pace and stops every few moments.

On the Yukon side of both trails are On the Yukon side of both traits are three small lakes. They are now, like Lakes Bennett and Linderman, frozen solid, and the winter trails run over them. The snow on the trails is packed and deep. It is like walking on a wall, and the trails is packed and deep. It is like walking on a wall, the snow of the trails is packed condition of affairs in Cuba. He said the condition proposed by him would be couched in terms demanding the submission of the Chilcoot, from Dyen to the Scales it is like a readway and six Scales, it is like a roadway, and six teams are hauling machinery right up to the scales.

When we brought our stuff over from Skagway to Dyea we hired a team to take it up to Sheep Camp, where we are now encamped. The first nine miles of the trail is up the river on a good wide roadway, and the other four, to Sheep Camp, runs through a canyon, which, however, is easy to traverse, as the deep snow has obliterated all the boulders. At Sheep Camp the pass opens out about a mile wide and gradually gets steeper and steeper until the scales are reach-ed. Here the trail ends at what at first sight looks like a wall until one sees men climbing up it like flies. Onzelimb ing up, however, it is not as bad as it looks. One climbs up about 500 feet, then there is a level place for about 100 feet. Then there is another climb of about 300 feet, the angle being about the same as a steep flight of stairs. It hindrance than anything else, as the weight of it nulls one down. Men pack from 50 to 150 pounds up this place. On the summit a cache is made, and from there one simply sits on the snow, and Vancouver, drug store.

OVER THREE TRAILS slides down. The first descent is appalling, but one soon finds that by sticking his heels into the snow the speed can be checked as the snow dislodged by the heels will pile up to the elbows. The A Letter From Mr. James Cartmel climb up takes about three-quarters of an hour and the descent anything under a minute. Those who can afford to do so may now have their stuff hauled up on a sleigh tied to a wire cable run ning round a drum at the scales, and another their stuff hauled up on a sleigh tied to a wire cable run ning round a drum at the scales, and another their stuff of other at the summit. This loop is run by horse power. Several of such af-fairs are being constructed, one to be operated by a gasoline engine. Then there are two overhead tramways, similar to the ones used in mines. When completed these will take goods from the mouth of the cyanyon, 9 miles from

completed these will take goods from the mouth of the cyanyon, 9 miles from Dyea and land it at Crater Lake, on the other side of the summit.

Sheep Camp, where we are now encamped, is quite a little town, as big as Esquimalt, in fact. There is a patch of scrubby timber have and two ports. of scrubby timber here, and two portable saw mills are at work, cutting it up as fast as they can. There are stores, restaurants and hotels, and a large number of campers like ourselves.

NINGCHOW ARRIVES

She Will Be the Biggest Steamer Engaged in the Alaskan Trade-To Sail on Thursday.

A Large Crowd of Klondikers Arriv on the Walla Walla-Centennial to Arrive To-Morrow.

Steamer Ning Chow, the recent addition to F. C. Davidge & Co,'s Alaskan fleet, arrived this morning after a voyage of 17 days from Yokohama. She experienced very rough weather, the sun being hidden from the time of her departure until her arrival at the Cape. The Ning Chow is 350 feet long, 41.8 feet beam, and 23.5 feet deep; registered tonnage 2,708, carrying capacity 3,300 tons; classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's; speed, 13½ knots. A large army of carpenters will at once build berths and staterooms for 600 or 700 passengers, besides quarters for horses and dogs. Over 400 passengers have already been booked for her. She will sail on Thursday next. The Ning Chow was formerly one of the tea ships of the China Mutual Navigation Co., running between London and China and Japan. She carries a crew of Chinese and seamen and firemen.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco last night with 117 Klondikers, nearly all of whom disembarked here to outfit and make arrangements for their journey. They and the large party from Australia on the Aorangi crowded the custom house this morning for miners' licenses and to arrange for bonding goods over the strip of United States land at the head of Lynn canal. Besides the miners there were 60 other passengers for Victoria. She also brought 83 tons of general merchandise consigned to local merchants. The steamer City of Puebla, which sails this evening, will not nave many passengers. Those booked are W. K. Houston, J. Phair, G. W. Dean, M. H. Shin, and J. T. Stridley.

The schooner Norma, formerly of this port, which got into disrepute in Hawali on account of her connection with opium smuggling, recently had a very narow escape from being totally destroyed. She was thrown on the rocks once, but washed off again, and escaped with a small hole in her side. She was deserted by her crew once, got adrift and was finaly rescued by her owner, George McDougall, at great personal risk.

Sealing schooner Director, of this port made the run from Victoria to the Ha-waiian Islands in 19 days. After procuring water she proceeded to the Jap-an coast. On the trip down 80 skins

were secured. A new three-blade propellor is being adjusted on the steam schooner Mischief, and changes are being made in her engine room which will increase her speed considerably. She leaves for Skagway and other Alaskan points to-morrow.

The C.P.R. officials yesterday received advices that the Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi did not leave Wellington, N.Z., until February 12, which accounts for her delay in arriving here. She is due here to-night.

tSeamer Del Norte arrived this afternoon from the Sound with a large num remain at the outer wharf long enough o allow her passengers to secure mining licenses.

Steamer Centennial will arrive from the Sound to-morrow evening on her way to Alaskan points. She will sail from the outer wharf on Monday morning with over 150 Victoria passengers.

NEVER SPOKE FOR SEVEN YEARS.

San Quentin, March 4.—Seven years ago William Rodgers, a convict serving a thirty years' sentence in the penticultary here, was told by one of the guards to stop talkwas told by one of the guards to stop tarking and attend to his work. The prisoner
replied: "I'll not talk any more." He
kept his word until yesterday, when he
was informed that McLean had left the
prison. Then Rodgers broke his silence of
seven years by remarking that his vow was
off. He now converses freely with his fellow convicts. low convicts.

THE PRESIDENT TOO SLOW.

FULL COURT. List of Cases to Be Heard at the March

The full court will sit next Monday, and the following is the list of cases. McGlusky v. Nelson Saw Mill Co. Centre Star v. Iron Mask. Eves v. Genelle, Corbonid v. Norman. Lang v. Victoria.

Lang v. Victoria.
Canessa v. Nicol.
Gordon v. Victoria.
Gordon v. Victoria.
Biggar' v. Victoria.
Shallcross v. Garesche.
Hay w. Cummings.
Gwillim v. Law Society.
Dunsmuir v. Ktondike and Columbia Gold
Fields—an appeal from Judge Drake's decision.

"I can say one thing for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; and that is that it excels any proprietary the same as a steep flight of stairs, It is just like climbing stairs, as each man steps where the first man does, making in time a series of slippery and irregular steps. A rope is stretched from the top to the bottom, but it is more of a hindrance then anything else. as the edy because it is a scientific preparation, and because it always gives quick relief. Get a byttle at Langley & Henderson Pros., wholesale agents, Victoria and

SKEENA TO STIKINE

How Ald. Humphrey Found the Country Nearly a Quarter of a Century Ago.

Extracts from the Notes He Took on the Trip That He Made for the Government.

Now that there is an agitution for the continuation of the Stikine-Teslin railway from Telegraph creek to some port on the northern coast of this province, the following account of the trip made by Ald. Humphrey in 1874, for the government, from the headwaters of the the Skeena river through part of the country which such a railway would

follow, to Telegraph creek, is of special the valley of the Kispyox river 30 miles, the first 20 miles containing some very good land, grass being very abundant. This stream forks about 20 miles from its mouth, the main stream heading about northwest, the trail following the north branch. After passing the forks the trail is heavily timbered with spruce and hemlock. Ten miles from the forks we left the Telegraph trail and one and a half miles further crossed the north fork of the Kispyox at a good ford. Nine miles from this crossing we had to again cross the same stream, this time having to build a bridge and corduroy 400 feet of swamp. In the next four miles we passed three small lakes with a little grass around each. This was the first feed since crossing the Kispyox valley. passed three small lakes with a little grass around each. This was the first feed since crossing the Kispyox valley. Six miles from the last crossing of the Kispyox the trail crossed the Shu-Tian, which runs into the Skeena below Kuldo, running through a canon above and below the crossing, and can be forded except at extreme high water. Five miles from the Shu-Tian the trail runs down the banks of the Skeena with good feed. After leaving the Telegraph trail the country is very rough, there being a great deal of fallen timber and many swamps. Eight miles from the Shu-Tian the trail crosses the Shannan river. This stream will require a bridge, but at the middle stage of water it can be forded. The bridge would be about 50 feet span. Fram the Shannan to Kuldo, three and a half miles, the trail runs along high benches, thickly timbered. From Kuldo the trail follows the benches of the Skeena for 24 miles. The most work on this part of the trail is in crossing the streams. The creeks are alleut down into the bedrock to a great depth. Feed is found in patches. From here the trail goes over the point of a mountain about 500 feet high. The grade is good going up, and by winding down we got a very good trail. Eight miles took us over the mountain. From the foot of this mountain we followed the Skeena four miles, the trail crossing a large stream called by the Indians Chil-Ah-Shundon. This stream is about the size of the Cottonwood river in Cariboo. It runs through a canon as far as we saw it. We built a foot bridge at the bottom of the canon and crossed the horses by having a rope on each. One mile from the last stream we crossed a creek with about 1,000 inches of water. mile from the last stream we crossed a creek with about 1,000 inches of water. This water all comes out of the face of a mountain abo the crossing. The bed of the creek was filled with timber, evidently from snow slides. From the Chil-Ah-Shundon the trail runs along the banks of the Skeena through twelve miles of heavily timber-ed country. It then leaves the Skeena and crosses a divide to the Kalankees, going over this divide in an easy grade,

going over this divide in an easy grade, it taking two miles to get to the top. The trail goes down very gradual to the Kalankees getting on its banks in nine miles after leaving the Skeena. The valley of this stream is very wide and feed plentiful. After following it up two miles it forks, the one heading about west and the other northwest. The trail follows this valley about 13 miles. where we reached the summit and the water we reached the summit and the water runs to the Naas. We passed two lakes before reaching the summit. From the last lake, for a distance of about five miles, it is all meadow land grass, which is very abundant. Here the valley gets narrow and there is thick timber. Five iles from the summit is the upper Tum-M-Clux lake, about one mile long. There is a great deal of fallen timber along this valley. Two miles further we came to the lower lake, which is two miles long, and heavily timbered all the way. At the lower end of this lake there is some very good feed. After leaving the lake behind us about a mile the trail crosses a large stream called by the Indians Sun-Sik-Moos, heading southeast. From there we crossed a low ridge four miles and came on the bank of another stream called by the Indians Stul-awa-mile-pit, heading about N. 40 W. We folowed this stream ten miles through rough country, a great deal of swamp and fallen timber. From this point the trail runs up a creek heading about porth. The country still heading about north. The country still continues rough. After following this creek 13 miles we turned up a small stream coming in on our right, and followed it for two miles the round single lowed it for two miles, the ground rising very fast. Here the timber runs out although grass is very plentiful on the mountain. At a distance of two miles further we reached the summit, where although grass is very plentiful on the mountain. At a distance of two miles further we reached the summit, where the snow was still lying in patches. Two miles from the summit we got into the timber again, and found the feed very plentiful. The trail folowed down a small stream heading about N., 25 W., a distance of nine miles, five miles of which was very rough with brush, fallen timber and swamps. Here we fallen timber and swamps. Here we crossed a large creek, the country being

crossed a large stream which is, I be-lieve, the one called Alexis river by Major Pope. Hemsworth prospected on this stream for two days but did not succeed in obtaining a color. The trai crossed the river about one mile above its mouth, but both this and the last stream were easily forded. The valley of the Skeena from here up is very wide, the mountains on either side being low and rolling. Following up the Skeena the trail passed through once. Skeena the trail passed through open meadows, some timber and very rough patches of balsam brush. Sixteen miles aboye Alexis river we crossed another large stream which would be very bad to cross at high water, it being very wide, the current very strong and no timber on its banks. Still following up timber en its banks. Still following up the Skeena the trail runs through patches of timber, and considerable open land, in some places very soft, and eleven miles distant from the last stream we crossed another which takes about half the water of the Skeena. Rrom this stream to the source of the Skeena the country is open prairie land, the valley being about three miles wide. The first waters of the Stikine come in from the mouintains to the left running about N. 26 E. The trail followed down the

more open with patches of spruce and cottonwood. Two miles further on we

Stikine river four miles, when it crossed and followed up another branch coming in from the west. Six miles more took us over the summit, which is approached by an easy grade, and we reached the waters of a south branch of the Stikine, called the Klahem by the Indians. The stream where we struck it runs about called the Klahem by the Indians. The stream, where we struck it, runs about N.E., and here we found indications of coal. The trail crosses this stream and runs west about 12 miles over a low divide, there being no timber, and the ground very soft. Thence we descended a very steep mountain into the valley of the Klahan, the steep grade we came down by, could, however, have been avoided if we had taken the time to explore a little further. We found the valley of the Klahan wide with open timber, mostly pine and cottonwood, the stream where we struck it running about N. 55 W. After following the stream down about eleven miles it runs about north. About 22 miles from the stream down about eleven miles it runs about north. About 22 miles from the point at which we first struck the Klahan we had to cross a large stream which empties through four channels, one of which had to be bridged, Fifteen miles from the last stream we had also to bridge a slough. The travelling in this valley is generally good, with some timber and a little soft ground, but if the requisite time were taken to explore follow, to Telegraph creek, is of special interest. The account was prepared by a first-class trail could be cut. Here the river is running N. 25 W., the valley wide and the grass plentiful. About eight miles from where we crossed the slough we came to a large stream which was so wide and the current so strong was so wide and the current so strong that we had to raft our goods down the main stream and land them below the mouth of this branch, through which we forded the horses. Before we crossed this stream Felker crossed the Klahan with his cattle and went to Telegraph creek, I think the Indian trail from Telegraph creek crossed the Klahan about 30 miles below where Felker han about 30 miles below where Felker crossed it. We followed along the Kla-han to its junction with the Stikine and found it a wide, open valley all the way, a distance of about one hundred miles. I thing a raft could be safely run from its source to its mouth. The Stikine, at the point where we struck it, runs wide and slow, the current being about 8 miles an hour After crossing we follow 8 miles an hour. After crossing we followed down the right bank of the river five miles and then ascended the mountains with a very steep grade. The timber line was passed at about eight miles, the first three of which are rough, the ground being covered with broken rock, ground being covered with broken rock, and cut by two deep gulches. After that distance the travel is on table land. Seventeen miles from the Stikine, we found the water running to the third north fork of the Stikine. Being in doubt as to the proper course to take to reach Dease Lake, we laid over one day and I went ahead about twenty miles, where, from a mountain, I could see the lake about 20 miles from where I was and about N. 25 W., from our camp. From this camp the first ten miles is through open countary, the next ten miles, which took us down to the north fork, is very open countary, the next ten miles, which took us down to the north fork, is very rough with brash, and the ground very soft. The trail then follows down this stream ten miles over dry benches, where the timber is small and open. Here we crossed the fork, and at a distance of two miles reached Moore's trail, which we followed for two miles until we arrived at Dease lake, making the total distance from Hazelton 400 miles.

A WORD OF ADVICE.

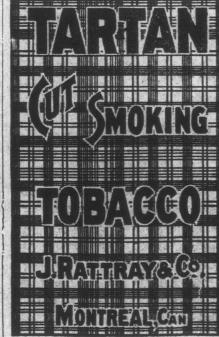
To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klon-dike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion or at the supply stores in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep uniupaired indefinitely under all the conditions they will have to encounter, is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the chief part of every mean, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the best flour, it is the cheapest in the end, Experience has shown the Royal B king Powder to be the most reliable, and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance. and can under no circumstance be ne glected. They may, of course, be sup plemented by as many comforts or deli-cacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—From the Alaska Mining Journal.

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is especially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. A book of receipts for all kinds a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact, though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement the book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klonidke procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Company, New York.

Steamer Ning Chow, chartered by



DOMINION HOUSE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Reads in the House Correspondence Regarding the Smith Tender.

Conservatives Are Much Disconcerted by the New Light Shed Upon

to vent his spite on the government, was completely vindicated in the house of commons yesterday afternoon, and by the known circumstances. The offer was written by the connivance of mem bers of the opposition, who then gave it to the Conservative press for publication. This was the only object of making the offer. No business man ever assumed to carry on negotiations with a government and attempt at the same moment to furnish party ammunition to the opponents of the government. Mr. Hamilton Smith's offer has been blazoned over the Smith's offer has been blazoned over the country as the offer of the Rothschilds. Over his own signature Mr. Smith has acknowledged this statement to be false. He stated to the premier that he had at an earlier period made an offer to the government through a mutual friend, Sir William Van Horne. This statement is characterized as untrue by the Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the Interior, and by Sir William Van Horne. The bombshell has exploded and hit the gentlemen who manufactured it. It cangentlemen who manufactured it. It can not be too clearly understood that this offer, put up on Feb. 18, was peddled round the press gallery of the house of commons by a member of the opposi-tion in the house of commons on Feb. 20 and published in opposition papers on Feb. 21. The correspondence was read by the reading of Six Williams and the reading of Sir William Van Horne's unequivocal denial was greeted by the Liberals with loud cheers and by the Conservatives in grim silence and with disconcerted countenances. It is as follows:-

To the Right Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, K.C.M.G., Premier: Sir,—In connection with several London associates, we have made applica-tion to petition parliament for a charter for a railway from Lynn canal by Chilkat Pass to a point on the Lewes river just below Rink Rapids, As I find upon my late return from London that your government has made a provisional congovernment has made a provisional contract, which if carried out would prevent any charter being granted to myself and associates, I beg leave to submit the following statements and propositions:

My associates and myself have for many years been connected with the Treadmill mine and other gold mines on the coast of Alaska, so that we have been specially familiar with that northern country. Last year at our instance. Last year at our instance Mr. Henry Bratnover was sent on an exploring expedition from Lynn canal to Dawson, with instructions to see what oute was best adapted for the construcion of a railway from the coast to unobstructed waters of the Yukon. He re-turned via the so-called Dalton trail from Rink Rapids via Hootchei and Dalton's Post, to Pyramid Harber, noting the elevations, distances, and the character of the country. He was, we are informed the second white man who had passed over the entire length of this line. His report to us was so favorable as to the

way from Pyramid Harbor to Rink Rapids, with no cash subsidy, but with a reasonable land grant covering mineral rights. At the time, I referred, by authority, to several of the largest financial firms in London, showing that our ability to build such a line was beyond question. The answer I received was that the government might prefer the Stikine-Teslin route; to this I replied, that, in my judgment, which I felt sure from my familiarity with the country was correct, the Stikine line had practically no value as a commercial route, and that no sane capitalist would invest a penny in it, but of course if the government would give the right assistance we would build the line while disclaiming any responsibility for its value when constructed. Doubtless these informal negotiations were communicated to the cabinet.

In this connection allow me to state that no offer to build the line was made for the house of N. M. Rothschild &

I was then compelled to go to London, and just before leaving on my way back to Canada, was surprised to hear by cable that a contract was being arranged with other parties, and that myself and friends were not offered the oppor-tunity of making a tender. This seemed to us strange, considering the financial strength of the names I had given as being shareholders of our proposed com-pany, and as we were the pioneers of the Dalton route and had given the gov-ernment full information as to its ad-

Sons, as has been stated in the house of

vartages. It it now, I believe, admitted by almost all persons conversant with the subject, that the Dalton line is the most favorable of any line yet proposed, but with your permission I will contrast it with the Stikine-Teslin Lake route The with the Stikine-Teslin Lake route. The Stikine line commences at Fort Wrangel, on acknowledged terr tory of the United States, but with certain treaty rights as to the navigation of the Stikine, thence about 150 miles up the river which, sometimes from low water, atd other times from floods, is difficult of particular to the state of the st navigation, so much so that your engineer ,Mr. W. T. Jennings, in his report of January 11, 1898, advises the construction of a railway from Little Canon up the Stikine fifty-four miles to a point where the line will leave the river. The Stikine, he states, is generally open for five and two-third months; my information is that in some seasons it is closed fully seven months. I gather from Mr. Jennings' report that he advises the following route: Fort Wrangel by boat to Little Canon on the Stikine, 96 miles. Little Canon by reil up the Stikine, 54 Little Canon by rail up the Stikine, 54 miles. Stikine crossing by rail to Koketsi, 49 miles. Koketsi by rail to Lake Moa-de-le (crossing the divide 3,840 feet above the sea level) 14 miles. Lake Moa-de-le by rail to southern end of Lake Teslin (lake 2,400 feet above sea level), 118 or 124 miles. Along Lake Teslin to deep water by rail, 10 miles. From deep deep water by rail, 10 miles. From deep water (Lake Teslin) to its discharge by boat, 50½ miles. Teslin Lake to the junction of the Hootalinqua and Lewes by boat 139½ miles. Down Lewes from the junction of the Hootalinqua to Rink Rapids by boat (elevation of Rink Rapids 1,600 feet above ses), 135 miles. Total distance of 676 miles, of which 96 miles are by boat up the Stikine, 255 miles by rail to Lake Teslin and 300 by boat to Rink Rapids.

My information is that in certain seasons the Hootalinqua is not navigable for steamboats of any size, so, occasionally

steamboats of any size, so occasionally portages would have to be made. Lake Teslin is not open for more than about five months. Owing to its elevation of about 80 feet above Rink Rapids it doubtles is not open as long as the low-

er part of the Lewes river. Below the junction of the Hootalinqua and the Lewes, boats must pass through the swift water of the five finger rapids, and also through Rink Rapids. Now, contrast such a route, involving

eral terms as the provisional contract

We have devoted much time and con

Yours very respectfully,
(Signed.) HAMILTON SMITH. The Amended Offer.

The following is the amended offer, the principal points of difference being that the first offer was to build both railways for a land grant of two million acres, while the other was to separate the offer and build the Stikine line for a million acres.

and build the Stikine line for a million acres:

Rideau Club, Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1898.

To the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Lanrier, G.C.M.G., Premier:

Sir:—In view of the strongly expressed opposition to a subsidy of mineral lands, with power to the concessionaire of selection, in very many different localities, I beg leave to amend my proposition of the 14th instant, as follows:

If a charter is granted to myself, and associates not later than March 10, next, we will agree in the present year to build a substantial railway of three feet gauge, (so constructed that it can afterwards be easily changed to a standard gauge), from Pyramid Harber to the foot of Rink Rapids, a distance of about two hundred and eighty-eight miles, on condition that the government will give no new charter for railways from Lynn canal in the next five years; will authorize for that term proper traffic rates, and will give us a grant in fee simple (covering mineral rights) of alternate sections of one mile square for a distance of ten miles on each side of the railway from the sixtieth parreport to us was so favorable as to the many advantages of this route that as soon as your minister of the interior returned from the west I approached him through a mutual friend, offering to build in the year 1898, a substantial rail-way from Pyramid Harber to Bish -five miles, and, being at the rate of 6,400 acres per mile of railway, would amount to, say, 1,248,000 acres.

> thus far done in this locality. Permit me again to call your attention the fact that the ocean terminus o this Dalton line is nearer Dawson City than the northern terminus of the proposed Stikine line.

> 60½ miles; Hootalingua River to its junction with the Lewes, 139½ miles; Lewes River, from the Hootalingua to Rink Rapids, 135 miles; Rink Rapids to Daw-son City, 225 miles; making a total of 560

The Foremost Medical Company Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD

"or to the cabinet by my hon. friend the minister of the interior. Upon the receipt of this letter, I called the attention of the minister of the interior to it, and In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have ne equal in the whole realm of medical science.



They resk 3 or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of ovil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Faiture is impossible and age is ne barrier.

This "Tria, without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy new deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. T., and refer to seeing the account of these effer in this paper.

at least two breaks of carriage, with out proposed Dalton trail. In the latter we proposed Dalton trail. In the latter we start from a point on deep water, at an admirable harbor, open at all times to the largest steamers afloat; where the ships will be moored at a pier alongside the railway trains; this harbor yery possibly may be in Canadian territory; then with a grade which can be kept up, at two per cent to the coast range summit by the New Light Shed Upon
the Transaction.

With a grade which can be kept up, at two per cent, to the coast range summit 3,070 feet above the sea, and then with easy grades and lower elevations to the Lewes river, where boats drawing five feet can go down at all times, when the river is open, to Dawson City or even to near the Yukon Flats.

By the Stikine-Teslin line the distance is 676 miles open only five months in the

TOU DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-

ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither

Oprum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-

Che 4 Fletcher.

to months old

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Tal Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumplen Soul-Alexanne -Roballo Sile -American Proportional Soule -Plann - et d (crited Sugar -Vicalogy con Plann

INFANTS CHILDREN

By the Stikine-Teslin line the distance is 676 miles open only five months in the year, and uncertain at that. By the Dalton line the distance by our survey is 288 miles, all rail, and the line can be kept open the year through. Mr. Jennings states this distance to be 245 miles. to build a well-equipped, narrow gauge line on the Dalton route, to be completed the present year, and so constructed that it can be readily changed to a broad gauge line in the season of 1899 upon the condition that the government will give no new charters for railways from Lynn canal within the next five years; will authorize for that term proper traf-fic rates, and will give us a subsidy of a million acres of land on the same gen-

eral terms as the provisional contract before spoken of.
Or, if the government insists upon the Stikine line also, we will build a light railway from the Stikine, and a substantial one on the Dalton line for a concession of two million acres. From Mr. Jennings' report one infers that the land grant in the provisional contract will be from 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 acres for the Stikine line alone. Stikine line alone.

We have devoted much time and considerable expense to this affair, having had a detailed survey made of our proposed line up to the coast summit. The standing of the London gentlemen I represent is also, as you doubtless have been informed, of the very highest; so I hope this communication will meet with the careful consideration of your cabinet. I have the honor to remain, Yours very respectfully,

In this connection I may state that very little prospecting for gold has been

By Dalton route: Pyramid Harbor to Rink Rapids by rail, 228 miles; Rink Rapids to Dawson by large boats, 225 miles, making a total of 513 miles. By the Stikine route: Southern end of Lake Teslin to the mouth of the Hootalingua,

If Mr. Jennings's advice be carried out.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

in the World in the Cure of

TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

or indirectly from Mr. Hamilton Smith. I thereupon wrote a short letter to Mr. Smith acknowledging the receipt of his letter and asking him to meet me in my office on Saturday last at 10:30 in the forenoon, which he did. With me were some of my colleagues, Sir Richard Cartwright. Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Blair and Mr. Sifton. Mr. Smith declared that the mutual friend, through whom the offer which he said had been made to the minister of the interior, was Sir William Van Horne. On that day Sir William Van

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them. stated that the above assertion was alto-gether untrue. I thereupon invited Mr. gether untrue. I thereupon invited Mr. Hamilton Smith to meet me this morning in my office, and he accordingly met me there in the presence of a few of my colleagues, and then, in answer to our inquiries, stated that you were the mutual friend who had communicated between him and Mr. Sifton. Under such circumstances I would feel obliged if you would let me know at your earliest convenience, whether, as is claimed by Mr. Hamilton Smith, you can corroborate his statement. On the same day I received the follow-

f them.
They rest to or create strength, vigor, healthy

Dear Sir Wilfrid:—In reply to your enquiry of this date, I beg leave to say that have never communicated to the Hon. Mr. Sifton, or anybody else, any proposi-

CROWD FROM QUI SEE

THAT THE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It s not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell

you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get U-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The Same Man

Our 5c Bar of Soap makes washing easy.

Vanitoba Creame y Butter 25c. per lb.

The Best Values in Brooms and Brushes

Fresh Island Eggs 25c Dozen

** * Adapted for Klondike

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🐠 ★★

that the railway should be extended ten tion from Mr. Hamilton Smith concern

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

miles north of the end of Lake Teslin, the distance from the inner terminus of

the Stikine line to Dawson would be 550 miles, or 37 miles further than from Pyramid Harbor to Dawson.

Or, if the government still insists on the still insists on the still insist on th

the Stikine line alone, we will build that on the same general terms as the pro-

visional contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, for a million acres, but without

the right of lateral or end extensions of

The government is, I believe, informed as to our financial ability to execute such

work, but if there is any doubts as to this, a cable or so to London will speedily

The Scheme Explained.
Sir Wilfrid having completed the reading of the original and amended proposi-

tions commented upon the supposition expressed by Mr. Smith that the informal negotiations referred to had been detailed to the cabinet. "No such communication has been made to me," said the premier,

e stated to me that he had never re-

eived any communication either directly r indirectly from Mr. Hamilton Smith

Horne. On that day Sir William Van Horne happened to be in the city. I therefore immediately wrote as follows to Sir William Van Horne:

Dear Sir William Van Horne:—On Feb. 15, I received from Mr. Hamilton Smith a letter as to the statements of

Smith a letter as to the statements of which I would desire to communicate

with you.

Mr. Smith, in his letter, makes the fol-

lowing assertions: (the assertions are then quoted).

The Hon. Mr. Sifton, to whom I gave mmediate communication of his letter,

On the same day I received the following answer from Sir William Van Horne

Rideau Club, Ottawa, Feb. 19., 1898.

Privy Council, Canada,

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1898.

Yours, very respectfully, (Signed) HAMILTON SMITH.

give the desired information.

I have the honor to remain,

he blocks of land

Toilet Soap box of 3 cakes 10c. 15c. and 25c. are

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

ing the building of a railway towards the Yukon district, nor had I authority from

(Signed) Faithfully yours,
W. C. VAN HORNE.

On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier

was resolved to adjourn till Tuesday, March 1. The house, he said, was very

Cabrer's Little I IVEF PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pill, make a dose. They are strictly w zetable and det gripe or purge, but by their gentle action clease all who use them. In vills at 25 cents dve for \$1 Sold everywhere, or so 1 by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO. "lew York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

VICTORIA, B.C.

prevent miny from getting back.

CARTERS

him to make any proposition.

May be made to look very differently if the photographer knows how to produce the deception. The same thing may be said in many different ways if the merchant is tricky and knows how to juggle words. We try to express ourselves in straightforward English, and believe figures furnish the strongest sort of argument. Hence these few:

SIGNATURE

FAC-SIMILE

The Joseph Duroches Party From Montreal En Roy to Yukon.

Excitment in the Eastern Reached Feve Has Height.

ne excitement created in the concess by the Klondike the belief, say the new the Duroches' party depends and are Dominion. Mr. Duroches, returned from the party, returned from the mer with \$60,000 in due who are accompanying have been influenced so od fortune in their de their chances in the go, party, of 29, left Mon by the Grand Trunk spicago, thence by the Non hicago, thence by the No in a special car to Seat lictoria, Mr. Duroches' is previous trip in outfitti has led to this party m reagent for the party to will be reagent for the party will be reagent for the party will be reagent for the party to victor mpanied the party to Victor mind east the expression ay wired east the expression action the men feel with the hey have received, which waited in Montreal by an arty who decided to be guid of a route to the co

crowd that gathered Montreal to witness the disparty of Klondikers nut 2,000. The men say nt there is at fever height ible, they say, to form an the number of people who om Quebec alone. They om 36 trained dogs and in way of Dyea, leaving ty of Seattle in about two From Mr. John Russ, of S ing at the Queens, the follosting information in regard riences as a would-be or tained yesterday by a Tin Mr. Russ says when he first to make inquiries in Seattle i prices, he found several of the there quoted such widely rices for the same articles a loss to understand to divergence. He undert and systematic comparise the leading houses, obta

each a written quotation upon as would naturally be include er's outfit, woollens, grocerie hardware, boots and shoes, e esult that the difference ions became still more pro then took all his price lists whose prices were the high line, commencing with the ms, and showed them the e had obtained from their with the result that they duced their quotation, but e ure actually below that of This procedure was continu thers in rotation, the result he final quotations were so 50 per cent, below the first from the same firms, and thinks if he had had the time ice he could have bought

figure still. Mr. Russ asks what kind ethods those are which things possible, and is now voring to arrive at an appr nate of the amount out onen who have purchased the Seattle at the prices quoted time of asking have been ac coed" by the alleged busin coed" by the alleged busin the "Queen City."

TEMPORARY REGULA For the Carriage of Canadia Foreign Bottoms via Michaels.

Following are the temporions for the carrying of Carn foreign bottoms on the Yu 1. Referring to memorand B, dated 9th February, 1896 goods into Yukon district collectors of customs in the visional district are hereby goods purchased in Canada the produce of Canada) ma free of duty into the said d the year 1898, unless other when carried by St. Micha Yukon river, from a port of the United States, notwiths the transportation by water whalls by a foreign yesselwholly by a foreign vessel-ever, to the following reg scribed by the minister of ((a) A manifest or invoice cated and containing a part tion of the merchandise marks, numbers and con presented to the customs

anadian port of entry in (b) When the goods are port in British Columbia. of a Canadian customs offi dorsed on the manifest or effect that the goods descr shipped duty free from a Columbia (the same as in memorandum No. 966 F (c) When goods purchas a aforesaid are forward inited States, it is dir manifest or invoice shall certificate of the Canad his agent, attested officer in Canada as the form and to the effect after in schedule (form I, (d) The identity of the established to the satisfactoms officer at the port ukon district, and the oath of the importer 2. Although one invoice Canadian customs purp visable for the parti-in Canada to provide voices in duplicate duly avoid trouble and delay in case of lost or stray in 3. Customs officers in trict are required to exar and numbers on the pa-comparing the same car comparing the same care invoices and opening susmaybe necessary for exact. The foregoing regionary, applying only to alian goods via St. Michael and casing the comparing goods can be toom after the season (Signed) JOHN M'Commission.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. CANADIAN N Miners' Outfits

Cobourg, Ont., March who was so badly burn night, is dead Kingsville, Ont., March cadden, aged 55, died fro an overdose of chlorofor by three physicians prio an operation. an operation.

Commission

SEE THAT THE

AC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

ria is put up in one-size bottles only. It anything else on the plea or promise that it just as good" and "will answer every pur." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.



he Same Man

May be made to look very differently if the photographer knows how to produce the deception. The same thing may be said in many different ways if the merchant is tricky and knows how to juggle words. We try to express ourselves in straightforward English, and believe figures furnish the strongest sort of argument. Hence these few:

5c Bar of Soap makes washing easy. let Soap box of 3 cakes loc. 15c. and 25c. are sh Island Eggs 25c Dozen toba Creamery Butter 25c. ner Ib. Best Values In Brooms and Brushes.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO. MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND

dapted for Klondike

ia. Agents.

from Mr. Hamilton Smith concernthe building of a railway towards the kon district, nor had I authority from to make any proposition.

Faithfully yours, W. C. VAN HORNE. On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier its resolved to adjourn till Tuesday, such 1. The house, he said, was very n, and the snowstorm would doubtless went many from getting back.



CURE

SICK

ile others do not. ARTER's LITTLE I EVEF. PILLS are very small CARTER MEDICINE CO. "ew York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price



A SPECIALTY. ICTORIA, B.C.

CROWD FROM QUEBEC

The Joseph Duroches Party Arrive From Montreal En Route to Yukon.

xcitement created in the eastern by the Klondike discoveries by the Klondike discoveries belief, say the members of h Duroches' party which armorning and are sthying at morning and are sthying at returned from the Yukon last with \$60,000 in dust, and the with \$60,000 in dust, and the state of the are accompanying him in re-been influenced somewhat by ave been influenced somewhat by od fortune in their determination their chances in the gold fields. party. of 29, left Montreal last by the Grand Trunk special train cago, thence by the Northern Patra a special car to Seattle, thence toria. Mr. Duroches' experience previous trip in outfitting in Victorias' led to this party making this unfitting point, and although some may purchased their woollen in the east, the great bulk of the se for the trip will be obtained. the east, the great bulk of the for the trip will be obtained fr. J. L. McKean, city passent for the N.P.R. in Seattle, act the party to Victoria, and to wired east the expression of satis-in the men feel with the treatment have received, which is being ted in Montreal by another large who decided to be guided in their e of a route to the coast by the

those who have precede m.

the crowd that gathered at the depot Montreal to witness the departure of sparty of Klondikers numbered at 2,000. The men say the excite-there is at fever height. It is im-ble, they say, to form any estimate, e number of people who will come Quebec alone. They bring with 36 trained dogs and intend going way of Dyea, leaving here by the thy of Seattle in about two weeks. From Mr. John Russ, of Seattle, stoping at the Queens, the following intersting information in regard to his exeriences as a would-be outfitter were brained yesterday by a Times reporter. r. Russ says when he first commenced make inquiries in Seattle in regard to ces, he found several of the merchants ere quoted such widely different ces for the same articles that he was a loss to understand the cause of divergence. He undertook a care and systematic comparison of prices the leading boyses, obtaining from of the leading houses, obtaining from ach a written quotation upon such lines would naturally be included in a minr's outfit, woollens, groceries, provisions, dware, boots and shoes, etc., with the ult that the difference in the quotans became still more pronounced. He n took all his price lists to the firm se prices were the highest in each commencing with the dry goods and showed them the quotations the result that they not only red their quotation, but cut it to a figactually below that of the lowest. ers in rotation, the result being that final quotations were something like

per cent, below the first pat inci-om the same firms, and Mr. Russ inks if he had had the time and pati-Mr. Russ asks what kind of business ethods those are which render such ings possible, and is now busy endearing to arrive at an approximate estiate of the amount out of which the attle at the prices quoted the first me of asking have been actualy "bun-"Oueen City."

TEMPORARY REGULATIONS. For the Carriage of Canadian Goods in Foreign Bottoms via St. Michaels.

Following are the temporary regula-tions for the carrying of Canadian goods a foreign bottoms on the Yukon river: 1. Referring to memorandum No. 966 dated 9th February, 1898, re entry of oods into Yukon district and Stikine, ollectors of customs in the Yukon prosisional district are hereby instructed that goods purchased in Canada (duty paid or the produce of Canada) may be admitted free of duty into the said district during year 1898, unless otherwise ordered, in carried by St. Michael's and the on river, from a port of Canada or United States, notwithstanding that the transportation by water is partly or wholly by a foreign vessel—subject, however, to the following regulations prescribed by the minister of customs:

(a) A manifest or invited the customs: (a) A manifest or invoice, duly certifi cated and containing a particular description of the merchandise by packages, marks, numbers and contents, shall be presented to the customs officer at the

anadian port of entry in the Yukon dis-(b) When the goods are shipped from a cort in British Columbia, the certificate of a Canadian customs officer may be endorsed on the manifest or invoice, to the that the goods described have been ed duty free from a port in British Columbia (the same as in section 5 (a) of memorandum No. 966 B).

orandum No. 966 B).

When goods purchased in Canada aforesaid are forwarded through the ited States, it is directed that the nifest or invoice shall have thereon a tificate of the Canadian exporter or directly that the canadian exporter or directly that the canadian exporter. nt, attested before a customs in Canada as near as may be in and to the effect set forth here-schedule (form I, C). (d) The identity of the goods shall be tablished to the satisfaction of the cusms officer at the port of entry in the akon district, and shall be attested by e oath of the importer or his agent.

2. Although one invoice is required for

Although one invoice is required for dian customs purposes, it will be adfor the parties purchasing goods ada to provide themselves with ines in duplicate duly certified so as to uble and delay in passing entries, case of lost or stray invoices.

3. Customs officers in the Yukon discited are required to examine the marks and numbers on the packages landed, omparing the same carefully with the Wilcon.

wharing the same carefully with the voices and opening such packages as aybe necessary for examination.

4. The foregoing reg ation are temperary, applying only to me entropy of any in Canadian goods via St. Min ael's and the Lubrica, and ceasing to apply to any in Canadian goods carried in foreign itoms after the season of 1898.

(Signed) JOHN M'DOUGALD,

Commissioner Customs. CANADIAN NEWS, ourg, Ont., March 4.—Wm. Doris, was so badly burned on Tuesday

Ont., March 4-David Carsen, aged 55, died from the effects of perdose of chloroform administered ree physicians prior to performing

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

to Yukon. Make Reached Fever Height. Make Reached Fever Height. Make Reached Fever Height.

Rich, Red Blood Makes Weak People Bright, Active and Strong.

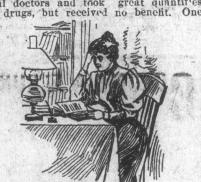
READ THE EVIDENCE OF THOSE WHO HAVE PROVED IT.

PALE AND SALLOW GIRLS

If your daughter is pale, weak, "tired-out," troubled with headache, backache and pain in the side; if her development to womanhood is delayed, lose no time; use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will assist her to develop properly and regularly, will enrich the blood, restore health's roses to the cheek, and danger of Consumption and premature death will be averted.

00000

HEALTH FAILING-CUBED. Miss Eugenie Dorion, daughter of Captain Gaspard Dorion, Chateau Richer, Que., says: "From my childhood I had been in delicate health, and during the past few years, while studying hard to obtain my diploma as a teacher, my health assumed such a critical condition that my friends thought I was going into consumption, I was treated by several doctors and took great quantities of drugs, but received no benefit. One



day a friend, who had herself been delicate health, and who was built up by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, adthe use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, advised me to try them. I at once got a supply, and from the time I began to take the second box I felt relief, and when I had finished the tenth box I was in better health than I had ever been in my life before. I therefore do not hesitate to declare—and I understand my responsibility in making such a declaration—that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills deserve the confidence of the public." serve the confidence of the public.'

ST. VITUS' DANCE.

This trouble usually occurs in the young. Irregular and involuntary movement of

the arms, legs or head. Languidness, trembling of the hands. Sometimes older

persons have it. In either case the surest, speediest cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A MOTHER'S THANKS, Her Child Suffered from St. Vitus Dance—Lost the Use of Her Right Side, and Almost Lost the Power of

Aylmer, Que., Gazette. Of all the discoveries made in medicine Of a'll the discoveries made in medicine of this great age of progress none have done more to alleviate human suffering than have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We suppose there is not a hamlet in this broad land in which the remarkable healing power of this favorite medicine has not been put to the test and proved triumphant. It is a great medicine, and the good it has accomplished, can only be faintly estimated. There are many in Aylmer who speak of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in terms of praise, and among Pink Pills in terms of praise, and among them is the family of Mr. John Smith. the well known blacksmith and wheel-wright. Having heard that his daugh-

WILL BUILD INTO BOUNDARY.

you like that?

Williams' Pink Pills,

just LIKE THIS

put up in packages

return mail-postage paid.

A THANK OFFERING.

A Clergyman Writes on Behalf of Grate-

ful People—Dr Williams' Pink Pills Restored Their Health and They Wish Other Sufferers to

The following letter written by the Rev William Lawson, Methodist minister at Richibucto N.B., attests in the strongest manner the merits of Dr. William Richibuctor and a revised of the William Richibuctor and a revised of the William Richibuctor and the revised of the Richibuctor and the Richibuctor and

liams' Pink Pills, and a perusal of it will

ter, Miss Minnie, had been cured of St. Vitus dance by the use of these Pills, the Gazette called upon Mr. Smith to learn the particulars. Upon mentioning the matter to him he expressed pleasure in making the facts public, and remarked that he thought Mrs. Smith could probably give the particulars better than himself. Mrs. Smith said that about a year ago Minnie was attacked with St. Vitus dance, of a rather severe nature, and a number of medicines were tried but without any effect upon the

ture, and a number of medicines were ture, and a number of medicines were trouble. An electric battery was also used, but without any beneficial effect. was disbettes. In fact two doctors at was diabetes. In fact two doctors at was diabetes. In fact two doctors at used, but without any beneficial effect. The trouble appeared to be getting more severe, and finaly Minnie was obliged to discontinue going to school, having lost the power of her right side. Her speech was also so much affected, it was with much trouble that she could be understood. She was out of school for about six months, and all this time she was undergoing treatment, which, however, proved ineffective. One day Mrs. Smith saw in the Gazette the particulars of a case of St. Vitus Dance which had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and determined to try them with Minnie. By the time two boxes were used Mrs. Smith was sensible of a great improvement in her daughter's condition, and after the use of four more

Too Little Blood

women look pale, sallow and languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never hungry, un-

the heart after slight exertion, so that it is a trouble to

go up stairs. They are "Anæmic," doctors tell them;

and that is Greek for having "too little blood." Are

Pull down your eyelid-Is the lining of it bloodshot

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for Pale People

than by any other means. They are the finest Tonic

in the world; they have cured more people than

any other medicine, but you must get the REAL Dr.

The wrapper is always printed in red ink on white paper

something else, send the price, 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, and get the genuine by

If your dealer does not keep them, or tries to persuade you to take

and pale? That is where "too little blood" shows.

getic, hungry, cheerful men and women by

Too little blood! That is what makes men and

able to digest their food, breathless and palpitating at

Are your gums pale instead of being scarlet?

More anæmic people have been made strong, ener-

00000 IT IS RHEUMATISM.

Have you a severe pain in the joints or in the muscles? - Is the pain aggravated by cold? Does it arise from exposure to cold or damp, or from a wetting? These signs indicate Rheumatism. It may develop into Rheumatic fever or if not checked, may occur again and again every winter. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured hundreds of sufferers.



For twelve years Mr. Lawrence Noaks was a servant of Her Majesty in India. Egypt and South Africa, and then with an honorable discharge he came to Canada and settled down in St. John, N.B. Rugged as his constitution was, it was not unaffected by the exposure incident to a soldier's life in Burmah, the Soudan and the Transyael and it is no wonder to the transyael and it is no wonder the transyael and it is no wonder the transyael and the and the Transvaal, and it is no wonder that when he came to St. John about a year ago he was attacked with rheumatism, which while it did not prevent him from earning a living, was the occasion of much discomfort and loss of sleep. He



omplained of pains in his limbs, swelled joints, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and great lassitude, which neither his doctor's prescriptions nor the patent medicines to which he resorted were able to remove. Under these circum-stances he was induced to 'try Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills, with the happiest re-sults. All the disagreeable symptoms were removed and with a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mr. Noaks says he would not hesitate to re-enter Her Ma-jesty's army in any part of the world if

Miss Amina Kelly Tells of Her Illness and Subsequent Cure-A Statement That Should be Read by Every Girl in Canada.

Miss Amina Kelly, a well known and nuch esteemed young lady living at Ma-blewood, N.B., writes: "I consider it my luty to let you know what your wonderful medicine has done for me. In April 1896, I began to lose flesh and color; my the following voluntarily given testimonial, with the fullest permission to give the names and place. They do this as a thank-offering to God and your medicine.

1896, I began to lose hest and color, my appetite failed and on going up-stairs I would be so tired I would have to rest. I continued in this condition for three months, when I was taken suddenly ill and not able to go about. Our family doctor was called in and he pronounced with the suddenly ill and the pronounced many took appear to lose hest and took, my appetite failed and on going up-stairs I would be so tired I would have to rest. I continued in this condition for three months, when I was taken suddenly ill and not able to go about. Our family appetite failed and on going up-stairs I would be so tired I would have to rest. I continued in this condition for three months, when I was taken suddenly ill and not able to go about. Our family appetite failed and on going up-stairs I would be so tired I would have to rest. I would be so tired I would have to rest. I would be so the proposition of the plant of t Mrs. William Warman, of Molus river (near here) says her son Alden was sickly from birth. He could hardly ever retain food, and his parents had but litly from birth. He could have, retain food, and his parents had but little hopes that he would live long and the doctors who attended him were of the same opinion. Till seven years of age he continued in that condition. Then the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was begun, and under them he recovered and is gun, and under them he recovered and is a constant terrible roaring noise in my head; my feet and ankles were swollen head; my feet ankles were swollen head; my f head: my feet and ankles were swollen and I was as pale as a corpse. One day while in this condition my father brought home a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and asked me to try them. In less than a week I could sit up, and in a couple of weeks I could walk quite a distance without being tired. My appetite returned, the roaring in my head ceased. I began to gain flesh and color, and before I had used a half dozen boxes I was as healthy as I ever had been in my life. My friends did not expect me to recover and are now monial to the great value of Pink Pills, saying:—"I suffered for years with a bad back, until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they cured me." Miss Annie Warman adds this evidence with nuch enthusiasm and freedom. "I was weak and sickly, and did not know the blessing of good health till I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used eight boxes and have since enjoyed the best of health. In fact I am never sick now."

Here you have three members of a family restored to health by the use of your medicine, and you would almost covet their good health and genial ways did not expect me to recover and are now rejoicing at the wonderful change Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought in me. If my statement will be the means of helping some other discouraged sufferer you are at perfect liberty to publish

The above statement was sworn before me at Maplewood. York County, N.B., this 14th day of May. 1897.

TIMOTHY W. SMITH, J.P.

A NEIGHBOR'S ADVICE.

The Means of Restoring a Little Girl to Health-She Was Gradually Fading Away and Her Parents Doubted Her Recovery to Health.

From the Examiner. Charlottetown

Perhaps the most remarkable cure that has ever been recorded is that of little Minnie Woodside, of Baltic, P.E.I. Mr. and Mrs. Woodside are members of the Princetown Presbyterian church, and are well and favorably known in the settlement where they reside. A newspaper correspondent hearing of the remarkable ecovery of this little girl, called on Mr.



Up to that time she had regularly attended school and was remarkably clever for a child of her age. She did nothing but attend school and although I never supposed it would do her much injury, lallowed her to study too sedulously Thinking that she was only run down I kept her from school for a few weeks and expected that she would be all right again. I was badly disappointed in my expectations, however, as she rapidly grew weaker and lost flesh every day. I was alarmed about her condition when she complained of a soreness in her lungs, and began to cough. I was just preparing to take her to a doctor when a neighbor called to see her and advised us to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She as-sured me that the pills had restored her sured me that the pills had restored her own daughter to health after several doctors had failed to do her any good. I therefore resolved to give them a trial and purchased a couple of boxes that very day. I began giving my little daughter the pills, being very careful to follow the directions. At the end of a month I noticed a decided improvement in her health, and thus encouraged. I continued health, and thus encouraged. I continued using the pills three months more. Her health was quite restored by that time and she was able to attend school again, I regard my daughter's cure as almost regard my daughter's cure as almost marvellous, and accord all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For little girls and boys with delicate constitutions no better remedy could possibly be prescribed. What was done for my little girl could certainly be done for other children."

aaaa

KIDMEY TROUBLE.

Symptoms:

Irritability of the bladder; frequent desire to urinate; scalding sensations; pain in the region of the kidneys; appetite variable; spirits depressed; sediment in the

These indicate Kidney Trouble, which is speedily cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.



KIDNEY TROUBLE CURE.

Mrs. Colin Campbell, who lives near Fort Stewart, says: "I suffered very much from kidney trouble, which caused a severe pain in my back, making caused a severe pain in my back, making it very difficult for me to go about or attend to my household duties. I had read so much of the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I decided to give them a trial, and by the time I had used three boxes I found the trouble had disappeared. I can recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone who 's similarly afflicted."

Mr. Justice Drake returned yesterday

popular in thousands of homes throughout the Dominion-it cures when other medicines fail. Richibucto, N. B., April 26, 1897. Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Dear Sirs,-I am glad to furnish you

WM. LAWSON.

covet their good health and genial ways largely resulting from such health. They wish you to freely use these facts to help

other sufferers, and I am able as their pastor to certify to the facts above

railway along the shore of the lake to that point, a distance of 60 miles.

The maximum grades through the Rocky and Selkirk ranges of mountains are only one foot in one hundred, or barely one-half the maximum of any other road crossing either of these ranges.

The company also announces the purchase of the Columbia & Western, extending from Robson to Rossland, for the sum of \$800,000. Along with this purchase the company has acquired the smelling works at Trail Creek and about 270,000 acres of land in the vicinity.

The Columbia & Western, extending from Robson to Rossland, for the sum of \$800,000. Along with this purchase the company has acquired the smelling works at Trail Creek and about 270,000 acres of land in the vicinity.

The Gazette commenting editorially on the Columbia & Western, extending from Robson to Rossland, for the sum of \$800,000. Along with this purchase the company has acquired the smelling works at Trail Creek and about 270,000 acres of land in the vicinity.

Crow's Nest line will be completed to Kootenay Lake before the end of August.

A temporary connection will be made with Nelson by means of a train ferry, whereby a through train service may be

Methodist Minister.

established pending the completion of the railway along the shore of the lake to that point, a distance of 60 miles.

The company also announces the purious today comprises 7.676 miles of road project was published people thought it would never be executed. The system to-day comprises 7,676 miles of road owned and operated, and two steamship lines an the Pacific. It has assets representing a value of \$245,000,000, earns senting a value of \$245,000,000, earns \$24,000,000 a year, and is paying dividends where some thought it would not earn aste grease. Its story is one of the most wonderful in the annals of modern business enterprise."

AMERICAN NEWS.

Gloucester, Mass, March 2.—The owners of the Gloucester fishing schooner Grace L. and the relatives of the crew of seven men have concluded that the vessel will never be heard of again and that all hands have been lost at sea. The schooner left this port for Newfoundland, where she was load of frozen herring, on December 9, 1897, and was last reported December 15.

Wrecker Whitlaw on Sheep Creek Sand Bar Of the Entrance to Taku Inlet.

Another Steamer Sighted from City of Spattle A nong the Boulders of Shelter Point.

Three Men Arrive from the laterior. but They Bring No News of Importance.

Skagwayans Are Indignant at the Stories Circulated About Their Dity.

The wrecker Whitelaw, recently pressed into the Alaska freight and passenger service, is on Sheep Creek Bar, off Taku age. Inlet, south of Juneau. According to Captain George Roberts, of the steamer City of Seattle, who brought the news to Victoria, the Whitelaw is no: badly dan aged, and will be floated without difficulty. The bar is of sand and at any rate it would be difficult to punch holes in the tough hull of the big wreek er. Despite this, the passengers had a rather uncomfortable time until they

were taken to Juneau. Another stranded steamer was "sighted from the Seattle on Shelter Point, on the east coast of Vancouver Island. She was among the big boulders which abound there. As the Scattle was not signalled for assistance it is thought the vessel was either abandoned of her officers did not consider her in a dangerous position. The steamer was evidently one of the Alaska fleet, and very much resembled the Willapa, in fact Captain oberts was of the opinion that it was his old boat until he arrived in Victoria and learned that she was on the other

side of the island.

The Corona is still clinging to Lewis Island, and Captain Roberts, like the other marine men who came down on the Islander, thinks she is "there for keeps." The Cottage City was met at Wrangel making slow time northward with her bow covered with canvas to keep the water out. Another steamer was seen on the beach at Bella Bella, but she had evidently been run on for

repairs.

At Skagway thre longshoremen have practically won their strike. They were pair 75 cents an hour, the wages they demanded, for unloading the Seattle, and for the present Captain Roberts says all the steamers will have to do

lished their post a few miles out on the trail from Skagway and are preserving order, but as yet they have not been able to put a stop to the petty thieving that has been going on there. The officers of the Seattle say the epidemic stories that have reached the coast cities from Skagway are very much exag gerated. The Alaskan, Skagway's daily paper, pitches into the Juneau and other papers for, it says, blackmailing Skagvery warm weather arrives.

SOME OF THE PASSENGERS. Conditions at Skagway and Wrangel Explained by Residents.

The Seattle brought a large number of passengers, residents of the northern cities, three from the far away interior. Mon. Chinowitz, from Bute creek in the Forty Mile mining district; C. Schaefer, of Los Angeles; and E. Phelps, of Carson City. Chinowitz left about 40 days ago and gave Dawson the go-by in his journey to the coast. He brings no news of importance, as he says there is nothing happening save hard work, all hands being busy on the 80 claims situate in that district. He does not expect there will be any shortage of food. The two Dawsonians left prior to those who returned about three weeks ago, and so they bring no new information from the mining district. They found travel com-parativey good on the trails, but the weather was terribly cold. Both deny the story that two retrning Klondikers were frozen to death on the trails.

Among the other passengers were G, Brackett, the builder of the wagon road on the Skagway trail and O. W. Dunbar, the manager of the morning paper of Skagway. Both are very indignant over the reports circulated of the high death rate at Skagway, and the former has with him a certificate signed by J. H. Moore, M.D., and nine other physicans, stating that during the past six months there were only 19 deaths. Skagwayans who were on the Seatte say that the stories of death are greatly Spinal meningitis, it is true, is carrying off a number, but not many as stated in Juneau and on the Sound. Residents of Skagway are very bitter against Juneauites, who they say, are making capital out of the exaggerated reports, all of which are sent out to defame the gateway city and ruin its trade. The Skagway morning paper of February 28th deals with the question in language more emphatic than polite, calling the Juneau people

names such as would scarcely be used polite society. Mr. Brackett is down on business in ection with his roadway, while Mr. Dunbar goes to the Sound to secure sup-

Dunbar coes to the Sound to secure sup-ples and make arrangements for the dis-tribution of his paper.

Mr. G. F. Barnes was a passenger from Wrangel, which he says is now expeniencing a boom, houses are being ra-pidly built, and real estate men are doing a vast business. Three steamers, the Alaskan, Louise and Morning Star are now running from Wrangel to Cottonwood Island carrying passengers and freight to that point, whence a start is made up the Stikine to Telegraph creek. Already 300 men are encamped on this island and a huge pile of freight is stacked up there awaiting the breaking of a trail up the Stikine. A few days before Mr. Barnes left an Indian arrived down the Stikine from Telegraph Creek. He-said the river could easily be traversel by men or dogs, but he doubted if teams or pack trains could proceed upward until the trail was broken. The Mackenzie & Mann party, when the Seattle left, had just started in, and by now would be at Cottonwood Island, where the horde were lying, each little party waiting for the others to break a trail.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative nills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News n a Cordensed Form. From Thursday's Daily.

-Thomas W. Pierre, of this city re ceived word this morning of the death of his brother Samuel Pierre, of Washington. D. C.

-Mr. Braden's resolution for the return of all papers in connection with the Ruthven case, was passed in the legislature this afternoon, the government dis-claiming any connection with the case. Dr. Walken stated that he intended to bring the question up in another form.

-Among the Islander's passengers were Provincial Constable Wallacott, of Alert Bay, and J. Prevost, an Indian, who was arrested by the constable last week on the charge of breaking lato the Indian school at Alert Bay and assaulting one of the girls resident there. He ing one of the girls resident there. I will be taken to Nanaimo for trial.

-The Islander brought down the re mains of James B. Smith, one of the waiters of the steamer Tecs, who died on that vessel on Saturday last in an epileptic fit. The deceased was an old servant of the C.P.N. Co., having been in their employ since 1888. He was a native of St. John, N.B., 38 years of

—Some changes in the government printing office being considered desirable by the members of the Victoria Typo-graphical Union, a deputation waited upon Hen, Col. Baker yesterday, and laid before him their suggestions. The minister took the subject under consideration, and it will be passed upon by the government in due course.

-P.M. Alexander Stewart, of the Ma sonic order, yesterday officiated at thre ceremony over the remains of the late D. G. Clarke, the fueral taking place from the Masonic Temple, the following brother Masons acting as pall bearers: James Blackwall, W. A. Anderson, A. E. Greenwood. B. H. Russell, P. E. Toneri and G. S. MacTavish.

-Mr. E. Frank, president of the Victoria Hebrew congregation, was last evening pleasantly surprised upon his departure for the north. Mr. H. L. Salmon, acting as the spokesman for some of Mr. Frank's friends, presented him at his residence with a framed picture of the synagogue and school-house, to remind Mr. Frank of his pleasant associations

—Sidney Thomas Warren was this morning fined \$25 or in default two months in jail for striking James Siteman on the head with a bottle in the Ala evidence, was having a row with some of Warren's friends, when the latter struck Siteman with a bottle, inflicting a rather serious wound, the cut penetrating to the bone.

-William Grogan, implicated in the theft of some liquor from a warehouse at Snider's ferry, Chimney Creek, Cariboo, and who has so far successfully evaded pursuit, arrived in the city a day or two ago to buy an outfit for the Yukaya or two ago to buy an outfit for the Yuk Vesterday Sergeant Langley espied him on Yates street, and Grogan ran; the sergeant pressed him so closely, however, that he took refuge in the entrance to Dr. Hall's office, where he was promptsecured. His companions in crime, who were arrested shortly after the robbery, are serving sentences of five years, and Grogan may join them.

Dawson, have made an offer to rent the thorities, as a temporary office, pending the erection of a building. The estab-lishment of the bank of commerce in Victoria will increase the number of panks to six, an addition of three within the past few months.

-Mr. James Addison, city treasurer of Grand Forks, is in the city urging up-on the provincial government the need for assistance in the construction of a railway in that growing portion of the province. He will also suggest the desirability of the electoral district of Yale being divided into a north and south dis-trict, so that the mining interests in the southern portion may enjoy the advantages of representation in the local house. Some proposed changes in the municipal clauses act will also be recommended by Mr. Addison, who speaks very enthusiastically of the bright prospects of the Grand Forks district, in which he is heavily interested.

known Douglas street drygoous Merchant, has purchased the old Yates three time hall property for \$8,250. An agreement to transfer the same as soon as a clear title can be given was arranged by Beaumont Boggs & Co this morning and signed by the fire wardens.

—The members of the city council last night considered in private meeting the

-Mr. Frederick Peters, Q.C., is to-day sitting as the arbitrator to settle the dispute between the B. C. Canning Co. and the Wing Chong Co. The Canning Co. are the owners of the Deas Island Cannery and contracted with the Wing Chong Co, to make cans and can fish for them at their cannery. The plaintiffs claim the cans were badly made and thatdefendants employed a lot of hands who were neither skilled nor physically capable, and they claim \$8,000. The Wing Chong Co. say the machinery was bad, the dies for making the tops of the cans the reason the cans They claim \$4,000. H. D. Helmcken, O.C., appears for the B. C. Canning Co. Findlay. Durham & Brodie, agents), and A. P. Luxton appears for the Chong Co.

-Among the guests at the Dominion Hotel who are intending to leave during the week for the north is a gentleman whose experience in similar climates is likely to stand him in good stead. Dr. Bourke is a retired British army surgeon, who went through the Afghan war of 1879, when with his regiment he crossed mountains 14,000 feet high amid nerrotual snow. The doctor will act as perpetual snow. The doctor will act as special correspondent of the London Standard in the Yukon country, and may possibly continue the practice of his profession in addition to keeping a watchful eye upon the mining chances afforded in the gold producing districts. The doctor numbers among his possessions, as a memento of his Afghan experiences, a curious and valuable coat of sheepskin, the wool being of that coarse quality found on the sheep raised in country, and the inside, after dressed so well that it resembles chamois, is beautifully worked in yelow silk. The natives of Afghaniston do this silk work, and the garment in its finished state is not only one with which the wearer could defy the icy blasts of the mountain passes, but is also a really beautiful piece of workmanship.

From Friday's Daily. -Lieutenant-Governor McInnes to-day visited the legislature and gave his as-sent to the bill bringing into force the re-

-The new steel shaft for the steamer Commonwealth, weighing 8.786 pounds arrived last night by express from Beth-lehem, Pa., and made the heaviest single nackage ever received in the city by the

Albion Iron Works company the outlay a stroke of economy,

On the steamer Walla Walla due from San Francisco to night are 159 passengers, many of them taking advantage of the C.P.R.'s cheap rates to the east.

The reservation placed on lands at Lake Bennett and Stikine River in De-cember last has been cancelled, the can-cellation to take effect three months from

—William Skene of Vancouver has been appointed a justice of the peace for the county of Vancouver, and Christian Carlson of Bella' Coola a justice of the peace for the county of Nanaimo.

Among the passengers for the north who sailed on the Islander for the north were Messrs. Galbraith, Burgell and McGillivray of the Victoria Truck & Dray Co., and Mr. Thomas Graham, who for several years has kept a clothing store on Douglas street.

A gentleman who has had considerable experience amongst the Chinese, has arrived from England, Rev. I. Grundy, who will take temporary charge of St. Saviour's parish during the absence in England of Rev. W. D. Barber. Mr. Grundy labored for 17 years in Hong

who went up on the Islander on her last trip north came back with her on her re-turn voyage. Mr. Davis, with three friends intended going to Dawson City via Dyen, but became mentally derangthe affection taking the form of a lucination that his life was in danger from imaginary enemies. Two physicians at Dyea expressed the opinion that Mr. Davis needed proper care and he will in all likelihood be sent back to his friends

government the claims government the claims thriving city, have sent a to Victoria to ask local government the claims of their thriving city, have sent a deputation to Victoria to ask the government to give some assistance to the Kaslo. Lardeau and Duncan railway, to establish a land registry office with an allen A second grounded company. In this case demurrers have been sustained to the original and first amended complaints, on the ground of failure to show that the complainant, Lutie Jenus, was at the time of the commencement of the way, to establish a land registry office.

Robert Shafter, porter on the steamer Islander. 'died very suddenly yesterday afternoon in the Ship's Inn, Wharf street. Shafter left the steamer shortly after 5 o'clock, went to the Ship's Inn, drank a glass of beer and then sat down in the smoking room. He had hardly time to settle back in the chair when he breathed his last. The deceased, who was 50 years of age, had not complained of feeling ill beyond a bad cold. He leaves a wife and two children in Plymouth, England. Shafter had been in the employ of the C.P.N. Co. for many years, working on different steamers. An inquest is being held this afternoon.

Wancouver, where her permanent domistle now is:

In his decision establishing Mrs. Jenns' in the states circuit court, Judge Hanford quotes the Canadian statutory programment for the Canadian statutory programment of the States circuit court, Judge Hanford quotes the Canadian statutory programment for quotes the Canadian statutory programment of the States circuit court, Judge Hanford quotes the Canadian statutory programment for quotes the Canadian statutory

-Registered at the Driard hotel are will urge, it being considered that additional representation should be given building now occupied by the postal au- the Kootenays. The erection of a court house and registry office and an additional appropriation for a schoolhouse are also desired. There are now upwards of 600 school children in Rossland and the accommodation is said to be entirely inadequate.

> From Saturday's Dally. Provincial Constable Atkins left for Asheroft having in custody William Gro gan, arrested by Sergt. Langley for com-plicity in a robbery at Chimney Creek,

-Mr. G. A. Richardson, the well known Douglas street drygoods mer-chant, has purchased the old Yates street fire hall property for \$8,250. An

night considered in private meeting the estimates for the year. The revenue and expenditure will! it is estimated, vary little from last year, the only extraordinary item taken into consideration being the laying out of \$2,50 for a new dynamo for the electric light station as recommended by the committee.

-A squad of detectives met the steamer Aorangi on her arrival from southern seas last evening, expecting to arrest three men and two women who left Sydney with £2,700 of ill gotten money. The party left Sydney on the Aorangi, but left her again at Honclulu, thus eluding the police officers for the time being. The

-Mayor Redfern has two notices of motion on the bulletin board at the city hall, which he will recommend to the council at Monday evening's meeting, One calls for the appointment for an assistant caretaker for the Ross Bay cemetery and the other for the passage of a

-The city council held a special meeting last evening at which the estimates for the year were passed. An appropria-tion of \$2,500 for another dynamo for the electric light plant was made, and the sale of a steam engine lately used in the lighting station for \$800 was decided upon. Officer Chipchase having been appointed Sanitary, Plumbing and inspector his salary was fixed

-According to papers laid before the Hawaian legislature, the government of that republic has decided to allow the claim of Charles E. Dunwell for \$3,250 damages for being imprisoned during the revolution. The government refuse to recognize the claims of the other British subjects who were imprisoned, despite the demand of Lord Salisbury that they should be compensated.

No shares the company is capitalized at \$500,000, of which only \$175 have been subscribed. Geo. Jay, jr., for plaintiff; Frank Higgins for defendant.

THEY WANT LICENSES. Another Army of Gold Seekers Invade A MISSIONARY

Steamer Scotia called at the outer wharf this morning on her way to Alaskan ports from the Sound, to enable her 36 passengers, the number allowed by the pectors, to get licenses. She had just the wharf when the steamer George W. Elder arrived from Portland with 470 custom house was invaded by a pic-turesquely-garbed multitude. The estimated number of certificates ued was between 400 and 500.

SURVEY BEING MADE Of the New Vancouver Coal Company's "Under the Sea" Mine

Messrs. F. C. Gamble and H. P. Bell. the survey as appointed by the Supreme court to make a survey of that portion of the New Vancouver Coal Company's underground workings between the New-castle townsite and low water mark at Protection Island, started their work ast evening, says the Nanaimo Free Press. This inspection of survey is made under the order of the Supreme court in the action of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company vs. the New Vancouver Coal Company, the plaintiffs claiming that their grant from the Dominion government gives them the right William Head, a stoker on H.M.S. Phaeton, was this morning fined \$15 and \$2.50 costs for assaulting Sing Kee. The evidence was rather contradictory, but it seems that Head went to Sing Kee's home on Herald street and was struck over the head with a bamboo pole. This enraged him and he gave the Chinaman a counle of black eves. the sea opposite the fringe of land. The official survey of the workings is being -Mr. G. R. Davis, of Brighton, Eng., title being argued.

MRS. JENNS AN ALIEN.

And Consequently Can Maintain An Action in the U.S. Circuit Court:

The rights of Mrs. Lutie Jenns to sue her father, Henry Landes, and others, of Port Townsend, in the United States circuit court, was decided by a decision

not to be behind the residents of other up-country towns in urging upon the local government the claims of their thriving city, have sent —Sidney Thomas Warren was this morning fined \$25 or in default two months in jail for striking James Siteman on the head with a bottle in the Albin of County and Supreme courts at Kaslo, and also to arrange for the holding of County and Supreme courts at that place. The deputation consists of G. O. Buchanan, president of the struck Siteman with a bottle inficting a rather serious wound, the cut pene.

d The steamer Mananeuse sailed from Liverpool on February 10th with an exway. The weather has moderated considerably in the north, in fact there was quite a thaw for a few days, giving an idea of the conditions that will prevail when the big thaw commences. There is not likely to be much inconvenience from the dead horses lying along the trail, as most of them will be washed away by the spring freshet before the bringing with them a number of steam launches and a house boat for service on the Yukon and "on the creeks above Dawson," as the captain and organizer respresses it. The expedition is certainly vunique, for by the terms of the agreement made with the passengers, the com pany agrees to take them through to Dawson City, supply them with provi-sions to last them during the open season 1898-providing they remain in touch with the steamer or the steamer's boats, and at the end of the open season convey them back to Victoria, Vancouver Island. The route chosen is as follows: Liver-pool to St. Vincent, thence to the Straits of Magellan, from there to Victoria, and from here to St. Michaels, the passengers

eing taken up the Yukon by the boats. to Dawson. The Mananense is an old Red Cross liner, formerly engaged in the Brazilian trade. She is 282 feet long, 32 feet beam and has a speed of about 14 knots.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

On Major Dupont's application to change the plan of certain property be-tween Belmont avenue and Cadboro Bay

office showing certain sub-divisions and roads of a tract of land that had been laid out for building purposes. The amendment asked is to close up a road that bounds lot one on the west. Lots the police officers for the time being. The men and women it is said obtained the money by the gold brick game.

That bounds lot one on the west. Lots to 9 have each a frontage on Cadboro men and women it is said obtained the Bay road. Lot 1 is a corner lot belonging to Mrs. Clearing, and she opposes the application; all the other owners of the application; all the other owners of lots assent to the change. In my opinion the only person interested is Mrs. Clearibue; the other owners could not reasonably object. It is true they bought necording to the plan, but the filing of a plan does not give all purchasers of lots shown thereon a right to insist that there shall be no change in own of etery and the other for the passage of a by-law respecting the revenue and management of the expenditure of moneys of the corporation.

—The Rossland deputation of which Mayor Wallace is at the head, waited upon the government yesterday afternoon and laid before the executive the various matters in which they are interested. The members of the deputation express themselves as being well pleased with the reception accorded them and are sanguine of receiving satisfactory assurances when they meet the government again on Monday.

Think she is entitled to object to the proposed alteration. If, however, Mr.

Interesting Letter From a Presbyterian Missionary Bound for the Klondike Diggings.

Scenes from the Extremely Lively Town of Skagway Graphically Depicted.

The following breezy letter from the Rev. Proceeds North With Bow Covered With M. Dickey, Canadian missionary to the Canvas to Keep Out the Water. R. M. Dickey, Canadian missionary to the Klondike, addressed to the Rev. Gordon, Winnipeg, came to hand this

Skagway, Alaska.

My Dear Mr. Gordon,-Since last I wrote you things have progressed steams. Sensol was opened on fanuary 5, and we have now thirty pupils. The school is free tad supported by voluntary contributions, but monday evening the reading room was opened, and is open every evening from 6 to 10 o'clock. I was enabled to furnish it without asking anything from the people here. Influent the kindness of a genticular night to a gentleman who was sitting on a nail keg. "Oh," he said, "don't mention it —we have not a seat of any kind in our own cabin."

own cabin.'
Almost every night we have a meeting of some sort going on in the church. Monday, endeavor; Tuesday, literary society; Wednesday, mid-week service; Friday, singing practice. On Thursday and Saturday we usually have a little singing or public reading. At last I have moved into my cabin at the back of the church. It is not yet finished, but it is better than the place I was in. I had moved again since I wrote to you.

cort Townsend, in the United States ircuit court, was decided by a decision anded down by Judge Hanford, at Seattle.

The case is known as Lutie Jenns vs. Henry Landes, Christian Landes, the First National bank of Porty Townsend and the Landes Estate Company. In this case demurrers have been sustained to or twelve times as much as when we bought in the case is such as when we bought in the case is such as when we bought in the case is such as when we bought in the case is such as when we bought in the case is such as when we bought in the case is such as when we bought in the property of the case is such as when we bought in the case is such as when we bought in the property of the case is such as when we bought in the property of the case is such as when we bought in the property of the case is such as when we bought in the property of the case is such as when we bought in the property of the pro

it is sometimes fear you are bringing my name too prominently before the people—they soon tire of it. To myself it is also somewhat inconvenient. It brings hosts of letters from every part of the country upon every imaginable subject. I don't object when mothers write about their sons, nor when a brother minister writes about a boat which was stolen (and which I found here for him), nor even when an old friend in. Winnipeg sends a tabulated list of 23 questions, most of which I am unable to answer. These are all a pleasure to receive, and if time permitted it easily it would be a pleasure to answer them all fully. But when an utter stranger writes, and hases his claim to my time on the fact that he had once sat under a minister of my name, and then goes on to ask the usual Klondike questions, finally winding up by saying that he has no thoughts of coming, just wants the information to satisfy his curiosity—well, I found it hard to reply very fully or very civilly. TI sometimes fear you are bringing my

fully or very civilly.

Then a great many of the people herecome to me for information and advice apon all manner of questions. A week ago a young girl came, telling me that her mother was starting a bar and gambling place. She left home and went to wait it a temperance hotel. Later on she came and said that her people were threatening what they would do if she did not go back. I said: "Don't you think of going back?" "No, she replied "I will die before I go back." One of the men about whom I told you meeting with an accident found the Saviour, and is now, I believe, living a consistent Christian life. There are a number of cases of sickness at present.

One doctor has had to leave for the south on account of hemmorhage of the lungs, Another poor woman is dying of consumption. The first time I related her observed. on account of hemmorhage of the lungs. Another poor woman is dying of consumption. The first time I visited her she was telling me how her memory was falling, so that she could scarcely remember even the name of the town. I said: "I hope you don't forget Christ." Her face shone, and she said: "I never forget Him—what would I do without Him now?" She is a Roman Catholic, and from all I can hear did not live as she ought, but on the bed of languishing for several months He seemed to have purified her and brought her near to Himself. Yesterday they brought back a young girl who had taken ill on the trail. It cost \$250. Another party brought back a young man who was frozen to death on the summit. His funeral is to be held today.

get a hospital established, as we fear much sickness in spring. I am in communication with the city council, and they promise to take the matter up, depending upon our assistance. I told them that I believed the ladies of our church would send a qualified matter. ladies of our church would send a qualified matron for the first year. The expense would not be so very great, and I know the ladies are contemplating helping the mission. In no better way could they assist than by sending a consecrated woman to take charge of the hospital. There will be in it great opportunities for working for the Master. Bring the matter before them and let me know. There was recently formed a Presbyterial in Vantouver, which would, I know, co-operate with the Winnipeg Presbyterial.

Road, was dismissed this morning by Mr. Justice Drake, who gave judgment as follows:

"Mr. Dupout applies under section 58 of the land registry act of 1888, to amend a map filed in the land registry office showing certain sub-divisions and roads of a tract of land that had been leid out for building purposes. The heard the old hymns they joined heartly in the singing. Soon after 8 I brought our meeting to a close, and gave the citizens a hearty welcome to the use of the church. The president of the council thanked me and said that as we had extended the kindness to them, some consideration in return from them should be shown, and he suggested that no smoking, chewing or spitting be indulged in while the meeting was in session. The suggestion was loyally carried out, with the exception of one man called "Angel Joe." He runs a dance house. Even in his case I think it was habit and thoughtlessness more than disrespect for the church. He kept the cigar stump in his mouth all the time, and when he would get excited he would light a match. Only once, however, did he get the length of lighting, for a gambler, who satisfied match. Towards the close of the meeting of shots a few blocks distant. The marshal and, a few others left the meeting and soon came back, saying that a band of men had broken in the fence round the first settlers' reserve and were trying to locate lots. He called for volunteers to protect the property. After a lively discussion the meeting went in a body to the scene of action. But the battle was over, no one was furt; only a broken fence and trampled snew showed the spot where the struggle had been.

The announcement of the council that they have marked 50 men whom they mean to deport at an early date gained the applianse

I think she is entitled to object to the proposed alteration. If, however, Mr. Dupont can obtain her consent to the proposed change, then the change can be made unless it be shown that there has been any dedication.

In the meantime the application must be refused with costs."

A. P. Luxton for Major Dupont and Frank Higgins for Mrs. Clearihue, In Shaw vs. Atherton, Mr. Justice Walkhem in the County court this morning gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$65. Joseph Shaw before the formation of the Gold Miners' Potwarding and Investment Co., limited paid \$65 to Atherton for 300 shares in the company, and which opere to be issued to him when the company was formed. No shares have ever been issued. The company is if that were fated to be the day on which, more than any other, steamers arrive and depart. Our bell arrived last Monday, and we have got it mounted in a neat little belfry, where it is now stlently waiting to call God's people to worship to morrow morning. It will be invaluable to us here; not only to remind the people of the Sabbath, but to give a standard time to come to church. When we compare, sometimes there are variations of a whole hour in our time. I have been waiting every boat for time. I have been waiting every boat for the arrival of Mr. Grant or else for a letter from you. Neither has yet come. I earnest-ly hope Mr. Grant will soon come, as the work is pressing heavily on me. For him

think it will be easier, as he has experience. There are gathered roun now a band of men who are heart and in the work and that can be depended in every good work. Our week night ings are sometimes entirely compose men.

men.

A gentleman from Tagish promised \$50 and a thousand feet of lumber to start a church there when I come. Others have promised help at other points. I shall, or course, feel keenly the parting with the people here, as we have grown attached to one another. But when they speak of it I tell them simply that the work I was sent out to do lies across the mountains, and I must go. I am glad to say my health is excellent, with the exception of a slight rheumatic pain in my knee. It gave me a little uneasiness in view of the journey ahead, but I think it is almost better now. I am glad to hear of Dr. Robertson's improvement in health. With kindest regards, yours very truly.

R. M. DICKEY.

COTTAGE CITY AFLOAT.

Steamer Queen, which arrived on the Sound yesterday, reported that the Cottage City had been floated. She was met in Wrangel narrows, her bow covered over with canvas to keep out the water. The Corona, which went ashore on a reef off Lewis island on the morning of the 22rd of Lewis island on the morning of the 23rd of January, it was expected, would be raised yesterday. Two pumps have been at work on her and a third was to be put to work yesterday morning, when it was expected the Corona would be floated and towed to Victoria.

VANCOUVER'S CHARTER

Mayor Garden and Alderman Townley, of Mayor Garden and Alderman Townley, of Vancouver, are in the city to urge upon the government the desirability of so amending the municipal clauses act as to exempt Vancouver from its provisions, so that the administration of the affairs of the city shall be controlled only by the provisions of its charter. An amendment to the charter is also sought to allow of the city granting certain exemptions to fo the charter is also sought to allow of the city granting certain exemptions to the C.P.R. Mayor Garden is not unduly sanguine in regard to the result of the plebiscite upon the question of granting a music cite upon the question of granting a music hall license in Vancouver, which takes place to-morrow. A public meeting was held last night in Vancouver, at which the subject was discussed from the different standpoints of the supporters and opponents of the proposal, and as those who do not favor the licensing of a music hall are working very hard for victory, the result is doubtful.

SMOTHERED BY COAL GAS.

Forth Worth, Tex., March 4.—Four men were found dead in a refrigerator car today. Death resulted by gas from a fire bullt with coal. Six men, supposed to be tramps, entered the car last night, closing the door behind them. Two of the men escaped this marriag in a divince could be supported by caped this morning in a dying cond but were resuscitated by physicians.

-A number of tenders were received yesterday for the excavation of Messrs. Weiler Bros. new business premises in accordance with the advertisement, and the contract has been awarded to Messrs. Adams & Snider, who will start work on Monday morning.

STAR WORSHIPPERS. An Unknown Religion Found in Meso-

Our Arabian missionary, the Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer, before the American Society of Comparative Religions, last week gave an interesting account of a curious religion which he encountered on a trip to the Lower Euphrates and Tigris. He said of this peculiar

the Star Worshippers, Sabeans, Nasoreans, or St. John Christians, designate themselves as Mandaens, and, although they number only a few thousand, remain entirely distinct from the Jews main entirely distinct from the Jews, Moslems and Christians, among whom they have dwelt for centuries. Their origin is fost in obscurity, and their number is rapidly diminishing. Their religion is compounded of Christian, heathen and Jewish elements; the language they speak is entirely different from that of their neighbors. Thep are a moral, was geful and prospersus, neonle. They believe that the stars embody the good of the universe and the planets the evil Unlike the Parsees, they do not worship the sun and the moon. I found that their knowledge of astronomy was thor in many respects. He further said that their moral code

is that of the Old Testament in every particular, and that he found them an easy approachable people, though it required a long acquaintance before they allowed their literature to be seen.

SHADOWS.

I am sailing to the leeward, Where the current runs to seaward.

Where the sleeping river grasses.

Brush my paddle as it passes.

To and fro.

On the shore the heat is shaking.
All the golden sands awaking
In the coxe;
And the quaint sandpiper, winging
O'er the shallows, ceases, singing
When I move.

On the water's idle pillow
Sleeps the overhanging willow,
Green, and cool;
Where the rushes lift their burnished
Oval heads from out the tarnished
Emerald pool.

Where the very water slumbers, Water liftes grow in numbers, Pure and pale; All the morning they have rested, Amber crowned and pearly crested— Fair and frail.

Here, impossible romances, Indefinable sweet fancies Cluster round;
But they do not mar the sweetness
Of this still September fleetness
With a sound.

can scarce discern the meeting Of the shore and stream retreating, So remote; For the laggard river, dozing, Only wakes from its reposing When I float.

Where the river mists are rising, All the foliage baptizing

With their spray;
There the sun gleams far and faintly,
With a shadow soft and saintly
In its ray. And the perfume of some burning Far-off brushwood, ever turning

To exhale:

All its smoky fragrance dying, In the arms of evening lying, Where I sail. My cance is growing lazy,
In the atmosphere so hazy,
While I dream;
Half in slumber I am guiding
Eastward, indistinctly gliding
Down the stream.

—Pauline Johnson.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, consti-pation, pain in the side, and all liver trou-bles. Carrer's Little Liver Pills. Try

"I hope you find that book I gave of absorbing interest," said Willie W of absorbing interestington.
"I do," said Miss Caynne. "It was very fortunate that you had it printed in that very expensive, soft paper. I keep if on my, writing table all the time. Whenever I need a blotter, I tear out a leaf."—Washing-

Spinner—I'm surprised to hear you talk as you do about Belle Sprockets. You used to say she was the most foolish girl you ever knew. Now you simply rave over her, What's happened, old chap?
Scorchley—What, me say she was foolish?
Never! Why, say, do you know that she's rode her wheel every day this winter?—Chicago News.

PROVINCIAL HO

Mr. Braden Moves His Resolu cerning the Ruthven Cor dence of the Governme

> Members of the Cabin Having Had Connection the Matter.

The speaker took the chair at Prayers by Rev. R. W. Trott The following petitions were and received :-

By Mr. Cotton, from George ris and others, opposing amend the Vancouver city charter.

By Mr. Booth, from J. H. others, for leave to present a p a private bill to incorporate "T Bailway and Navigation Compa By Mr. Helmcken, from McArthur, for leave to present a private bill to incorpora Mr. McGregor, from A. A

The following petition was From G. F. Wake and of From Cowichan-Alberni dents of Cowichan-Alberni deport of "The Cowichan Luniny's" private bill. Committee Reports.

Booth presented the thi m the railway committee as 1 select standing committee beg 'leave to report as lys beg 'leave to report as in that they have examined and reamble proved of
Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act
orate the Alice Arm railway,"
Bill (No. 8) intituled "An Act te the South-East Kootenay submitted with amendmen Hunter presented the ele

:-Your select standing rivate bills and standing to report as follows: have considered petition Mountain Tunnel comp nd beg to recommend that on and its reference to this Mr. Turner moved, se

Baker the formal resolution "That the speech of his he enant-governor at the open ent session be taken into on on Friday next."
Mr. Semlin recorded his oppose government's programme of own the estimates before the o ant matters were brought b ouse. He contended that the ent would only be doing justice e if it brought down the re measure before the estimate on. Mr. Turner in reply said deration of the estimates important matter that cou e the house which had be d in the speech. Why the any other measure he could tand. The redistribution que affect the consideration of ites, the prosecution of the

r. Cotton expressed the opini remarks of Mr. Semlin were le it was true that the finan had moved merely a formal yet this would be the founda resolutions. Mr. Semlin ted that the house should istribution bill down before tes were brought in. In accept that view Mr. Semlin had led the attention of the finan r to the matter. With resp the redistribution matter the do with the question of su admit that such was prahad only indicated that the or ers were inclined to take a nght down first, for which the would refuse to vote supp vere satisfied upon certain pection with the policy of He expressed the opini ader of the government that under such

ad a perfect right to take Baker pointed out that the posed by the finance minis a formal resolution. He position intimated by s a very strange one to tal at redistribution bills were m at the close of the se resolution was agreed to. pext three resolutions were bout debate. They were: Semlin, that an order granted for a return ount of fees collected by J. forin, stipendiary magistr. "Small Debts Act," prior e, 1897, and paid to the e; also amount of fees so

said 30th June, 1897, ter of finance, with date otion of Mr. Kidd, secon icpherson, that an order be granted for a return les of all (incorporate empanies whose capital s "personal property,"

ion of Mr. Semlin, secon cotton, that an order of this ited for a return of copies rt in the case of mpany versus The Qu olution of Mr. Braden u matter provoked a debat resolution was moved and seconded by Dr. V order of this house be opy of all coresponde r otherwse, between a official and any person the subject of Vctor M

Hunter said that he had to the resolution, but he is to the resolution, but he is was a matter which shot fore the house. He appree a papers which Mr. Braduld have been produced in the court. The resolution a matter which had a in the city of Victoria. the city of Victoria. which religious strife itableness had been stir ous part of the commun ged in strife against part of the community at such matters should of the walls of the could not see the advianything that tended ligious strife to the ot to the house. He ask withdraw the resolution alkem expressed the opinio of Mr. Hunter w

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will be easier, as he has more ce. There are gathered round us and of men who are heart and soul ork and that can be depended upon good work. Our week night meet-e sometimes entirely composed of

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R. M. DICKEY. OTTAGE CITY AFLOAT.

North With Bow Covered With

sterday, reported that the Cottage been floated. She was met in narrows, her bow covered over vas to keep out the water. rona, which went ashore on a reef island on the morning of the day. Two pumps have been at r and a third was to be put to day morning, when it was ex-Victoria.

ANCOUVER'S CHARTER

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TAR WORSHIPPERS. nown Religion Found in Meso-

Arabian missionary, the Rev. M. Zwemer, before the Ameri-iety of Comparative Religions, gave an interesting account is religion which he encounter-He said of this peculiar

strange people, known as Worshippers, Sabeans, Naso-St. John Christians, designate as Mandaens, and, although per only a few thousand, redistinct from the Jews,. Christians, among whom lwelt for centuries, Their lost in obscurity, and their num-poidly diminishing. Their relik is entirely different from that neighbors. Thep are a moral, and prosperous people. They hat the stars embody the good rse and the planets the evil. Parsees, they do not worship and the moon. I found that viedge of astronomy was thorany respects." that their moral code

the Old Testament in every and that he found them an achable people, though it relong acquaintance before they eir literature to be seen.

SHADOWS. ng to the leeward, urrent runs to seaward t and slow!. sleeping river grasses paddle as it passes

den sands awaking the cowe; uaint sandpiper, winging

ter's idle pillow overhanging willow, en and cool; rushes lift their burnished s from out the tarnished enald poo!

very water slumbers, grow in numbers, e and pale; lorning they have rested, wned and pearly crested-

sweet fancies, ter round; not mar the sweetness September fleetness h a sound. ce discern the meeting

and stream retreating, remote; ggard river, dozing, s from its reposing on I float.

river mists are rising. iage baptizing
a their spray;
sun gleams far and faintly,
adow soft and saintly

erfume of some burning shwood, ever turning exhale;

of evening lying, e I sail. is growing lazy.

ile I dream; imber I am guiding indistinctly gliding n the stream -Pauline Johnson qual as a prompt and positive theadache, biliousness, consti-

interest," said Willie said Miss Caynne. "It was very that you had it printed in that asive, soft paper. I keep it on t table all the time. Whenever I tter, I tear out a leaf."—Washing-

I'm surprised to hear you talk about Belle Sprockets. You used was the most foolish girl you Now you simply rave over her, ppened, old chap?

What, me say she was foolish? hy, say, do you know that she's wheel every day this winter?—

PROVINCIAL HOUSE

Mr. Braden Moves His Resolution Concerning the Ruthven Correspondence of the Government.

The Members of the Cabinet Deny Having Had Connection With the Matter.

Victoria, March 3. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, Prayers by Rev. R. W. Trotter. The following petitions were presented

By Mr. Cotton, from George B. Harouver city charter.

Booth, from J. H. Hoare and leave to present a petition for ill to incorporate "The Yukon and Navigation Company."
Helmcken, from Joseph B. for leave to present a petition ate bill to incorporate "The ntain Tunnel Company, Limit-

Mr. McGregor, from A. A. Farwell, new device for a ballot box. wing petition was received:-Wake and others, resi-

intituled "An Act to Incor-

Alice Arm railway," and S) intituled "An Act to Incor-South-East Kootenay railway ooth of which are respectitted with amendments. Hunter presented the eleventh re- the members. the private bills committee, as four select standing committee bills and standing orders beg report as follows:—Your comfountain Tunnel company, limit-neg to recommend that the order for the reception of this and its reference to this commit-

Mr. Turner moved, seconded by Baker the formal resolution on sup-That the speech of his honor the -governor at the opening of the ession be taken into considera-

Friday next."
Semlin recorded his opposition to rnment's programme of bringing he estimates before the other im-matters were brought before the He contended that the govern-uld only be doing justice to the it brought down the redistribuure before the estimates.

Turner in reply said that the ration of the estimates was the ortant matter that could come the house which had been mend in the speech. Why the consider-of the estimates should be deferred for any other measure he could not un-erstand. The redistribution question did not affect the consideration of the estiates, the prosecution of the public orks of the province nor the carrying the business of the country. Cotton expressed the opinion that

arks of Mr. Semlin were proper. was true that the finance minter had moved merely a formal resolu-on yet this would be the foundation for that the house should have the bution bill down before the estiof the matter. With respect to the with the question of supply he dmit that such was practically but at the, same time Mr. Semonly indicated that the opposition were inclined to take a course event of the estimates being down first, for which they had precedents for taking. That re satisfied upon certain points

tion with the policy of the gov-He expressed the opinion that er of the government would the under such circumstances ad a perfect right to take such a

losed by the finance minister was formal resolution. He thought position intimated by Mr. Cota very strange one to take. He redistribution bills were always. tion was agreed to.

three resolutions were adopt-debate. They were: of Mr. Williams, seconded lin, that an order of the inted for a return showing of fees collected by John Anstipendiary magistrate, un-all Debts Act," prior to the 897, and paid to the minister o amount of fees so collect-30th June, 1897, and paid f finance, with dates of all

on of Mr. Kidd, seconded by on, that an order of this ranted for a return showing (incorporated) joint nies whose capital stock is personal property," and the

of Mr. Semlin, seconded by that an order of this house a return of copies of the the Supreme court and the the case of "The Koksilah versus The Queen." of Mr. Braden upon the provoked a debate. The seconded by Dr. Walken: r of this house be granted all corespondence, tele-

cial and any person or per-subject of Vctor M. Ruthe resolution, but he thought matter which should not the house. He apprehended the which Mr. Braden deave been produced upon an court. The resolution rematter which had become e city of Victoria. It was hich religious strife, envy eness had been stirred up. thing that tended to per is strife to the city o

not have been brought up. There should be no desire to introduce into the house any dissensions which might have oc-curred outside. He would like to know what order would be given by a judge to produce in court telegrams sent out or received by the chief of police. Such were the matters which Mr. Braden wished to get at. Mr. Braden wished to get some information from the government as to what was the initial point ment as to what was the initial point.

ment as to what was the initial point upon which proceedings were taken against a man calling himself Father Ruthven. He held that It did not matter who the man was, Mr. Braden had a perfect right to ask for a return to be produced showing upon what ground certain proceedings were taken against the man Ruthven before any breach of the law had been committed. Whether in the interests of justice or in the interests of the community the attorney-general of the community the attorney-general would see fit to bring down the papers referred to, he could not say, that would

following petitions were presented remain with the crown.

Attorney-General Eberts said that he would not like the statement to go from the house that Mr. Braden was debarred from seeing the papers referred to. He would be pleased to show all papers in connection with the matter. He reminded the house, however, that although

Ruthven had figured prominently in the papers of Victoria, he had received only little attention from the government. There were very few papers concerning him in the departments. He would be pleased, he repeated, to carry out the tenor of the resolution. In taking his seat he said that he did not wish to assume any responsibility with reference to the remarks of any honorable member

Comichan-Alberni district, in upon the resolution.

The Cowichan Lumber Comivate bill.

Committee Reports.

The Cowichan Lumber Comivate bill.

Committee Reports. Rooth presented the third report to consider whether in the interests of the railway committee as follows:— justice it would be well to have such elect standing committee on rail-eg leave to report as follows:— they have examined and find the confidence between officials which would not always bear the light of day. He was doubtful he said about voting for the resolution in view of the remarks made by Dr. Wal-

Dr. Walkem in reply to this said that he would bring the matter up in a much more serious way that would astonish

Mr. Hunter said that he did not know

with the administration of justice.
(Note.—To the reporter Dr. Walkem later stated that he did not mention the chief justice but the superintendent of police in the above connection.)

Mr. Semlin said that so far as the objection raised by Mr. Booth was concerned the return could be submitted in manuscript form.

manuscript form. Mr. Braden in closing the debate upon the resolution said that he was rather pleased that it had caused a little flutter in the house. He had moved the resolution for the purpose of seeing justice done. He said that he did not know the resolution of the purpose of seeing justice done.

why the government or some members of the government were afraid to produce the papers. Attorney-General Eberts interrupted with the remark that no member of the government had said that the government

was afraid to produce the papers.

Mr. Braden continued that he knew that the man Ruthven, who was a British subject, had come to Victoria and delivered a lecture and left the city. After this there were certain telegrams sent to Father Yorke of San Francisco, which he believed were sent by the government asking about Ruthven's character. Folasking about Ruthven's character. Following this a letter was put into the newspapers by a certain party which brought this man back to Victoria. He was on his way to Winnipeg, and as soon as he saw that his character had been

persecuting a man.

Hon. Mr. Turner—There was no telegram sent by any member of the government or by any one connected with the overnment in this matter at all. I never heard anything about the matter. I gave no instructions to anyone in connection with it, and no member of the governent has given any instructions in con-

nection with it.

Mr. Braden—Some of the telegrams have been seen. I was told by a member of the government that a telegram had been sent and an answer received, and the member is in the house at the present time who told me.
This was received with cries of names,

after which Messis. Baker and Martin announced that they had never sent any elegrams upon the matter. Attorney-General Eberts—I think possibly I might give an explanation. The honorable member has said that he had seen a telegram that had been sent, and

that a member of the government had told him that a telegram had been sent. With all due deference to him, I suppose that he refers to me. I do remember telling him when seeing the matter in the papers in reference to Victor M. Ruthven that the police had received a telegram with reference to Ruthven. I believe with reference to Ruthven. I believe that telegram is in the hands of the police and if so will be brought down. I have never sent any telegram nor instructed any person to do so; nor instructed the

A Conscientious Magistrate. Mr. Williams asked the Minister of Finance: "Name of magistrate or mag-istrates from whom the sum of one dollar mentioned in statement showing details of amount brought to account in the revenue return (page 20) as miscellaneous receipts, in public accounts, 1st July, 1896, to 30th June, 1897, was received?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied: "The sum of the state of the sum of the state of the st Hon. Mr. Turner replied: "The sum of one dollar is 'hearing fees' received in

tenders for the furnishing of the provincial home at Kamloops,

For the particulars of the amount of \$2,218 paid to M. P. Gordon, and the amount of \$1,195 paid to Weller—vide public accounts, 1894-95, page 103.

On the motion of Mr. Kellie, private bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Downie Creek Railway Company" was introduced read, a first time. pany," was introduced, read a first time, and referred to the railway committee. Major Mutter presented a petition from H. Keest and others, supporting private bill introduced by "The Cowichan Lum-

ber Company."
On the motion of the Premier, seconded by the Attorney-General, it was re-

solved:—
That a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Booth, Helmcken, McGregor, Sword, Mutter, Vedder, and Kidd, be appointed to consider any amendments suggested to either the "Municipal Clauses Act," the "Municipalities Incorporation Act," or the "Municipal Elections Act," with power to reoprt a bill to this house.

Victoria, March 4. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. R. W. Trotter.

Mr. Hunter presented the twelfth report from the private bills committee, as follows:—Your select standing commit-tee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows:—That your committee have considered petition No. 23B, the petition of J. Hoare et al., and beg to recommend that the prayer of the said petition be granted. The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Booth presented a petition from J. H. Hoare and others, for a private bill to incorporate the "Yukon Railway and Navigation Company."
On motion of Mr Williams, seconded by Mr Semlin, it was resolved,
That an order of the house be granted

for a return of all papers, petitions and correspondence during the present year relating to "log scaling." that the matter was half so serious as Dr. Walkem made it out to be.

Dr. Walkem retorted that it was a matter of the chief justice interfering of the chief justice interfering return showing in full Mr. Tytler's return showing in full Mr. Tytler's return showing in full Mr. ports on "Dyking scheme for Flooded Lands, Fraser river," and "Protection

works, Surrey." On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Turner, bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the Farmers' Institutes and Cooperation Act," was introduced and read

a first time. Mr. Macpherson asked the hon, the chief commissioner of lands and works the following questions:—I. Why has notice been given that the reserve placed on lands at Lake Bennett, Teslin Lake and Stikine river on 11th December, 1897, will be cancelled three months from 3rd March, 1898? 2. Were any applications to purchase lands within the area of the reserve, made prior to date of the reserve, granted? 3. If so, what applications 4. Who were the applicants? 5. When was application made? 6. For what acreage? 7. At what price? 8. Will those who gave notice of their intention to apply for permission to purhase before the said reserve was made Hon. Mr. Martin replied:—"1. In the public interest. 2. No. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. No applications have been granted. 8. The matter will be considered by the

Mr. Semlin asked for the speaker's ruling upon the question which came up on Tuesday as to whether the names could be placed upon record upon the as he saw that his character had been assailed he returned to this city and issue hould have the before the estiIn accordance and the public platform. It was well to prove what they had said about him the finance mind he finance mind he finance mind the respect to the the government atter had noth
whether the government could be taken. There was no record in the purpose of the house of the yeas and nays could be taken. There was no record in the proceedings of the house of the yeas and nays having been recorded upon record upon the division upon the motion to adjourn.

May every question upon the motion to adjourn.

May every question upon which a division upon the motion to adjourn.

May every question upon which a division upon the motion to adjourn.

There was no record upon the motion to adjourn.

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There was no record in the proceedings of the house of the proceedings of being the case he thought that Mr. Sem-lin was within his right in asking for the names upon the division. The division was then read, all members of the op-position as well as Mr. Rithet being recorded as having voted against the ad-journment of the house.

Mr. Cotton upon a question of privilege called the attention of the speaker to the fact that his resolution respecting the tax upon workmen in the precious metal mines, had disappeared from the order paper although the resolution had not been debated. The clerk was in-structed to place the resolution upon the

order paper again. Attorney-General Eberts moved the second reading of the bill respecting the legal meaning of expressions relative to time. The bill, which was published yesterday, sets out that where not otherwise specified time shall be reckoned as standard time. The second reading was assented to without debate.

Hon. Col. Baker presented a return of copies of orders in council and all correspondence between his honor's govern-ment and the government of the Dominion, or between any member of the ministry and any other person, in reference to the preservation of the town of Revelstoke from destruction by the waters of the Columbia river.

Mr. Hunter moved the second reading of the Kitimaat railway bill. He said that he thought that there could be no This ended the debate and the resolu-tion was agreed to.

A Conscientious Magistrate.

A Conscientious Magistrate. ish territory—a line upon Canadian soil from one end to the other. Such would be the case with the Kitimaat railway. The members of the house had all heard of the agreement which had been entered into by the Dominion government for the building of a railway from Glenora and Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake. The disadvantage of this route was that the Stikine river was not suitable for a large decommerce. Near its mouth the river was frozen in the winter time, was two payments of fifty cents each, respectively, on the 7th and 29th days of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, by Thomas McK. Lambley, Esquire, a large accommerce. Near its mouth the river was frozen in the winter time, was subject to freshess in the rainy season, and too low for navigation in the dry season. For these reasons it was absolutely accessary to have some other continued and accommendation of the winter time, was absolutely accessary to have some other continued and accommendation of the winter time, was absolutely accessary to have some other continued and accommendation of the winter time, was subject to freshess in the rainy season. litely necessary to have some other con-nection with the railway that was affordduly appointed stipendiary magistrate, at Osovoos, in the district of Yale, in the province of British Columbia.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Eberts, bill (No 22) intituled "An Act respecting the legal meaning of expressions relative to time," was introduced, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to the second company of the second company of the second time to the secon boycocs, in the district of lane, and province of British Columbia.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Eberts, bill (No 22) intituled "An Act respecting the legal meaning of expressions relative time," was introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to morrow. The bill provides that where an expression of time occurs in any act of this legislature, whether heretofore or hereafter passed, or in any rule of court, by-law, deed or other legal instrument, by-law, deed or other legal mentions. The Kitimaat whether heretofore or hereafter executed, the time referred to shall, unless it is otherwise specifically stated, be held to use the community had not strife against another the community and he matters should be settled to matter should be settled to the walls of the legislanot see the advisability thing that tended to person the character of the province which lies west of the province which lies west of the said clearly showed that the route proposed was a good one. From a map of the district Mr. Hunter showed that the distri

used in the division of the day into two series of 12 hours, distinguished as "a. m." and p.m."

The tenth report from the private bills committee was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented the following papers:

Return of all correspondence in regard to the application of A. F. Heinze for a record of water on Beaver Creek.

Copies of all advertisemnets calling for tenders for the furnishing of the provincial home at Kamloops.

For the particulars of the amount of \$2,218 paid to M. P. Gordon, and the amount of \$1,195 paid to Weller—vide public accounts, 1894-95, page 103.

On the motion of Mr. Kellie, private bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Downie Creek Railway Comporate the Downie Creek Rai

them.

The speaker then instructed the law clerk to see that the amendments in-serted in the bill in committee were properly made to the bill, so that it could come before the committee in proper

Dr. Walkem having failed to secure the bill to make the necessary corrections, informed the speaker that he would object to the law clerk making the corrections upon his own responsibility. The speaker inferred that Dr. Walkem's objection was immaterial. The law clerk, he said, was present for a specific purpose. He was an officer of the house and responsible to the house.

Dr. Walkem demanded an explanation of the last part of the speaker's remarks about the law clerk being responsible.

The speaker repeated that he had said that the law clerk was responsible.

Dr. Walkem retorted that the speaker's remark was not justified.

The speaker dismissed the matter by saying that he would hold the law clerk

responsible.

The motion to give the bill its second reading was agreed to.

Lieutenant-Governor McInnes entered the house at this stage of the proceedings and gave his assent to the act giving effect to the revised statutes.

Hon. Mr. Turner made another formal motion in connection with the estimates: "That a supply be granted to Her Majesty, and that this house resolve itself into committee of the whole on Monday next to consider the resolution. Mr. Semlin asked what the intention

of the government was with respect to the matter of redistribution. He said that the members of the opposition did not intend to vote supply until they were made acquainted with the provisions of the redistribution measure. Hon. Mr. Turner in reply said the mo

tion he had moved was merely formal. He said, however, that he would not promise to bring down the redistribution bill before the resolution was passed. The government did not propose to do so. Mr. Sword supported the contention of Mr. Semlin. "You ask us to agree that supply shall be granted. We say that be-

Mr. Sword—We do not propose to be pledged to pass supply. If we press this resolution and say that we will pass sup-plies we are pledging ourselves. We should not be asked to nass any such resolution until we know what the government is going to do upon the redistribution question.

Col. Baker reiterated the statement

that there could be no possible connection between the redistribution measure and supply. He would like to know whether the members of the opposition would refuse to vote supply until a redistribution bill was brought down if so the government would have something de' finite to go upon.

Mr. Cotton disputed the statement of had nothing to do with the question of supply. He asked whether the manner in which the people were represented in the house had nothing to do with supply. with the revenue of the country and way in which it should be expended. Cotton also refuted the statement of the finance minister that the opposition members by refusing to vote supplies were preventing the carrying out of urgent public works. He said that the finance minister knew that such was not the case as the supplies had already been voted for the current year. The supplies which the house would be asked to consider were for the very beginning July 1st, 1898. He object to the habit which members of the government had of putting words into the mouths of members of the opposition for the purpose of replying to them, as well as the habit of twisting their statemnets all around. Hon. Mr. Pooley agreed with the remarks of the finance minister and provin-

cial secretary that the redistribution measure had no connection whatever with the question of supply.

Mr. Williams held that the redistribution measure should be brought down and disposed of before the members of the house were asked to vote supplies. If house were asked to vote supplies. If the redistribution measure of the government met with the favor of the house it

would no doubt facilitate the work of passing the estimates.

Mr. Forster reminded the government that it was the practice of the British parliament to lay any measure of great interest before the house before the sup-ply was voted, and he thought the gov-ernment should adopt the practice. A very large proportion of the people of the province claimed that they were not properly represented in the house. Such being the case he claimed that it was quite within the province of the members of the house to say that before granting supplies they should have a redistribu-tion measure before them, in order that they could determine whether they would be justified in voting supplies or not. The be justified in voting supplies or not. The greater portion of the people of the province were of the opinion that before granting supplies for another year the members of the house should insist upon the government disclosing its policy with respect to the matter of redistribution.

Mr. Kellie also said that it was necessary the tag redistribution but should be a sound to the said that it was necessary the tag redistribution but should be a sound to the said that it was necessary the tag redistribution but should be a sound to the said that it was necessary the tag redistribution but should be a sound to the said that it was necessary the tag redistribution but should be a sound to the said that it was necessary to the said that it was necessa sary that a redistribution bill should be laid before the house before the estimates

were taken up. The motion of the finance minister side of such railways, and depth of blocks of such lands? 5. Dates of filing with Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the respective maps or plans showing chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the respective maps or plans showing course or direction of such railways? 6. Respective dates of all and any reservations of lands for conveyance in part to the said railways, giving dates as to each road and number of acres reserved? 7. Were all surveys of lands so conveyed to the different railways made according to the land laws of the province?

ToHon. Mr. Martin replied: "1. 2,719.-087 acres conveyed; 9,656,040 acres ap-

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the title of a little pocket volume I have just issued, showing the effects of early abuse, or later excesses. Every weak man, single, married, young or old, should read it and get the benefit of my thirty years experience, as a specialist in the scientific treatment of Drains, Losses, Impotency, Lame Back, Varicocele and Undevelopment.

MEDICINES WILL NOT CURE. " I know the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate. They do not tone. What we must employ is nature's own gift. We need go no further. Why not use that potent force which she so bountifully bestows upon us? The one element most important to life in man or beast-ELECTRICITY-With my latest improved Galvani Body Battery and Supporting Suspensory I combine a self-treatment which is positive and lasting.

On my professional word I make this statement: To weak men, young. middle aged or old, who may have the least foundation left to build upon, I promise a positive and permanent cure by the judicious use of my Electric Belt. More than 5,000 attested to this last year.

IT STOPS THE DRAIN IN THIRTY DAYS and causing a free circulation of blood to and through the parts, gives development and speedily cures

VARICOCELE.

I publish in my "Health World," (sent free, sealed with book) more than four hundred sworn voluntary testimonials new every month. I forfeit \$5,000 if the currents from my Belt are not felt immediately upon applying to the body. You wear it at night.

IT CURES YOU WHILE YOU SLEEP; possible, call and consult me free of charge, or probably you have a friend near by who would examine the belt for you. Write to-day for pamphlet and particulars.

DR. SANDEN, 156 St. James St., MONTREAL, OUEBEC,

Mr. Semill. Toll ask its to agree that supply shall be granted. We say that before we grant supplies at all we want to know about this redistribution matter. He held that it was unreasonable to ask that the resolution be passed without any explanation upon the question of redistribution.

Hon. Mr. Turner—"The hon, gentleman will not agree to vote supply for the public works of the country until we bring down a measure of redistribution. They will not let these works go on until there is a bill in the house giving redistribution. It is a curious position to take because one thing does not higne upon the other."

Mr. Sword—We do not propose to be pledged to pass supply. If we press this pledged to pass supply is all the properties of the Bonanza and the properties of the Bonanza and the properties of the Bonanza and the properties of the grant supplied for 2, 3, and 4. Esquimalt and Nanatics of these steamers whether the contracts for these steamers whether the contracts for these steamers whill be given to a Vancouver or a Seattle from Domnion government. Columbia and Kootenay distribution.

They will not agree to vote supply for the public works of the country until we bring down a measure of redistribution. They will not let these works go on until there is a bill in the house giving redistribution. They will not let these works go on until there is a bill in the house giving redistribution. They will not let these works go on until there is a bill in the house giving redistribution. They will not let these works go on until there is a bill in the house giving redistribution.

They will not let these works go on until there is a bill in the house giving redistribution and the contracts for these steamers will be given to a Vancouver or a Seattle from Domnion government. Columbia and the contracts for these st applied for, nil. B. C. Southern—150 miles long: conveyed, nil; applied for, nil. 5 and 6. Esquimalt & Nanaimo. 1884, reservation, 12th June, 1883, 1,900,000. Columbia & Kootenay, April, 1891, reservation. Columbia & Kootenay, April, 1891, reservation, 1891 and 1892, 200,000; Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Jan. 1893, reservation. 12th August, 1892, 750,000; Kaslo & Slocan, Feb., 1893, reservation. 13th April, 1893, 330,000; Columbia & Western, May, 1896, reservation, 7th May and 5th June, 1896, 3,803,280; B. C. Southern, 1890, 25th Feb. and 12th May, 1890, 770,000 57, Ves. 32 720.000 - 7. Yes."
On the motion of Hon. Mr. Eberts, seconded by Hon. Mr. Turner. it was resolved. That a select committee, consisting of Messieurs Rithet, Helmcken. 720.000 - 7 Yes"

Cotton, Sword, and the mover. pointed to consider any amendments suggested to chapter 44, revised statutes of British Columbia (the "Companies Act").

and report same to this house. A YUKON PIONEER

Who Will Represent the British America Corporation in the Klondike. During the past few days a familiar figure at the Hotel Vancouver has been that of Mr. Fr. G. Hinde Bowker, a Yukon ploneer, who is the Klondike manager of the British America Corporation. In a short talk with a News-Advertiser representative he stated that he would probably be going north in two or three weeks. As an old Yukoner, he knows exactly what he wants in the outfitting line, and it is a feather in the cap of Vancouver that this experienced miner should say that outfitting is more satisfactorily done on this side of the line than on the United States side. Mr. Bowker's opinion of Seattle is certainly far from flattering. He remarked that he knew of several large parties that had made inquiries regarding outfitting in United States and Canadian cities and they had decided to get what they wanted in Vancouver and Victoria, as they were treated fairer in every respect on this side of the border. That the British America Corporation is fortunate in its choice of a manager for its far northern properties is very evident to those who have met Mr. F. G. Hinde Bowker. He has pernaps the most extensive knowledge of the Yukon country. From the knowledge of its resources that he had gained during this decade, he was firmly of the opinion that at the present time there was in sight, in placer mines alone, more gold in the Klondike than California had ever possessed. Around Forty-Mile men with the old crude rocker had been working for many years and made a good thing out of it.

The question of the food supply of the Klondike was naturally touched upon in the talk with Mr. Hinde Bowker. He research the head spent nearly touched upon in the talk with Mr. Hinde Bowker. He remarked that whenever he went on his During the past few days a familiar The question of the food supply of the Klondike was naturally touched upon in the talk with Mr. Hinde Bowker. He remarked that whenever he went on his numerous journeys in the north he had always found ample game to supply meat, and now that so many facilities were being given for provisions, etc. to enter the country no fears of a shortage need be entertained.

When questioned as to the best animals

given for propisions, etc. to enter the charter try no fears of a shortage need be entertained.

When questioned as to the best animals to use for transportation purposes, Mr. Hinde Bowker remarked that dogs were the only really useful animals. Horses could not, hersaid, stand the cold, and in the snow were of no use, while for packing over the trails in the summer they were equally useless, as their hoofs cut through the moss and soon transformed the trail into a quagmire. They but seldom stood one winter in the rigorous climate and could only be used to advantage working round a camp for hauling purposes, etc. Reindeer were equally useless, and Mr. Bowker had known instances where men had tried to use them with disastrous results. In the winter dogs were invaluable for hauling sleds and in sümmer they can be utilized as pack animals with advantage. Mr. Hinde Bowker had known dogs to pack 100 lbs. In the summer Indians were the best packers, and until railway and steamboat routes had been properly established, packing by Indians and dogs would be the only feasible method.

Even with dogs much care in selection should be exercised. Hig dogs were by no means the most useful and care should be taken to remove any long hair growing on their feet, as the snow was apt to ball on their feet, as the snow was apt to ball on taken to remove any long hair growing

Befft- 1.1

canadian firm if arrangements can be made.

When spoken to on the subject of the British America Corporation's claims on the Yukon, Mr. Hinde Bowker did not care to go into details. It is therefore necessary to look at the prospectus of the company. From this it seems that the corporation has sent, or is to send, an exploring party to exploit the Sweetlarutska river; that it has a one-half interest in all claims that may be located by the exploring party sent out to exploit the Stewart river; a one-fourth interest in eleven claims on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks, Klondike; twenty adjoining claims in the heart of the Bonanza creek; claim No. 21, situate on Bear creek, Klondike, equal to 5 claims; claim No. 2, on El Dorado creek, also equal to 5 claims. This claim is said to yield about £1,000 per running foot. The original owner has stated that seven men working five hours per day on the average took out last winter in seventy days nearly £20,000 in gold. The claim is in the Bonanza district, and was located by the discoverer of the El Dorado.

From all over the country, come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Here is a sample letter if Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I con-cluded to give it a trial and accordingly procured a bottle. It gave me prompt relief, and I have the best reason for recommending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

AT THE HOTELS.

Intending Yukoners Throng the Corridors

and Offices of the City Hostelries.

So great is the crowd of men, picturesquely attired and otherwise, en route for the north who are staying at the various hotels of the city, that even the large numbers who have left on their journey within the last day or two seem to have made but little difference in the size of the crowd that remains. The offices of the leading hotels are as crowded from morning to night as ever, and constantly arriving contingents of the army of gold seekers are always on hand to fill the places of the departed ones. This is particularly noticeable at the Dominion, where, in spite of the fact that nearly 60 guests left last night in one party alone by the Boscowitz, there is no apparent diminution in the number of men who are staying there, all of them bent upon buying what they need for their trip and assisting each other in the work of procuring the supplies from the best houses at the most reasonable prices. From Michigan and California the new arrivals to day have come direct to the city to purchase all, or the greater portion of their outfits and to take passage by some of the vessels plying from Victoria to the northern gateway.

The Wilson register shows the arrival of several Michaganers, and one or two from Minnesota, all of whom will outfit here, and a fund of valuable and interesting information can be gathered from the men as they relate their experiences on expeditions upon which they have been previously engaged. Most of them are miners of experience, and a mere tyro in such matters could gain valuable and interesting information can be gathered from the men as they relate their experiences on expeditions upon which they have been previously engaged. Most of them are miners of experience, and a mere tyro in such matters could gain valuable and interesting information can be gathered from the men as they relate their experiences on expeditions upon which they have been previously engaged. Most of them are miners of experience, and a mere tyro in such matters could gain valua and Offices of the City Hostelries. At the Queen's the day's arrivals han from Cripple Creek, Washington and eastern points, while at the Occidental there is another crowd registered from Seattle, who have passed through there and come to Victoria for their clothing and food sup-

Victoria for their clothing and food supplies.

The mere statement that a party of men have arrived in the city for the purchase of their supplies for a trip to the Yukon scarcely conveys to the general reader the full significance of the trade thus being dopie. It must be borne in mind that the class of men who embark in a trip of this nature, realizing that for months, and may be for years, they will be removed from all the ordinary comforts of civilization are not men who are likely to err too largely on the side of parsimoniousness, and over and above the amount spent in the purchase of their outfits and the ordinary expenses of board and lodging while in the city, the money expended by each in various ways must aggregate a very large amount. That money expended by each in various ways must aggregate a very large amount. That this is so is fully borne out by those who are engaged in retail business, and it is no exaggeration to say that not for years has general trade been so good as it is now.

A man's wife should always be the same, specially to her husband, but if she is especially to her husband, but if she weak and nervous, and uses Carter's I Pills, she cannot be, for they make "feel like a different person," so they say, and their husbands say so too!

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Canadian Flag Has Been Planted of Skagway, where she went on the rocky on the Summit of the Two Passes.

No Abatement in the Epidemic That Has Been Raging at Skagway for Weeks.

U. S. Troops Are Now Enforcing the Law and Keeping Order in the Gateway Cities.

Bark Canada Floated, but Corona Is Still Ashore - Cottage City on the Beach.

'Longshoremen Strike for an Advance in Wages-Indians from Juneau Take Their Places.

Steamer Islander Had a Rough Trip Northward but Good Weather Coming Home.

From Thursday's Daily.

The report circulated some weeks ago that the Canadian flag had been planted at Summit Lake was confirmed by Major Perry of the Northwest Mounted Police, who came down on the Islander this morning. The major also reported that the Canadian flag has been planted at Crater Lake, the summit of the Dyea trail, and in fact Canadian police stations are to be established at both these lakes, Canada thereby asserting her claim to the summit of the coast range. These stations although they are well within the boundary as claimed by Canada, are also in the territory claimed by the States. Major Perry does not expect any trouble over the establishment of the ports, as Canada has just as much right as the United States to occupy the territory. One thing is sure, the action of the government will to a large extent overcome the obstacles that the United States officials are placing in the way of Canadian

"Soapy" Smith's reign in Skagway is at an end, the United States troops sent up on the Queen having taken charge of the town and are enforcing the laws. No disorderly conduct is allowed, the streets being patrolled by the troops, in

squads of two or three.

Capt. Irving of the Islander says the death rate in Skagway is no greater than is to be expected under the circumstances. There is a great rush of men there, many of whom are not fit to stand the hardships and cold, and they consequently specumb. Among the latest victims are the postmaster of Skagway and a man named Friedland. A recent arrival from named Friedland. A recent arrival from Skagway said that his tent was near the morgue and he saw from ten to fifteen bodies a day taken there at night; they were placed in plain pine coffins and taken ont and buried, to decieve people as to the true sanitary condition of Skag-

way. The disease prevalent at Skagway is something terrible. A healthy person will feel slight chills suddenly on to the brain and in a few back of the neck becomes stiff hours the back of the neck becomes stiff and cold; the head is forced back, the brain then becomes clouded and soon reason passes away. Black spots appear all over the body and in a few hours death relieves the sufferer of all pains. The Times' informant says \$100 a day would not tempt him to go back to that charnel house. Two of the Queen's passengers died soon after her arrival at Skagway, one of spinal meningitis, the other of heart disease

The story of two returning Klonhdikers freezing to death on the trail is confirmed. Several days ago two Canadian Mounted Police marched into Skagway with two sleds in tow on which were strapped two

The attention of some of the mounted police at Tagish was attracted by the dismal howls of a dog. A few moments' search on the trail revealed two men frozen to death. It is said they were returning Klondikers and are reported to have had in their possession \$160,000 in paper and gold dust, one \$90,000 and the other \$70,000. Their names are not known. The men left Dawson with four dogs and two sleds. One dog was still alive and howling and lay close to the body of one of the dead men, presumably the master. No food was in sight and it its master. No food was in sight and it is presumed the men ran short and died

from hunger and cold.

The Skagway trail is in splendid condition and the men are making good progress in getting over. They are having more trouble on the Dyea trail, very few of the men having succeeded in passing

Sheep Camp. The Islander was delayed several days by rough weather on her trip north, Cap-tain Irving preferring to lay to in shelter rather than risk his heavily laden ship in the storms that were blowing. On the way south fair weather was encoun-Union was reached early yesterday morning, but a stay of twelve hours was necessitated to load coal.

NORTHERN WRECKS

The Canada Floated-Cottage City on Beach-Corona Still Fast.

The statement published that the bark Canada is "piled on Battery Point with a broken back" is not borne out by the facts. The Canada, it is true, was blown on the rocks, in fact she was blown on twice, but both times she was towed off. The Canada was moored to one of the

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

new buoys lately placed in Skagway har-bor for that purpose. A portion of the lumber had been loaded upon a scow when a fierce wind from the northwest struck her and she was torn from he That is the Principal Disease that

shore. There were no passengers of board, except the captain's wife and two

went on the rocks. Shortly before th Islander left Juneau the steamer Cole

received by striking a rock in Hikish Narrows is not known, the officers who had examined her after she was beached in Swanson's Bay refusing to make a statement. Capt. Goodall, who has been

The Corona is still hard and fast on

SEVERE STORMS.

The weather experienced in northern

four days, being unable to make progress with her tow during the storms.

She is now safe at Skagway where the

Richard III, is discharging her cargo. On the day the Islander left the thermo-

meter registered 25 degrees below zer

and a snowstorrm was raging, which coated the steamer four or five inches

lander encountered terrible storms, and a stop of 60 hours was made at Port

r way south, all being reported "all ll." The steamer Pakshan, which

was lying at Wrangel discharging when the Islander left that port, had, a few

near her smokestack burned; the damage days before, had some of the wood work

STRIKE AT SKAGWAY.

Longshoremen Want More Wages And Use Violence to Enforce Demands.

The two companies of United States Infantrymen who went to Skagway on

the steamer Queen arrived opportunely; being immediately called to suppress a

gers refused to pay and secured a num-

ing longshoremen ensued The soldiers charged the rioters with the bayoners,

swept the crowd before them and formed a cordon around the Queen on which

the Indians were at work, protecting them while they labored.

This was the state of affairs when the

Islander arrived. As soon as she was

made fast, a request was as usual made for longshoremen, but none were willing to work save at the advance demanded.

Capt. Irving refused and at once began the work of discharging his freight with

his own seamen, assisted by several of the passengers. The Islander was not

C.P.R. GETS THE CONTRACT.

Will Move 100 Tons of Ore Daily From the War Eagle.

for a charter for his proposed road into the Boundary Creek country, reports that the Dominion government will not lay an export duty on ore at this session. This is confirmed by telegrams from Col. W. M. Ridpath, who has been at Ottawa in the interest of the Le Roi mine and

It's not the cough, but what it may

end in that makes it so serious. The

cough may be cured, the serious consequences prevented by Dr. Chase's Syrup if Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25

cents, at all druggists.

Spokane, March 2 .- The Canadian Pa-

Alexander.
The Islander spoke many steamers

On her trip northward the Is

waters of late has been most severe.

children. The steam tug Golden Gate immediately started to the rescue and all hands were saved. The Golden Gate after several attempts succeeded in pulling her off, but she broke away and again John Hepburn, Just Back from the Summit Tells of the Actual State of Affairs. man arrived with 'he news that at high tide she had succeeded in again releasing the Canada from her perilous position. The barge of lumber has not been seen since the Canada was blown ashore.

Just what damage the Cottage City

Is Now Prevalent in the

Northern Cities.

"The only epidemic at present prevalent in the northern cities is an epidemic of lying," said Mr. John Hepburn, the well known mining man of this city, who returned from the north on the steamer Islander. Mr. Hepburn has been to the summit of the White pass trail, superintending the transportation of thirty tons of goods which he is sending to White Horse Rapids, where he is constructing a tram way.

superintending the wrecking operations on the Corona, had learned of the accident to the Cottage City and was on his way to Swanson's Bay with a diver to make a thorough examination of the The reports, he says, which reach the southern cities are circulated by the advocates of rival trails. The people of Dyea Lewis Island, and according to a shipping man, who came down on the Islander, she will remain there until some different and Wrangel, for instance, tell northern bound passengers to keep away from Skagwill remain there until some afferent means than those at present being em-ployed, are used to float her. The pumps could not keep the water down and the first attempt to raise the Corona was therefore a failure. Capt. Goodall will probably be down on the Queen due at any time now from the north. way, and vice versa, and use as arguments all kinds of lies about the disadvantages of rival routes. The stories of men freezing to death on the White pass trail are utterly without foundation. The only man who did freeze to death was a demented barber, who started out dressed in clothes that would hardly keep him warm in summer. His friends tried to dissuade him Terrible Gales, Cold Weather and Blind-Snow Storms Met by the Islander. from starting, but he gave them the slip and was found the next morning frozen to death. The only other death on the trail was that of William Grant, of this city, and, as is known, he died from pneumonia, after day fierce northerly gales, have swept down Lynn canal, and it was only On the Dyea trail the only ones who have met death are the two Indian women, whose hard fights that the steamers forced their way slowly through the storms to the head of the canal. The tug Lorne was obliged to lie at anchor

As for the story of an epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis, Mr. Hepburn says there is no such epidemic, the average death rate for Dyea, Skagway and Lake Bennett being no greater than in any city of 10,000 inhabitants, and there are fully that number in the places mentioned. The Skagway trail is now in splendid condition and men with horses can transport goods from Skagway to the lakes at a cost of four cents a pound. The trail is not at all congested, and men are going back-

case was reported some weeks ago.

ward and forward without any difficulty. Horses are far ahead of dogs for hauling goods, dogs not being able to haul as much; besides being more difficult to handle. For four or five days travel was stopped on account of the extremely cold weather, but this passed over and the men and horses was slight. The Queen is expected to-day, as she left Skagway on Sunday was a delay of about two weeks on account of the cold weather.

The Mounted Police have commenced work on the buildings for the station to be established at Summit lake, and the Canadian flag greets the traveller several miles nearer the coast than it formerly did. This will make quite a difference to the mer with Canadian outfits who have been forced to engage a United States customs escor to accompany them across the narrow strip riot. The longshoremen employed in the loading and unloading of the various steamers coming and going from Skagway struck for an increase of wages, from 50 cents an hour to 75 cents. This of American territory, as they now have a

Tooshie lake direct to Little Windy Arm, the steamship agent and wharf mana-Tagish lake. This does not shorten the ber of siwashes at Juneau to replace the strikers. When the Indians began work they were attacked by the strikers beaten with clubs and sticks and two thrown into the harbor A hand to hand fight between the Indians and the strikers leaves the strikers are leaves to the strikers and the strikers leaves the strikers are leaves to the strikers are strikers. The strikers leaves the strikers leaves to the strikers leaves the strikers are strikers. The strikers leaves the strikers leave

THE GOLDEN CACHE.

The directors of the Golden Cache Mines Company, Limited, held a special meeting yesterday to consider an application from England, says the News Advertiser, for 13,000 shares at par, with which to provide further capital for developing this important property. this important property. Mr. J. M. Mackinnon, the president, was in the chair. After the meeting, the secreary, Mr. A. Grant, gave out the following statement: "At a meeting of the directors of the Golden Cache Mines Company held this morning it was decided to accept the offer for 13,000 of the working capital protected like the American vessel, and those unloading her cargo were harassed those unloading her cargo were harassed considerably by the strikers. At length the mob was dispersed and the strikers gathered in knots about the wharves talking over their difficulties and threatening the Indians who replaced them the sale of the mainder of said working capital shares and over for the present. It was decided also that the constant threatening the sale of the mainder of said working capital shares stand over for the present. It was decided also that the constant threatening the sale of the mainder of said working capital shares stand over for the present. strike until the advance is made and until the Islander left they paraded the streets causing much excitement.

One of the Aribina data and untactor for the dam and power house be requested to proceed with the construction of said works at once. The constrike until the Islander left they paraded the streets causing much excitement.

One of the striking longshoremen was a passenger down on the Islander. Talking of the demands of the strikers, he says: "they are only reasonable, when the cost of living at Skagway is taken into consideration. The average pay received by the longshoremen is only \$2.50 a day, and of this four bits goes for a four bits each. a day, and of this four bits goes for a bed, and meals are four bits each. It is not unreasonable that we should get paying basis as quickly as possible, and also for the proper operation of the property, as originally intended by the vendors. The cost of this additional working plant will be \$35,000, and it will con-The pasengers who came down on the Islander fear that trouble will ensue for sist of (1). The machinery necessary to utilize the water of Cayoosh Creek. (2). a strong feeling of sympathy prevails amongst the hobo element, who are considerably in the majority. They are utilize the water of Cayoosh Creek. (2). Compressor plant, drills, etc. (3). Additional stamps. The superintendent was urging the strikers to drive the Indians out of town. instructed to make arrangements for starting up the stamp mill at the beginning of April."

It may also be stated that Mr. R. H. The Islander will sail for the north again this evening. She will have about 310 passengers and as much freight as

Woods, contractor for the dam and power house, arrived here this morning from Alberni, and is busy making arrangements to commence work on his contract. He will complete everything to-morrow; and will leave for Lillooet on Wednesday next. The company is to be congratu-lated in being able to award the contract to Mr. Woods for this work. It will be properly done, of that the shareholders

are assured. CASHING CERTIFICATES.

Regulations of the Canadian Govern-ment to Assist Canadian Bayers.

Spokane, March 2.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which recently bought the Trail smelter on the Columbia river and the line of road from the smelter to the mines at Rossland, has contracted with the War Eagle mine for the shipment and treatment of 100 tons of ore daily for one year. The freight and treatment charges is \$7.50 per ton, a reduction of \$3.50 below the rates which have existed. The Le Roi smelter at Northport, this state, made a lower bid in connection with the Spokane & Northern road, but the War Eagle preferred to pay the higher rate and have the ore treated in British Columbia. The War Eagle has shipped little ore since it was bought by a Canadian syndicate. It was developed by Finch & Clark, of Spokane. They paid over \$200,000 in dividends and sold the mine for \$700,000.

President D. C. Corbin, of the Spokane & Northern, who is in Ottawa working for a charter for his proposed road into the Boundary Creek country reports that The following information has been received by Collector Milne regarding the cashing of United States bonding certificates by Canadian customs officers:

"You are hereby instructed that Canadian customs officers in the Yukon district, at or near Chilcool Pass and White Pass, are authorized "to cash with Canadian moneys, and also to accept in payment of Canadian customs duties, the certificates or vouchers given for amounts payable by the United States customs under the United States trea-sury regulations of February 2, 1898, in refund of duties deposited at Dyea and Skagway, when such certificates or youchers are duly verified and properly

endorsed.

"A special officer of customs is to be stationed at Skagway and Dyea with an assistant, for the purpose of currying out the arrangement authorized as above mentioned, until otherwise advised, and for the purpose of supervising the transit of Canadian goods via Skagway and Dyea into the Yukon district.

"The special officer in charge at Skagway and Dyea and his assistant are required to give to importers of Canadian

goods such information and instruction as may be necessary for the transporta-tion of their goods into the Yukon dis-trict with as little friction as possible. "It will be the duty of the special of-ficer to obtain from the United States deputy collector of customs at Dyea or Skagway copies of the forms with full alterations as to the cashing and endorsdirections as to the cashing and endors-ing of the said certificates or vouchers and for transmitting the same without and for transmitting the same without delay for payment by the United States customs to the collector of customs at Victoria, B. C., and he shall be subject in the the discharge of his duties to the orders and directions of the said collector of customs."

VOTING MACHINE

Mr. Farwell Asks the Legislature to Examine His Invention.

Mr. A. A. Farwell, of Harrison Hot Springs, has presented the following petition to the legislature describing a voting machine invented by him:

To the Hon, the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly: Gentlemen,—Having invented a new device in the shape of a ballot box for the purpose of holding elections, I anxiously desire the privilege of exhibiting it to a committee of the members of your honorable body. In using this box I have substituted balls for paper ballots, each candidate having different colored balls, which are placed in receptacles in the box by the returning officer, in presence of the scruthners, before the yoring begins, there being a different receppresence of the scrutineers, before the ting begins, there being a different recep-

voting begins, there being a different receptacle for each candidate.

The voting is done by an automatic arrangement, neither the voter nor any of the officers of the election having access to the ballot after the voting begins. In arranging the polling booths the box is placed on a table in the secret room, in such a manner that the back fits accurately into a window in the partition separating it from

claim for this box economy, simplicity, I claim for this box economy, simplicity, efficiency, and I believe its general use would be in the interest of the public. The results of the election are known immediately after the poll closes by opening a slide, which exposes the registers. As there can be no spoiled or rejected ballots, there is no occasion for an expensive recount at any time, nor cause for scrutiny, nor possibility of the minority candidate or candidates being elected on account of rejected ballots. The box is thorough proof against fraud of every description.

Sealing Schooner Mermaid Loses Three of Her Crew by Drowning and Remainder by Desertion.

Notice is given by the Department of Marine and Fisheries that the revolving white light shown from Cape Beale light station, entrance to Barclay Sound, Vancouver Island, has heretofore been obscured to the northward of an east bearing, so that vessels losing the light were warned that they were approaching foul ground. From and after May Tay next the light will be arranged so as to show revolving red into Barclay Sound, between the bearings of east and approximately S.S.E. Vessels are warned that within the sector of the red light there. within the sector of the red light there are numerous dangers. The sector of white light will remain as heretofore. The Department also gives notice that the beacon on Beacon rock, in Namimo harbor, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, was destroyed by collision with the bia, was destroyed by collision with the steamer Willapa on January 26th, 1898.

A platform buoy, with cage, has been moored on the rock pending the re-erection of the beacon.

Captain Anderson of the British sealing schooner Mermaid is having more than his share of trouble. He came into San Francisco harbor on Saturday in search of news of three of his men and found that they had met their death in the surf on Halfmoon bay. This, left the schooner short-handed, but the captain could have got along all right and intended to sail in search of more seals on Saturday night if, while on shore, two more of his crew had not disappeared. This left only one white man, the mate, on board with the captain. Twenty Indians make up the vessel's complement, and, although the Indian is all right to help out, he cannot be depended upon in heavy weather, and Captain Anderson will have to restrain his desire to fill the schooner's hold with sealskins until a cook and a few more sailors can be

Steamer Amur sailed about 4 o'clock this afternoon with nearly 200 passengers berthed between decks. Forty horses, 50 oxen and mules were taken in the lower hold and on decks. Her freight consists of lumber, feed and provisions, sleds cances, etc., belonging to her owners. The Amur will call only at Vancouver, thence direct to Wrangel.

HEAD A MASS OF SCABS

COULDN'T GO NEAR THE STOVE.

Treated by Different Doctors.

CURED BY DR. CHASE.

The most intractable and distressing skin diseases which defy all manner of freetment, even the best medical skill— are readily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment. MRS. JOS. QUERIN, hotelkesper's wife, at Ethel, Ont., was troubled with Eczema of the Head and Face for about 9 years, and was so bad at times she could not go near the hot stove to do her cooking. Her head was one mass of scabs, and although she treated with doctors it kept getting worse. On hearing of Dr. Chase's Ointment, she got some, and was delighted to find the first application do her good. She used two more boxes of the Ointment, is now free from disease, can do her own cooking, and would not begrudge \$200 for the good it has done

-ASTHMALENE sleep and cures so that you need not sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of ASTHMA of pall night gasping for breath for fear of sufficient of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ontario.

tree copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent

Licence Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Province of British Columbia. No. 43.

This is to certify that "The Carlisle Can-ning Company, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects here inafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Co-

umbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated.

The voting is done by an automatic arrangement, neither the voter nor any of the ballot after the voting begins. In arranging the polling booths the box is placed of a table in the secret room, in such a manner that the back fits accurately into a window in the partition separating it from the clection officers. A man wishing the clection officers is timeted, on the top of which be finds as many pockets as there may be candidates, each pocket containing one ball. These pockets are covered with glass, and also have the candidates, and assampled the candidates, and pockets for which the company has been established are:

(1.) To acquire and take over as going concerns, and extend and develop the following undertaking of the Carlisle Packing and Uanning Company, Limited Liability, and all or any parts of its assets and liabilities that the same time and registering the vote on a concealed dial.

The box is so constructed that it is possible for the voter to press but one pin its once pressed, it locks, so that it cannot be same time and only as many as there are candidat mentioned in the second of the three agreements here nafter mentioned, and with a view thereto to adopt and carry into effect, with or without modifications, all or any of the three agreements referred to in clause 3 of the Company's Articles of Association.

(2.) To purchase, catch, freeze, salt, cure, smoke, can, preserve, pack, pot, tin, sell, barter or consign to agents for sale, salmon and all other kinds of fish, and the products thereof: ducts thereof:
(3.) To make and sell fish-oils, fish-man ure, and any other substance or thing which may be made out of fish or fish offal

which may be made out of fish or fish offal or refuse, or otherwise dispose of the same:

(4.) To harvest, buy, sell, and manufacture ice, both wholesale or retail, to deal generally in ice, natural and artificial, and utilize ice and other material for the purpose of cold storage:

(5.) To purchase and otherwise acquire, build, bartes, hire, use, hold, equip and let steamers, sailing, and other vessels, barges, fishing and other boats and craft, for the purposes of fishing, trading, transporting or carrying passengers and merchandise of all descriptions, and generally:

(6.) To purchase, make, hire, use, hold and let nets, seines, lines, genr, hooks, implements, appliances, instruments, materials and things for catching, taking, preserving, and carrying fish:

(7.) To engage in all or any of the following businesses, viz.:—Fishermen, and shingle mill owners, merchants, importers and exporters in all their branches, lumbermen, timber merchants, saw-mill and shingle-mill owners, warehousemen, shop-owners, carriers by land and water dray.

ber merchants, saw-mill and shingle-mill owners, wharingers, warehousemen, shop-owners, carriers by land and water, draymen, packing-case manufacturers, pot, tin, and can makers, metal-workers, black-smiths, tin-plate manufacturers, store-keepers (whether for the supplying of food, clothes, and other articles to the employees of the company, or etherwise), wholesale and retail merchants, farmers, horse and cattle raisers and dealers, commission agents and consignors, and to purchase.

sell, trade, and deal in goods of all descriptions:

(8.) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in conection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights:

(9.) To divert, take, and carry away water from any stream, river, and lake (in British Columbia) for the use of any of the company's businesses, and for that purpose to erect, build, lay, and maintain drains, aqueducts, flumes, diches and conduit pipes, and to use, sell, or otherwise deal with the same:

(10.) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company:

(11.) To apply for purchase, or otherwise

perty suitable for the purposes of this company:

(11.) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information, as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information so acquired:

(12.) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operative, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, or about to engage in, any business or transaction with this company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money, to subsidise, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company:

(13.) To take or otherwise acquire, hold

pany:

(13.) To take or otherwise acquire, hold and deal with shares in any such company as aforesaid, or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company: directly or indirectly to benefit this company:

(14.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to this company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any provisional Orders, Acts of Legislature, rights, privileges and concessions, which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements. Orders, Acts, rights, privileges and concessions:

(15.) To establish or support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences, calculated to benefit fishermen or others, being employees or exemployees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general, or useful object:

(16.) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company:

(17.) Generally, to purchase, take or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its busines, and in particular any lands, warehouses, wharves, canneries, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, and stock-in-trade:

(18.) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, railways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservals water-cours. any: (14.) To enter into any arrangements with

(18.) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, railways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the 'company's interests, or to contribute to, subsidise, of otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, work-

ng, management, carrying out or 19.) To invest and deal with th pon such securities and in such and from time to time, be detailed on such terms as may seem exim particular to customers and ing dealings with the compagnarantee the performance of any such persons:

(21.) To borrow or raise or payment of more related to the control of the control

payment of money in such ma company shall think fit, and in by the issue of debentures of stock, perpetual or otherwise, ci ail or any of the company's pro-present and future) including capital, and to redeem or pay of securities:

capital, and to redeem or pay off securities:

(22.) To remunerate any person pany for services rendered or to hed in placing, or assisting to guaranteeing the placing, of an shares of the company's capital debentures or other securities of pany, or in or about the formati motion of the company or the its business:

motion of the company or the condits business:

(23.) To draw, accept, indorse, disexecute and issue promissory notes, been exchange, bills of lading, charter permanents, debentures, and other negotransferable, or other instruments:

(24.) To sell or dispose of the unding of the company, or any part it for such consideration as the company think fit, and in particular for share bentures, or securities of any other pany having objects altogether or is similar to those of this company:

(25.) To amalgamate with any other pany having objects altogether or is similar to those of this company:

(26.) To distribute any part of the style of the company in specie amore members:

ty of the company in specie amony members:

(27.) To procure the company to be a tered or recognized in British Column and in the United States of America elsewhere abroad:

(28.) To sell, improve, manage, devenange, lease, mortgage, dispose of to account, or otherwise deal with, any part of the property and rights o company:

company:
(29.) To do all or any of the above in any part of the world, and as pals, agents, contractors, trus wise, and either alone or in with others:
(30.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attains of the above objects:
Given under my hand and seal of at Victoria, Province of British Columbia third day of January, one thou eight hundred and ninety-eight.
(L.S.)
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Compa

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879." "Dragon Creek Mining Company.

Registered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1896 I hereby certify that I have this da registered the Dragon Creek Mining Con pany, as an extra-provincial company the "Companies Act, 1897," to car or effect all or any of the objects after set forth, to which the legislat thority of the legislature of British la extends,
The head office of the company is si

The amount of the capital of the is ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars The head office of the company

province is situate at the company in this near Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the president and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is the attorney for the company.

The time of existence of the company is The time of existence of the company is 50 years.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

To engage in hydraulic and placer mining for gold, and in the mining, by any other method or methods, of gold, silver and other

metals and minerals in the State of Washington and British Columbia, and wherever such business; to locate, acquire, holease, mortgage, sell and convey miniciaims and properties, water claims and properties, water claims, wat ways, dam and mill sites and real esta operate lumber mills, stamp mills, concer-trators, reduction and smelting works to build and operate water flumes, tram and rallways and wagon roads; to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandies, gold, silver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money, issue notes, mortgage and hypothecate securities, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever in-cident to or convenient in and about the conduct of its corporate business. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia at Victoria, province of British Columbia this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companie

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days aft date 1 intend to apply to the Hon. Chi Commissioner of Lands and Works for from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the west side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter of a mile north of the mouth of the river which flows out of Too-Uhi Lake; thene following the shore line of the lake south a distance of one and a half miles; thene west one-half mile; thence north following the sinuscities of the shore line (and distant therefrom one-half mile) a distance of one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898. Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

NOTICE's hereby given that 30 days a date I intend to apply to the Hon. Of Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove time from off a tract of land, situate in Commence and intended as follows: Commencing at point on the east side of Tagish La about one-half mile above the Atlinto art there following the shore line of about one-half mile above the Atlinto river; thence following the shore line of the lake in a southerly direction one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile thence in a northerly direction following the sinussites of the shore line of the lake (and distant therefrom one-half mile a distance of one and a half miles; thence west half a mile to place of commence ment; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th. 1898. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that two mafter date 1 intend to make applic to the chief commissioner of lands works for permission to purchase hundred and sixty acres of land situation to purchase hundred and sixty acres of land situation of the west part of kitimat Arm, about one mile of Kitimat Arm, about one mile of the land applied for by Messrs. Donohoe and Stevens; thence west chains; thence north forty chains; east forty chains (more or less), to line; thence following the shore line contherny direction to the point of southerly direction to the point of mencement. JAMES S. MURRAY Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

tf You Are Energetic and Strong,

If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost I have put hundreds of men in the wal of making money; some of whom are now rich.

I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard.

T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

WANTED. Industrious Men of Chara of Character THE LINSCOTT COMPANY TORONTO.

OFFERED FOR SALE-The coal ri 88 acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabrido Island. For further particulars apply to John Canessa or John Tollick, fish market, Johnson street.

........ \$1.50 ANNUM \$1 *******

VOL. 17. ALL TALK IS

pain and the United States Every Preparation for Struggle.

Uncle Sam Outwitted by Who Has Secured Both M and Ships.

British Press Opinions - The at Havana-\$50,000,000

March 8.—Englis papers to day confirm the Spain's purchase of warships mes Gazette, which yesterda the denials of the Spanish and the Spanish raval commis has an office in London, says t "It is ascertained on the est authority, that in spite of t that the Spanish government reeded in buying three nearly ceeded in buying three hearly cruisers, and have two coast vessels about to be launched i Experts were almost as much at the success of Madrid in r money as by the clever dipl which they secured the Chilean ian cruisers off the Armstro before a move was suspected. The article goes on to say competition between Spain and ed States for the various structing is expected, but An ie to the conclusion that

ources are strong enough The appropriation of \$50,00 ational defence has excited the action of the amount of the action of th nenced a week ago."

He also admitted that he that Spain had placed large or week, but he declined to sa ders had been placed with is known, however, that if of States needs eight inch guler, she can secure a full s'ortnight's notice.

Norwegian papers just attaches were present at hed to this invention, wit rwegian ship Harold Haart.
The trial was most ced with remarkable acce Inquiry among financiers ts most likely to know a case reveals great skeptic ction with the reports that loan has been floated in ain has made repeated a

most recent only a fortnight the Rothschids and other finar proached, but who empha ally informed the Spanish money was to be had from avored to raise a loan of n public buildings as secu

ought possible that this race of the present disburs Spain Making Prepara New York, March 8.-Acco ris correspondent of the anish government has give change of rapid-firing a canet type, 14 and 16 cent france. They are supposed to Spanish ironcald Carlos V, no completing her armament. Stop have tried to purchase was france without success rance without success.

Panie on Foreign Bo ew York, March 8 .- The he following from Madrid: The panic on the foreign be id of Spain's securities has b e people of Madrid all day a loss to understand the n sympathy with the panione fall in stocks on the Maccompanied by a sharp ris The government took steps to contradict officially both that Spain had asked for the General Lee from Havana and that Pope Leo XIII. had melargically a step of the contradiction of the contradiction

claration favorable to ence or the rebels. was positively denied by the at Madrid. On the contrar nown that since the begin uban insurrection the Pope lessing repeatedly to the Starting for Cuba, and equa unced that he has praye or the Spanish in Cuba. Reflecting impressions in itical quarters, most Madi t sent affoat by telegra d sensational newspapers th incidents. The minist prespondencia and Correct in light the government reging news from the Spanis ashington concerning the McKinley, and had be at the relief for the distre be sent by merchant ve Spanish newspapers still p ased on the duty on goods soluba under cover of relief.
elieves this incident damag

Naval Reserve Incr New York March 8.—The to forces of New York are to W. P. Slayton, the comm graphed his executive office Forces. Forschew, at Washington, gin the work of recruiting i

British Press Opini London, March 8.—The itorially this morning:
"If Spain is placed in sition. osition respecting the Lee
anst thank the indiscretion
ign office. She cannot lee
the McKinley. Mr. Cannot
ardly be explained by the
pain is purchasing way yes Spain is purchasing war ve