Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness. 25c to Any Address,

CS. CHEMIST,

to call and inspect our of Spring Goods, which we

LESALE DRYGOODS

v You

ing interesting every week, and as our will not permit us to quote all the cles we carry we will be pleased toave you call and get our prices before pur nasing elsewhere.
Our drives for this week:

RMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS 10 and 15c. tin ALIFORNIA NEW GRASS BUTTER. Large S ATIVE PORT WINE25c. bottle LMER'S TOMATOES10c. tin LMER'S CORN 10c. tin

YLMER'S PEAS10c. tine Dixi H. Ross & Co.,

CASH GROCERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Cassiar Central Rallway Company, incorporated by in Act of the Legislature of British Colmbia, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to leclare the Cassiar Central Rallway Company to be a body corporate and point within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's rallway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to authorize the company twenty the company to the se and operation of the property of other tallway companies and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the tangements for conveying or leasing the ents for conveying or leasing the ents for conveying or leasing the y's railv ay and its rights and pow-is usually given to railway com-in their Acts of incorporation; and

or other purposes.

H. B. M'-31VERIN,
Solicitor for Said Company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of Janu-

WANTED—Bright men and women canvassers for "Queen Victoria, Her Life
and Reign." Introduction by Lord Dufferin. A thrilling new book. Sales marvelious. The Queen as girl, wife, mother
and monarch. Reads like a romance.
Grandly illustrated. Big commission.
Books on time. Lots of money in it. Send
for free prospectus. The Linscott Publishing Co., Toronto.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) sys after date I, the undersigned, intend o apply to the Chief Commissioner of ands and Works for a license to prospect or coal on that parcel of land known and escribed as the North Haif of Section eventeen (17) and the South Haif of Secon Twenty (20), Township Ten (10), useen Charlotte District.

A. J. BRIGGS.

EGGS FOR HATCHING Choice Silver-Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00 Orders taken at Dixi Ross's.

\$1.50 manum. \$1.50

Victoria

Times.

Twice=a=Wleek

The British

ee Companies of Ex-Burghers Are Bearing Arms Against the Boers.

ransvaalers Are Reported to Be Burying Their Arms-Retirement of Colville.

ria, March 11, 8, 30 p.m.-The rener and Gen. Botha is anxiously efully awaited. The presence Alfred Milner in Pretoria to conen the change from the military

Dewet's Northward Move. ntein, March 10 .- Gen. Dewet moving northward at f 25 miles a day, with a view e railway to the eastward ow he west of Kroonstad. il commandoes are in pos he southeastern portion River Colony. It is struck with the fact t Britain in South Africa

mies of ex-burghers are now ms against the Boers. They eir former comrades, but to r homes and property against g bands. Every town in the occupied by the British ome a centre of British inending a long distance in y. Over 130,000 refugees within the British lines and o take the field. If their rebe granted, it will be easy to get x-burghers enrolled on the Brit-

Burving Their Guns.

Marquez, March 11.-Gen. willing to surrender. He ask-Gen. Dewet and Mr. Steyn. at Gen. Botha will surrender ers have no artillery or ammi and are burying all their guns. railway from Lorenzo Marques a is practically clear of Boers.

The Plague. March 11.-The bubonic s developing seriously in Cape-Fifteen new cases were officially to-day, and 97 other persons solated because of having come tact with victims. To-day two persons who had been attacked plague died in the streets of wn. A European died while oved to the hospital. The is reaching the more prosperous and it has been necessary to

e Blundered, Says Broderick. n, March 11.-In the House of to-day Mr. Charles MacKinnon Liberal, moved for an inquiry the retirement of Major-Gen.

oderick, secretary of war, rethe motion compelled him to such questions. s he would prefer to leave unthat he would tell the House truth. After-declaring that nothing to apologize for in the he war office had taken, he pro-

o criticize severely Gen. Col-Sanas Port." said the secretary euvred about until his force while the Bo ted. Lord Roberts thought adwood did right, although Gen. took exception to Col. Broad-Gen. Colville left wood and his shattered force alone, and marched his troops ction. He showed a lack e, which lost him the confi-

Lord Roberts. Lord Roberts. Botha and Lord Kitchener. postponed his decision until he fully informed. Then came nate surrender for which Colville was blamable, have attempted to effect reulted Lord Roberts regarding Gibraltar command, and I had no active after the advice of Lord

ts and Sir Evelyn Wood. I gave Colville an opportunity to resign, e insisted on being removed. sider Gen. Colville has been more leniently than if he had rt-martialled. Every pressure ight to bear in his favor, but, as I hold office, I shall not give

uch clamor " bate was adjourned. Rebels Sentenced to Death. with the recent wrecking of a l'amibosch. Others corcerned

e were condemned to various aprisonment. March 12.-A dispatch from hener, dated Pretoria, March

wet is north of Brandford. ous rains have interfered with nts of the troops in Cape

of Boers are being hunted hills by troops under Gen. enfell and Henniker." Pilcher at Bloemfontein.

proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

cher's column has cleared the country of Boers between this place and the

Orange river. The column has arrived here, bringing in 33 prisoners and 3,000

News of Surrender Expected. London, March 12, 4 p.m.-A report is current that the government anticipates a speedy announcement of the surrender of General Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief.

May Be Sent to India. Calcutta, March 12.-The governmen is preparing for the possible arrival of five thousand Boer prisoners, who will be located in batches of a thousand. London, March 13 .- No further new

regarding peace negotiations at Pre oria has been received, except a report that Gen. Botha is waiting for the reoria, marketiations between Lord turn of Gen. Dewet to the north before coming to a decision. According to the Blocmfontein corre spondent of the Times, there are as

many as eight separate guerilla commandes in the Orange River Colony, and two villages have been declared seats of government by the rebels. "Progress must remain arrested," says the correspondent, "until the twenty-seven cials will be presented soon to Prince ns now in the colony, or Gen. up the military action."

mportant statement: greatly modified the unconditional sur- executed. render policy. We believe Lord Kitly proved. Cape rebels only are to be punished by disfranchisement. Loans unjust, will be disallowed.

Mr. Rockhill's proposition for daily are to be granted to the Boers for refinally the government will offer to establish some kind of civil government ing will not take place. as soon as all the commandoes have that of a crown colony, but with the important concession which Sir Alfred Milrer advises, namely, a council including within the British lines and hem demand arms and per- Meyer and Mr. Schalkburger." It was rumored on the stock exchange

yesterday that the government will issue of the general indemnity. a war loan of £50,000,000 in consols.

Rouxville Deserted Rouxville, Orange River Colony, March grounds.

11.—General Bruce Hamilton arrived here to-day and found Rouxville completely deserted. The houses were open and many of them contained no furniture. The colu imn, on its way here destroyed the grain.

Motion for Inquiry Defeated. London, March 13 .- In the House of continued on the motion introduced on Monday by Mr. Charles Douglas (Libcral), calling for inquiry regarding the retirement of Major-General Colville Woo Chang. retirement of Major-General Colville, who was sent home from South Africa by Lord Roberts for alleged inefficiency

Gen. Colville's friends contend that he has never been heard by a competent tribunal. Those opposed to him-among them Mr. Winston Churchill-asserted that he had been properly dealt with.

Mr. Churchill exclaimed: "I shall pin
my faith to Lord Roberts. A more damaging case than that of Sanna's Post, as described by the secretary for war, scarcely ever put forward."

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, objected to parliament constituting itself "an amateur court to deal with military and strategic questions." He declared that the commander-in-chief was the only adequate and proper judge in

The motion of Mr. Douglas was re jected by a vote of 262 to 148.

Passed a Resolution. Paris, March 12.—The International resolution to-day to address a protest conduct of Great Britain in violating the Hague convention. It was decided is regarded as unfounded. to form an International Federation of the pro-Boer committee. The American delegate is Mr. Matton,

Kruger Ignores Negotiations. Brussels, March 12.-Dr. Leyds an ounces that Mr. Kruger will ignore the surrender negotiations between General

London, March 13.-It is understood which as he to-day, considered among other things the negotiations proceeding between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha, and formulated instructions for Gen. Kit-chener, which defined on broad lines the terms on which a peace settlement might be effected.

Summoned to Pretoria. Alfred Milner for several days, and all three desire to consult Dewet. Dewet s now hurrying north through the wn, March 11.—A court-martial continued to death two rebels contin ference will be held near here. There is railway company, and to have been in chough to secure the vote of two-thirds joy to-day in the hope that the last gun has been fired in the Boer war."

| Dossession of the company for some has been fired in the Boer war."

| Chough to secure the vote of two-thirds of the body. It is understood at the state department that the British communications.

For Boer Families Lisbon, March 13 .- A hulk in the harbor here is being fitted out for the reeption of the Boer families expected to arrive shortly in these waters

Punishing Chinese

More Heads of Guilty Officials.

Over Two Hundred Natives Killed-British Troops Guard Railway Siding.

Pekin, March 12.-A general meeting of the foreign ministers was held this morning, and the reports of the com

mittees were heard. Regarding more punishment of the Chinese connected with the Boxers, there is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list containcials will be presented soon to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, urging that Botha's action in the Transvaal, clears they be tried for complicity in the outrages and punished when found guilty The Daily News makes the following in such a manner as the Chinese themselves see fit, except in the case of six "We understand that the government | men who the ministers think should be

The report of the committee on the chener has been authorized to offer ampesty to both the Boers and the Boer claims should be considered was adoptthrow in their lot with the leaders, except where treachery is clear- ed. These claims, which are palpably

meetings of the ministers will be followbuilding and stocking their farms, and ed so far as practicable. When any

ing will not take place.

The report of the committee on the surrendered. Its form will probably be legation quarter defences will probably be considered to-morrow. Though the committee has declined to notify the Chinese owners of property confiscated the register of claims of the ministers probably will see that the amount involved, when just, is added to the total

The ministers will meet Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang soon to conside questions regarding public buildings and

Protest Against Agreement.

Shanghai, March 12.-The American British China associations have cabled to their respective institutions at Washington and London urging that protests be made against the Russian-Chinese Manchurian treaty, and it is understood that the Germans have taken similar commons last evening the debate was action. It is said that Chang Chi Tung viceroy of Hankow, will open treaty

Berlin, March 12.-The war office has

Count von Waldersee "Pekin, March 11 .- In the fight west of Suling Pass we had only one slightly ed: Mrs. Gus. Rufe, Hammel J. wounded. The Chinese left 250 dead Turner, Pine Prarie; J. A. Woley, Newon the field. Our cavalry, with quick-firing guns, pursued the Chinese 20 miles. A battalion remain s at Pen Fing and westword from the grant g and westward from the great wall to hear Paragould. Seven miners it is impossible to judge here exactly mine. John Fitzgerald, Boomville, was what leads to the Chinese activity drowned in a swollen creek.

around the great wall.

The statement that Russia insits upon China's signature to the Manchurian cola, Piggott and Paragould.

At Greenway a dozen buildings were razed. Great damage was done at Ose-cola, Piggott and Paragould. convention rests upon Chinese authority; but Germany has no reason to suppress such information, and the fact remains that the agreement has not yet been

The statement current that 600 Rus sian marines with guns have been landed Federated Union for the independence at Sama San Pho (near Fu San, the terof the Boers, with delegates from most of the European countries, passed a Corea, on the Strait of Corea, or Broughton strait, which adjoins the to the various governments against the Strait of Corea, and which with Krusenstin strait separates Corea from Japan)

Another Account of Fight.

London, March 12 .- The Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday and giving details of the storming of a gate in the great wall by Col. Lebur's column, March 8th, says: "The Germans captured the Chueng Cung pass, between the provinces of Chihli and Shansi, after seven hours' fighting. The Chinese held an apparently impregnable position on the great wall at all the highest parts of the pass. They had several thousand troops, and artil-lery of all descriptions. The Germans two howitzers. The turning movement successful. The Chinese fled into the New York, March 13.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says: "Pending the dead and several howitzer guns. The the United States government is undearrival of Dewet, general armistice has victory will have an excellent moral cided as to whether or not it shall atbeen declared. Gen. Botha has been in conference with Gen. Kitchener and Sir fied mountain was impassable."

Switchemens' Union of North America tempt to draw a new treaty with Great t

Pritish Toops in Possession.

is part of their new concession, and therefore Russian property. Mr. Kinder, manager of the railway, had begun

protested and said the work would not have been done if the Work would not have been done if the Russians had had as many troops as the British, adding that such matters should be left to dip-

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

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Col. McDonald again communicated with Gen. Barrow, who telegraphed: "Continue the siding." Gen. Wagasaka Province of Nova Scotia Will Revery indignantly appealed to the Russian minister at Pekin, M. De Giers.

NEW BRITISH WARSHPS.

Programme Includes Five Sub-Marine Boats-The Estimates.

London, March 12.-The new shipbuilding programme provides three bat leships, six armored cruisers, two thirdvessels work was begun in 1900. All the ships will be in course of construcwhich should be delivered next autumn. natter of conjecture."

the admiralty for employment as cruisers when required. To the lines preusly engaged have been added the ordent, Royal Mail and Pacific companies. Eighteen of the swiftest passenger ships of these lines will receive an annual subvention. Thirty other steamers have been released acts to amend the beautiful and Dominion Elections are provided for the charge and Dominion Elections are provided for the Complex and Dominion Election have been placed at the disposal of the admiralty without further subsidy.

The British navy estimates for 1901-02 mount to £30,875,500, an increase of over £2,000,000. There is an increase

Hoods

Damage Caused in Arkansas Was More Serious Than at First Reported.

Many Persons Were Drowned-Seven Men Caught in a Flooded Mine.

Little Rock, Ark., March 12.-The reports from over the state show that the storm of Saturday and Sunday was far received the following dispatch from greater than yesterday's reports indicatcd. Thus far there are 16 deaths reported: Mrs. Gus. Rufe, Hammel J.

Seven miners at Huntington are Official circles, in Berlin declare that ported to have been caught in a flooded At Greenway a dozen buildings were

Mill Flooded. Warren, Ohio, March 12.-The Mahon

inh river reached its highest point of the seasou last night, and is still rising. The nills and Neal flour mill and the bar department of the American Steel Hoop Co. are flooded and work stopped. On the flats many houses are surrounded by water, and the occupants had to take to boats.

GOVERNMENT UNDECIDED No Steps Will Be Taken at Present to

Draw Up a New Treaty. London, March 12.-Lord Cranborne. the under secretary for foreign affairs, in the House of Commons to-day, referin the House of Commons to-day, reserving to Great Britain's reply to the United States Senate's amendment to day and hour will be fixed later. The the British government was not en-gaged in negotiations with any other

power on this subject. Will Consult Leaders.

Washington, March 12.—No step has a word being exchanged on the field be-Will Consult Leaders. been taken by either side since the de- tween the compatants." attacked them with 600 infantry and livery of the British note treating with the senate amendments to the Haywas over an almost impassable country, Pauncefote treaty, and it is understood occupied seven hours and was completely that none will be taken in the immediate future. The treaty expired on March of this kind is done the administration will take steps to learn the views of the London, March 13.—(4.30 a. m.)—Fricsenators and the party leaders in contion has arisen at Tien Tsin between gress. There will be no treaty submitlead for the grand jury, He was commitbeld for the grand jury, He was commitlead for the grand jury in the gra department that the British communica-According to dispatches from Tien tion submitted yesterday will not be Tsin, the Russians assert that this land given out for publication for the pre-

INCREASING CAPITAL. board Portuguese war ships from Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay.

MORE COLDS are cured by Pyny-Balsam than any otherword readily. Bronchial affections give way readily to it. Manufactured by the principles of the siding with armed force if necessary."

To make a siding, but was stopped by the appealed to Col. McDonald, who referred the matter to Gen, Barrow, British chief of the Pennsylvania Railway company in France, Germany, England and America. It is described as temperately, but vividly written, with a quiet but effective style of the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and in the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and the capital stock of the company; his own terrible experience in prison and the capital stock of the cap Guards were put on the line by the making the total issue \$251,000,000.

Arbitrators

ceive \$671,000 From Dominion Government.

Hon C. Fitzpatrick Introduces Measures to Amend Franchise ard Elections Acts.

Ottawa, March 13.-The province of five torpedo boats, two sloops of war and five sub-marine boats. On some of these in the arbitration case between itself in the arbitration case between itself tion this year. Under the heading of taking over of the Eastern Extension sub-marine boats, the admiralty report, railway. When the Eastern Extension What the future value of these boats below its value. The matter was recently referred to arbitration, and the

To Amend Acts. In the House to-day Hon C. Fitzprovide for the changes, already men- sult of the municipal elections in Lon- As far as Great Britain was concerned, tioned, in the ballot, and also to make a ertified cheque good as a deposit. Census Commossioners.

The following are the names and adresses of commissioners for the census districts of British Columbia: Burrard-R. L. Drury, chief census officer; Frank Burnett and Harry Cow-an, Vancouver; assistant commissioners, Rev. D. Jennings, Port Essington: J. W.

McFarlane, Atlin; John Garvin, Van-New Westminster-W. W. Forrester, Vancouver; Charles Harding and J. P. Planta, Nanaimo, City of Victoria—Wm. Dalby. Yale and Cariboo-Thomas Parker Rossland, and C. B. Leroy, Vernon.

Slocan Riding—Assistant commissi A. B. Dockstader, Sandon. Nelson Riding-Assistant commer, A. B. Buckworth, Ymir. Russland Riding-Assistant commissioner, Peter McCallum, Grand Forks. Southeast Kootenay-Assistant com

missioner, J. C. Green, Golden.

Bournssa's motion, and then sang "God nearly £54,600,000 the largest ever estimated."

Yale and Cariboo—Chris. B. Lefroy, Save the King." East Riding, Lillooet-Wm. Abel, 111 Mile post.
West Riding, Lillooet—Assistant com-

missioner, A. E. Gibbs, Lillooet. Cariboo—Assistant commissioner, A. Barlow, Quesnelle. Revelstoke - Assistant commissioner. Alex. McRae. Revelstoke East Riding, Yale—Assistant commis-ioner, A. Leishman, Peachland. West Riding, Yale-Assistant commis

ioner, Wm, Teague, Yale. North Riding, Yale—Assistant commissioner, John H. Morrison, Kamloops. The Miners' Strike.

On the recommendation of Ralph Smith, Mr. Bremner, labor commissioner in British Columbia, has been instructed by Hon. James Sutherland, acting minister of labor, to do all in his power to couver Island.

RULES FOR FIGHT. Two Bullets Will Be Exchanged at Twenty-Five Paces.

Paris, March 12.-The seconds of M.

Andre Buffet, in his dispute with M. Paul Deroulede, M. DeCassagnac and Deramel, and the seconds of M. Deoulede, M. Maurice Barres and Dr. De-Villers, met in Paris to-day and deliberated over the proposed duel, after which the following statement was issued: "Messrs, Barres and DeVilliers agreed that M. Buffet is the offending party. weapons, place and direction of the duel will be drawn for by lot. The undersigned undertake to call the attention of the principals that the invariable rule

The statement was signed by the four

COMMITTED TO JAIL. Buffalo, N. Y., March 12.-John E. Tipton, the alleged defaulting treasured and secretary of the International Relatives and Friends of Benjamin Har-Swithchmens' Union of North America was changed to that of grand larceny in the first degree. Tipton pleaded not ted to jail.

"Five Years of My Life," in Which He Describes Experiences in Prison.

DREYFUS'S BOOK.

New York, March 13 .- M. Dreyfus's book, 'Five Years of My Life," is now in the market here, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, and the English publishers are competing heavily for it. It will be

REPUDIATED BY PREMIER. Bourassa's Motion in the Domin

House Had Only Three Sup-

Ottawa, March 12.-In the House today J. H. N. Bourassa moved his motion on going into supply to the effect that Canada should have a voice in the terms Lord Avebury Says Several of settlement of the South African war, and also that recruiting for Baden-Powell's police force in Canada should be stopped.

He proceeded to say that Canada had taken part, and had been taxed for the war, some of its citizens willingly and some unwillingly, and therefore Canada had the right to be consulted as to the terms of settlement

He cited the action of the House in London, March 12.—Presiding at the Ireland, also in favor of British subjects in the Transvaal, whom he described as bers of Commerce of the United Kingand the Dominion government, over the of Alabama claims, to show that parlia- Lord Avebury, better known as Sir John ment had a right to pass upon such a Lubbock, foreshadowed changes in the resolution as he proposed. As to the re- British tariff and urged the necessity of says: "Five of the type invented by was taken over by the Dominion, the cruiting for Baden-Powell's police force, being prepared to promote the interests Holland have been ordered, the first of terms were said to be at the time forced he went on to say that enough men of British commerce on the termination upon the province and at a price far could not be found in Britain, and that of the present treaties. recruiting was stopped for the police in Australia and New Zealand. He said sidered in the treaties with Germany, During the year arrangements will be made with nearly all the great steam.

The arbitrators have now awarded \$671,000 with the war, was a tool in the hands of to the province. The arbitrators were made with nearly all the great steam.

The arbitrators were were to the province. The arbitrators were were to the province are between the United. that Canada in its actions in connection Austria and Portugal. ship companies by which their finest sir George Burton, Mr. F. B. Wade, K. on Mr. German. He was very severe come of the tarint war which had such several come that a vote against him was a vote for America regarded as a masked bounty the Boers. He endeavored to show that the feeling against Mr. Chamberlain and tation of the surplus beet sugar. The

> In Canada he said, those candidates in the last general elections who had been favorable to the Boers, were elected, and in this connection cited Mr.

Puttee of Winnipeg. Mr. Puttee denied that he favored the

Mr. Bourassa, proceeding, said that he was branded as a traitor and rebel be-cause he wanted to get the opinion of the representatives of the people before the first contingent was sent. Before the war was over there were those who were calling for the Canadian soldiers to return, and they did return before the

Mr. Bourassa spoke for two hours nd a half, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied in a half hour's speech, repudiating Mr. Bourassa's utterances, and showing that there never was a more just war than that in South Africa.

BURNED ALIVE. Fate of Negro Charged With Assaulting land) Bill, one of the main features and Murdering a Farmer's Wife. Dallas, March 13 .- A mon at Corsi-

assaulting and finally butchering Mrs. Younger, a farmer's wife, several days An immense crowd gathered at Corsicana and met a band of men who had taken Henderson from the officers of the law near Itaska during the night. He

settle the strike of local miners on Van- ter a long chase. Bloodhounds trailed front, closed down yesterday afternoon. him from the Younger home, many miles Hundreds of teams are at work remov back and forth, until he was finally run ing goods from the various warehouses down near Itaska. The officers were and stores that are threatened by the quickly overpowered by friends of the rising water. There is no immediate

> burried to his death Found Hanging to a Tree. Spellman, Ga., March 13 .- The body Sherman Harris, colored, was found today swinging from a tree six miles from here. He had been accused of killing Sidney King, a merchant, yesterday.

ENGINE BOILER EXPLODED. The Engineer, Fireman and Brakeman

Were Killed. Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 13.-The boile of engine No. 634, on the Lehigh Valley public library, providing that the city gave railroad, exploded this morning while the engine was pulling a coal train near Mud | Mayor Morris is delighted with the offer. Run and three men were killed. They are Engineer Willon Albert, Fireman Morgan Morris and Brakeman Robert Mc-Mullen, all of Pittston, Pa. The engine was blown into the Lehigh river, carrying along the bodies of the men. McMullen had been standing on the tender. The train was neen & Keremeos. not affected and ran for some distance without the engine. All the men killed

ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

rison Waiting for the End. Indianapolis, March 13.-All hope has been abandoned for the recovery of Gen- to the board showing the money the Crow's of the United States, who was prostrated machinery and supplies. The statement now simply waiting for the end. At no time within the past 48 hours have

rison household is the assurances of the

STABBED TO DEATH. Buffalo, N. Y., March 13 .- Nichole Guiri-

Britain's Commerce

Changes Are Contemplated in the Tariff.

Treaties With Germany, Austria and Portugal Will Probably Be Altered.

London, March 12.—Presiding at the

she would enter into negotiations not wishing to hamper or curtail her com-On the motion of Mr. Walton, M.P., the meeting passed a resolution to the effect that reparation for the recent events in China should be sought in in-

creased facilities for trade rather than

BRITAIN'S BUDGET. Chancellor of Exchequer's Statement Will Probably Show Deficit of £54,000,000.

London, March 13 .- With the naval estimate presented in the House of Commons yesterday evening, the budget for the coming year shows of upwards of £181,000,000, against £150,000,000 for last year. Unless the revenue is increased the statement of The House by a vote of 144 to 3 Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of (Monet, Bourassa and Angers) rejected the exchequer, will show a deficit of

The House of Commons to-day, by a vote of 250 to 163, defeated the reading of the Congested Districts (Irewhich was the appointment of a board with power to bring about the

cana, Texas, to-day burned John Henderson, the negro charged with brutally ed the measure.

FLOOD AT TOLEDO. Manufacturers Have Been Compelled to

Suspend Work. Toledo, Ohio, March 13.—Business along the water front is practically suswas dragged to a farm house near the scene of his crime and burned to death. Henderson's death is described as having been much like that of a frightened Youngers, who had clung to the trail prospect of the water receding. The lake tenaciously day and night, and he was bridge, connecting the east side with the yards leading to the Union

company has had it strapped to the shore by stout cables. FOR OTTAWA LIBRARY.

Andrew Carnegie Offers One Hundred Thousand Dollars. Ottawa, March 11 .-- Mayor Morris, of Ottawa, received a letter from Andrew Carnegie this morning stating that he would give \$100,000 to the city of Ottawa for a a site and \$7,500 a year for maintenance which he will promptly accept. Mr. Galliher introduced in the House today a bill respecting the Columbia & Western, to incorporate the Crow's Nest

rallway, and also one respecting the Koote-

FAVOR LINE TO BOUNDARY. Toronto, March 41.-The council of the poard of trade to-day passed a resolution recommending the granting of a charter Crow's Nest Pass coal fields to the inter-

Some interesting figures were presented last Thursday by pneumonia and inter-costal neuralgia. Relatives and friends are ronto up to March 1st of this year, and at Fernie up to the end of last year. The At no time within the past 48 hours have company paid Toronto firms \$48,815.47; the physicians given hope to those whose Montreal firms, \$33,076.17; Ontario towns, vigil at the bedside has been so faithful.

The most comfort that comes to the HarNew Brunswick, \$4,700.62; Great Britain (including freight), \$59,704.15; Winnipeg, physicians that the General is not suffer- \$19,121.37; British Columbia, Alberta, etc., \$43.085.08: United States, 5:)7.760.77: Fernie of \$690,550.36.

glia, a laborer, was stabbed to death this increasing the salary of the Premier of afternoon on the sidewalk in front of 228 Canada, and providing a suitable annuity Carroll street, by Melia de Moreno, the re- for the Premier after retirement from in the capital stock of the company, his own terrible experience in prison and sult of a quarrel over a woman. The murfor the opposition leader.

NO. 13.

The Budget Speech

Financial Statement Made by Hon. W. S. Fielding in the Dominion House.

Surplus of Over Six Million Dollars at End of Fiscal

minutes past three o'clock to-day when Hon W. S. Fielding rose in the House to deliver his budget speech. On three occasions before, he said, he had an opportunity of making financial statements which showed there was unexampled prosperity in the country. Indeed, he had the pleasure of making such a financial statement as was never given to

the last fiscal year, ending June 30th last, would show a revenue over the fifty tified or not. million mark. This was borne out, for the revenue was over fifty-one millions. The surplus that year was over eight million dollars, which was the largest in the history of the country. The surplus for the four years, after deducting the deficit of the first year of the Liberal government, which was not under the control of the present government, was Mining Operations in the Transin all over fourteen million dollars After taking all expenditures on the capital account into consideration and after meeting all liabilities there was still left a surplus of over \$700,000, Johannesburg Chamber of Mines which went to reduce the public debt. This was only the third time in the history of the country that such a statement was able to be made.

Coming to the current year, he said of the fiscal year, the revenue would amount to \$52,750,000, and the expenditure \$46,400,000, leaving a surplus of \$6,350,000. It would not be possible to reduce the public debt for the current year. In that regard he anticipated that it would be necessary to add \$1,800,000 to the public debt.

eral rule they added about one million each year to the public debt against six millions each year for eighteen years by the Conservatives. For the year ending June 30th, 1892, he did not anticipate the revenue would grow any, as Canincrease, because one million dollars

In respect to taxation, he showed that itn had been reduced by 2.30 since 1896. In 1896 it was 18.28 per head, and in 1900, 15.98,

He quoted extensively from trade figures, deposits of savings banks, circulation. Dominion notes and other evidences to show the prosperity of the

received in four years from the Yukon was \$4,376,673. But this was not all, as a good deal of the customs revenue for goods entering the Yukoa should be credited to the Vukon The expenditure on the Yukon for the four ears was \$3,679,390 on the consolidat-

machinery was manufactured in Can- gree. B. Osler rose to reply.

Adverse Report. Natal Act and an adverse report there on by Sir Richard Cartwright.

Nakusp & Slecan Bill. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway bill giving an extension of time for the com pletion of the road, passed committee

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART.

And Then Committed Suicide-Cause

Tragedy Unknown. Norwood, Mass., March 14.-Ralph G. Bateman killed his sweetheart, Ella F. White at the young woman's home here last night and then committed suicide by shooting. The dead man was 22 years of

UP LATE NIGHTS, endless engagements, generally run down? Take "The D. L." From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It will tone up your system and make you feel yourself casion to test the efficacy of Chamberagain. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd. | lein's Pain Balm twice with the most re-

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

Detroit, March 14.-A special to the Free Press from Grand Rapids says the storm of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted supplies.

raging along the entire coast of Lake Michiand realizing instant benefit and entire regan, north of Grand Rapids, and reaching lief in a very short time. Second, in rheummost disastrous in years. Railway reports with severe pain, which was relieved by that not a train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana, or the Pere Marquette, nor the northeast or east of here is able to move.

who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., who is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., which is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., which is a price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., which is a price to use all lawful from pain. The price to use all lawful from pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., which is a price to use all lawful from pain. The price to use all lawful from pain from pain. The price to use all lawful from pain fro

MANY BOATS DESTROYED.

They Were Used in Trading With Filipinos Fighting Against United

Manila, March 14.-The robel trading operations in the Viscayan Islands have been broken up. Lieut. Fred Payne, Pampanga, pursuant to instructions, has zed and destroyed 300 vessels of various sizes. They were mostly native raft, constructed to assist the insurgents, but among those which have come grief are a number of coasting vesonging to the leading Manila firms. Lieut. Payne captured a quantity of supplies and war materials shipped by the insurgent governor of the island f Leoyte to the rebel commanders of the Island of Samar. The Zebu pirates, Ottawa, March 14.-It was twenty who raided the opposite shore of Negros

DUKE'S STATEMENT DENIED.

These Are **Good Signs**

vaal Are to Be Resumed

Receives Permission to Start 350 Stamps.

London, March 14.-The writer of the that by the end of June next, the close financial article in the Times this morning says he is able to confirm the report that the government has authorized the Chamber of Mines at Johannesburg to London Consolidated Gold Mining Co., partly destroyed the building. start three hundred and fifty stamps.

> Chronicle, "that immense quantities of food stuffs are reaching Pretoria by way of Delagoa Bay which are destined to ment was brought in and a large quanfeed the Boers when the final surrender tity has been rawhided down from the while carrying Mrs. Mary Deliner

Alleged Friction,

New York, March 14.-It is stated, shortly, says a Tribune dispatch from London, ada had reached the crest of the wave of prosperity. The expenditure would Alfred Milner and the home government. increase, because one million dollars been anxious to grant the Boers more would be required for iron and steel liberal terms than the Imperial authorities at home care to sanction.

B. P.'s Police Force. Borden and Col. Steele are having a con-ference, at Rideau Hall this afternoon on matters affecting Baden Powell's po-

THE CIVIL LIST.

London Times Says Government Proposal Shows a Total of £470,000.

at present to warrant the erection of a refinery. They have estimated that the cost of the undertal ing will not exceed the cost of the undertal ing will not exceed the cost of the undertal ing will not exceed the cost of the undertal ing will not exceed to food, one and from all sources that received in four years from the cost of the event of the cost of the undertal ing will not exceed to food, one and from all sources that received in four years from the cost of the smelter. The warrant the erection of a refinery. They have estimated that the cost of the undertal ing will not exceed \$200,000.

About 200 tons of concentrates were \$100,000. Henry Irish, an employee, brought down from the Highland mine at Ainsworth yesterday, and delivered to the smelter. The work at the mine increased to £70,000 in the event of the cost of the undertal ing will not exceed \$200,000.

About 200 tons of concentrates were \$100,000. Henry Irish, an employee, was badly burned. A number of others were slightly injured. London, March 14.-The Times asdeath of the King.

> KILLED IN SALOON RAID. Four Men Found Guilty of Murder in

ed fund, and \$568,874 on the capital ac-count, so that the policy of the Yukon paying for the Yukon was carried out. burg, Joe Turner and John Wilson, who only tariff change was that mach- were implicated in the raid on the Millinery for the manufacture of beet sugar wood saloon last month, guilty of the would be admitted free, whether the said murder of Mrs. Hudson in the first de-

SPEECHLESS AND PARALYZED .- "I Mr. Fielding closed his speech at 5 rad valvular disease of the heart," writes o'clock amidst great cheering, and E. Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N. S. "I suf-Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief and before I finished one bottle I was able wrote?

SOCI The return brought down to parliament includes the petition of British Columbia for \$500 poil tax on Chinese or the enactment of legislation based on the

BRITISH INCOME TAX.

London, March 14.-The Times this vote of all women in B. C. over 21 years morning says it believes that in addition to a sugar tax and the reimposition of the registration duty of a shilling on corn, the income tax will be increased by

twopence or fourpence on the pound. EARL OF ARRAN DEAD. As to question 2-I favor referendum in London, March 14.-Arthur Saunders

Gore, the fifth Earl of Arran, died this subject and increase taxation. mest heartily.

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN Pain-Killer will be found to fill our needs as a house-Here are the other questions: hold remedy. Used as a liniment for stiffage, and Miss White was 20. The man and ness and taken internally for all bowel comwoman were alone together when the tra-gedy occurred, and what led to it has not REMARKABLE CURES OF RHEUMA-TISM.

The editor of the Vindicator has had ocmarkable results in each case. First, with have submitted to the people. rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two application atism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him first cost. here show that all lines are blocked, and two applications, rubbing with the liniment tion,

Athalmer

amanding the United States gunboat | One Man in Custody in Connection With Wrecking of Chinese Shack.

> Lead Question to Be Discussed by Nelson Board of

Nelson, March 13.-After waiting weeks, the provincial authorities have dynamiting of Chinamen at Athalmer. standered him. Salter is under Counsel of Miss Knight Says the Breach This outrage occurred on the 5th of a charge of conspiring wish J. E. Wan-August last. Suspicion at once pointed London, March 14.-Counsel for Miss to Herbert McKnight and Fred. Comp-Portia Knight has written a letter to the ton, but as the Chinamen were not in denying the statement purport- the shack at the time when it was sidered the action taken to be unjusti-Turning to the revenue of the counfied, and that he believed that it had had no difficulty in getting across the anniversary of the birth of Prince Luittry, he said that he had propossied that been dropped. According to counse! the boundary line. McKnight recently put pold, regent of Bayaria, Prince Luitpoid breach of promise suit is proceeding, and in an appearance at Golden, where he and large crowds lined the route to the O'Brien having been retained by the as they passed. crown. The witnesses will be brought from the Windermere district by Con-

stable Barnes of Fort Steele. Chas. Plowman made the payment on the Fletcher group, situated near Whitewater, yesterday. The property is a luable one, and as the other payments me due they will be met.

Mary, and Geo. Goodrow, who for ome time carried on an illicit whiskey usiness, in the floating hotel, will be up in the court again on Thursday. This time Mary is charged with carrying Pistol and threatening to shoot W. G. Sawyer, of Clawford Bay. George Goodrow has a charge of assault to Both Were Killed - Mother of One answer in connection with the same natter. The prisoners will come before E. A. Crease, S. M., at 3 o'clock on Thursday.

S. S. Fowler, M. E., has been appoint ed a director of the Imperial Develop- New York, March 14.—Three persons ment Syndicate to fill a vacancy in the tart three hundred and fifty stamps.

arrived in the city yesterday. He is here A woman and an 11-year-old-boy, crazfor the purpose of making arrangements ed by fear, jumped from a high window with the C. P. R., to bring a quantity and were killed. The mother of the smelter. On Sunday a large consign- ments. mine since then. Mr. Roy said the through smoke and flames

hauling would have to be suspended

The most important question that will hospital. that the delay in concluding the negotiations with Botha has been caused by of trade this evening will be the lead skull crushed; George Rantio, 11 years tailed to report on it held a meeting on fractured, The British commander has throughout Monday evening, and also last evening Rantio, 45 years old, burned to death to consider the matter. It is understood in her rooms on the third floor. that they will introduce a resolution in favor of establishing a refinery in Can-the ground floor of the building. ada for the treatment of lead bullion. damage to the building was \$5,000. Ottawa, March 14.-Lord Minto, Dr. It is also understood that the government will be memorialized to grant a bonus of a certain amount per ton on that the institution be built in the Kootsupply of silver lead ore and coal and coke, and owing to the closeness of the Oriental trade. They believe there are sufficient smelters in British Columbia sufficient smelters in British Columbia

are being made regularly.

A MINISTERIAL SOCIALIST.

To the Editor:-A week ago my curithe First Degree.

legislature about railways, so much so Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my last to make me inquisitive. It is again life to it: Everything else falled to cure." roused, this time about the referendum have read the Times's account, an as I have an interest in the career of our Hon. Minister of Mines I looked particularly to see what he had to say, All I could find was that he said "Nay." Now, my inquisitiveness leads me to ask if he menat what he said when he wrote over his own signature, "I favor referendum in all matters which affect the liberty of the subject and increase tax ation." He also wrote some opinions on other subjects that he may vote on

which the minister appended his signa-

As to question 1-I shall favor plebiscite lation to that end, as well as extending to women the right to sit in parliament and

all matters which affect the liberty of the As to other questions-I endorse same

RICHARD M'BRIDE.

The undersigned, a candidate for election the B. C. provincial legislature, hereby endorses the following labor platform: 1. Proportional representation, based on adult suffrage. No candidate's deposit to by 100 electors.

per cent, of the members may demand to 3. Employment for unemployed at living wages, and an 8-hour work day on all pub-

lic works. Union label on all government 4. Public ownership of all monopolies

5. School books to be supplied free, or at

PATIENT'S RIBS BROKEN.

Death in Manhattan State Hospital Which Will Be Investigated.

New York, March 14.-The post-mor tem examination on the body of Herbert C. Wadman, who is alleged to have met his death by violence in the Manhattan state hospital, brought out facts that will cause the fullest investigation by the authorities. The coroner's physician found that the fifth, sixth and seventh ribs on the left side had been fractured. The left lung was injured possibly by perforation by one of the broken ribs, and there were numerous discolorations on the face and body.

Denver, March 14.-Jimmy Googan, local lightweight pugilist, was shot through the head and instantly killed by Frank Safter early to-day in a saloon. at last succeeded in securing one of the According to wifnesses, Googan first sho men wanted in connection with the at Salter, declaring the latter had in-law, ex-Senator D. C. Webber.

CELEBRATIONS AT MUNICH.

Munich, March 12.-Emperor Franci demolished, local sympathy was all ou Joseph arrived here this morning to par was arrested on Saturday, Lawyer palace and heartily cheered the royalties

To Escape The Flames

High Window of Tenement.

of Victims Burned to Death

were killed and three injured, early toboard. Mr. Fowler is engineer of the day in a fire that drove fifty tenants in London and British Columbia company. panic from the five-story tenement house, Henry Roy, managing director of the 270 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and

of ore from Kootenay Landing to the boy was burned to death in her apart-

Farrell Murray was so badly burned wagon road was getting bad, and that fourth floor to the roof, that he had to be drugged with morphine before he

question. The special committee de old, jumped from the third floor, skull The fire originated in a bake shop of

Two Thousand Persons Homeless Louisville, Ky., March, 14.-A tele bonus of a certain amount per ton 2n phone message this afternoon from refined bullion. They will also suggest Cloverpoort, Ky., 73 miles, southwest of this city, says that fire broke out las enays on account of the latter's great night in a large tobacco wareliouse, com

Infured in Fire.

NESS.-The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictur ed in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my



No one needs to be told to try to our a cough. But any one will be glad to be told of a means of cure which will them in adjusting the rate so that Brit-Dr. Pierce's ish Columbia farmers might compete cine which can be confidently relied on to cure diseases of the organs of respiration. It cures obstinate, deep of British Columbia. seated coughs, bronchitis and bleeding Mr. Tunner; who is of the lungs. It cures when nothing else will cure, and the local physician "There is nothing more that we can do."

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and all other nar The dealer, tempted by the little more

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and at the same time using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Reenedy, I am a well man. I can thank Dr. Pierce for my good health, and will recommend his medicines to any one suffering from the same trouble.

ers' Institute had appointed a committee to wait on the C. P. R. in reference to the same matter, and that road had profit paid by less meritorious medicines, will sometimes try and sell a substitute appointed an official to cover practically when the "Discovery" is asked for. No substitute medicine will satisfy the sick like "Golden Medical Discovery." It setting of the government, which would be collecting of data from the always helps. It almost always cures. insure the collection of data from the "Two years ago a severe cough started on me and I was also bothered with catarrh," writes, Mr. F. Skjod, of Danewood, Chisago Co., Minn. "I could not sleep nights, as the cough was worse at night. I tried several cough medicines, but to no avail until a year ago, when I got so bad I could not breathe through my nose at times. I then tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After taking eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and at the same time using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. standpoint of both the farmers and the railway corporations, and thus pare the way for bringing about an amelioration his word. of the conditions under which the farmers of the province do business at the present time.
Mr. Turner intimated that the C. P.

Important

Statements

From Farmers Regarding

Preight Rates.

Trail Smelter Unlimited Coke

An announcement extremely gratifying

districts, interview as many of the farm-

erament with the object of assisting

entitled under certain conditions.

at Reduced Rate.

assist in the matter. The other question of prime importance on any one suffering from the same trouble. to the province at large, touched upon of the province at large, touched upon of the province at large, touched upon of the M. P., left to-day for Blackstock, Ont., to

had manifested the greatest readiness

government toward the charter sought attend the funeral of his mother.

the Crow's Nest Company from Michel to the international boundary. The delegates spoke out in no uncertain way for free trade in railways, and the deputation, being composed of hard-headed, alert business men, their reresentations had a marked effect with the government, although no definite re

This hanger is displayed in all stores where Steele, Briggs' seeds are sold. Steele,

Briggs' seeds are always fresh, they are suited to Canada, they are the safest seeds

that can be bought. Every packet is generously filled, you get best value

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LEADING MERCHANTS

ASK FOR THEM.

Outside Capitalists Want Stability and

Permanence in Mining Legislation

Before Investing.

usual stir in all lines of business. The

great activity in the promotion of pri

vate legislation, preliminary to the estab

well as many other signs, tend to give

necessity therefore of watchfulness and

A representive of the Times, in

here, in which legislation plays no sma

on the part of our legislature to lead unrouched the existing laws, and gi

ence in this class of legislation.
"It would be exceedingly unwise to in-

spirited efforts are at the bottom of s

cursors of many physical disorders. These

CHILDREN.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. I

Moran, a well known and popular baker,
Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to ou

children when troubled with bad

also whooping cough, and it has

given perfect satisfaction. tI was

cough medicine for children, as it c

by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

and disgusted,

FEELE, BRIGGS SEED O

Duncan Ross, editor of the Green-Official Appointed to Collect Data wood Times, marshalled a convincing array of facts for the information of the lishment of new enterprises of magni-executive. He had searched through tude, like the building of railways, as the reports of the geological survey and had found that at the rate of ten thousand tons a day the supply in the Crow's necessity therefore of watchfulne Nest would last for 6,666 years, so that Crow's Nest Company Guarantee

ply was given.

there was no danger of the new arrangement depleting the province.

It had also been stated that it would

A representing of the Times in co mean a limitation of the supply for the local smelters. It would have an exactly immigration commissioners, who by the An announcement extremely gratifying opposite effect: In order to secure a to the farmers of the praxince and to the regular and permanent supply for the European cities, inquired how he found European cities, inquired how he found mining sections as well was made this morning, when, in reply to the representation open up these mines more extended abroad?

Mr. Munn. who, it will be remembered to the representation of the repre sentations of the Associated Boards of sively and increase the output. The ed, is in touch with many of the large Trade of Southern British Columbia, the chinery necessary for this if they had to words something like the followed Finance Minister, Hom. J. H. Turner, depend on the local supply alone.

He pointed out also that the govern-chiefly by its mining industry, and I can be proposed in the proposed out also that the govern-chiefly by its mining industry, and I can be proposed in the proposed out also that the govern-chiefly by its mining industry, and I can be proposed in the proposed out also that the govern-chiefly by its mining industry, and I can be proposed in the proposed out also that the govern-chiefly by its mining industry, and I can be proposed in the proposed out also that the govern-chiefly by its mining industry.

department would start out immediately ment would benefit by the exploitation of department would start out immediately ment would benefit by the exploitation of the deposit, as ten thousand tens a day that the investing public consider it is ment in fixing railway rates. This of would mean \$1,000 a day revenue to inviting a field as one would expect the ficial, who, by the way, he said, was as If the province was even threatened gentlemen eminently qualified for the with the depletion of its resources the work, would pass through the farming Dominion government could increase the sources. They seem to have the export duty, and the provincial govern-

ars as possible and get their ideas in ment the tax and stop it. He asked the government to treat the ing laws, it seems to me to be wis regard to proper freight rates on from interior as the government to treat the produce. He would also obtain, if pos- Vancouver Island had not the San Fransible, an estimate of the amount, of cisco market, it was doubtful if enough investors to understand that we have coal would be produced for local supthis data would be laid before the gov-The boards of trade of the interior, he

concluded, were not afraid of the supply being exhausted, but of too high rates. in any form, and particularly as Diering the discussion which followed, an announcement which created a profound impression was made by Man. Such a tax would simply mean that peo with the farmers to the south of the boundary in suglying the mining camps ager Drewery, of the St. Eugene mine, who has acted for Gooderham in the purchase of the Trail smelter. He said claims and all interest in the com Mr. Tunner, who is Minister of Agrithat he had the assurance from Elias These represent that large class whose culture, added that there was consider-Rogers, the managing director of the Crow's Nest Company, that if the railable ignorance at present among farmers regarding the rate to which they were way charter was granted and the company thus enabled to put in their thous- PILL-OSOPHY.-There are pills and pills and coke evens, that the company would -but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 F. J. Deane mentioned that the Farmguarantee to supply the smelter at Trail a vial lead in demand. The sale borders with all the coal and coke it required at on the phenomenal. Sluggish live 25 cents a ton less than it was paying stipation, or irregular bowels are the pre

Mr. Turner asked if the company little wonders remove the cause. 40 in a would put this in writing, or would con- vial for 10 cents. Soid by Dean & Hissent to its insertion in the charter? cocks and Hall & Co.-45, principals had no hestitation in accept- A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE FOR ing the statement, and were not losing sleep lest Mr. Rogers should go back on The government had not completed

with the deputation at noon, and by consent of the opposition it was decided to rise this afternoon at 4.30 in order to resume and if possible complete the con-

Death of Ex-Presid

Gen. Benjamin Harrison Away Without Regain Consciousness.

Funeral Will Take Place urday_Sketch of Hi

Indianapolis, March 13.-Ge nin Harrison died at 4.15 on without regaining consc His death was quiet and asp for breath, as life der he body of the great states elatives, with a few except everal of his old and tried f he passed away.

The announcement produced est sorrow. Within a few mest sorrow. flags on all public buildings the down-town business isted at half-mast, and ot anifestations of mourning General Harrison had scious for hours before his exact time when he passed atose state being difficult to He spoke to no one to-day, fi cognize even his wife. The part of Tuesday also he was Almost the last word

One of the most pathetic red yesterday, before he ous. The general's l zabeth, was brought into ti a few moments to see offered him a small app smiled his recognition nd her gift, but the effort much, and he could do express his appreciation The funeral will take pla

y afternoon at 2 o'clock. meral Harrison will lie in nda of the state capitol To-morrow morning a m eld in the office of the g erfect the details of the as been decided that the hall be the members of h Washington, March 13.was exhibited in all of t rts that came as to the d closed for the day be rding the death will be to-morrow, when, follouts, President McKinley to the pe em of Gen. Harrison's d and characteristics. salutes to be fired at the shipboard when the news ary of the navy will se

capital is in mourning to mast, not only upon public pon hotels, stores and massidences. President McK as deeply affected by th eneral Harrison, directe ors of the executive man risitors, and denied hin xcept those who had busi tance. Immediately ceipt of the news last nig tary Cortelyou will leave W

10.30 this morning Kinley issued a proclamat notifying the people of the he death of their former rate, and directing the ol eriod of mourning for th States at every army post in States, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and on ever war ship, in whatever o globe, will fly at half-mas

> Funeral Arrangem Indianapolis, March 14.-N news of the death of ex-I son flashed to the world tha dry, which had been po reral days, changed to n The body will lie at the aturday. The funeral service ted by the Rev. Dr. M. L First Presbyterian church or

n at 2 o'clock. It was decided, on Mrs. st, that there should not olay on Sunday. On Satu ilitary organizations will ta Sketch of His Car

Benjamin Harrison, twe dent of the United States, North Bend, O., on August was the son of John Scott brought up on his fathe wo years at Farmer's Coll ati, graduated at Mi 2, was admitted to the b ndianapolis to practice 0 he was elected repor a Supreme court, and wi ice assisted in raising the ndiana volunteers, of v pointed Colonel by Go 62. On taking the field, the signed to the right of Gen. gade, and held the place war. During the first e e service it was eng Tennesee, and its co ice to distinguish him 64, he was assigned to th brigade, and it was atta sion of the 11th corps. ently incorporated with the 20th corps under Gen. e last transfer he took pa ign from Chattanooga to A

mand in the battle of

4th, 1864—where he captur rate lines and 4 gnns-and

pture of Cassville, the



INVESTORS

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Tail orders promptl send your name for

side Capitalists Want Stability and Permanence in Mining Legislation Before Investing.

There is promise on every hand of an ctivity in the promotion of prigislation, preliminary to the estab of new enterprises of magnilike the building of railways, as ell as many other signs, tend to give nce in the future. The great ity therefore of watchfulness and rent as ever:

resentive of the Times, in con ion with D. J. Mumn, one of gration commissioners, who by the has just returned from a tour of ean cities, inquired how he found sh Columbia regarded abroad? Munn, who, it will be remember s in touch with many of the large tries of the province, replied in

ds something like the following: British Commbia is known abroad efly by its mining industry, and I canay, judging from the people the investing public consider it as ing a field as one would expect they considering its great natural re-They seem to have the idea e is an extraordinary amount attending investments: which legislation plays no small Apart possibly from placer minthe part of our legislature to leave uched the existing laws, and give stors to understand that we have last approached stabilty and perman-

in this class of legislation. "It would be exceedingly unwise to in se taxation of the mining indi any form, and particularly as I unde nd has been suggested, viz., to inise the tax on the claim surface of moderate means, feeling injured disgusted, would abandon their ms and all interest in the country. These represent that large class whose pirited efforts are at the bottom of sucess in every country.

PILL-OSOPHY.-There are pills and pills vial lead in demand. The sale borders Sluggish liver, conipation, or irregular bowels are the preers of many physical disorders. These le wonders remove the cause. 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Soid by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-45,

A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE FOR

"I have no hesitancy in recor hamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. oran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our ildren when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always ven perfect satisfaction. tI was recompended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children, as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Death of **Ex-President**

Gen. Benjamin Harrison Passed Away Without Regaining Consciousness.

Juneral Will Take Place on Saturday - Sketch of His

Indianapolis, March 13.-Gen. Benjanin Harrison died at 4.15 this afteron without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless,

t the former president's bedside when he passed away.

the down-town business blocks were hoisted at half-mast, and other outward festations of mourning were made. been unconscious for hours before his death, the exact time when he passed into a comose state being difficult to determine. He spoke to no one to-day, failing to recognize even his wife. The greater part of Tuesday also he was in a semicondition, although he was at times able to recognize those at his bed-Almost the last words he uttered

were addressed to his wife. One of the most pathetic incidents ocred yesterday, before he became un-The general's little daughter, Elizabeth, was brought into the sick room few moments to see her father, offered him a small apple pie, which son smiled his recognition of the child and her gift, but the effort to speak was too much, and he could do not him to much and he could do not him to make the c much, and he could do nothing more express his appreciation.

The funeral will take place next Sunafternoon at 2 o'clock. The bier of ral Harrison will lie in state in the da of the state capitol all day. To-morrow morning a meeting will be held in the office of the governor perfect the details of the funeral. has been decided that the pallbearers shall be the members of his cabinet. Washington, March 13.—Deep interest was exhibited in all of the executive rtments throughout the day in the orts that came as to the condition of President Harrison. As office hours closed for the day before the end e, the first official information reing the death will be deferred unmorrow, when, following prece s, President McKinley will issue his pelamation to the people notifying em of Gen. Harrison's death, and setout, in becoming terms, his virtues and characteristics. He also will order posts on the day of the funeral and on hipboard when the news is received. The secretary of war and the secre-

ces to soldiers and sailors, conveying the president's directions in this ipen hotels, stores and many private ces. President McKinley,

At 10.30 this morning President Mcissued a proclamation formally ng the peo ple of the country of of their former chief magiste, and directing the observance of a fied of mourning for thirty days. In suance of the proclamation the flags

was the son of John Scott Harrison. He contractors. was brought up on his father's farm, spen was admitted to the ber and settled Indianapolis to practice in 1854. In he was elected reporter of the Inna Supreme court, and while holding the la volunteers, of which he was Colonel by Gov. Morton in e was assigned to the command of gade, and it was attached to the 1st

Hope Church and Golgotha Church, and the battle of Kenesaw Mountain and Peach Tree Creek. His gallantry on these occasions induced Gen. Mooker to recommend to the secretary of war his promotion to rigadier-general. In 1864, September to vember, he was on the recruiting service Indiana, during the winter of 1864-5 in Tennesee with Gen. Thomas, in the spring 865, resumed command of his brigade, and on June 8th was mustered out of service with the rank of brigadier-general.

While absent in the field the office of Supreme court reporter was declared while at home recruiting he made a canvass of the state and was elected for a second term, on which he entered after being musered out of the army. In 1868 he declined a third election and resumed practice, and hen in 1872 made a large number of political speeches throughout the state.

In 1876 he was tendered and declined the ina, but on the withdrawal of Godlove S. Orth, the nominee, during the canvass, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single the consented to the use of his name.

Though defeated by the Democratic candigasp for breath, as life departed from date, he developed unlooked for strength. gasp for breath, as the departed from the body of the great statesman. The the body of the great statesman. The the body of the great statesman. The sipp river commission in 1879, was chair-relatives, with a few exceptions, and man of the Indiana delegation to the Naseveral of his old and tried friends, were tional Republican convention 1880, declined The announcement produced the greatest sorrow. Within a few moments the est sorrow. Within a few moments the states senator for the term 1881, March 3rd. In the senate he was flags on all public buildings and most flags on all public buildings are supported by the flags of the buildings and most flags on all public buildings are supported by the flags of the buildings are supported by t service reform resolution, urged the im-provement of the navy, and took a decided stand against foreigners acquiring large which has passed through the governments of public and private lands to the ment elevator at St. John this past win ment elevator at St. John this past win exclusion of actual settlers. In 1884 he ter as follows: 15,600,000 lbs. wheat, was delegate at large from Indiana to the 8,873,000 lbs. corn, 654,000 lbs. barley, Republican national convention, and in the convention of 1888 he received the presiden-215,000 lbs. rye, 1,090,000 lbs. peas and 215,000 lbs. oatmeal. tial nomination on the 8th ballot. In the ensuing election he received a popular vote

Smuggling

951 and an electoral vote of 145, against a

American Contractors in the Province Taking Away Chinese Employees

Wages Have Been More Than Doubled to Retain Expert Labor.

minster are up in arms over the highhanded doings of American contractors in crossing to the Canadian side and stealing away the most experienced and expert cannery employees. They have The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy will send out special expert cannery employees. They have as may be necessary in the public interests of soldiers and sailors, conveybeen smuggled away by the hundreds, Washington, March 14.-The national erts by the boatload, landing at points in mourning to-day for ex- all the way from Blaine to Anacortes. ast, not only upon public buildings but is not alone injurious to the Chinese conwho business on this side.

Sound is increasing and how, if some action is not immediately taken for the better protection of Canadian cannery ances. men, this phenomenal growth will be the sure death knell of the Fraser river ries would support any plan to gain re-

The body will lie at the state house on Saturday. The funeral service will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday aftermoon at 2 o'clock.

It was decided, on Mrs. Harrison's request, that there should not be a military display on Sanday. On Saturday, however, military organizations will take part in the ceremony.

Sketch of His Career

Sketch of His Career.

Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States, was born at Was the son of John Scott Harrison. He Rontmotors after the Chinese Was the States of John Scott Harrison.

o years at Farmer's College, near Cinnati, graduated at Miami University CATARRH.

assisted in raising the 70th regiment | Relieved in 10 Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

KIDNEY CRY.—Pain in the back is the reduction till the line pays ten per cent. KIDNEY CRY.—Pain in the back is the cry of the line pays ten per cent. Interest on this immense amount that the corps under Gen. Hooker. Under the transfer he took part in the came transfer he took part in the came.

KIDNEY CRY.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to defiver the body over to a disease the promoters never put into it? Yet the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's own estimate of the cost of their from Chattanooga to Atlanta, led his such American Kidney Cure has power pany's own estimate of the cost of their line was \$91,500,000. Was it not time lines and 4 grows and where he captured the Confedlines and 4 gnns—and later in the
lines and black in the
lines and later i of Cassville, the actions of New cooks and Hall & Co. -28.

Dominion **Parliament**

Question of Appointing a Railway Commission Discussed-Hon. A. S. Blair's Statement.

Motion by Mr. Davis Favoring the Scheme Adopted Without a Division.

Ottawa, March 5.-Yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons was taken up Republican nomination for governor of In- in a discussion of the railway question, which arose on a motion proposed by Mr Davis, of Saskatchewan, for the appointment of a railway commission. The subject was gone into in a pretty exhaustive way, and led to an announcement of the policy of the minister of railways, which was read with considerable interest, and in some parts of which he announces the policy of the government a cabinet appointment tendered by President Garfield, and was elected United dent Garfield, and was elected United ceived such a large share of attention sitting of parliament.

Mr. Blair gave the quantity of grain which has passed through the govern-Banking Laws.

Mr. Prefontaine was informed that it of 5,441,923 and an electoral vote of 233, against a popular vote for Cleveland of 5,536,524 and electoral 168. In June, 1892, he append the Bank Act as to prevent and over parliaments. He was in favor of 5.536,524 and electoral 168. In June, 1892, he was renominated by his party by a vote of amend the Bank Act as to prevent and the Bank Act as to prevent and over parliaments. He was in favor of the appointment of a railway commission, and believed it would afford a measfor W. McKinley, and 4 for Thomas B. sons of any name or description calculated to lead the public for consider such persons authorized to carry on a bank-thought Canada should never be satisfied. ing business, receive deposits bearing fied till she owned her own railways. interest, give negotiable receipts and discount notes, as for instance, by using the words "savings bank," "discount office," or other like designations.

Replying to a question as to the intention of the government to so amend the Bank Act as to provide for a more ccm-ed to favor the commission. plete and effective inspection of Cana-dian financial institutions, Mr. Fielding McCreary all supported the motion. said: "No provision was made last session for an inspection of the circulation of every chartered bank in Canada by the Canadian Banking Association, and

The minister of inland revenue anidering the desirability of a compulsory aspection of potash and ashes offered for sale ia Canada.

Railway Question Mr. T. O. Davis (Saskatchewen) offered a motion "that the public interests Chinese labor contractors in Victoria and also in Vancouver and New Westbe brought under control of a board of railway commissioners clothed with full power to enforce the provisions of the

says a well known Chinese contractor, and are still crossing from Point Roberts by the boatload, landing at points all the way from Blaine to Anacortes.

The speaking to this resolution, Mr Davis reminded the House that his scheme was not a new one. The sentiment in favor of this commission was The result of this iniquitous proceeding is not alone injurious to the Chinese contractors, but is disastrous to the cannery business on this side.

gaining strength in this country. It this were done it would not be necessary to buy out the railway system of Canada. He was opposed to the chartering of lines through districts where there was business on this side. President Harrison. Flags are at half- The result of this iniquitous proceeding gaining strength in this country. If this business on this side.

Mr. Stumbles, the fishery agent sent out last year by the Dominion government, in his report stated that in 1895 of the executive mansion be closed of visitors, and denied himself to callers, the fishery agent sent out last year by the Dominion government, in his report stated that in 1895 and denied himself to callers, the fishery agent sent out last year by the Dominion government, in his report stated that in 1895 and denied himself to callers, the fishery agent sent out last year by the Dominion government, in his report stated that in 1895 and denied himself to callers, the fishery agent sent out last year by the Dominion government, in his report stated that in 1895 and record their mans. A few indicates the read were needed the government might well guaranteed the property to their influence, but the great the bonds, taking a mortgage on the property to their influence, but the great the bonds, taking a mortgage on the property wild also here and there mans a lines through districts where there was no railway needed. If the road were needed the government might well guaranteed the bonds, taking a mortgage on the property wild also here and there mans a property wild also here and the mans and th except those who had business of urgent importance. Immediately upon the remove the packed on Puget Sound, and that this taking began to pay no doubt some one would be found to assume the financial responsibility. He believed that railing the properties over a million cases. Thus it will be seen how enormously the industry of the policy of what the two great combined railing the packed on Puget Sound, and that this taking began to pay no doubt some one would be found to assume the financial responsibility. He believed that railing the properties of the policy and record their, yotes irrespective of what the two great combined railing the policy of what the two great combined railing the policy of what the two great combined railing the policy of what the two great combined railing the policy of what the two great combined railing the policy of what the two great combined railing to place undue obstacle way compositions may demand at their the thing as security, and when the thing as the packed on Puget Sound.

> The people of the Northwest Territo-The people of the Northwest Perritories could not afford to buy apples at these prices.

Mr. Richardson's Views. Mr. R. L. Richardson (Lisgar) said he of the burdens now imposed upon the public. But it would not do all. He nsidered the government should itself control one through road to the West, say by purchasing the Parry Sound railway and above and beyond this that parliament should prevent the overstockthe company would claim an immunity

resent from the people of Canada? Surely the people of this country are not to be kept waiting for the promised

\$223,000,000, and to this was added a mission had been established. While in should be required where a charter was then taken from the table, and Trustee land grant of sixty million acres, worth England a few years ago he had spent granted. He also agreed that the bondat least \$180,000,000. And all the Dosome time in the county of Kent, and ing powers of railways should be made that the secretary of the board be directnion government had to show for this immense outlay was the Intercolonial railway with twenty-five millions.

Mr. Tisdale (South Norfolk) thought they had rendered valuable service to Canada and considered that honorable gentlemen would be disappointed in the benefits they expected to realize from the railway commission. A Partial Remedy.

Mr. Robertson (West Elgin) thought that if we could not get government owned railways that the railway commission would at least furnish a partial remedy for some of the existing condi-

Mr. Walter Scott (East Assiniboia), who succeeds Mr. N. F. Davin, was the ment with the Canadian railways, which next speaker, and made a most favorable were capable of proof within the law, impression on the House. He cited what he looked on as a flagrant injustice to Regina in that a party had had to pay a hundred dollars more for a shipment of machinery from Glasgow than the very same thing had cost shipped fifteen hundred miles further to Vancouver. He referred to the clause in the C. P. R.'s charter which gives the government no control over the ates till the road earns ten per cent. True, the commission might not be able to deal with this case, but the C.P.R. owned a thousdent Garfield, and was elected United States senator for the term 1881, March the railway commission policy.

Dr. Kendall Alarmed. Dr. Kendall (Cape Breton) said they ad in the East some experience with regard to government owned lines, and had much sympathy with the agitation for the nationalization of railways. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific corporations had grown to large proportions, and would one of these days be uniting their forces. When they did so ionalization of railways, and thought Holmes thought the West had no right o look for the same rates as were grant-Messrs. Puttee, Galliher, Sproule and

The Minister of Railways.

The minister of railways, who was greeted on rising by minister'al applause, arrangements for this inspection are now said, on opening: "The hon. gentleman in progress." The minister of inland revenue and times ever does arrive when the two grown to enormous proportions during betitute was received and filed.

The minister of inland revenue and times ever does arrive when the two grown to enormous proportions during betitute was received and filed.

Doctor Fraser's report on the the C. P. R. and the G. T. R., shall unite their interests they will then have such a controlling influence that we will very far short of the expectations form the checkback their weight of the such as their weight of the such as the short of the expectations form the checkback their weight of the such as be absolutely at their mercy. I feel constrained to express the opinion that if the time should come, and I am not so sure that the time has not already come, when to all practical intents and purposes the G. T. R and C. P. R. are n entire unison in their railway policy, should be very loath indeed to acknowledge that the people of this country will be unable to defind themselves and to take good care of their own in terests. I think that the railway con panies would be sorry to find themselve in antagonism to the people of the country. I think they will not find it to their interest to excite such conflict, and I believe that the managers of these two

canners.

Enjoying almost unbounded privileges to catch fish—to use traps and to keep their canneries running for an extended period—the American canneries running for an extended period—the American canneries and to keep their canneries running for an extended period—the American canneries and to support any plan to gain refrom the trend of public opinion the people of Canada were rapidly compered—the American canner and the control of Mr. Blair said if one was to judge war ship, in whatever quarter of the globe, will fly at half-mast for thirty days.

Funeral Arrangements.

Indianapolis, March 14.—No sooner was the news of the death of ex-President Harrison flashed to the world than messages of inquiry, which had been pouring in for serviced by the had been pouring in for the body will lie at the state house on faturday. The funeral service will be connected by the Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines at the list of the world that has been in the seriousness of the last of the world that he seriousness of the last of the last of the canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to add the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to add the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to add the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to add the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to add the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to add the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to Montreal for 4½ cents a bushel. From Toronto to Winnipeg, 1,091 miles, the rate on fifth class freight was 82 cents of 61 for the opinion that a rail-mast for thirty days.

While the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to Montreal for 4½ cents a bushel. From Toronto to Winnipeg, 1,091 miles, the rate on fifth class freight was 82 cents of 62 for month was 82 cents and the fact that the supply of salmon raught on the other side is almost unlimited, goes where he thinks he can make the most money. Hence the big to Prince Albert, 609 miles, the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to Montreal for 4½ cents a bushel. From Toronto to Winnipeg, 1,091 miles, the rate on fifth class freight was 82 cents of 69 miles, the Canada Atlantic was carrying grain 904 miles by rail and water to Montreal for 4½ cents a bushel. From Toronto to Winnipeg, 1,091 miles, the rate on fifth class freight was 82 cents of 69 miles, the Can companies had to confront one another between competitive points. The Canadian farmer would not get his grain carby reason of the fact that the railway company was prevented from hauling would support the resolution because he thought it would give relief from some parative rate, and he might have to pay more to make up for the loss to the revenues of the company.

But while saving all this, Mr. Blair be established with great advantage. The member for West Assiniboia mentioning and overbonding of railways. The railway commission would not be long ed the case of a higher rate being chargn coming into conflict with the Can- ed to Regina than to Vancouver. There adian Pacific railway as to rates when were several lines running in competition between the Atlantic and the Pacifrom any interference upon the future in | fic, and in order to secure business they Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist family for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agney 6 catarrhal Powder. He has tried war. During the first eighteen months the service it was engaged in Kentucky 1. Tennesee, and its commander had no nee to distinguish himself. In January, the was assigned to the command of brigade, and it was attached to the 1st its original contract, which provides were required to cut their rates to the than by a foreign company. In the past the railway committee of the Privy Council had dealt effectually with such cases of discrimination under the law

Holland and Germany were able to send division, and the House rose at a quarter in their berries into London for less than past eleven. it cost to ship some sixty miles. Asking why the railway commission did not deal with this case, he was told that while it had the power it was not practicable to do anything without did not deal to do anything without dislocating busi-To the best of his recollection, there had not been any discrimination in rates that had not been dealt with by the railway committee of the Privy. Council, if under the law it could be dealt with. There were a couple of cases, such as the Standard Oil arrangeand when proven there was not moment's hesitation in abating the Petition Received From Male As-

Crow's Nest Pass Rates. Complaints had been made in the ourse of the debate of an increase of rates on the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The fact was that when the rates were first fixed they were away below the chedule limit and the company raised cess of those they were authorized by law to impose under the schedule fixed by the governor-in-council with the best | tee Brown, a resolution was passed prosaid with a knowledge of the facts that shall notify the teachers that they must the schedules upon the Crow's Nest Pass of the latter railways might issue their sible tariffs upon a lower scale than the maximum, or under particular circumstances just as Canadian lines do, but no tribunal, no railway commission, could reach a general conclusion as to what ought to the governor-in-counil. When one quently made in the press many of them of improper inferences from accurate information.

Experiment Worth Trying.

But all the same there were strong reasons why it would be well to try the exfavor it. He believed it would be one of handling these questions which were not of a political nature and which did not take their rise from any political later in the evening. pressure, but were necessarily incident to the transaction of a business that had the last meeting of the Teachers' In-American railway commissions had not of cases of sickness in the schools durcommission in England had not done board for appointment to the teaching good work, but he did say that it had staff of the city schools. Filed. mation and ample means of forming a one year, judgment as to whether a charter should July 31st. twenty fold, perhaps one hundred fold edged. They were filed, before that country was developed, and

considering now whether it might not ary teacher to do good work. be of advantage to set somebody at may be remediable, and which are find- after the first ten days of each term. ing expression in the press and on the floor of this House. Such an investiga- waite to be informed to this effect. tion would be attended with two great know, when we finally draft our mea- ers in the schools. sure, the nature of the difficulties which of the government. My own personal afford. desire is that we should grapple with the question vigorously, let it strike where we must consider, but improper and un- Mrs. Dr. Watt be accepted. The offer reasonable interests we are not justified am bound to say that they are deeply sensible of the importance of meeting as \$286.43. Adopted. fully as possible the complaints which which will insure an adequate and effi- enrolment, 2,208; attendance percentcient remedy."

Mr. Davis, in reply to the minister's Filed.

arguments, thought that one railway The building and grounds committee perating under the control of a commission would give better treatment to ship. Keith as board's architect for the year; pers than two railways independent of such a tribunal. He claimed that as the High school be not called for until after the West were suffering constant injury. ers. Adopted.

Leader of the Opposition.

The leader of the opposition agreed

found it a grievance of long standing to correspond in some degree to the cost ed to address a written request to His

School Act

Trustees Generally Favor Proposed Amendments-Resolution Passed to This Effect.

sistants Asking for Increase in Salary.

The school board held their regular monthly meeting last evening, when business principally of a routine character was transacted. City Supt. Eaton them but the new rates were not in ex- being ill his place as secretary was taken

by his assistant Miss McDonald. During the evening, on motion of Trusinformation available. It could not be viding that principals of the schools communicate with the board office when line were higher than those on roads they are taken ill, in order that a subsouth of the boundary. No doubt some stitute may be obtained as soon as pos-

Alex. Robinson, superintendent of education, notified the board that article 2 Seattle promoting the introduction of make some of their classifications lower, of the regulations had been repealed, and a green slate for writing board purposes the following substituted:

Every Saturday, Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Empire Day (May be a fair maximum rate in any other 24th) Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and way than the result was arrived at by King's Birthday, shall be a holiday. came to examine the complaints so fre- Lieutenant-Governor shall also be a holiday. Holidays proclaimed as such in salary will be held. would be found to be based upon insufficibly the mayors of cities shall not be recient information or upon the drawing garded as school holidays. Received and

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, acknowledged the receipt of the committee of the board regarding the request for extraordinary expenditure of \$30,000, for a new High school, and stated that he was instructed to inform the board that the council the Columbia river, and are retailing from periment of a railway commission and the government was well disposed to could not see its way clear to grant the signs of the beginning of spring to find way of convincing the public mind that and subsequent letter was read from the oolichans in the market. They are the first there were great difficulties in the way city clerk, informing the board that the fish to run in the river, and soon after they were laid on the table to be dealt with later in the evening.

> The invitation to the board to attend Doctor Fraser's report on the number

ed. He did not say that the railway Margaret A. Johnson thanked the

absolutely failed to meet the expectations Two communications were read from held out respecting it, and that there the secretary of the Vancouver school was a strong agitation against its con- board. One asked that they be advised tinuance. He hardly thought parliament on matters coming up in the legislature at 7 cents. Eggs are becoming more and would consent to Mr. Davis's suggestion in connection with the proposed amendthat it should hand over the granting ments to the School act. He also want- soon expected. Australian butter has been of railway charters to the commission. ed an expression of the Victoria board's about all sold out, and unless the stocks are opinion relative to an amendment of the cure information as to the necessity for Municipal act to the effect that all em- be procurable. one year, and this engagement expire sharp advance, and are selling now from

be granted or refused. The question of Trustee Belyea said that upon the re- Current retail quotations are as follows rafilway construction had not ceased to be a live one by any means, and he believed we are but entering on this work in Canada. The railways in the West was unfavorable to the amendment. would have to be increased ten fold, The communications had been acknowl-

A communication was received from while the people were crying out for F. M. Cowperthwaite, city superintendrailways it would not be wise for par- ent of the Vancouver schools, asking the liament to place undue obstacles in the co-operation of the Victoria board in obtaining certain changes in the Schools act, namely: 1. That in cities where a way commissions had been of use in the United States. Any commission appointed in this country ought to have authority to fix rates and to remove grievithority. In conclusion, Mr. Blair said: "The bill to establish a railway commission to principals be bestowed upon the bill to establish a railway commission to principals be bestowed upon cannot be introduced this season. I have the controlled to the country of the powers of the principals be bestowed upon cannot be introduced this season. I have the controlled to the powers of the principal superintendent is employed, the powers of the powers of the powers of the powers of the principal superintendent is employed, the powers of stated in the House last year that I hoped at an early date to be able to inunsatisfactory. No specific reason to be troduce such a measure, but the general given to the superintendent unless the elections intervened, and since then there board so desires. 3. That children of has been no opportunity of taking the 6 years of age entering school for the subject up and weighing, considering and first time be allowed to do so only in examining it, as must necessarily be the August and January of each year, incase if the bill is to come before parlia- stead of at any time they choose. The ment. In the meantime, and while we enforcement of some such regulation are waiting for another session, we are would render it possible for a good prim-

Trustee Belyea said that the school work, without our incurring a very large bill was before the legislature, and had expense, might become possessed by in- been well discussed. As to the latter quiry upon the spot of the real facts and part the Victoria board had settled it. the full extent of the grievances which No primary pupil could enter school Received and filed, and Mr. Cowperth-

A petition for an increase in salary results-it would put us in a position to was received from male assistant teach-

Trustee Belyea advised that the board ried for one fraction of a farthing less we hope to be able to surmount, and it have a conference with these teachers, would enable us to find whether or not and that a special meeting be held for there are any grievances which the rail- this purpose. Certain things must be way committee could deal with prompt- considered. First, whether an increase is That is the feeling and disposition deserved; if so, how much can the board This was carried

Secretary Eaton recommended that would not be understood as advancing interest is concerned. Railway interests adian History in the schools made by may so far as any improper railway the kind offer of book prizes for Canwas accepted with thanks. in considering. For all my colleagues I The finance committee recommended

the payment of accounts amounting to The city superintendent reported that are being made, and are as strongly dis- the actual average attendance in the posed as I am to aid in any measure schools for the past month was 2,555; age, 86.4; punctuality percentage, 99.9

recommended the appointment of J. also that competitive plans for a new onditions existed to-day the interests of the by-law is submitted to the ratepay-The chairman recommended that half

the expense of the work of flooring manual school apartment at North Ward as had been brought to its notice, Peo. with some who had spoken in that the be borne by the board. The entire cost ple were apt to give a much wider inter- commission would not do all that was amounted to \$97.50, and the board's pretation to the word "discrimination" expected of it. He recognized the desir- share was consequently \$48.75. This

among the strawberry growers there of construction.

Worship the Mayor, that the city countries that the shippers in France, Belgium,

Mr. Davis's motion passed without any cil submit for the assent of the electors in manner prescribed by section 68 of the Municipal Clauses act, a by-law authorizing the proposed expenditure of the sum of \$30,000 for a High school building and the raising of the moneys required to defray the same upon the credit of the money of the city of Vic-

The School act was then discussed in committee of the whole, Trustee Jay in the chair, Trustees Belyea and Hall taking a glance into history, and contrasting the present attitude of certain members of the council with that which they assumed when they were members of the school board several years ago. Trustee Belyea pointed out that Mayor Hayward, when chairman of the school board, was very emphatic in his efforts to uphold the statutory right of the school board. Now that certain amendments confirming this are proposed, he objects to them.

Trustees Hall, Brown and Mrs. Grant also spoke, and the following resolution by Trustee Belyea on the subject was

proval of all the details of the proposed ndments to the Public Schools Act now before the legislature, desire to express its approval of the measure as a whole, and especially the amendments relating to the annual estimates, grant to high schools, city superintendents and by-laws of boards

During the evening a gentleman from in the school, explained the system, recommending its adoption. This was referred to the building and grounds com-

The board adjourned until next Wed-Any lay proclaimed a holiday by the nesday, when the conference with the teachers who petitioned for an increase

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Fresh Ooolichans Being Received From Columbia River-Potatoes Rising in Price.

In the fish market this week fresh sum out of the current revenue. Another signs of the beginning of spring to find council disapproved of the request. These appear in the Columbia river they are to usually much heralded run of spring sal-Island and mentioned in this report last week have met with a very quick demand, and Indians, encouraged by their good forstill further, with the result that on Mayne The fish are identical in size and appearance with those found off Discovery Island

In the produce market the better quality of potatoes are reported scarce, and they have advanced to \$1.40 per 100-pound sack. Onlons also are scarce, and are quoted now

a railway and it usually had that infor- ployees of the city school be engaged for In the fruit line, apples have taken a \$1.50 to \$1.75 per box.

Flour-	
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl.	6.0
Lake of the Woods, per bbl	6.0
Calgary Hungarian	5.7
Premier, per bbl	5.7
XXX Enderby, per bbl	5.0
Grain-	
Wheat, per ton	28.00@30.0
Corn (whole), per ton	26.00@28.0
Corn (cracked), per ton	27.00@29.0
Oats, per ton	30.00@32.0
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	
Rolled oats (B. & K.)	4@
Feed-	
Hay (baled), per ton	13.00@15.0
Straw, per bale	
Middlings, per ton	21.00@25.0
Bran, per ton	

Ground feed, per ton 28.00@32.00 Vegetables-Potatoes, sweet, per Ib .. Potatoes, per 100 lbs. 1.25@ 1.40 Do. (Ashcroft), per 100 fbs... Cucumbers, each Cauliflower, per head Onions, per 10. Carrots, per 1b. Turnips, per Ib. Salmon (smoked), per Ib Salmon spring), per 15. 10@ 121/4 Shrimps, per Tb. Cod. per 10. Halfbut, per lb. Herring

Flounders Bloaters, per Ib. Kippers, per 1b. Oysters (Olympia), per pint. Farm Produce-Eggs (Manitoba), per doz Butter (Delta Creamery) Best dairy ... Cheese (Canadian) Lard, per 10. Hams (Canadian), per th Hams (American), per lb 12@ 12@ 18

Bacon (Canadian), per To Bacon (American), per 1b ... Pacon (rolled), per ID..... Bacon (long clear), per Ib Shoulders, per ID..... Veal, per lb. Pork, per 10. Mutton, per ID. Fruit-Bananas, per doz. Cocoanuts, each Lemons (California), per doz. 100 Lemons (small) Apples, per Ib. Japanese Oranges, per box.. Navel Oranges, per doz.... Poultry-

Dressed fowl, per pair 1.75@ 2.00 Ducks, per pair Dressed turkeys, Isl'd, per lb. 20@ 30 Eastern turkeys, per lb.....

THE EDUCATION BILL.

The Colonist thinks the propose be very far wrong inasmuch as the government of New Brunswick collects a poll tax of \$1 from the people of that enterprising province. We are prepared to concede that New Brunswickers are all right mentally and physically and a great people generally, but all the same we are convinced that, strong as Liberalism is among that sturdy race, the present government would not endure long if it undertook to increase reasonable scheme to tax men who would otherwise pass through life without contributing a cent towards the government sorts of conveniences and protection. But cannot do likewise?

be quite high enough at present. The ratepayers of Victoria and Vancouver no doubt think the municipal services they are compelled to maintain are costly enough without part of their neighbors' burdens being cast upon

bors in the East? There has been a where an Anglo-Saxon community paternal form of government in vogue here which we are convinced has been should be.

cacy of free trade as a promoter of some means be found of checking it, it will of Americans towards the British people. He says it will be a very difficult thing indeed to disturb the cordial relations which at present exist between relations which have proved and manipulations of so-called promoters in Great Britain. These are the influence which have proved a curva in the cost of living to his constituents or the cost of living to his consti these two great nations. Perhaps if Mr. British Columbia, and they care not at Carr were to take a trip through the all for her welfare as long as their man-United States, engaging as many Ameriagers return them their dividends relies well able to bear taxation. Some men cans as possible in conversation in the gularly. This commonwealth has its have become millionaires and many General William W. Henry, course of his journey and reading rights also if it can only maintain them. rich through the exploitation of our the newspapers carefully also, he It is surely within our province to say wealth although our existence may be might have occasion to change his that he shall derive some benefit from said only to have commenced. It is the mind or at least to modify his opinions. the development of our own wealth, es- promoters and the beneficiaries who are If he had paid attention to the writings recially as we have saddled ourselves always crying out that we must not disof the journalists of the United States with heavy burdens for the purpose of courage capital or "kill the goose that before the campaign in South Africa had making it accessible to mankind. If the lays the golden egg." No; we must been reduced to its present status Mr. course desirable in our interests be fol- patiently shoulder the load of taxation Carr would have had some difficulty in lowed the labor necessary to produce this "for development purposes" and smile as finding many expressions of goodwill or wealth will attract and maintain great wishes for the success of the British communities of white men; apparently cause. Then he would have read of re- if the more grasping element has its way joicings and demonstrations in many British/Columbia will in course of time places at the news of every British re- become an Asiatic province. verse; to-day he may scan the notes of SMASHING THE CONSTITUTION. of the decline of British trade is received and it should not be hard to perceive the jubilation which alleged themselves to be specially deputed to signs of British decadence cause. We guard the constitution from assault are know that Britons are determined not all of the same type. In the days when vening ocean and dispose of it at a to see any of the signs of antagonism to the Manitoba school question was cheaper rate than British Columbians which we refer and that they are in the prominent in the political life of the habit of ignoring them as the mere vaporings of politicians. Some day they will the atrically proclaimed that it was their have their eyes opened to the fact that duty to "stand by the constitution." Col. the politicians faithfully represent the Prior rallied around the threatened bulsentiments of the districts from which wark with them; but the faithful they come; that the meekness with guardians went down, and still the conwhich Great Britain has turned her stitution stands. The representative of cheek to the smiter time after time has the constitution upholders in the Britexcited on this side of the ocean nothing ish Columbia Legislature is Mr. Pooley. but contempt, because it is impossible Indignation flashed from his eyes, his for the tail-twisters to understand lofti- honest features reflected scorn and his Less of purpose or magnanimity. They hair fairly bristled yesterday at the idea take it to be a sign of pusillanimity not of asking the opinion of the people as to strike back, and when the time does to the wisdom of any measure which had I would like to correct. come when it shall be impossible to avoid received the approval of his mature No doubt, from a C. P. R. point of

has been made in the past.

THE CHINESE QUESTION

Then there is the undeniable fact that underground proves nothing, except pera disposition to prevent any lattice in the same of a dollar crease if possible. We find that part take great risks for the sake of a dollar bargain had been submitted to the peo- and passenger rates being very much the development of the mines surroundof the funds ortensibly raised for school purposes in the cities is to be diverted or two. We do not believe for a moment that the Premier, or Mr. Pooley, or the purposes in the cities is to be diverted to the pool ple for their approval there is no manner of doubt that it would have been rationally the Heavy mountains. Their only fair? The taxation in cities seems to dangerous underground workings as for the sake of the people was for the with white men. The Mongolians have government to build the road as prohend instructions as readily, they become to complete the work to the Pacific panic-stricken and unmanageable in Ocean. Parliament must shoulder its the bill becomes law not only will every ground has not been settled by any In the one case the interests are dicontribute \$2 more to the government, ment, and if we are to draw the conthat the Premier has decided that should prevail. The fact seems to be that radical neither the lives of others nor the safety changes are necessary in our school sys- of his property are jeopardized by his and a good one. It suggests that in ortem and in our system of provincial employing Chinamen, that there is no der that the province shall be fully pro-

Mail, is a profound believer in the effi-

It is a peculiarity of Parliamentary government that the men who conceive be possible to transport the renowned

for a number of years and had watched should shirk its responsibility in the people name in the people name in the people who pay freight and the the growth of commerce and industry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown. There are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown and Mr. Brown are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which were Mr. Brown are more cogent reatry, noting the forces which we brought to bear and the schemes which were resorted to in order that our esteemed neighbors should derive the maxis. Under such a system as proposed by the view of long roundshort hand in a good long to be some for the rejection of the motion than any advanced in the House yesterday.

There are more cogent reasons which some for the rejection of the motion than any advanced in the House yesterday.

From the railway company's point of known. Mgr. Chapelle the running of the respected by the resp teemed neighbors should derive the maxiunder such a system as proposed by the
mum of benefit or profit from all trade member for Westminster local jealousies

| View a long roundabout haul is a good that he will be succeeded by Archbishop thing, especially when freight and pass| Riordan are unfounded.

perhaps he might feel constrained to defeat all enterprises, the influences from the opinion of the general public, who pay these excessive charges, the question assumes a totally different to which was international in its character, and prejudices would be almost certain enger rates are based on mileage, but amendments to the school law cannot of the good which follows in the train all parts of the province, but which pect. of free trade. Even in Great Britain, might be deserving of support and assistaccording to the dispatches which have ance for all that. For instance, it might not as well posted on the C. P. R. survey arrived to-day, there are some great be considered advisable by the governas he imagines. The roule surveyed arrived to-day, there are some great be considered advisable by the great some species authorities who think that the time has ment to do something to encourage the through that rich section of the Similcome for an investigation into the fiscal smelting of lead ores because one of the system under which such great progress chief mining industries of the province Tulameen, but from Nicola to the Simis threatened with disaster through the ilkameen section traverses a country action of the smelting trust in the Unit- where for miles not a settler is to be ed States. If such a proposition were found. The presence of the commissioners apal they might veto it, forgetting for the V. & E. charter expect to follow, as they pointed to take evidence touching the moment that disaster to one industry recognize the importance of gi that tax to, say, \$7. No doubt there effects of Chinese immigration upon the is something to be said in favor of any fortunes of the province seems to awaken of all the people. There is little doubt the sure to react upon the fortunes of the mining camps on the Tulameen fortunes of the province seems to awaken of all the people. There is little doubt the sure to react upon the fortunes of the province seems to awaken of all the people. new interest in an abstruse problem. that all asianders are in favor of rail- ley should have railroad connection. The Now is the time for all who are inter- road extension in this section, and V., V. & E. railway propose constructtributing a cent towards the government of a community which affords them all sorts of conveniences and protection. But sorts of conveniences and protection. But isn't \$7 just a trifle unreasonable? The limit is the reasonable contending that isn't \$7 just a trifle unreasonable? The limit is the reasonable contending that woters had the final voice in the matter, to the people of that section there is a possibility that they would regovernments of Ontario and Manitoba in the abstract, yet as a matter of fact fuse there assent, and that not only the first explored. For years the inhabitants at all. They obtain these funds from the sale of or levying on the natural petent to give an opinion as the Colonist They are quite as fallible as their reroute through the Hope nountains, I resources of the country. Is British Co- or the Premier think otherwise. The

into uses in which the contributors have editor of the Colonist, or any other man, fied. We know now that that arrange- through the Hope mountains, their only little or no interest. Is that altogether would as lief work with Chinamen in ment was a mistake—that the true policy objection to the route being that it would be an expensive line to build. not the same characteristics,, they are posed by Mr. Mackenzie, although it provincial government, and if the V., V not as intelligent, they cannot compre- might have taken a year or two longer & E. R. Co. are ready and willing to un

times of crises as has been repeatedly responsibilities, and if it prove false to ing the government to control the freight them. Is it reasonable to expect Victorians to calmly acquiesce in a measure to calmly acquiesce and the calming acquiesce which while it will increase their taxa- to whites. The question of the employ- The analogy drawn between its functions tion will return to them less revenue? If ment of this undesirable class underman in the community be compelled to means. There can be but one settlebut the municipal taxation must be in- clusion from the article in the Colonist identical, and the will of the majority The Sandon Paystreak has an idea,

the drones increase and multiply in our midst.

To "Inquirer":-No, the distinguished visitors from Cardiff are not here for the purpose of making arrangements to sell the celebrated Welsh coal in competition with that of British Columbia. It may be true that coal is now being products from the vicinity of Cardiff our correspondent should not call at- is earth's best and surest spring healthtention to these things. He should be thankful that there is abundance of fuel in the forests and wonder what the price of coal would be if it were otherwise.

COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Colonist: In a letter published in your issue of the 7th inst, on the above subject, your correspondent, who signed himself "Desider atum," made several statements which

recaliation they may make the mistake of thinking that their own particular game of bluff has at last been adopted and serious trouble may be the result.

If Mr. Carr had been living in Canada

received the approval of his mature judgment. Nothing but chaos could possibly follow such a departure from the established rules which have been so beneficent in their workings upon the fortunes of British Columbia in the past.

Not that we believe the government where the proposal of his mature judgment. Nothing but chaos could possibly follow such a departure from the established rules which have been so beneficent in their workings upon the fortunes of British Columbia in the past.

Not that we believe the government the proposal of his mature judgment. Nothing but chaos could possibly from an interested party's vision of the question, such as your correspondent evidently is, the Spence's Bridge route to the Similar and the Kootenay would suit admirably, but from the view, or probably from an interested party's vision of the question, such as your correspondent evidently is, the Spence's Bridge route to the Similar and the Kootenay would suit admirably, but from the view, or probably from an interested party's vision of the question, such as your correspondent evidently is, the Spence's Bridge route to the Similar and the Kootenay would suit admirably, but from the view, or probably from an interested party's vision of the question, such as your correspondent evidently is, the Spence's Bridge route to the Similar and the Kootenay would suit admirably but from the view, or probably from an interested party's vision of the question, such as your correspondent evidently is, the Spence's Bridge route to the Similar and the Kootenay would suit and party is vision of the question, such as your correspondent evidently is, the Spence's Bridge route to th Not that we believe the government the people living in the country, the busi

Again, your correspondent is evidently

The Otter valley and Tulameen route Description of Affairs at Green your correspondent that the Nicola valcontribute large sums annually for educational purposes and have endowed universities without taxing the people at all. They obtain these funds from coal mines. Many people quite as compared to the coal mines. Many people quite as compared to the coal mines. Many people quite as fallible as their relumbia so barren of wealth that she fact that white men are content to acfact that white men are content to accept of the services of Chinese helpers build the transcontinental road was voted though the cost of construction may be ed to the Canadian Pacific Railway Combeavier than that of the Spence's Ross said: Then there is the undeniable fact that underground proves nothing, except perpany by the Conservative members of Bridge route. But, sir, the cost of one "Greenwood is rapidly recovering from the House of Commons, there is little struction should not be made a point in the business depression of last year. province of the Dominion, and there is able at the wages offered, or that min-doubt that the sentiment of the country the issue if a company are ready and During railway construction the city a disposition to prevent any further iners, like other people, will sometimes supported them in their action. If that the benefit of the short route by freight was completed, it was a year ahead of

> Surveys of the line through the Hope mountains have been deposited with the dertake the work and to guarantee the construction of the line by putting up bonds for its completion, be-

sidy originally granted.

JAMES ANDERSON. SHALL RELIEF BE GRANTED?

To the Editor:-Papers with the report many properties that would give emof the annual meeting of the White Pass ployment to thousands of men would re-& Yukon Railway Company have just come main undeveloped. It is for this reason to hand here, and I can tell you that the that the people of the Interior are in mining and business community are great- favor of an open-door railway policy. ly worked up to know that the company They want all the railway they can get government generally. Wherever possi- law to prevent his doing so, and that he government generally. Wherever possi- law to prevent his doing so, and that he tected in case Jim Hill should try to months last summer. Just fancy what a made to those who, through the legiscleared a million dellars in four or five and believe that no opposition should be ble communities should be erected into will continue to do so, there will be genmunicipalities and given complete control of their own affairs. The governation of their own affairs. The governation of their own affairs and given complete control of their own affairs. The governation of their own affairs and given complete control of their own affairs. The governation of their own affairs and given complete control of their own affairs. The governation of their own affairs and given complete control of their own affairs. The governation of their own affairs are company have asked all or permissions. The governation of their own affairs are company have asked all or permissions. The governation of their own affairs are company have asked all or permissions. The governation of the road and the control of the road are company have asked all or permissions and given complete control of their own affairs. The governation of the road are control of the road and the control of the road are control of the road are control of the road and the control of the road are control of the road a ment could render them all the assist- white miners, and all allowances have not permitted to construct it at all; that ment could render them all the assistwhite inners, and all allowances with the been made for these obstacles. We the provincial government do that, and when the rates are considered—rates so that," he said. "Last fall at the time maintenance of the balance between trust they will be overcome in time be- lease it to the railway man, and we shall heavy that the very life blood is drawn out the government smelter was blown in, revenue and expenditure, letting them cause public opinion demands that they attend to the rest themselves. This plan shall, not only for the safety of the min- he shows a disposition to play any cent. of the gold mined here and on the broke down, and the supply was temporhas been successful in other provinces, and surely our population is not less enactively our population is not less enactively suffer the sake of the community by the presence of an Asiatic horder by the cancelled and the cancelled and the real way to the country be perfectly safe from a transfer by the presence of the community practic by the presence of the community by the presence of the co slightest doubt that a railway which a say, never having been there, but about would always be a danger of a shortage company offers to build without a subsidy will pay, and that handsomely, the at best only pay fair wages, the rates of and coke should be kept in the province. here which we are convinced has been a curse rather than a blessing to us. It must cease some day; why postpone that day?

Encouraged no doubt by the apparent subsidence of the agitation, some of the paystreak seems to have struck a paystreak seems to have struck a paystreak seems to have struck a paystreak indeed. The Premier of Ontario are swallowed up by the railway charges. It should be thoroughly understood that this is a will not now for some time. In the occasion, and filled the province.

Encouraged no doubt by the apparent sidy will pay, and that handsomely, the paystreak seems to have struck a paystreak seems INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.

be thoroughly understood that this is a will not pay for some time. In the case summer the Colonist opposed a relief bill orders so promptly that the management for a railway from Dyea to Bennett, and of the Trail smelter was forced to time, Lascelles Carr, editor of the Cardiff cern workingmen. If the movement government ownership would be no exlow the bill to come before the House. Is ter, asking him to take thirty-eight cars that to be the policy this year, should Mr. of coke, for which they had no room. King revive his bill? If so, Mr. Clifford Mr., Johnson replied that although he prosperity and comfort, and in the good- will result in lasting injury to the trade It is not the burden of taxation that has sits on the wrong side of the House. He did not need the coke, he would take it, will of Americans towards the British of the province. Capitalists have their proved injurious to the industries of ought to insist upon chartering a railway and the Greenwood smelter now has

With Us In Canada.

O. C.

HE IS AMERICAN CONSUL IN QUEBEC CITY.

STRONGLY INDORSES Paine's Celery Compound THE MARVELLOUS

SPRING MEDICINE.

Many of the wondrous successes and decisive victories of Paine's Celery Compound over disease and death are well known to the people of the seven provinces of our Dominion.

No other medicine ever given to suffering humanity has met with such apon on the west coast of Africa. The treasure proval from physicians, from nurses car- was buried there by pirates, and the secret ing for the sick, from men and women of its hiding place was told to Mr. E. B. of culture and influence, and from the Campbell, of Cincinnati, Ohlo, who organsensible and thinking people of the toil- ized the expedition. The expedition was restorer and health-giver.' General William W. Henry, American

onsul, in the city of Quebec, writes as follows about Paine's Celery Compound: "It gives me great pleasure to indorse Paine's Celery Compound, both on account of the results obtained from pernal use of the remedy and knowledge of the remarkable cures it has performed. I believe it has no equal in curing diseases of the nervous system and building up those who are weak and out of health. It has cured several friends of them "liars and devils." The "Defenders" made a talk to them in which she called mine of rheumatism in its worst form. and I have no hesitancy in recommend ing it to all afflicted with that disease.

MGR. CHAPELLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Manila, March 13.-Mgr. Chapelle, aposolic delegate to the Philippines, stated to the Associated Press to-day that he would

To Be Built

Prominent Greenwood Man Says One Will Be Erected on Boundary Creek.

wood--Crow's Nest Coal Fields' Great Future.

Duncan Ross, formerly a member of the Times staff, but now of Greenwood, is in the city registering at the Driard. He is here as one of the representative of the Associated Boards of Trade of Southern British Columbia, whose eb ject is to lay before the government the resolutions passed by the association at the meeting held in Greenwood in the beginning of March. Mr. Ross is great ly impressed with the growth and in evement of Victoria in recent years He presides over the destinies of the Greenwood Times, and is in a positio to accurately gauge the present condition of affairs in the great interior. Speaking to a Times representative to-day M

ing it. With the British Columbia Cop a day and the Standard Pyritic smelter ready to blow in, the mining industry has reached a stage where it will say 1-ort a large city, and consequently Greenwood is now forging ahead.

"In addition to the two smelters men tioned, the Dominion Copper company under the management of James Breen the well known smelter man, has decided to erect a smelter. The site has not yet been selected, but it will probably be on Boundary creek.

"The great desideratum in exploiting the mineral wealth of Boundary is cheap transportation. The ore bodies are large, and generally of low grade, so large, and generally of low grade, so that with freight and treatment charges Our Chilblain

Mr. Ross was asked about the coke

development can supply the demands of ed in British Columbia. With the pro vince securing a royalty of ten cents a ton on the output of the coal mines, i of the highest importance from public standpoint that the market should not be restricted. It is weil within the mark to say that if the coal is given a free market the output witha year or eighteen months will be 10,000 tons a day, giving a revenue of \$1,000 per day to the province. If we are going to build up a great province ere, there must be the utmost freedom f trade and freedom from railway monopoly."

RECOVERED TREASURE.

Yacht Has Returned From Trip to Island Off West of Africa.

New York, March 13 .- The yacht Kwasi nel, of New York, has arrived at the mouth of the Mississippi river. The precious cargo, according to a special from Colum

GO BACK ON LEADER. "Home Defenders" Refuse to Be Dictated

date for mayor against the one nominated They refused to be dictated to in the matter, and bluntly told Mrs. Nation so. Sh

then repudiated Mrs. Nation. KING OSCAR AS ARBITRATOR.

New York, March 13 .- Germany's responsibility for the troubles that occurred in Samoa two years ago and resulted in the killing of American and British officers and men and the partition of the Samoan isl ands, will be determined by King Oscar of Norway and Sweden, according to a special to the Herald from Washington.

There is no one article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant, Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrheea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children't Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for "Castoria Is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." that I recommend it as superior to any presortion known to me." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass. Scription known to me.

Castoria

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

Liniment

CURES -- 25c. By Mail to Any Address, 30c.

Dutton's Little Anti-Costive Pills

Cure Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness. 25e to Any Address.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST,

Butter

New California Grass Butter Fresh Every Steamer

40c. Large Brick.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS

SPRING

The Trade are invited to call and inspect our many and varied lines of Spring Goods, which we offer at prices that cannot be beaten.

J. Piercy & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

Agents Wanted

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 800 acres, and can therefore give the assortment of stock.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS And good pay weekly. All supplies free Topeka, Kas., March 13.—Mrs. Carrie Nation called a meeting of the "Home Defenders" last night to settle on a candi
We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials.

Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand.

Write at once for terms.

Stone & Wellington, Toronto.



Provincial Legisla

Short Debate in the Hou Dismissal of O cials.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Speech on His Bill With the Premi

Victoria, 1 The House opened this 2.20, prayers being read b

S. Rowe. Petitions. Mr. Curtis presented a residents of Grand Forks leave to revive the charter ing lapsed) of a railway r from Grand Forks to the ma

son creek, in Okanagan petition was received. Mr. Helmcken presented from the Victoria & Esqu phone Company, objecting poration of the rival com incorporation from the legis
Mr. McPhillips presente
from the British Columbi Railway Company objectin corporation of the Lake B way Company, and the Chi

Company.

He also presented one Roi Company, asking that of certain records to the I Railway be invalidated.

Mr. Helmcken presented from the private bills comi lined yesterday. The rule pended to allow of the add

C. E. Pooley presnted the of the standing committee Mr. Helmcken introduced ver & Grand Forks Raily was read a first time and re railway committee.

Hon. Mr. Prentice prese port of the commission app quire into the grievances of the E. & N. railway belt. The motion to go into sup ressed. Breach of Rules

Hon. Mr. Martin drew at rule of the House which he dead letter, namely, that before the railway committ act passed last session. In rule, which held, also, that in the model bill should b different type, and the p apply for these powers, not bills now before the railwa had complied with the ru government had missed a portunity to make \$5,000 c the province by requiring re-printed. The one compa been late and had been o for, to undergo additional transgressed far less than The lawyers had pleaded stating that the rule had no ed in the Gazette. If this was a strange oversight of The Speaker-The rule

the Gazette. Mr. Martin-I am glad because it was the excuse yers that this was the reas comply with the rule. The Attorney-General ernment intended movin ittee to revise and consoli during the present session particular rule would be ence, and any one who fai with it would be dealt

New Bills

Mr. McPhillips introduc egulate maternity boarding for the protection of inf and another to amend the tion Act. 1900. Both wer

Hon. Mr. Wells's act t "Upper Columbia Navigati way Subsidy Act 1892." Fraudulent Natural Hon. Mr. Martin moved: er of the House be grante correspondence between with regard to fraudulent naturalization; and al dence with reference

and E. W. McLean. He recalled the discus ter of fraudulent natura he assurance of the gov hey would look into the subsequently a good aid regarding the retent ounsel and other steps by nent to inquire into the a neen suggested that the the two notaries public, Mand McLean, was because se naturalization pape correspondence, hower ed between the Provincial
Mr. Thicke, in which no ex
youchsafed for that gent
missal. It was an odd th prosecution institute wser, Potts and others opped. He had been in vas because investigation he chief sinners in this friends of members

Hon. Mr. Eberts-You Mr. Martin, continuing say it was true-he government to give on of the matter. Mr. Th that he had carefully extended the had carefully ion, but he had assure Thicke had his faults, but been regarded as inefficien Capt. Tatlow said that ion of these commission nade on his rewas any blame attaching wanted to assume it. ? anted by Mr. Thicke to

Children. Castoria is a tor Oil, Paregoric, Drops contains neither Opium. substance. It is Pleasant. ears' use by Millions of orms and allays Feverisha and Wind Colic. Castoria cures Constipation and lates the Food, regulates nfants and Children, giving Castoria is the Children?

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HEALTHY AND

HANDSOME WOMEN.

Provincial Legislature

Dismissal of Offi-

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Splendid Speech on His Bill - A Tilt With the Premier.

Victoria, March 11th. The House opened this afternoon at 2.20, prayers being read by Rev. Elliot b lieved that he could amend the law

Mr. Curtis presented a petition from residents of Grand Forks praying for leave to revive the charter (the time having lapsed) of a railway running north from Grand Forks to the mouth of Dawson creek, in Okanagan district, The etition was received.

Helmcken presented a petition Mr. Heimeken present & Esquimalt Tele-from the Victoria & Esquimalt Tele-rational than to spend perhaps \$50,000 phone Company, objecting to the incoration of the rival company seeking ation from the legislature. Mr. McPhillips presented petitions

from the British Columbia & Yukon Railway Company objecting to the in-corporation of the Lake Bennett Railray Company, and the Chilcat Railway He also presented one from the Le Roi Company, asking that the transfer of certain records to the B. C. Southern

Railway be invalidated. Reports.

Mr. Helmcken presented the reports from the private bills committee, as outyesterday. The rules were suspended to allow of the adoption of the

C. E. Pooley presnted the first report he standing committee on railways. Mr. Helmcken introduced the Vancou-yer & Grand Forks Railway bill. It was read a first time and referred to the

ort of the commission appointed to innire into the grievances of settlers in he E. & N. railway belt. The motion to go into supply was not

Breach of Rules.

Hon, Mr. Martin drew attention to a ule of the House which had become a lead letter, namely, that bills coming fore the railway committee should be amed in accordance with the Model act passed last session. In spite of this which held, also, that clauses not model bill should be printed in erent type, and the public notice ald set out that they intended to pply for these powers, not one of these now before the railway committee nad complied with the rule, and the ent had missed a splendid optunity to make \$5,000 or \$6,000 for

e province by requiring that they be printed. The one company which had late and had been obliged, therefor, to undergo additional expense, had sed far less than the majority. stating that the rule had not been print ed in the Gazette. If this were so it was a strange oversight of the clerk.

The Speaker-The rule was printed in because it was the excuse of the lawyers that this was the reason for failing

the commissions of Walter J. Thicke and E. W. McLean.

ter of fraudulent naturalization last session. It had been allowed to drop on surance of the government that and subsequently a good deal had been said regarding the retention of eminent counsel and other steps by the government to inquire into the abuse. It had en suggested that the dismissals of the two notaries public, Messrs. Thicke and McLean, was because of granting these naturalization papers. He read correspondence, hewever, that passbetween the Provincial Secretary and . Thicke, in which no explanation was ichsafed for that gentleman's dision instituted by Messrs. Potts and others had suddenly He had been informed that it

because investigation showed that chief sinners in this respect had n friends of members of the admin-Mr. Eberts-You know that is

Martin, continuing, said he did say it was true—he merely asked ment to give some explanaof the matter, Mr. Thicke acknowlred doing a big business in naturali-ion, but he had assured the speaker he had carefully examined into regarded as inefficient.

had his faults, but he had never Tatlow said that the cancellaany blame attaching to the matter wanted to assume it. They had found

to be naturalized there, as well as forwarding a number of papers to the Skeena for a similar purpose,

Hon. Mr. Eberts said he had given osecuted for forgery. Many Japs had me into court and had sworn that they Short Debate in the House on the the magistrate refused to convict because he believed that they had no

criminal intent.

The innuendoes of the leader of the opposition were entirely without foundation. There had been no connivance by the government with officials who had offended in the matter. He had asked the Dominion government for power to amend the laws so as to permit of the withdrawal of naturalization from those who had obtained it fraudulently. This been suggested to the Don Minister of Justice, who thoroughly agreed with his (the speaker's) view, and

General believed it would be done. The government had also seen Sir Louis Davies, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and he (Sir Louis) stated that he had issued instructions to the officials in the fishery service to make sure that all Japs applying for licenses were unquestionably entitled to naturalization. This was what the government had done, and it seemed to him more

on an alleged investigation. Mr. McPhillips lauded the leader of the opposition with his concern that dismissed officials should be apprised of the reasons for their dismissal, when it was well known that he (Mr. Martin) when Attorney-Genera! had wiped out almost all of the magistrates of the proince-men of means and attainments, qualified for the positions they

Mr. Brown said the government's action had the appearance of stopping when it affected supporters of the ad-

Hon. Mr. McBride expressed surprise that the leader of the opposition had taken up the cudgels for an official whom he himself had dismissed. The charge of partizan unfairness was also disposed of by the fact that Mr. Thicke had been a supporter of the third mem-ber for Vancouver (Capt. Tatlow) in the read a first time. last election, and yet it was on Capt. Tatlow's recommendation he was dis

Mr. Curtis said the suggestion of unfairness was borne out by the remark of Capt. Tatlow that the commission had cancelled on his recommendation. Mr. Thicke was a notary public and the of these charges.

Further, the Attorney-General had told them that although not one of these their prosecution had been dropped be-cause it was evident that there had not

Mr. Curtis-How would we do it ? Put the opposition in your place and we will show you how we will do it. The trouble with this government is that they do not want to know how to do it. (Loud opposition applause.)

Continuing, the member for Rossland wanted to know if the government was going to take any action to keep these

for Victoria. He might just say a common practice in showed that the intention was to make the other provinces of Canada to canment and any person, and of all reports with regard to fraudulent practices as to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with regard to fraudulent practices as the peace. This was done not because they became the provinces of Canada to canthe other provinces of Canada to canthe would support the bill. He would be obliged to oppose the third reading not on the merits of the bill, but because they have been improper appointments at the intention was to make the requirement.

The Premier A.

Was also referred to to point the speakto an explosion. But if the Premier cannot understand it I think a majority of the bill, but because they became they becam

The government have given no explanation of the dismissal beyond the state-ment that one of their supporters had miss the official, and it was done. miss the official, and it was done.

It had been explained that the dismissal took place because Mr. Thicke

naturalized 129 Japs. Capt. Tatlow-300. Mr. Martin—Well, 300. What difference does the number make if they were properly naturalized. What limit are you going to place on the magistrates? It it is proper to naturalize one, why not the explained that this measure was simply for the purpose of providing against anything which might have been the properly naturalize one, why not the explained that this measure was simply for the purpose of providing against anything which might have been the properly naturalize one, why not the explained that this measure was simply for the purpose of providing against anything which might have been the properly naturalize one, why not thus struck at the root of parlia-intention with me and not listen to their petition with me and not laugh with the Premier.

Continuing, he asked them if they would be very much out of place in a could understand what it meant to be would be very much out of place in a could understand what it meant to be If it is proper to naturalize one, why not extraordinary conditions of 1898. The two hundred or three hundred?

More than this, there was the right of

every subject, when deprived of his commission, to know why.

Martin, that there were men in Vancouver who had also been guil'ry.

Mr. Rogers—Let them be punished.

It was not argument to use against lit, therefore, merited their most earny with Thicke or that he half dismissed live to find minor the testablish confidence in the government. It was not argument to use against lit, therefore, merited their most earny with Thicke or that he half dismissed live of multiry. If Thicke naturalized 300, what magistrates had naturalized 300, what magistrates had naturalized 50 or 100? He would not allow the matter to drop with the explanation of the Attorney-General, and he would make this motion in order that justice might be done Thicke and any other efficials who might be guilty in this respect, and the government be cleared of the imputation that it stopped the

opposition doubted his statement regarding Japs being naturalized at Chilliwack, gram from the Western Federation of instructions to have the guilty parties for he had a telegram, which he read, to prove its correctness. The motion then carried.

A Correction.

appear in the Gazette until the 14th of the solid coal would go off like a gun, committee, submitted the result of the March, whereas the last date for the and if there was any gas in the vicinity morning's deliberation of that body, rereception of these bills was February would cause an explosion. 12th. The rule should have been running in the Gazette from the rising of the considered, and the government had ing the privilege of introducing a House. He explained this in justice to brought in an act much more sweeping the lawyers, who had given it as a reason for failing to frame their bills are measure was brought in for the report on the petition of the previous day by the standing orders committee.

The Attorney-General said he was

asked: 1. How much revenue has been explosions.

Asked: 1. How much revenue has been explosions.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—You have got to Mr. Martin—I am ready now. (Laugh-32 of the Land Act? 2. If no revenue prove that. has been received, is there any good In reply Mr. Hawthornthwaite re-

Mr. Helmeken introduced a bill to to employ them.
incorporate the Kamloops & Atlin railMr. Pooley—That's not so.

way. It was read a first time. authority have timber inspectors for met a miner of intelligence and inde- rule do, elapse between one general elecsaid settlers only sell the timber that frank and honest opinion that they were they cut in clearing their own land? the cause.

Hon. Mr. Wells replied: "The Land Act is the only authority under which thorthwaite said that it also provided hand-loggers' licenses are necessary. Settlers on agricultural lands, which and the government also took part and they hold under pre-emption record, are assisted, thus guaranteeing a certain

not required to take out hand-loggers' amount of protection. These men would Hon. Mr. Turner introduced an act to were allowed to obtain certificates their private enterprises large amounts of the amend the Succession Duty Act. It was own lives might pay for the folly. They public moneys or public lands of the

The Royalties.

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the third read

asked if the companies had been notified. ployed below ground. Hon. Mr. Eberts. Yes.

While speaking, the member for Ross-Japs had been naturalized properly, yet land received a telegram from the solcause it was evident that mere had not been criminal intent on their part. If the criminal intent was not theirs, whose was it? Why did not the government was it? Why did not the government to champion the continued that the was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a country was coming up, and intimating that he was a country was coming up, and in the was a country was coming up, and intimating that he was a country was coming up, and in the was a was the matter and ascertain whose he did not propose to champion the was the criminal intent?

Hon. Mr. Eberts—How would you do like to take advantage of anyone. He like to take advantage of anyone. He

would like the Permiler to say how he can greated the control of an apathy white the clark was already to know if the government was provided in the clark was already to have been as a possible to the clark was already to

In Committee. The House went into comittee on the

written to them and told them to dis- Land Registry Act with Mr. Oliver in the chair. The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The Attorney-General moved the sec ond reading of the Dyking Assessment Confirmation Bill.

He explained that this measure was bill was read a second time.

Protect the Miner.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite in moving the Hon, Mr. Eberts—Did you always do hat?

How Martin—Yes, in such a case. (Loud Mr. Martin—Yes, in such a case. (Loud Carnest attention of all the members of the race at Mateking and other places. Yet certain members refused their prayer, consideration, and the principle been in force. The people were disposed to withhold this measure of the province had returned the government. ions were of general interest to the peo-

that he had sent 175 up to Chilliwack investigation just when it was becoming would have been doubled had the miners the confidence of Mr. Hawthornthwaite in tion before the House by this rule must interesting.

Capt. Tatlow asked if the leader of the lines proposed. The member for South-journment of the debate until Monday.

> Victoria, March 12th. Miners, asking that better protection be afforded them by seeing that none but those well up in their business be employed underground. At present experi-A Correction.
>
> The leader of the opposition here drew attention to the fact that the rule garding bills, to which reference had been considered at the working face where a ceived. been made earlier in the day, did not shot placed by an inexperienced man in Mr. Pooley, chairman of the railway

> > Mr. Turner-Yes; Monday. Will you

porting the Queen Charlotte Islands. In Nova Scotia the matter had been Mr. Curtis presented a petition requestday by the standing orders committee. If the bill became law it would ex- The House went into committee to

glad also, because he was quite sure no clude Chinese from the working face. member of the legal profession would He wanted to be perfectly frank about tion of the Finance Minister the date state something that was untrue. (Laughter.)

Questions.

He wanted to be perfectly frank about the same effect was fixed for Monday.

With or without experience, but there was fixed for Monday.

With or without experience, but there was fixed for Monday.

With or without experience, but there was fixed for Monday.

With or without chinese were the unforted to be perfectly frank about the same effect.

Was no doubt Chinese were the unforted to be perfectly frank about the same effect.

When the fixed for Monday.

With or without experience, but there was fixed for Monday.

When the f Questions.

In Mr. Houston's absence Mr. Green tunate cause of the greater number of Mr.

lief of the men.

Mr. Turner's act to amend the Assesshas been received, is there any good reason why the section should not be repealed?
Hon, Mr. Turner replied: 1. \$1,300;
Hon, Mr. Turner replied: 1. \$1,300;
The matter is under consideration.

Mr. Helmeken introduced a bill to remploy them.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite reviewed the explosions at Nanaimo and Wellington, adding that the management Act was transmitted by message, and the House went into committee, subsequently recommending the submission of the bill to the House. The report was received and the bill read a first time.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite-With regard to Mr. Brown moved: "Whereas, under Green, on behalf of Mr. Houston, the assertion just made that Chinese the constitution of the province of Britasked the Crown Commissioner: What were not the cause of explosions, I never ish Columbia, four years may, and as a compelling settlers on agricultural land pendence and who was not dominated tion and another; and whereas, between to take out hand-loggers' licenses, when by his boss who did not give it as his one general election and another, ques-

Coming back to the bill, Mr. Haw- prises, many of which questions are of large and far-reaching importance; and whereas it is advisable, in the public infor an examining board of two miners, terest, that the electors of the province should have the right to secure, in some proper and constitutional way, an op-portunity to express their approval or have to consider that if improper men disapproval of proposals to grant to were thus vitally interested in seeing that only qualified men went under- this House would approve of a measure

designed to provide, under proper safe-It was urged that this was putting guards and conditions, for the reference ing of the bill respecting certain land the matter in the miners hands. He of such proposals to a vote of the elecpointed out, however, that the jury sys- tors of the province." The leader of the opposition, while not tem in his district was in the hands of In presenting the resolution, Mr champoining the holders of these grants, miners. Moreover an examination was Brown said he did so as a business processed the opinion that this was expressed the opinion that this was now held for bosses of miners. The position. A bill of his embodying the ong legislation. If the act did not owners had this in their hands with the same principle had been ruled out Mr. Thicke was a notary public were purchased. There had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of defining it now. It seemwas cancelled without his being apprised strong legislation. If the act did not make the matter clear, he doubted the add of the government inspector. Surely of the government inspector. Surely of the expense then the miners themselves should have of principle had been rated out of order he had been consistent. The resolution of lower purchased. There had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of notaries public were purchased. There had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of defining it now. It seems then the miners themselves should have of its being ruled out of order he had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of notaries public were purchased. There had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of the matter clear, he doubted the expense then the miners themselves should have of its being ruled out of order he had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of lower purchased. There had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of lower purchased. There had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of the matter clear, he doubted the expense when the miners themselves should have of its being ruled out of order he had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of lower purchased in the case of the properties of the commission of the properties o

the form of a resolution. The resolution The bill, he knew, might be attacked showed that it was possible to frame on constitutional grounds and he sup- bill that would not be revolutionary. icitor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard was already preparing notes for an at- the referendum, without knowing what railway, asking when the second read- tack. In consideration of the fact that that implied. To-day that principle was

nor purchase drink. Yet a great outcry the principle was much more necessary therefore suggested that it stand over.

Mr. J. C. Brown intended to support the bill, but he thought also that the bill should not be allowed to slip through bill should not be allowed to slip through the thought also that the whole matter of dealing with Chinese was clouded by difficulties raised for that was more closely identified with public stand over. without giving these people an opportunity to be heard.

The leader of the opposition said he would like the Premier to say how he would like the exemption from taxation of the heard.

Was more closely identified with public purpose. If the government were composition, from the fact that its members were elected every year, while the members of the House as a rule were elected about every fourth year.

The government of this country also of the lands of the E. & N. railway to shake off an apathy which was almost bore a stronger relationship to a muni-be taken away.

the House can.

The Premier—I know what I am talk
The Premier—I know what I am talk
Mr. Pooley criticized the resolution as ing about and you don't.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—I know well striking at the root of the constitutional privileges of the people and at responsienough what I am talking about.

Raising his voice the speaker referred ble government. It placed the power in

in eloquent terms to the terrors attend-ing an explosion, to the fate of the vic-jside of the House of remaining there foring an explosion, to the fate of the vic-tims and sorrows of their friends as their blackened forms were carried out of the pit. I think, he added, in view of these things you will be inclined to

imprisoned in a mine, and when turning country governed by constitutional law. to a companion for sympathy to find he was a Jap or Chinaman. He admired the patience of miners, a patience shown by others of the race at Mafeking and ratified, although they might have been ratified, although they might have been

dries of "oh!" from government the House to that measure. Its provisions were of general interest to the peo-It was commonly said, continued Mr. ple of the province, and of the most vital martin, that there were men in Van
In the serious matters, and they had to be met sooner or later. To conmade, and it required considerabl arroccede this protection would do much to gance for the member for New West
Stabilish confidence in the considerable arroccede this protection would do much to gance for the member for New West
Stabilish confidence in the considerable arroccede this protection would be supposed that the confidence in the con

The resolution expressly that it was to be resorted to only in

case of large grants to private enter-He regarded the principle as a very necessary one. The history of this pro-vince, of every province of Canada, of Canada itself, was full of instances where the interests of the country had been sacrificed to the greed of corpora-

He referred to what was taking place in another province to-day, where a gov-ernment elected on the principle of government ownership of railways had con mitted itself to the principle of government ownership of railway debts, which was a very different thing, and would defeat the plank upon which they had been elected. He had lately visited that province, and knew that many people there were apprehensive of the govern-The operation of the rule would make the administration very

they committed themselves. for Esquimalt, that because the govern- right. ment was returned it was therefore en-dorsed, was fallacious. It was well known that the real issue was often ob red in election.

oppose the resolution. Being in the saddle they proposed to ride the horse over a precipice if they wish-

on every vote he gave in the House Mr. Hayward charged the members of the opposition with playing to the galleries. It came with peculiar bad grace from the hon, gentlemen who had spoken, as they had acted as members of a length of the people with the people w ple's money without even having a seat se. (Applause.)

Mr. McPhillips instanced the failure of the Ottawa government to act on the liquor plebiscite as an example of the defective working of a referendum. It had cost an immense amount of money, and although, as far as votes was concerned, the people had expressed themselves in no uncertain way, yet the premier of Canada had stated that he would not give effect to that vote unless an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Phillips, continuing, criticized the esolution as un-British. It would make of the legislature a mere recording chamber. At present the members were the representatives of the people, whom they acted. He mentioned the countries where the referendum was in peration, and contrasted the conditions operation, and contrasted the conditions which existed there with those obtaining in British Columbia. The opposition had declared that the people wanted government ownership of railways, yet government ownership of railways, yet when election came the people pronounce ed against the principle. The opposition were trying to foist this nostrum on the

House in defiance of the principle they now proposed.

Mr. Oliver (Delta) pointed out that provision was made that the questions the government in power, the government of the government of the government to power. The member for Delta had fully answered that provision was made that the questions ber for Delta had fully answered that should be submitted only under certain by pointing out how the issues were obsafeguards and conditions. He thought scured. In the late election there was

Rossland would drop his practice of would involve referring every question moving resolutions in which he did not himself believe, merely for the sake of playing to the gallery. He apparently that effect in other matters?

Was ready to die on the altar of his the local property of the sake of the was sorry the time of the House was ready to die on the altar of his the library the illegical arguments.



CANCELLATION OF RESERVE. CASSIAR DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the reserva-tion placed on Crown lands situated in the Bennett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divi-sions of Cassiar District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is hereby cancelled.

Do You Want

careful regarding the measures to which property with me. I am making a specialty of farming lands, and at the present time The argument of the junior member can dispose of your property if prices are

J. E. CHURCH.

He fully expected Mr. Pooley and the BROKER, 14 TROUNCE AVE.

Notice is hereby given that the Cassiar In Manitoba it might be advisable to make-it worth while for those who put through a deal of that kind to retire from public life.

His hon, friends opposite championed the Senate as a check to the popular chamber. The resolution proposed a much more effective check.

Concluding, Mr. Curtis said he would be glad to have the vote of the electorate on every vote he gave in the House.

Notice is hereby given that the Casslar Central Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Casslar Central Railway Company to the a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the company to eavery work he gave in the House. rangements for conveying or leasing the company's railvay and its rights and pow-

WANTED—Bright men and women can-vassers for "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign." Introduction by Lord Duf-ferin. A thrilling new book. Sales mar-vellous. The Queen as girl, wife, mother and monarch. Reads like a romance. Grandly illustrated. Big commission. Books on time. Lots of money in it. Send for free prospectus. The Linscott Pub-lighting Co. Theoryte.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanic road, comprising 51 acres, nearly a cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Blact on premises.

EGGS FOR HATCHING-Choice Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00 per Orders taken at Dixi Ross's.

Continuing, Mr. Brown said that if, as was stated, the principle would keep the government in power, why did they

there was sufficient intelligence in the House to provide those conditions.

He regarded himself as representative of the people, and when he ceased to be representative of their views he would be given under this principle. The government was enabled principle.

shirk their duties and go back to the people. Where was the line to be drawn? The government spent from a million and a half to two millions in ordinary expenditure. Was this to be referred back to the people?

He asked how would the affairs of a company be carried on if the directors had to go back to the shareholders for endorsation for every expenditure which they propose to make.

Mr. Curtis, interrupting, said that such a rule practically existed to-day—that no disposition could be made of property without referring to the shareholders.

Hon. Mr. Turner accused the member for Rossland of attempting to trust the facts and blind the electors of the propose. "I've heard it said," he added, "time and again, what a lot of popycock resolutions they do introduce in your House."

Mr. Martin, They was referring to the Scattered to fund during the campaign it was the propose of the people on the hustings, and in the House. (Hear, hear.)

It was absurd, too, to say that the government was endorsed by the people. It was formed of the scattered factions which were returned to the House after the elections. The Martin party was the only one which brought a respectable following back to the House after those elections.

If one thing had been demonstrated to him during the campaign it was the abhorence of the people for a revival of Turnerism. He did not use that term in an offensive way, but as typifying a form of government for which the Finance Minister was partally responsible.

"I've heard it said," he added, "time and again, what a lot of popycock resolutions they do introduce in your House."

Mr. Martin—They were referring to your resolutions.

Mr. Turner, continuing, said he did not wish that the honorable member for heard would involve referring every question.

Mr. Gilmour moved that the debate on the bill respecting certain land grants be adjourned till Monday. A vote being taken the Speaker said the "Ayes" seem-'ed "to have it." Thereupon the Attorney-General said he would consent to

The House then went into on the Placer Mining Act Amendment Act, with Mr. Munro in the chair. The committee, after half an hour's deliberation, rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The House then rose.

Victoria, March 13th.

The House resumed at 2.15, prayers being read by Rev. Elliot S. Rowe. Petitions,

Mr Clifford presented a petition from J. St. Clair Blackett and others, residents of Atlin, supporting private bill intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Chilcat and Klahini Railway & Navigation Company."

The Duke's Visit.

The hon, the Premier informed the House that he had received a telegram from E. G. Prior, M. P. P., which read

Ottawa, Ont., March 13th, 1901. "Definitely settled that Duke and Duchess of York will visit Victoria and and that the debate on it could be adother British Columbia cities in journed.

lowed by an outburst of applause,

report from the private bills committee.

That they have considered petition No. 73, petition of Yale Northern railway for leave to present a petition for incorpora- make such a proposition. tion, and find that the petitioners complied with the rules in so far as regards publication, but owing to the serious illness of the petitioners' solicitor, who had gone to the province of Ontario to obtain the signatures to the petition of the not hear undertaken for twelve were tioners to present their petition for in-corporation, and beg to recommend the suspension of the rules for this purpose.

The report was received. The record was the one which they approved.

The report was received. The standing rules and orders were suspended and | might the report adopted.

Mr. Helmcken presented the ninth report from the private bills committee, as follows:...

orders beg leave to report as follows. This was due to the law of copyright. The publishers of Eastern Canada who held these privileges had paid large sums for them and would not part with them. The only way, therefore, would be to have fresh books compiled, and this was not practicable. They had allowed the dealers in these books to have sufficient time in which to dispose of their stocks before Mr. Speaker-Your select standing

and the report adopted.

Mr. Pooley presented the third report from the railway committee, as follows:

Mr. Speaker—Your select committee in connection with one the finance Minister would bring down. It had been delayed owing to its provisions being applicable to a year from their figures, for they did not harmonize intuled "An Act to Incorporate the Imperial Pacific Railway Company," and submit the same herewith with amendation ments.

The leader of the opposition said he agreed with some of the provisions of the bill and differed widely from others. It had been delayed owing to its provisions being applicable to a year from January 1st to December 31st, while the provisions of the Education bill were intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended, as previously announce, the provisions and he agreed with some of the provisions of the bill and differed widely from others. It is that the minister or the city council of Vancouver were very wide astray in their figures, for they did not harmonize at all. The council there was of the provisions of the provisions are the provisions and he agreed with some of the provisions of the bill and differed widely from others. It was intended to a year from provisions being applicable to a year from provisions being applicable to a year from their figures, for they did not harmonize at all. The council there was of the provisions of the provisions are agreed with some of the provisions agreed with some of the provisions of the bill and differed widely from others. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended as previously announced to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to come into effect on July 1st. It was intended to c

Curtis presented a petition from ceived.

In reply to Mr. McInnes's question: the intention of the government to introduce this session an act to prowide for the compulsory arbitration of

struction placed on the bill by the lead- Sandon

Mr. Helmcken also disputed the posi-

tion taken by the committee.

Second Readings. would be retained in the province.

submitteed to the House and would be province. read in conjunction with this.

The House went into committee on the ill with Mr. Fulton in the chair. The ommittee rose and reported the bill omplete without amendment.

the School Act.

delay, as some deputations wished to be heard on the matter. The Minister of Education replied that he could proceed with his explanation. and that the debate on it could be addition for children from all parts.

The School Bill.

The School Bill.

In rising to move the second reading of his bill to amend the Public Schools Act, the Minister of Education, Hon.

Reports.

Mr. Helmcken presented the eighth report from the private bills committee, as follows:

Mr. Speaker—Your select standing Mr. Speaker—Your select standing of this bill to amend the Public Schools Act, the Minister of Education, Hon.

J. D. Prentice, referred first of all to the charge which had been made that the text books of the department were changed too frequently, thus entailing a heavy expense on the parents of the province. It was also urged, he said, that these text books might be printed in the province, either by the govern-submit this by-law before April 1st. His submit this by-law before April 1st. committee on private bills and standing in the province, either by the govern-submit this by-law before April 1st,

promoters, the requirements prescribed by rule 57 were not compiled with. Your with the different publishers, and drew committee are of the opinion that, as the up a list and then sought the advice of proposed bill is in the public interest, eight representative teachers in the that leave should be granted to the peti-

> In regard to publishing these books he might say that they had recommended the best text books in Canada which were in use in almost every province of the Dom.nion. Yet there was not a single province, and only one state of the Union, he believed, which published its own text books. This was due to the

bringing the new rule into operation.

He might say plainly that it was not It. R. Gilpin and others, for leave to in-troduce a private bill to incorporate the "Yale Northern Railway Company." Re-was intended to provide not only as free but as high an education as possible. But they must make ends meet. They had large charges to meet for roads and

bridges, and for other purposes, with which they had to grapple, and this increase, it was hoped, would meet the difficulty and increase the revenue by By the provisions of the bill all the Mr. Turner replied "No."

C. & W. Subsidy.

Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the Columbia & Western Railway Act Amendment Bill, asking for necessary extension of time to complete their road.

Mr. Martin said the railway committee was of the opinion that it was for the government and not for the committee to declare whether or not the subsidy

By the provisions of the bill all the cities of the province had the conduct of their school affairs placed in their own hands—a privilege enjoyed before by only the Coast cities. He realized that in doing this it was as impossible to put them on the same basis as hospitals. They had therefore been divided into three classes, the first consisting of schools with an average of 1,000, the second of those with 250 or over, and the third of those with less than that number. The first received \$13, the second \$15, and the third \$20 per capita.

\$1,080 4,800 2,500 1,240 3,840 2,500 1,660 4,660 1,080 2,500\$ 8703,849 2,500 1,580 3,910 bonus, it was simply providing against a gross act of impropriety.

Mr. McPhillips questioned the construction placed on the bill by the lead.

Revelstoke 2,490 2,500 Revelstoke 4,516 Sandon 1,430 Vernon 2,496

Continuing, the minister said that the

ers, Hunter, Taylor, Dickie, Mounce—
therefore, rose and reported progress, ten per cent. every year, and undoubted and asked leave to sit again.

23. Second Readings

Regarding the revenue tax, he knew Capt. Tatlow moved the second reading of the B. C. Plate Glass Insurance Co. If the bill became law a large News-Advertiser had characterized it as a relic of mediaevalism. If so, why did amount of money now sent out of the a relic of mediaevalism. If so, why province for the insurance of plate glass not that gentleman, when in power, A similar, though smaller House went into committee on the bill with Mr. Neill in the chair. The bill tax. Married men would not complain with Mr. Neill in the chair. The bill was reported complete.
Mr. Helmeken moved the second reading of the Victoria Terminal Railway By-Law Confirmation By-Law. The from these would be \$60,000.

by-law, he said, was carried by a hand-some majority, the vote being 1,738 for, and 319 against. It merely asked for the reliway company it caused a great deal of friction beand 319 against. It mercy asset a longer lease for the railway company tween the cities and the province in its collection. It would be better for all than the municipality had the power to confer. Another by-law would soon be concerned to have it collected by the

Although the number of trustees in some instances was reduced, he intended amending the law so that those now holding office would do so until their time expired.

Regarding the \$500 qualification for the Minister of Education said he would like to proceed with his bill to amend its retention if deemed advisable to strike it out. the School Act.

The leader of the opposition suggested delay, as some deputations wished to be suggested length. It should be remembered, how-

ever that these schools were maintain increase was not enough to induce trustees to have too many teachers, and it would encourage them from a policy of

ment or by private individuals. He thought that the people who advanced these suggestions did not properly understand the question or they would never make such a proposition.

Shortly after he took charge of the department of education, Superintendent Pobliscop, who by the very ways a most large from this by-law before April 1st. His submit the submit the submit the friends opposite, he expected, would pronounce this all wrong and dispute the right of any body to levy for the city council. It would be urged that the expense of the city council. Yet, as long as the two bodies existed the board must have priority. They were mor

representative, anyway, than the cour The exemption from examination for ertificates in other than professional ubjects of matriculants of any college in affiliation with a university had been solicited by Columbia College, and the justice of their contention had been re-

cognized.

Regarding the recognition of city superintendents, it had been urged that while they should be appointed by the council of public instruction that body council of public instruction that body should not regulate their salaries. This would open the way for a board if they wished to get rid of a superintendent of reducing his salary to \$10 and freezing him out. By this provision the superintendent would be in touch with the council of public instruction. council of public instruction.

council of public instruction.

Concluding, the minister said that he had taken what might be an unpopular but which he believed to be a correct course. It would have been much easier for him to have drifted along, but he believed the members and the country would g ve him credit for earnestly el deavoring to meet a difficult problem,

Mr. Martin's Criticism. The leader of the opposition said

were growing cities, and would have to provide their own buildings. In places of that nature the rate of increase was likely to be as great in the future as in the past. In Roseland, for instance, in the past. In Rossland, for instance, it cost probably \$5,000 or \$8,000 yearly for new buildings. Henceforward the city must provide these, as well as the furniture for them. Where would they be commence in the building early in the summer. tained by a direct tax, or by interest on debentures. Their borrowing powers were limited even if they decided to go into debt, and they would be forced retrench to the extent represented by the additional burden. There was no doubt, too, that this \$100,000 came out of the people. The sum of \$3,600 came out of Vancouver-the remainder must fall upon the rest of the people in the

province.

He intended opposing the increase in the revenue tax. He knew it was ne-

was of the opinion that it was for the government and not for the committee to declare whether or not the subsidy was to hold. The committee merely reported it without expressing themselves as for or against, so as not to exceed their powers.

Hen then proceeded to show that the cities would not be heavy losers by the cities would not be heavy losers by the warrangement. Vancouver, under the old system, received \$43,833, and under the subsidy for fear or infringing upon the government's prerogative.

Mr. Martin—Exactly.

The House then went into committee on the bill, with the member for Cassiar in the chair.

In committee Mr. Helmcken moved to strike out these words: "Provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to extend the time within which the land grant mentioned in chap. 8 of the statute of British Columbia of 1896 might be earned if this act were not passed." He thought the committee had not inserted the clause it would to show that they would get \$3,200, plus \$1,200 for High school very that this section shall not be construed to extend the time within which the land grant mentioned in chap. 8 of the statute of British Columbia of 1896 might be earned if this act were not passed." He thought the committee had not inserted the clause it would set the second sub-division. Nelson and Rossland were now classified in the second sub-division. Nelson last year received \$44,800.

Mr. Martin—Exactly.

The House then went into committee and the same form the work man. The government had they hunted get \$29,250, plus \$1,200 for High school. New would get \$13,000, and now would get \$13,000, and now would get \$13,000, and now would get \$13,000, and would now get \$13,000, and now would get \$13,000, and now would get \$13,000, and now would get \$13,000, and now large propriation. Nanamor received \$14,900, and now would get \$13,000, and now would get \$13,000, and now large propriation. Nanamor received \$14,900, and now large propriation. Nanamor received \$14,900, and now large propriation. Nanamor receiv school would be estable as follows:

1900-1901 1901-1902

18 870 \$1,080

3.849 4.800

rived from these people.

Section five was a Chinese puzzle, and he was not surprised that the Minister of Education hardly understood it him-

To the clause requiring property quali-

trustees were incompetent to say. If education took priority and the board asked more than the municipality could afford to pay there could be only one re-sult, namely, that other services would get the worst of it. They would have to impair or destroy the usefulness of say the fire brigade. The tax should be left with the council. If they were niggardly in regard to education the people had the remedy in their own hands. Oircumstances might arise, too, where the trustees would be unreasonable, Some people had exaggerated ideas of what should be spent on education, and if they got on the board the results might he bad.

He also thought it inexpedient to re-

quire the attendance at Normal school of those requiring third class certificates. This would entail a heavy expense and eventually result in a shortage of teach

The principle of compulsory attendance was asserted although there was no machinery for its enforcement.

Some of the clauses he would not object to but the principal ones, the very reasons for the existence of the bill, he would move to have referred back in committee in order that they might struck out.
Dennis Murphy moved the adjourn

In Committee Mr. McPhillips's bill for the protection of deserted wives was considered in com-mittee, and reported complete. Third reading at next sitting.

Mr. McNeill's Village Fire Protection

bill was considered in committee, and leave to introduce a private bill to in-corporate the British Columbia Mining on, which was received.

Returns Presented. Hon, Mr. Prentice presented the following returns: Statement of bonds deposited in the provincial secretary's office by civil officials of the province for the due performance of their duties under the civil service act. ent of commons established un

der the Cattle Ranges Act.
Revenue collected for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1900. Reply From the King. Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir read the following telegram from Lord Minto to Lieut.-Gov-

ernor Joly: "Ottawa, March 13th, 1901. "Extract from a cablegram from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to Lord Minto:
"I have laid your telegram of 4th March before the King. His Majesty has received with much pleasure the resolution of the House of Assembly of Patient Columbia and desires you to itish Columbia, and desires you onvey his thanks for the expression of loyalty and devotion, and to inform them loyalty and devotion, and to inform them that it is the intention of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York to visit British Columbia during his short stay in Canada."

"MINTO."

The announcement was received with

The House then adjourned. CREAMERY BUILDING.

Modernly Equipped Establishment to Be Put Up on Tolmie Estate, on Carey Road.

The contract for the erection of the reamery on the Carey road has been warded to Alderman Brydon, who will commence work upon it at once. The site selected for the bunuing is on the Tolmie estate, on the Carey road, and is a very convenient one. In addition being close to the city it is situated quite close to the V. & S. railroad line. is the intention to build a platform from the creamery to the railroad for

convenience in shipping. The main building will be 51 feet by 30 feet, with an addition for a boiler house at the rear. It will be fitted up with all the modern conveniences for the The effect of the bill in other than the coast cities he believed would be very unfair. The minister figured that Rossland and Nelson would get practically the same revenue as before. But he overlooked the fact that these cities are very growing cities and would have to

the business. The water supply is to be obtained from the city mains. The estimated cost of the building and equipment i

equals it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.,

G. M. Anable and A. Hitchcock have been nominated for Moosejaw to contest the vacancy for the Northwest legislature, caused by the resignation of J. H. Ross to become Tukon commissioner. at the Brandon assizes vesterday the

grand jury returned "no bill" In the aleged impersonation cases arising out of the late Dominion elections. Alfred Stead, of London, son of Wm. T.

Stead, and Miss Mary Elaine Hussey, nie of Dr Hussey were married at Indian anolis. Ind., vesterday. A LOAD OF COMFORT.

Every box of FOOT ELM contains more comfort for the feet than a bushel of imitations. 25 cts., at drug stores.

SPECIALISTS

Have Perfected a New Method of Treatment That Does Away With Operations

For a considerable time, specialists ha been devoting their thought and energy to perfecting a new system of treatment for cancers and tumors, which would de-stroy the cancer germs and cure the disease without the necessity of resorting to To the clause requiring property qualification he took strong exception. It was the first time such a qualification had been demanded.

Mr. Prentice—I am not wedded to it. It may be struck out.

Mr. Martin said he was violently op-

Mr. Murphy said that if the words were removed the question was sure to come into the courts, and the land sub-sidy would be sure to be claimed. He would support the measure unless the Attorney-General could clear up the Attorney-General could cl The Attorney-General promised his consideration of the measure, and on Mr. Martin's suggestion will pass on these questions: The proviso being put would the subsidy be extended? If it would have any baneful effect on the province of \$76,635. Since 1891 company's interests? The committee, It can be taken in the quiet of the home, the agent-general's office in London. They attempted to fill the well of a lighted

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., 6th to 12th March, 1901.

states, due to the winds blowing from the night. above mentioned region of heavy air towards the Coast. By the morning of the the province in advance of an ocean storm before the board: Bank of area, while to the southward the barometer noderate south to west gale over the accompanied by showers, extending from John Heniey, by then account a license california to Vancouver Island, and heavy C. H. Holland, apply to have license known in Victoria, and was 67 years of the 8th the high barometer area moved up the Coast, and as the above mentioned Flewin, and Commercial hotel, to transcean storm had crossed the mountains to Alberta, where it formed an extensive Stephen White and McCabe. Two transstrong from the westward along the Coast come up, viz., California hotel, transfer and more rain occurred on the windward to be made from J. T. Pearce to J. S. side of the higher ranges.

By the morning of Saturday, 9th, another from Francis A. Berryman to Charles sudiden change occurred, the Coast high Berryman. rea quickly travelled east, giving place to an extensive ocean storm, which by night vas centred off Vancouver Island. hen eastward, accompanied by heavy rains. The other portion moved across Northern Fritish Columbia to the Territories. These novements left the barometer comparativey high in this vicinity, and the weather

generally fair. During the last two days of the week the weather remained fair in the neighborhood f Victoria, while on the Lower Mainland there were occasional showers, and in Cari-

bee light falls of snow. The weather in the Territories during this week was comparativel mild, particularly a Alberta, further west and north of this district there were heavy snowfalls.

From the 10th to the 12th over one and half feet of snow fell at Prince Albert, and over a foot at Battleford. At Victoria there were 22 hours and 42 nunutes bright sunshine recorded, .07 inch of rain, highest temperature was 49 on the 12th, and the lowest was 33 on the 11th. At New Westminster 1.17 inch of rain fell, the highest temperature was 50 on the from Oak Bay to Cadboro Bay. 10th, and the lowest was 36 on the 6th,

Kamloops reported .01 inch of rain, highest temperature was 52 on the 10th, and the lowest was 28 on the 12th. At Barkerville 2.1 inch of snow fell, high est temperature was 46 on the 7th, and the

owest was 10 on the 12th. The following is a summary of weather for February, 1901: Victoria-Mean temperature for mouth, 40.97; highest, 58.4, on 28th; lowest, 28.3, on 9th; bright sunshine record, 117 hours and 12 minutes; rain, 3.19 inches; snow, 1.82 inches: total precipitation, 3.37 inches. The total number of miles registered on Barber conducted appropriate services. ish, before thinking of learning week the anemograph was 6,549, and the direction was as follows: North, 1,547; northeast, 2.291; east, 335; southeast, 341; south, 277; southwest, 862; west, 717; northwest,

New Westminster-Mean temperature for month, 38; highest, 54, on 28th; lowest, 22, on 6th; rain, 7.38 inches; snow, 12.40 inches; total precipitation, 8.62 inches. Vancouver-Mean temperature, 38; highest, 55.4, on 28th; lowest, 21.5, on 20th; ducted.

rain, 6.31 inches. Barkerville-Mean temperature, 18.50: highest, 44, on 24th; lowest, 14 below zero, 18th; snowfall, 10 inches. Garry Point-Mean temperature, highest, 55, on 28th; lowest, 21, on 6th; rain, 4.18 inches; snow, 2 inches; total

cipitation, 4.38 inches. Alberni-Mean temperature, 35.05; high-6.84 inches; snow, 12.50 inches; total precipitation, 8.09 inches. Rivers Inlet—Highest temperature, 52.4,

inch; total precipitation, 4.99 inches.
French Creek—Rain, 2.65 inches; snow, French Creek—Rain, 2.65 inches; snow, 2.10 inches; total precipitation, 2.85 inches.

2.10 inches; total precipitation, 2.85 inches.

Port Essington—Rainfall, 14.83 inches.

Duncans—Rain, 4.36 inches; snow, 2.50 inches; total precipitation, 4.61 inches.

Point Atkinson—Rainfall, 7.21 inches.

Point Atkinson—Rainfall, 7.21 inches.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

CARSON—At Nelson, on March 4th, the wife of J. Carson, of a son.

Wife of J. Carson, of a son.

MICHELL—On the 12th inst., at 85 Superior street, the wife of George Woods, of a son.

MICHELL—On the 12th inst., at 85 Superior street, the wife of G. T. Michell, of a son.

Goldstream-Rain, 8.56 inches; snow, 2 iches; total precipitation, 11.06 inches. Rossland-Highest temperature, owest, 5.4; rain, .63 inch; snow, 22.75 nches; total precipitation, 2.90 inches.



(From Tuesday's Daily.) -The funeral of the late Nicholas the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co. The services were conducted by the Greek minister, Rev. V. V. Alexandrof, of Seattle.

-The remains of the late Mary Ann Horn will be laid at rest to-morrow afternoon. The funeral will take from the family residence, 137 Fort street. The religious services will be conducted by Rev. Canon Paddon. -A deputation from Vancouver, con

sisting of J. M. Duval, A. M. Wood and

norning in support of the principle of government ownership of railways. The ssland deputation will see the execu-

Reform Association in their rousiness connect-terday was confined to business connect-ed with the society. Many of the dele-ed with the society. Many of the delegates from the Mainland remained over until to-day, and will leave on the During the first day of this week the Charmer to-night. It has been decided barometer remained high over the mount to hold meetings in Vancouver next Montains, and the weather generally fair day and in New Westminster on Tues-

throughout the province and the adjoining day. About twelve or fifteen delegates is also charred. from Victoria go over next Saturday -The board of licensing commissio 7th a change to unsettled weather was apparent, for the barometer fell rapidly over past ten o'clock. The following applications of the past ten o'clock. The following applications of the past ten o'clock. eations for transfer of licenses will come hotel, to transfer license from H. Seiwas rising. This decided change caused a benbaum to H. C. Wulf; Queen's hotel, to transfer license from N. E. Hastings

adderate south to west gaie over the to transfer incense from to Fred. Golding; Fred. Weldon and secompanied by showers, extending from John Henley, by their attorney in fact, Hulton street. Deceased was we Cariboo there was a light snowfall. During national hotel; Capital saloon, to transfer fer license from William Field to H. trough of light air, the winds remained fers left over from the last meeting will Rollin, and Bay View saloon, transfer 2.30 p. m. from the family residence

-Commissioners appointed to inquire ers supplied by the Dominion government into the subject of Chinese and Japan- ment for the meetings of the Farmers' storm caused rain over the Pacific slope ese immigration, yesterday met twice Institute, there is likely to be speakers from California northward to British Col- in the morning and evening, for the pur- from the United States. Die unibla, and a noderate gale along the pose of organizing and perfecting all ar- visit of the deputy unibla, and a noderate gale along the coasts of Oergon and Washington, and ever the Stra'ts of Fuca. On Sunday, the 10th, this storm seemed to divide into two, one travelled southward to California, Some time ago the secretary of the com- part in the opening meetings of the mission sent a circular to the board of Farmers' Institute trade council asking for information on various phases of the subject. No action was taken beyond referring the circular to each member of the board individu ally. At to-morrow's meeting it is expected that these members will be present. The government, the city and the provincial and municipal boards of health will be represented, while counsel will also represent the Chinese and Jap-

anese element. the struggle from which England (From Wednesday's Daily.) issuing with her strength unimpaired -The funeral of the late Mary Ann Horn is taking place this afternoon from referred to trade questions. the family residence. Fort street.

works is having a survey made of the proposed extension of the beach drive rather to the necessity which writers

Boards of Trade of Kootenay met the government this morning and laid before government this morning and laid before the representations of that body. -A Court of Revision and Appeal to

votes, at the court house on May Gth. The funeral of the late John H. Finnamore, late of H. M. S. Imperieuse, study of foreign languages, and asserttook place yesterday afternoon from the parlors of W. J. Hanna. Rev. Mr. French and German and possibly Span-

-The death occurred last evening at should be of utility. the Jubilee hospital of Thomas Hunter. | Later in the address he observed: "I Deceased was 42 years of age, and a na- do not largely believe in the decadence tive of St. John, N. B. He was a mem- of British commerce, but if it is true it ber of the Longshoremen's Association, is possibly due to parliament, which under whose auspices the funeral, which | meddles too much." will take place from W. J. Hanna's AN HONEST MEDICINE FOR LA parlors to-morrow afternoon, will be con-

-Miss Nicholson, who resides in Viccoria West, while going along the Craigflower road on her way home from the city about 10 o'clock on Sunday evening, was assailed by a man, who, after knocking her down, fled, leaving her in a dazed condition. Her assailant apparently came out from among the Alberni—Mean temperature, 35.05; high-set, 54, on 28th; lowest, 17.9, on 6th; rain, Walking up behind her he struck her on the back of the head with what she believes to have been a sand bag, knock-Rivers Inlet—Highest temperature, 52.4, on 12th; lowest, 23.2, on 22nd; rain, 9.82 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; total precipitation being imitated. Get the genuine. For sideaches, backaches, stitches, nothing sideaches, backaches, stitches, nothing sideaches, backaches, backaches, total precipitation, 4.56 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; total precipitation, 4.56 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; total precipitation, 4.56 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; total precipitation, 4.56 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; total precipitation, 4.56 inches; snow, 5.03 inches; .40 inch; total precipitation, 4.60 inches.
Royal Oak—Rain, 4.88 inches; snow, 1
The police were notified the next mornwhen medical assistance was procured. RUSSELL- At 222 Cook street, on the 8th The police were notified the next morning and have been endeavoring to discover the culprit. To assist them in this wife of J. Carson, of a son.

> -The funeral of the late Mrs. Annie Cameron is taking place this afternoon

from the family res -The sittings of the commission on Chinese and Japanese immigration will henceforth he held in the County court ALPEN-CREECH-At Vancouver, on March room, in the court house, Bastion square the Attorney-General having kindly placed it at the disposal of the commis

The remains of the late Mary Ann Horne were laid at rest yesterday after noon. The funeral took place from the family residence, No. 137 Fort street, at 2.30. Rev. Canon Paddon conducted appropriate services. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. Wilson, G. lenna took place this afternoon from Abel, J. E. Beveridge and P. Peterson.

-In Chambers this morning Mr. Justice Martin disposed of the following ap plications: Victoria v. Bowes, applica tion was made for affidavits of docu ments, order made giving fourteen days' time. Costs in the cause; fe estate of Harry Anderson, deceased, application for probate of will was granted.

orphans of Cumberland has been augmented by the substantial sum of \$50, others, waited on the government this raise by the Daughters of St. George, proceeds of the entertainment given by them at the A. O. U. W. hall, The total receipts amounted to \$63.20, and after all expenses had been paid the even \$50

gasoline lamp from a large tin. The flames ignited and the gasoline was scattered all over the room. The walls were immediately affame, and Mr. Croft bad difficulty in escaping. John Piercy and Capt. Sieward were passing, and Capt. Sieward were passing, and contained to the contained to

(Reform Association in their rooms yes- while the former was giving the alarn gasoline into the alley. The fire depart ment found it unnecessary to use any of the apparatus. Mr. Croft had his hands badly burnt. The inside of the room

> -Some impjortant cannery transfer are said to be pending, which will clude the probable sale of the cannot pelonging to S. A. Spencer, of A San Francisco party left he for Alert Bay to inspect the cannfew days ago. It is also stated that deal is on for the building of three

canneries on northern waters -The death occurred yesterday of age. He was a native of Prince Edward lived in Ontario for some time. leaves a widow, two adopted daughte both of whom are married, brother-in-law, Mr. McLean, of the toms house, to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place on Saturday next at

In addition to Messrs. Elliot, Ander son, Drummond and Raynor, the speak-

TRADE QUESTIONS Lord Salisbury's Speech at Banquet of

Chambers of Commerce London, March 13.-Lord Salisbury speaking this afternoon at the banquet of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, after alluding to the unity of parties during the many months of

"I do not find," said the Premier The chief commissioner of lands and fected our commercial world, although 'that the spectre of Germany has affeel of producing copy for printing issue The delegates from the Associated than to any real foundation in fact the public press. This is perhaps th hear any complaints respecting the register of votes for the city of Victoria will such warnings as if they were real and be held by Harvey Coombe, collector of give our whole attention to meeting any

dangers that might be pressing upo Lord Salisbury urged that education

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, of trash of no account but profit to the vendor Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ! the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me I congratulate the manufacturers of an For sale by Henderson honest medicine." Bros., Wholesale Agents.

nese in British Columbia.

What has been the annual ration since 1884?

WALLACE-FRASER—At Armstrong, B. C., on Feb. 26th, by Rev. T. Geo, MacLeod, J. G. Wallace, of Phoenix, and Miss Cattearine J. Fraser, of Armstrong.
WILSON-ROPER—At Trail, on March 4tt, William Wilson and Miss Blanche William Wilson and Miss Blanche Roper, daughter of Dr. Roper, Vancou-ver.

6th, by Rev. L. Norman Tucker, Himan Alpen and Miss Alice Mande Creech. M'ADAM-GUNN-At Revelstoke, on 6th, by Rev. S. J. Thompson, W McAdam, of the Hudson's Bay Nelson, B. C., and Miss Caroline of Peterboro, Ont., late of Calgary,

STEVENS-HALFYARD — At Tra March 6tk, by Rev. J. S. Pye, Da Stevens and Miss Emma Halfyar HAMIE-LANGFORD—At Trail, on March
4th, by Rev. J. S. Pye, R. W. Hamie
and Miss Pearl Langford.

OND-GUY-At Trail, on March 4th, by Rev. B. H. West, W. G. Pond and Miss Daisy M. Guy. DIED. BADE—At New Westminster, on March 5th, Mrs. Mary Bade, beloved mother of Mrs. Frank Booth, aged 62 years.
McONNEIL—At Kamloops, on March 7th.
Miss May Esma McConnell, aged years.
MEAKIN-At Trail, on March 6th, Mrs. M.
A. Meakin, aged 55 years.

CAMERON-At the family re-170 Yates street, on the 1 Annie, the beloved wife of eron, a native of Victoria, 42 years. ATTERSON—At Vencouver, on March 9th, Isabella, beloved wife of Frank 9th, Isabella, beloved with Patterson, aged 37 years.

M'MILLAN-At St. Luke's hos couver, on March Sth, D. A. of Lulu Island. APIOL STEEL PILLS REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Commission Is 0

Preliminary Session Hel Morning-Arrangements Taking of Evidence

List of Questions on Which mation is Desired_Ex ation This Afternoon (From Wednesday's Daily

The Royal commission app Dominion government to i subject of Chinese and Jar ration held its first sessi ic works department in ce building this morning. nt of the commission, R C., a gentleman eminen head so important a bod retary, and A. Hope Craw nographer of the courts of is a brother of Mrs. Geo

There wer also present Ma ard, representing the city, I the provincial board of her Niven for the Trades ncil; J. A. Grant, rep erchant Tailors' Associa ssidy and C. O'Brien on be al Japanese residents; adburn, representing the

The session was primarily of ry character, in which the inquiry was outlined an ch it is expected will cor t the provincial government presented this morning, alt and place of the meeting unced on several occasion opening the commission

e a brief history of the q ital immigration. He it was in consequence of parliament passed an act i entering this country. entations were made by cial government and various asking that the tax be esentations were also inion government in consequence of a petition tish, Columbia provincial eased the tax to \$100.

The commission was app igate this subject tho speaker no

> and he There will be ten opportunity of giving

et the convenience of tho able to leave their occupat Mr. Clute emphasized the liminating hearsay evide ect was quite patent, ions from the local leg anizations of various kinds commission desired to facts on which this ed. In eliciting evide eture of the Chinese mod ether they are desirous of

oralized have any regard or its institutions.

He then read the followi stions on which infor I. The number of Chinese

3. From what class in oan are they principally at was their condition h . What is their character edience, diligence, thritt, rality, and keeping of co. How many are engaged heries; (b) the mines; (c) siness; (d) manufactures; market gardening; (f) ce; (g) other callings?
6. What is the difference id to Chinese and Japan e wages of white men i

e wages of white men in ade or calling?
7. Has any industry been istence by reason of their d, if so, what industry, an b. Is there any industry on their labor for its c d, if so, what industry, ar How do they come, and ms? o. What proportion bring 10. What proportion bring marry here, or attend mrches, or become Christi
11. What is their standar mpared with that of the won—clothing, food, rent, e
12. What is their moral andition, their habits of clettention to sanitary regulat
13. Do they live in different city, or in aggregations
14. What effect has their ay place on the price of at locality?
15. What proportion live sussess and have feetiled.

at locality?

15. What proportion live puses and have families?

16. How many Chinese an omen are there in this properties and the properties and under ere they brought here?

17. Are men and women be not properties and women their form and effect?

18. How many Chinese contract their form and effect?

18. How many Chinese content associations are there is propertied in the properties of the properties of the properties of the proporties of the properties of the properties of the properties and become permaners.

and become permar idents? Do they learn our land, habits of living, and they will eventually ass

that I spent the money paid for the med-

icines. I have gained twenty-four pounds.

wonders for me. It is no use for me to

time and space, but I was a skeleton and

so poor and so down-hearted I could not look at one of my little ones without

shedding tears, thinking that they would

What makes me strong? Ask yourself

How does food make us strong? By

the body leads like a

scarlet clue back to the

is weak, therefore. we

must look to the stom ach first for the cause

of weakness, and then

to the blood. The same

the opening of an ar-

You may bleed to death

stood in medical prac

sideration of the phy

disease is the condition

of the stomach. If the

result of

passing through the processes of diges-

seen be left without a mother.' How Strength Is Restored.

the former was giving the alarm fire department Capt. Sieward the door and swept the can of into the alley. The fire departand it unnecessary to use any of atus. Mr. Croft had his hands rnt. The inside of the room

impjortant cannery transfers to be pending, which will inprobable sale of the canne to S. A. Spencer, of San Francisco party left her Bay to inspect the cannery a ago. It is also stated that a for the building of three new

death occurred yesterday of Gillis at the family residence. treet. Deceased was well Victoria, and was 67 years of was a native of Prince Edward and before coming to this city widow, two adopted daughters, whom are married, and -law, Mr. McLean, of the cusise, to mourn his loss. The funrill take place on Saturday next at m, from the family residence.

addition to Messrs. Elliot, Ander-Drummond and Raynor, the speasplied by the Dominion governor the meetings of the Farmers' te, there is likely to be speakers the United States. During the of the deputy minister of of the States he perfected ments for having some of the rs of the agricultural colleges ther eminent gentlemen to take the opening meetings of the

TRADE QUESTIONS

Salisbury's Speech at Banquet of Chambers of Commerce.

don, March 13 .- Lord Salisbury ing this afternoon at the banquet the Association of Chambers of rce, after alluding to the unity rties during the many months of struggle from which England is ig with her strength unimpaired, ed to trade questions.

do not find," said the Premier the spectre of Germany has afed our commercial world, although pondent feeling exists which is due to the necessity which writers f producing copy for printing issues to any real foundation in fact. there is a note of discouragement ertain portion of public opinion and public press. This is perhaps the success, but I trust we shall take warnings as if they were real and our whole attention to meeting any ers that might be pressing upon

dy of foreign languages, and assertthat Englishmen ought to know ch and German and possibly Spanbefore thinking of learning wreek, d Salisbury urged that education

Later in the address he observed: "I not largely believe in the decidence British commerce, but if it is true it. possibly due to parliament, which

HONEST MEDICINE FOR LA GRIPPE.

orge W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, says: "I have had the worst cough, chills and grip and have taken lots trash of no account but profit to the Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is only thing that has done any good er. I have used one bottle of it and chills, cold and grip have all left me. congratulate the manufacturers of an nest medicine." For sale by Henderson os., Wholesale Agents.

BIRTHS.

ASE-At Kamloops, on March 3rd, the wife of F. Harrison Case, of a daughter. CRICKMAY-At Vancouver, on March 4th, the wife of A. E. Crickmay, of a daugh-

ter.
RUSSELL—At 222 Cook street, on the 8th inst., the wife of A. Russell, of a son.
CARSON—At Nelson, on March 4th, the wife of J. Carson, of a son.
WOODS—At Vernen, on March 1st, the wife of George Woods, of a son.
MICHELL—On the 12th inst., at 85 Superior street, the wife of G. T. Michell, of a son.

MARRIED.

WALLACE FRASER—At Armstrong, B. C., on Feb. 26th, by Rev. T. Geo. MacLeod, J. G. Wallace, of Phoenix, and Miss Cattearine J. Fraser, of Armstrong. VIJ.SON-ROPER-At Trail, on March 4th, William Wilson and Miss Blanche Roper, daughter of Dr. Roper, Vancou-

LPEN-CREECH-At Vancouver, on March 6th, by Rev. L. Norman Tucker, Her-man Alpen and Miss Alice Maude

M'ADAM-GUNN-At Revelstoke, on March 6th, by Rev. S. J. Thompson, Wil McAdam, of the Hudson's Bay Nelson, B. C., and Miss Caroline G of Peterboro, Ont., late of Calgary, of Peterboro, Ont., late of Caigary,
STEVENS-HALFYARD — At Trail, on
March 6tk, by Rev. J. S. Pye, Daniel B.
Stevens and Miss Emma Halfyard. HAMIE-LANGFORD—At Trail, on March 4th, by Rev. J. S. Pye, R. W. Hamie and Miss Pearl Langford.

OND-GUY-At Trall, on March 4th, by Rev. B. H. West, W. G. Pond and Miss

Daisy M. Guy. DIED. BALE—At New Westminster, on March 5th, Mrs. Mary Bade, beloved mother of Mrs. Frank Booth, aged 62 years. MCONNELL—At Kamloops, on March 7th, Miss May Esma McConnell, aged 22 years.

Miss May Esma McConnell, aged 29 years.

MEAKIN—At Trail, on March 6th, Mrs. M. A. Meakin, aged 55 years.

CAMERON—At the family residence, No. 170 Yates street, on the 11th instant. Annle, the beloved wife of Colin Cameron, a native of Victoria, B. C., aged 42 years.

PATIERSON—At Vencouver, on March 9th, Isabella, beloved wife of Frank Patterson, aged 37 years.

MMILLAN—At St. Luke's hospital, Vancouver, on March 8th, D. A. McMillan, of Lulu Island.

PIOL&STEEL PILLS REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Commission

Preliminary Session Held This Morning-Arrangements for Taking of Evidence.

List of Questions on Which Information is Desired-Examination This Afternoon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Royal commission appointed by Dominion government to inquire into try? subject of Chinese and Japanese imation held its first session in the e works department in the post be building this morning. The pre-Foley, of Rossland, with F. J. Deane, tween

the provincial board of health; J. D. A. Grant, representing the Association;

at it was in consequence of a commistreplying. appointed in 1884 that the Domin-

ountry, or whether those who are represented. alized have any regard or affection

. What is their character for honesty; ence, diligence, thrift, sobriety and lity, and keeping of contracts? How many are engaged in: (a) The city officials will probably be present. s; (d) manufactures; (e) farming rket gardening; (f) domestic ser-

las any industry been called into by reason of their presence;
, what industry, and how?
ere any industry dependent
ir labor for its continuance;
, what industry, and why?

erms?
10. What proportion bring their wives or marry here, or attend school or churches, or become Christians?

11. What is their standard of living, compared with that of the white population—clothing food your test? n—clothing, food, rent, etc.? 12. What is their moral and physical addition, their habits of cleanliness, and live in different parts of

er brought here?

e men and women brought here
rvile or other contracts? What
form and effect?

ow many Chinese companies or
sociations are there; what is
ject? How to they affect immiet Have the "Six Companies"
is in British Columbia?

they learn our language, cus-bits of living, and show signs will eventually assimilate and SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto,

become an integral part of our race and nation, as Europeans do?

21. How have workmen been affected by Chinese and Japanese immigrants respectively?

To Mr. Bradburn, he stated he besanitary laws than Chinese.

dent of the commission, R. C. Clute, C., a gentleman eminently qualified head so important a body, presided,

nd read and write English?

32. Do you make any distinction beween Chinese and Japanese immi-

for the Trades and Labor sion that he had been retained to representing the sent the Chinese at the instance of the evaded the tax, Robt. Chinese Board of Trade. He stated that

d Japanese residents; and J. M. render all assistance were most anxious to the local Chinese were most anxious to the local Chinese were most anxious to render all assistance within their powers. dburn, representing the local Chin- He would endeavor to elicit all informa-He pointed out, however, that it was The session was primarily of a preliming the session was carried out. As we take they by way of Telegraph Craek. As registered.

Where the session was carried out. As we take they by way of Telegraph Craek. As registered the session was carried out. As we take they by way of Telegraph Craek. As registered.

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Where the session was carried out and the session of the session of the commission was carried out. As we carried out the session of the commission was carried out.

tions from the local legislature and of appointment of an expert to the was then called and sworn.

Of appointment of an expert to the was then called and sworn.

After summarizing his official duties,

the commission would conduct the exsanitary laws and the destruction of old
satisfact and a street consistence of the street o se in British Columbia.

Came, and what kind of people they and the inhabitants hat were in their own country; also their disregard for sanitary ravocations; to what extent they were less they were forced. from what class in China and engaged in their various trades and callings; the difference in wages, and the at was their condition before coming number of white men displaced by them.

The ordinary regulations among the white people.

The ordinary regulations among the white people.

The ordinary regulations among the white people.

The ordinary regulations among the white people. If the city took charge of the work in Chinatown, and impose the people in the p

The Royal commission on Chinese and Japanese immigration commenced the 3) other callings?

and Japanese immigration
hat is the difference in wages taking of evidence yesterday afternoon
taking of evidence yesterday afternoon
The promptness with Chinese and Japanese, and to at 2 o'clock. The promptness with the realling? which the proceedings commenced at tested the decisive, business-like pringing of the proceedings commenced at tested the decisive, business-like pringing of the proceedings of the proceedings commenced at tested the decisive, business-like pringing of the proceedings of the pr ciples of the commission, and presaged a highly successful session.

Quite a number of gentlemen were examined, and the questions were of a very exhaustive character, covening many divergent phases of the subject.

The majority referred to conditions pre-LOW VITALITY,

weakness, and a lingering cough, which nearly always ty, or in aggregations?
What effect has their residence in place on the price of property in ocality? helped by SCOTT'S EMULwhat proportion live in separate and have families?

Iow many Chinese and Japanese are there in this province; and at purpose and under what terms here brought here?

It men and weapen brought here?

Is the natural remedy for those conditions. It will heal the inflammation of the bronchial tubes, give strength and vital-

replies the latter appeared to more favpectively?

22. How has Chinese and Japanese orable advantage than the former.

23. How has Chinese and Japanese orable advantage than the former.

24. How has Chinese and Japanese orable advantage than the former.

25. How has Chinese and Japanese have orable advantage than the former orable advantage than the former.

26. How has Chinese were law-abiding generally. As a class, however, he believed the Chinese when coming to this country. Japs were met on archive the country of this country.

26. How has Chinese and Japanese have orable advantage than the former and lieved the Chinese when coming to this country. Japs were met on archive the country of this country.

27. How has Chinese and Japanese have orable advantage than the former and lieved the Chinese when coming to this country. Japs were met on archive the country of this country.

28. How has Chinese and Japanese have lieved the Chinese when coming to this country. Japs were met on archive the chinese when coming to this country. Japs were met on archive the chinese when coming to this country. 23. What proportion of Chinese and Robert Cassidy for the latter-were also of sanitation; it was only the fear of rival here by others, who call them-23. What proportion of Chinese and Japanese return to their own country, and what proportion of their earnings do they take with them? Do they enrich or impoverish this country?

24. Are the Chinese and Japanese "a menace to health?" And, if so, in what way?

25. Has trade and commerce between Canada and China and Japan been affected by Chinese and Japanese immigration? And how would restrictive or prohibitive measures affect it?

26. The effect of unlimited Chinese in the latter—were also present, while the provincial government gold commission of sanitation; it was only the fear of the law that deterred them. Some of the Chinese children attended the public schools, and wore European clothes.

Crahame, government gold commissioner of men the could not remember any very serious offence having been committed in this city by a Chinaman.

As regards the health of the Chinese, and Japanese immigration? And how would restrictive or prohibitive measures affect it?

26. The effect of unlimited Chinese in the latter—were also present, while the provincial government agovernment was represented by J. Wilson, K.C.

The first gentleman sworn was J. D.

Grahame, government gold commissioner of men the could not remember any very serious offence having been committed in the country. It was a great trouble ous offence having been committed in this city by a Chinaman.

As regards the health of the Chinese, the believed that if it were known the believed that if it were known the death rate among them would be found greater than among the white population. When many Chinese died the approhibitive measures affect it?

26. The effect of unlimited Chinese in the country is similar to employment agencies.

Dr. Watt's personal opinion was that the could not remember any very serious offence having been committed in the country. It was a great trouble ous offence having been committed in the country. It was offence having been committed in the country. It was offence them, Some of the Chinese children attended the public schools, a

gration? And how would restrictive or prohibitive measures affect it?

26. The effect of unlimited Chinese and Japanese immigration upon the country?

27. As to the sufficiency of white labor to supply the demands of the country?

28. The criminal class amongst Chinese and Japanese as compared with the white population; the nature of the offerces: the number of convictions, etc.?

29. The relative amount of taxes paid, compared with their earning power?

29. The relative amount of taxes paid, compared with their earning power?

30. With whom do the Chinese and Japanese trade; and to what extent does

The staurant enterprises, but they discontinue ow discontinue ow ing to insufficiency of patronage.

The laundry work at Atlin was executed by white women. Personally, witness was opposed to the introduction of the strandard of wages. This they could do because they lived cheaper. He considered that the conferces: the number of convictions, etc.?

29. The relative amount of taxes paid, compared with their earning power?

30. With whom do the Chinese and Japanese trade; and to what extent does

The staurant enterprises, but they discontinue ow ing to insufficiency of patronage.

The laundry work at Atlin was executed by white women. Personally, witness was opposed to the introduction of the strandard of wages.

This they could do because they lived cheaper. He considered that the confetitors with the confetitors are then among the white populations what with proper treatment the patients could probably have been saved. The doctor mentioned in this connection that he had yesterday visited che papearance of the bodies convinced white the appearance of the bodies convinced white they imperations that with proper treatment the patients could probably have been saved. The doctor mentioned in this connection that he had yesterday visited the papearance of the bodies convinced white the appearance of the bodies convinced white the papearance of the bodies convinced white the papearance of the bodies convinced white the pap

most of it was done by Chinese. Their tagious, and should be isolated. He had wages were from \$1 to \$1.50 per day, only encountered one case of leprosy in Incidentally, during secretary, and A. Hope Crawford, chief stenographer of the courts of Ontario, who is a brother of Mrs. Geo. Herd, of this city.

There wer also present Mayor HayThere wer also present Mayor Dr. Fagan.

The commission was then declared the courts of Ontario, stenographer of the Chinese of the white men ranged from the St. To St. open.

J. M. Bradburn informed the commis
Reveletors a large worker of their revenue from the Chinese. When he was at live in a manner similar to that in which

Atlin was because there was great diffi- which tourists had taken it in making culty in their gaining access to that a trip through the West Indians. Relegality. The United States government garding the registration of births and refused to allow them to pass through deaths, the witness stated that the law Skagway, and the only other route was was carried out. As to the latter, they

the propincial government was not mission would not have been appointed.

Therefore, to some extent, the Chinese ed, Mr. Grant having taken the point in The doctor replied that he believed the and place of the meeting had been and Japanese will have to answer, as it mounced on several occasions in the were, some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were, some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were, some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the Children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the children were some evidence suggesting that they had not retained counsel, while the children were some evidence and the childr were not desirable here, and he asked nese and Japanese were both represent- them susceptible of this disease.

was in consequence of a commispointed in 1884 that the Dominliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 imbearing on the entire subject may be reliament passed an act in 1885 im ing a head tax of \$50 on every China-nentering this country. In 1891 re-sentations were made by the pro-sentations were made by the pro-sentations were made by the proburn also spoke along this line, asking lower classes were as dirty as the Chi-

board he explained that only the government could add to the number.

J. A. Grant, on behalf of the Merchant Tailors' Association, promised to assed. In eliciting evidence the commission. He contended, hissioners wanted as near as possible a little of the Chinese mode of living; thether they are desirous of building up the country, or whether those who are aturalized by the country, or whether those who are aturalized by the country, or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country or whether those who are aturalized by the country of the Chinese and Japanese were so the country or whether those who are aturalized that only the gover at thousand the chinese chop-sticks, the doctor, in reply to Mr. Clute, stated the doctor, in reply to while the Chinese and Japanese were so the strict enforcement of the commission would conduct the expectation of the commission would be conducted by the commission would be according to the commission would be conducted by the commission would be conducted by the commission would be conducted by the conducted by the commission would be conducted by the commission would be conducted by the commission would be conducted by the conducted by the conducted by the conducted by the conducted by t

decided to commence the taking of evidence this afternoon, when a number of \$1. In the room the furniture would \$1. In the room the furniture would \$1. on in the room used for sleeping pur-

than in any other part of the city. The Chinese as a rule employed their citizens. of smallpox broke out among them they develop after passing quarantine. to prevent its spread. He instanced this with a case which occurred two years and a half ago, in which an attempt was made to secretly take a Chinese smallpox patient to a vegetable ranch outside of the city limits. The

panese war ships. There were four lepers on Darcy Island. There was not much danger of a case developing here without the health have like white people. Last year when

edge, for his experience was that their that he did not think any of those so presence made it difficult for white men offlicted had come here in a leprous Applies trace, a gentleman eminently qualified the country benefit thereby? And what to obtain work.

Mr. Grahame instanced his own case when he came to Victoria some years ago, and had difficulty in obtaining employment at manual labor, because the leprosy was not hereditary but continuous appeared.

The doctor mentioned here that a special ago, and had difficulty in obtaining employment at manual labor, because the leprosy was not hereditary but continuous appeared.

The reason there were no Chinese at batted by others, who instanced cases in

it is expected will commence this on. It was observed, however, had not been lodged the present companies of the value and a number of ties, in which it is stated that out of questions to ask, but it was pointed out thirty-two deaths among the Chinese

were not desirable here, and he asked that evidence of this character be repeated immigration. He explained tit was in consequence of a commission of the explained tit was in consequence of a commission where the explained to t To Mr. Foley, Dr. Fraser stated that

entations were made by the pro-ial government and various organiz-phase dealt with first, no evidence will own questions. This privilege was, after phase dealt with first, no evidence will some discussion granted them.

fullest opportunity of giving evidence, and the commission will endeavor to question probably the most important of mable to leave their occupations in time of my age, which is forty-seven. One of my a meet the convenience of those who are all, and would do all in his power to aid mable to leave their occupations in time the commission, but he regretted that among thirty-four questions there was among the property of the control of the control

not know that an agent was appointed amination, and not the counsel. Continuing on which information is tinuing, the president said that the best course of procedure would be to first ascertain the number of Chinese and Japa in British Columbia.

The number of Chinese and Japa in British Columbia.

What has been the annual imminion since 1884?

The number of Chinese and Japa in their own country; also their avocations: to what extent they were avocations: to what extent they were appropriately shacks.

The Chinese congregated in small areas, and their habits were not cleanly; their homes were small and overcrowded, and the inhabitants had more or less disregard for sanitary requirements, unless they were threat agent was appropriate by any of the companies to look after the areas, and their habits were not cleanly; their homes were small and overcrowded, and the inhabitants had more or less disregard for sanitary requirements, unless they were forced. country would be benefitted if there were an element of danger to the city.

less Chinese.

To Mr. Wilson, witness said that as a After some further discussion, it was without mattresses. The ordinary Chinot think their immigration a good thing. ecided to commence the taking of evinese bed could be obtained for about This had diminished lately. In reply to Mr. Bradburn, witness said

probably consist of a small stove, a table he had seen a number of Chinese chiland the bed. The cooking was carried dren attending the school in European costume. He knew that there was co poses. Although Chinatown was siderable tuberculosis in England. There amenable to the sanitary laws it was more difficult to enforce them there conditions here of recent years. He considered them a law-abiding class of

own physicians. He understood that the To Mr. Foley, Dr. Watt stated that class of Chinese who came here were it was considered necessary to disinfect coelies from Hongkong and vicinity. He all effects of Chinese and Japanese immicoelies from Hongkong and vicinity. He believed that they were a menace to the grants, owing to prevalence of plague city, owing to their habits and their distance of the provided and other epidemics in the Orient. It position to secretiveness. When a case was possible for a case of smallpox to

would endeavor to conceal it from the authorities, and would take no precaution be better to quarantine the Orientals before boarding ship on the other side. Japanese who came here last year were mostly of the farming class; some fishermen. They wear their own costume on the

of the city limits. The vessel, but bring a complete suit of Eurohorses attached to the wagon, containing the sick Celestial, ran away and spoiled the plan. Generally speaking, he agreed with the majority that the presence of Chinese was detrimental to the place. He had never employed a Chinanan. them come to get work, but last year To Mr. Munn, the doctor said that the many were deceived by immigrate annual report was available, and would companies, who told them that railroads contain some information on the subject. He had only come in contact struction. Agents of these companies with one Chinese physician, and he were supposed to be in most Japanese could not speak one word of English. boarding houses. He didn't think they He had met Japanese surgeons on Ja- came the same way as Chinese by being brought out by companies and hire

British Columbia?

Linese or Japanese imminany interest in our laws and? What proportion build up become permanent citzens become permanent citzens become permanent citzens been laws and the proportion build up become permanent citzens been laws and the complete laws and show signs between the complete laws and the complete laws

Incidentally, during the latter witgiven an insight into the woes of the tax gatherer, when revenue was sought from the wily Mongolian. There were a number of spectators this morning, who manifested great interest in the proceedings. Mr. Cassidy, K. C., was ot present, but he was represented by G. Grant, of his office.

Sanitary Officer James Wilson was the first witness. After outlining his duties, Mr. Wilson stated in reply to Mr. Clute that during the past year the authorities had destroyed over one hundred build pneumonia. The disease seems to lift you starve a mother, you starve the ings because of their unsanitary condideplete the vitality, undermine the child at her breast. If you starve the ings because of their unsanitary condi-He gave a detailed description of strength, and effect the balance of the stomach, you starve the organs it feeds. the unsanitary features, explaining that mind. It is one of the sad experiences the ground beneath the structures was of the grip, that the convalescent supthe unsanitary features, explaining that saturated with filth, owing to improper sink and drainage facilities. He also

loundings often became unsanitary.

than among the white people.

The had more difficulty in emore of a menact of the first state of the same and the chinese of the chinese of the same and the chinese of the chinese of

ABSOLUTE Genuine Carter's

Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Brentsood See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILLIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN.

FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price Purely Veretable. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

AFTER GRIP WHAT?

Follows an Attack of this Mysterious Malady.

Grip is bad enough with its aching bones, inflamed eyes, painful back, and that question and you will find that the fever. But its after effects are perhaps answer will be, I am made strong by even more to be dreaded than the misery food. attendant on the attack of the disease itself. The person who comes safely through an attack of grip, man, woman or child, is left in a condition of peculiar | which, in the form of blood, nourishes debility and prostration from which it is difficult to rally. A slight cold or cough life of the body, food is the life of the may find speedy termination in lung blood. Every red vein and artery, of

2

cure of the disease but also in rebuilding

Japanese immigration resumed session this morning in the post office building. Two witnesses were examined, Sanitary Officer James Wilson and W. P Winsby, municipal tax collector. Each was examined on points coming within

Being asked by Mr. Clute to describe washroom, etc., were also in a fair con-Medical Discovery has proved itself pe-culiarly valuable not only in the quick cition. He nevertheless said that the Chinese required watching, as their sur-

spector said that sometimes the cooking and sleeping rooms were separated by than I have been for many years. I screens. The rooms of the ordinary can do as much work now as any woman laborer were very low. They were kept of my age, which is forty-seven. One

class had their wives with them,

There was a great deal of opium smoking among the coolies. He had only seen three white men whom he believed to be addicted to the habit. He saw one coming out of one of the shacks early one morning. He did not think the habit was on the increase. He regarded opium smoking among the Chinese as an element of danger to the city.

He had more difficulty in enforcing sanitary regulations among the Chinese there is a menace to the city than any other slums. His great objection was because these places were chiefly filled by an inferior race. The Chinese observed the Sabbath because it was the custom of the country, and the enforcement of municipal laws.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradburn—Witness admitted that white establishments were kept open on Sunday. He regarded the observance of the Sabbath other slums. His great objection was believed the opium smoking among the Chinese as

stomach is weak the body can't be strong. If the stomach is weak, that weakness will surely find an echo disease. Ordinary exposure results in such as heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc.

explained how the Chinese vegetable farmers irrigated their ground.

As a result of the grip the lungs, and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, then the food will not be converted into nutrition or only partly other organs of respiration seem peculiarly liable to be affected and consumpfully the conditions prevailing in the tion may easily be the after consequence ed will begin to grow weak. The first wash-houses were usually old shacks, such as a white man would not rent. The rooms in which clothes were assorted were fairly clean. The others—the washroom, etc. were also in a city. In actual test Dr. Pierce's Golden use of prepared foods, cod liver oil and its emulsions. But this doesn't cure the gans of nutrition into a condition to build up the body.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

the body which grip has undermined and is asking that the tax be increased. The function of the composition o Daminion government in 1893, 1895, 1895, 1896 and 1899 in 1900 the government in 1893, 1895, a capsequence of a petition from the acquired that the provincial legislature, are assed the tax to \$100.

The commission was appointed to instigate this subject thoroughly, as speaker and the provincial possible for some of the speaker provincial height to the provincial height to the provincial height to the provincial height to the provincial possible for some of the man he height support that the provincial height to the provincial height to the provincial possible for some of the man height of the city. They patronized ordinary and the provincial possible for some of the man height of the city. They patronized ordinary they patronized ordinary the patronized ordinary "Two years ago this month I had Medical Discovery' is proved by the tesgether. Some cooked for themselves, an attack of grip which left my throat timony of thousands of weak, rundown, There were some also who slept and and lungs in bad condition," writes men and women and by their cure, by asaw Nation, Ind. Ter. The docter said lungs, heart, kidneys, liver, etc., which I had disease of the bronchial tubes, but originated in the disease of the stomach

that among the white people.

If the city took charge of the sanitary work in Chinatown, and imposed a fee, the place would be cleaner. The garbage was removed by the scavenger. In Chinatown he would charge the inhabitation. The institution was managed under the supervision of a Chinese Benevolent Association. In his opinion the engagement of Chinese in tailoring, etc., caused a deleterious effect on the white trades.

Many white people patronized them.

The slums of Victoria could not hold a candle to those of Glasgow. In fact Victoria was cleanliness itself to some of the other cities. He admitted that the better class of Chinese were cleanly. Some of the cabins of the lower class of white men were very uncleanly. Of the lower white and Chinese the latter were the most objectionable. There would be as much trouble among this class of white men as the Chinese, in en-Many white people patronized them.

o pay his way home.

To Mr. Foley-The Chinatown here To Mr. Foley—The Chinatown here was exceptionally clean in comparison with that of other cities—more vigilance was exercised here. It was impossible for a white man to compete with Chinese under present conditions of living. A Chinaman earned about \$1.25 per day, some as low as 75 cents. A white laborer earned on the average \$2.

To Mr. Wilson—The sanitary conditions of the city were under the control who made European clothing and employed 48 men, the majority being Chinese.

class of white men as the Chinese, in en-The Chinese coolie usually sent all the money he earhed out of the country. He could live fairly well on \$8 or \$10 per month. The balance would be sent home, or saved until he had sufficient to sent his way home. to pay his way home.

He found very little tendency among the Chinese to assume European manner of life—about one in a hundred. He of life—about one in a hundred. He knew of no instances in which Chinese who lived here a number of years became Christians. He had no faith in the Christianity of the Chinese.

As a rule Chinese did not work seven days a week. He never knew a Chinese tailor to work on the Sabbath. He had no idea of the proportion of Chinese here who professed Christianity.

In reply to Mr. Munn, the witness said that sometimes it was necessary to destroy shacks not situated in Chinatown. There were Japanese and Chinese in the didner that the reason of their immigration was that misrepresentations had been made to them regarding the labor market. He did not think they would become an integral part of this nation through their adoption of its habits.

In reply to Mr. Grant, for Mr. Cassidy, witness said a Japanese would work at service for \$10 per month, and a white man would work on a farm for

There were Japanese and Chinese in the vicinity, and some white men on the outskirts. There was no law compelling the Chinese to maintain their laundries within a certain part of the city. Witness believed they should be kept in two parts at least a surface of the white per montal, and a white man would work on a farm for probably \$30. Regarding the furnishing of a Japanese house, the witness said that in many instances they were similar to those of the white people. There were about six Japanese boarding houses in the vicinity, and some white men on the outskirts. There was no law compelling the Chinese to maintain their laundries within a certain part of the city. Within a certain part of the city within a certain part of the city. Within a certain part of the city. Within a certain part of the city were simple that the city within a certain part of the city. Within a certain part of the city within a certain part of the city within a certain part of the city within a certain part of the city. Within a certain part of the city within a certain part of the city within a certain part of the city. in town. The overcrowding of Japanese houses, he admitted, was due to the frequent arrival of ships with many Japanese. The overcrowding was mere-

tions of the city were under the control of the corporation. He found disregard of the sanitary laws among the Chinese. The slums of Victoria were as clean as those anywhere. He attributed the im-

ed the confederation under terms of

its obligations under the terms of union,

contended was an obligation of the Do-

minion under those terms, namely, to

belt, valuable for their coal and mineral

sea, had been kept reserved, and appli-

ations for land for agricultural pur-

vithout recording or paying record fees:

Used them and the timber on them

vithout paying for such use and without

pplied for and obtained grants under

rights under the Settlement Act: Registered their titles under the Land

Registry Act, declaring that they were

of the grants they had obtained

se lands claim that they should have

crown grants issued to them under the

Lands Acts, as if they had recorded or

squatted or on the date on which the

erson squitted whose improvements

they purchased, but all take the position

that \$1 per acre should have been paid

And on failure of the Clement's Bill,

there being a mistaken idea that the

eservation was also gone, several

Nanaimo, who refused to take

them went together and tendered \$1

In the case of a "squatter" before

April, 1879, those who, by compliance

served, had come under the provisions

with its provisions in respect of land not

of that act and had become "homestead

settlers" were, on complying with the

conditions of that act, entitled to a free

if they had been in terms applied to

The construction of a railway, and

Crown grants carried coal and other

plated by those who undertook to build

the price and terms on which those

Nor were the provisions of any such

They did not apply in the manner re-

In cases where they applied to pur

In some cases they did not take nosse

cause they preferred some other piece, or

transfers given, which would have been

directly in conflict with the land laws if

the land could have been recorded, and ha

made, though, if the provisions of the Land

should not be absordened for the purpose of being recorded or pre-empted by some other

the extent of \$2.50 per acre, and no trans

been issued, while in some cases improve

necessarily himself have no rights.

Here, however, even where the transfer

Sales of improvements were made

been, under those laws.

lands and minerals should be sold.

the 20th of April, 1879, this would b

the owners, claiming title under and b

under the Settlement Act.

for the land.

The persons who took pos

poses, and for minerals,

rces, and easy of access from the

ses in that belt, had been refused.

the Settlement Act of 1883.

Oppose the School Bill

Aldermen Will Use Their Strongest Influence to Prevent Its Passing House.

Wharf Street Merchants Suggest That the City Be More Advertised Abroad.

The School bill now before the legis lature, a petition from Wharf street merchants respecting advertising the city, the second reading of the by-law regulating the applications for the passing of the Early Closing by-law, and the question of fixing a date for the holding of the fire department inquiry were among the subjects before the city council at the regular meeting last night.

Ald. Cooley was alone absent from the

In the opening proceedings two communications were from H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.F., the first respecting the Oak Bay extension, and the second drawing attention of the board to bil before the House of Assembly In the first instance the writer desired to state the road extension was now receiving the attention of the chief coming on him, could not look into the matter as promptly as he otherwise would. As for the bill relating to the Ferry by parison of the new one be

pearing in the by-law in the city hall. The communications were received and laid on the table, the motions so determining embodying a vote of thanks to the writer for the interest he manifested

tested against the Early Closing by-law ndered why Ald, Beckwith was so anxious about pushing it through, and did not see why any of the aldermen The early closing of his store would

Shops Regulation Act be forwarded to the writer. The council was not acting arbitrarily in the matters that the city solicitor he instructed move that the city solicitor he instructed on the writer. arbitrarily in the matter: they were compelled to take cognizance of

ition, according to the act. Ald. Yates was adverse to sending a the seriousness of the matter, and the seriousness of the city was thought that the loss to the city was department. copy of the act, but Ald, Beckwith's mo-

B. H. Hearst & Co. wanted to know

referred to the finance committee.

E. C. Harris, replying to a letter which he thought came from Dr. Fraser, said criticized somewhat severely the sanitary officer and city health officer's action re-

to the city health officer. Mrs. Van Tassell reported a number of had drains which she wished to have remedied. Referred to the city en-

encroachments on Fort street to the efwas that the wooden building at the mayor the street, and that a notice to remove these can be served. In any case it would be necessary for the officials to hand a report to the solicitor for him to act upon.

The report was received and filed the The report was received and filed, the

proper officer to be instructed to carry out the request of the city solicitor. Raymur, water commissioner, asked that tenders be invited for the supply of wood to the pumping station for the ensuing year, the step being necessary, according to Ald. Beckwith, because of the stiff advance on the

Turner, Beeton & Co., R. P. Rithet & Co., and a large number of influential date for the fire department inquiry, firms and citizens petitioned the council as follows:

We would point out the great number of well to do settlers induced to locate in Manitoba and the Northwest mainly through the careful dissemination of information as to the capabilities of those sec tions amongst the people of England, Scot land and Ireland by the agents of the C. ; also the large number of settlers with money in their pockets who went to California mainly through the efforts of the Southern Pacific Railway Company and of several owners of large properties. Australia in former days expended considerable ish Isles the advantages their country ofseveral colonies offered more, few as many, inducements to settlers as does this prov-We believe, therefore, that what suc- was asked about the course to be pur-

fit which must of necessity be realized by point a committee to confer with the pro-prietors of the Colonist as to the form and stead of coming here fetch up somewhere cost of such pamphlet, and also to decide in Alaska. That is why there ought to

upon the best means of disseminating it. Ald. Williams moved that the prayer of the petition be carried out. He advertising. Ald. to Honolulu, on seconded the motion.

Ald. Brydon thought that there had been considerable advertising done at the first of the year, the results from

which were not altogether satisfactory.
He thought it would be well to leave the petition on the table to be taken up the petition on the table to be taken up connection with the estimates.

Ald. Williams. Cameron and Brydon vere named as a committee to wait on he proprietors of the Colonist and to eport back to the council.

A. J. Dallain, president of the Society

for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and 260 others, petitioned the council respecting the evils of the fenlers on the street cars, which they strongly condemned as being responsible for the deaths of many valuable dogs. Ald. Stewart could not see how the nder nuisance could be remedied. Ald. Williams wanted to have the mat ter investigated by a committee, and

noved accordingly.

Ald. Beckwith thought it would be well to regulate the speed of the cars, not particularly for the protection of logs, but for the safety of human life. The motion, however, carried, and the mover and Ald. Kinsman and Hall were named as a committee to investigate the grievances complained of.

Accounts to the amount of \$1,805.05 were then submitted by the standing ommittee and passed. Ald. Yates's motion regarding the con ruction of a road from Fairfield road

Oak Bay was then introduced and Ald. Williams and Beckwith thought t would be well to get something done egarding a good road to Esquimalt at the same time the Oak Bay road was

The mayor, however, stated that the matter was already receiving the attention of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, the provincial government, and the

lature committee, here brought up the school bill question now before the proincial house. It was proposed to give, by section 35, an increase on the present per capita grant of \$3. According to the of their hands all the control of the city funds. He quoted from the act to show where its phraseology should be either only to be made in the district changed or defined. He understood that certain part of it was put in the act at the instigation of the trustees, and he thought it incumbent on the board to Applications see that the act is so amended as to protect the council. At present it was possible under the law for the police an application unless in due form and accompanied by the necessary declaracommissioner to draw on the funds of the city without the board having any say in the matter, and now he believed

to take steps to have the law revoked at

underestimated by Ald. Yates. The Mayor said that he had ascertainif the map hanging in the council chamber was of any service to the board, and if so was the council willing to account of the council will be acc cept it at a cost of \$10. Received and referred to the finance committee.

P. C. Harris problem to a latter which since 1897. With the prospective loss of the revenue tax (hereafter to be coldrain in front of his house. It has not been there long, and as for throwing grant, the contribution of the city for denied the charge. He was willing to buildings) for this year was \$33,440. ect with a drain, and in conclusion, This was a large sum, and would seriously intrench upon moneys required for other urgent and necessary purposes, unless additional taxation was imposed. Ald. Brydon was desirous of seeing the council take action at once. He thought it might be advisable for a delegation to

wait on the government to see what could be done.

Ald. Yates was of opinion that this delegation should be constituted by the whole board. This course was the one

The streets, sewers and buildings com-

awarded to Mr. Lindsay. The council then resolved itself into

gress, and asked leave to sit again.

The Mayor asked the council to fix a but on request of Ald. Beckwith the matter was left over till next week.

IN PURSUIT OF SEALERS.

Hawaiian Customs Authorities Decide to Take Action Against Victoria Schooners.

The Hawaiian Star of February 21st. published at Honolulu, says that the collector at that port was making efforts to seize the schooners Carlotta G. Cox, Director and Mary Taylor, of the home fleet of sealers, for calling at home fleet of sealers, for calling at railway, the legislature of the province, Waimea without properly clearing. An in Mar, 1883, conveyed them to the Do-because they had wrongly described what endeavor was made to secure the United minion, in trust, in pursuance of another they took possession of.

United States District Attorney Baird ceeded in those cases would be likely to succeed there.

Was asked about the coarse to be purely to succeed there.

Was asked about the coarse to be purely to convey, by the provincial government. stances the only thing was to send a customs official to Kauai to libel them, every person in this city could we induce and that this would be done. "These and that this would be done. "These and that this would be done. "These one can, the question of railway control one can be control one can be control on the can be control on the can be control one can be control on the Island; and we believe that the first step least two laws regarding arrivals of vesto this end is to disseminate throughout sells, but the revenue cutter we ought this city, island and province; its beautiful climate, the facilities for farming, mining, etc., etc., and this we believe could be set. etc., etc., and this we believe could be accomplished by inducing the proprietors of their arrival within this collection discontinuous distinct, and this we believe could be accomplished by inducing the proprietors of their arrival within this collection discontinuous distinct, and this we believe could be accomplished by inducing the proprietors of their arrival within this collection discontinuous distinct, and this we believe could be accomplished by inducing the proprietors of their arrival within this collection discontinuous distinct, and the control of the control of their arrival within this collection discontinuous distinct, and the control of the control of their arrival within this collection discontinuous distinct, and the control of the control of their arrival within this collection discontinuous distinuous di the Colonist to issue the valuable information contained in their "Memorial Number" violated we cannot tell. If a man is sent ing and expecting that these lands ought in the form of a paraphlet—that being a more convenient form for dissemination.

And, finally, gentlemen, we ask you to apthe form or not. They might start for them.

be a revenue cutter here."

If the collector is able to catch the

Of Settlers

Judge Harrison Makes His Report on the Claims of Squatters.

An Exhaustive Review of the Whole Case by the Commissioner.

Judge Harrison's report as commis sioner to inquire into the grievance of the settlers in the E. & N. railway belt was laid before the House by Hon, Mr. Prentice yesterday. The findings are as fol-

the time "squatters" went on these lands, there had been and were laws governing the acquisition of Crown lands, coal and other minerals, and simber, and enacting what Crown lands could be disposed of, and the terms on which lands and minerals and timber, the Settlement Act. authorized to be disposed of, could be That in every such act the legislature authorized the reservation of Crown

lands, and restricted the asquisition of Crown lands, and coal and minerals That for years previously there had een established by the legislature, there was lat that time, a regular sys-Ald. Yates, as a member of the legis-

recording officers and books for carry-ing out the administration of such Crown lands as were unreserved. And the law required persons desirproposed changes the city auditor figurand out a loss of \$3,000 to the city. An indeavor was being made to take out the bond of the city and provided for their being furnished with a record, certificate of improvements. only to be made in the district office, emption registered at the head office at

> Applications had to be made in dupli-No record was allowed to be made or

Printed forms were supplied to applicants, who were required to fill them in and sign them in duplicate, accom-One set-application, declaration and certificate of record-were sent to head office, to be there examined be there examined and Ald. Beckwith was also impressed with passed on, and, if found correct, was registered in the pre-emption register at grant.

That there were tribunals established lands reserved on Vancouver Island, and to determine whether persons applying assuming that such an act would not for Crown lands, or for records of them, have been in contravention of the terms were entitled to do so or not, and the right to appeal was given, and tribunals ally to defeat the object which the proprovided to which an appeal could be made against an unsatisfactory deci-

he thought came from Dr. Fraser, said of the revenue tax (hereafter to be colbe was not aware that there was a box lected by the government), and allowing this belt prior to 1875 was put in before tions were granted under that act the

The lands squatted on were not at the disposal of the provincial governant, or of any officer of the provincial per acro, while it was evidently contemgovernment. Their reservation was required for railway and were to get lands and railway construction, and had been minerals for so doing, were to decide

authorized and approved of by the legislature, and from the 22nd April, 1875, before anyone squatted on them, down to the 21st April, 1882, part of this unlands could not have any application to reserved belt was under conveyance to the Dominion government for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of a railway, the provincial legislature taving on the 22nd April, act complied with or regarded by the favored, the matter of arranging a conference being left in the hands of the public lands along the line of railway. They did not apply in the manner renot to exceed 20 miles on each side of quired by statute to enable a record

for any purpose other than railway con- were their own property; took them The report was approved.

The contract for street sprinkling was

The contract for street sprinkling was

The contract for street sprinkling was ent's Bill," the provincial legislature, with the object of obtaining the congether. The council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the considering of the second reading of the bylaw regulating the application for the passing of the early closing by-law.

With the object of obtaining the construction and operation of a railway, enacted that the Crown lands, including minerals in that belt, so squatted on should be reserved and set apart for the should be reserved. purpose of railway construction, and that | truthfully make the declaration which the upon completion of the said railway they | law required to be made previous to a should be granted in fee simple absolute to the railway company; but that farm- In the cases where they applied for to the railway company; but that farming squatters who had made permanent or the cases where they applied for the Domicion government, or the Settle-tong squatters who had made permanent coal, they were told they could not get improvements, and had permanently resided on any of these lands for not less In than two years before the passing of chase, or for timber, they were told the that act (which would not be later than land could not be sold, nor could timber 21st April, 1880), should be entitled to purchase from the company the surface They did not appeal from the refusals to minerals have been conveyed to others. rights of such lands at one dollar per record or other decisions against their re

After that company had failed to carry States revenue cutter Iroquois to go in search of the schooners, but the services of the vessel were refused.

In think, in true, in parameter and natified by the legislature, to convey them to persons who had contracted to build the Island railhad contracted to build the Island rail-

way.
The lands squatted on, while not un-

The contention of the province that from one who had no legal right would the railway should be constructed by the Dominion government, and the fact that to obtain construction of a railway, was a matter of public notoriety, and was to get, and after the legislature had enact in the nature of compensation irrespective the grounds of repeated demands on the ed in 1882 that the price of coal lands was part of the province for railway con-struction, and of petitions and memorials grant had been obtained under the Settle-from the government and provincial ment Act, the claim is set up, not to get I beg to express my appreciation of the from the government and provincial ment Act, the claim is set up, not to get I beg to express my appreciation of the legislature to Her Majesty, from the time what the Land Acts, where they applied, valuable services ret dered by the secretary,

of the reserve in 1873 until the time of cnacted should be given to those coming Mr. Ellis, and by Mr. Bass, the inder the provisions, but to pass over them, Not a single session of the legislature of British Columbia was held during choose the benefit of some Act passed years British Columbia was held during previously, which ir turn never applied, so ten years without the subject of and which, if it had been in force as to ilway construction coming up before these lands, could not have benefited, as its and exhibits; and also the evidence of with ne legislature in some form or other. provisions had not been regarded either in nesses.

The province claimed that it had enter- letter or in spirit. agreements and conditions intended not agent, though he refused to record, told only to form, but to build up, a new them that if they went on the Dominion, and to secure easy communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific their rights would be respected. But I am Oceans, and had agreed to aid in effect- satisfied that in no case did the agent, or ng these objects by a conveyance of its any member or officer of the different government public lands, and complaint was made ernments who held office, tell them what at an early stage, and reiterated, that to their rights would be or what they would fulfil what the province claimed were get; nor did any applicant endeavor to asits obligations under the terms of union, certain what he would get if he went on and to obtain the fulfilment of what it and squatted. The reservation of minerals was not an chair.

unheard of thing, and in Nanaimo and almost without exception the squatters had no thought about coal when they squatted, though in one case, I believe, the applicant, though he was distinctly told that The "squatters" went on these lands some expression of opinion of the government agent, that if he went on the land table. he would get something in lieu of it. Even if the government agent has as-

paying taxes till 1884, after they had ciuding coal and mineral rights or timber They never mined or prospected for coal he not only had no authority to do so, but I or other minerals.

In pursuance of the Settlement Act, applied for and recorded the sursioner of Lands and Works. Applied for and received grants of such

Still, they had no legal rights, nor had the he laws as to lands known to be valuable to make exhibits. for their coal and minerals and timber, and

servation, and since then have been alered to meet the varying requirements.

But, even if the laws had remained the ame during the reservation, and the reserands could have been acquired under the ws existing at the time those who squated and did not take possession because the ould not necessarily have obtained the paying one dollar an acre for the land, for the price of coal lands, down to 1882, was in the discretion of the Lieutenant-Governtween the 22nd April, 1875, and the 20th or in Council, while the squatter in 1882

would have had to pay \$10 per acre. And the timber lands had to be leased at

and, being refused, did not take possession The provisions of the Land Act, 1875, of them; and that others had taken posession of lands in it without any legal right to them, and that they could only get what legislative enactment might at some future assuming that such an act would not ime give, was well known and had been specifically brought to the attention of the egislature from time to time.

The terms "settler," "pre-emptor," "oc-"occupation," were well known that by or through the Dominion goverms in the phraseclogy of legislative enectment in British Columbia, the legislature, while preserving any existing rights, ignored the applicant who had not taken ssession. They dealt with these cases where persons had taken possession of publands without any legal right to do so, and defined them by appropriate term, They placed all such persons who had

> me footing, irrespective of the date when they took possession. They decided in distinct terms in 1882 that "squatters" should get the surface rights only, and again did so in the first session of 1883, and again in the session of

'squatted' and continuously occupied and improved lands up to a certain date on the

And by the first and second Settlemen Acts the time up to which "squatting," if accompanied by residence and improvement would be legally recognized by a grant of surface rights was extended to January, 1882, instead of April, 1889, as fixed by the Clement's Bill.

e was also mentioned in express terms in the agreement entered into between the two governments, and in the contract made for the construction of the railway, and in the Act of the Dominion ratify-

"squatters," and applied for and acquired title under the Settlement Act.

No matter how the agreement made with to what "squatters" should get, may now be regarded, it is clear that it is im possible for them or claimants under them possible for them or claimants under them to now acquire the coal or minerals, if any.

Islands, Wednesday, April 10th, Messrs. Drummond and Raynor, speakto now acquire the coal or minerals, if any. Claims Prior to Reservation.

In two cases only were claims put forward as coming under the section of the Settlement Act saving existing rights. One by Mr. Byron Crawford, who alleged he had purchased, after the reservation, whatever rights James Shields had, who v'as on crown land prior to the reservation. Shields, however, was not recorded

There was no written evidence of this usaction, nor any to show that Shields aself applied to record and obtain his son on manures, crops, poultry; title under the Settlement Act. Another by J. B. Holmes, who agreed to

completed his purchase knowing that, and ofter Sullivan had obtained his grant. Mr. Sullivan's name also appears in the petition to the Governor-General as having

resided on this land for six years, which would place him as being first in possession in 1876 or 1877. Right of Way. With respect to the claim for compensation for the right of way, the reservation

vas for the express purpose of having a railway built through it, and the squatters were well aware of this; and it is to be took place after the legislature had decid- regretted that they did not accept the con of the rights of the company to build the

I enclose appendix, with list

I have the honor to be. Your Honor's obedient servant, E. HARRISON, JR.,

VICTORIA EXHIBITION. Board of Management Decide That I

of the B. C. Agricultural Society was held last night. The mayor occupied the

The secretary, Beaumont Boggs, read icinity the conveyances from the coal and a communication from the Cuthbertland companies reserved the minerals. And Brown Co., Ltd., asking permission to conduct a sale of live stock in connection with the exhibition. The communication pointed out the advantage to be be authentic, that the C. P. R. had made he could not get the coal, thought, from derived from such sales. The communi- an offer to the executive to construct cation was received and laid on the Coast-Kootenay road without

was received and adopted. The report the big railway would agree Even if the government agent has assumed to define on what terms or conditions a "squatter" would get the land, inmont Boggs, the present secretary is to fered to do, while others were receive \$300 for the ensuing seven opinion that the proposition did not conwould have done so knowing that he had months, and further remuneration will tain such a proposal. none, for, directly the reservation was be decided upon according to the state none, for, directly the reservation was be decided upon accommendation made, he was notified by the Chief Commission of the finances and the recommendation was crowded with delegates from Van-

the reservation been rescinded earlier, rail-thing of the character of the show, and ray or no railway, it did not follow that asking whether they would be allowed A. Prescott, T. R. E. McInnes, J. Duff-

exhibit made would increase the inter- lane and Capt. S. F. McKenzie, forming The laws had been repeatedly altered est in the exhibition. The matter of a deputation from that city to press for granting prizes to other than provincial the immediate construction of an indeexhibitors was left in the hands of the pendent and competitive line from the prize list committee. The secretary was Coast to Kootenay. They were accom instructed to inform manufacturers that panied by Mayor Scott and Ald. Keary of New Westminster. the exhibition was open to all comers.

> they may organize. the may organize.
>
> The fixing of the time for holding reability of making it independ
>
> C. P. R. was urged by Mes

at the next meeting. members is to be undertaken. The prize committee will shortly make arrangegation of its subsidy.

fer with Mr. Gillespie, the treasurer,

with the Tramway Company for the put money into anyone's pockets.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the mixing up the interests of promoters with reflections on himself because he tried to preserve the interests of the PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS To Be Held by Farmers' Institutes i Latter March and Dawning April.

The following is the programme of spring regular meetings of Farmers' Institutes for the latter part of March and during April: Victoria, Tuesday, March 26th, Messrs.

Anderson and Elhott, speakers.

Metchosin, Thursday, March 28th.

Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, speakers. Cowichan, Saturday, March 30th, Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, speakers. Nanaimo, Monday, April 1st, Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, speakers. Comox, Thursday, April 4th, Messrs.

Anderson and Elliott, speakers, Parksville, Tuesday, April 9th, (even-ing meetings only), Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, speakers.
Alberni, Thursday, April 11th, Messrs.
Anderson and Elliott, speakers.
Gabriola, Saturday, April 13th, Messrs.
Anderson and Elliott, speakers.
Maple Ridge, Tuesday, April 16th
Messrs Payners

Messrs, Raynor and Anderson, speakers, Mission, Thursday, April 18th, Messrs Raynor and Anderson, speakers, Matsqui, Saturday, April 20th, Messrs. Raynor and Anderson, speakers.

Agassiz (Kent), Monday, April 22nd,
Messrs. Raynor and Anderson, speakers.

Kamloops, Wednesday, April 24th,
Messrs. Raynor and Anderson, speakers.

curred in

Salmon Arm, Thursday, April 25th. Spallumcheen, Friday or Saturday, April 26th or 27th, Messrs, Raynor and Anderson, speakers. Kelowna, Tuesday, April 30th, Messrs. Raynor and Anderson, speakers. Vernon, Friday, April 3rd, Messrs

ers.
Drummond, Saturday, April 13th,
Messrs. Drummond and Raynor, speak-

Delta, Tuesday, April 16th, Messrs. Elliott and Drummond, speakers.
Surrey, Thursday, April 18th, Messrs.
Elliott and Drummond, speakers. Elliott and Drummond, speakers.
Langley, Saturday, April 20th, Messrs.
Elliott and Drummond, speakers.
Chilliwack, Tuesday, April 23rd,
Messrs. Elliott and Drummond, speak-

ers. Mr. Elliott will speak on dairying, enwas entitled to record. And Mr. Crawford silage, sheep, root growing; Mr. And Drummond on summer care of dairy cows, cultivation of soil and application Another by J. B. Holmes, who agreed to purchase from D. Sullivan land to which he alleged Sullivan represented he had coal rights through having the land prior to the railway reservation. Sullivan, however, applied to record and obtained a grant under the Settlement Act, and Mr. Holmes der the Settlement Act, and Mr. Holmes are interested in the making of homemade Mats and Rugs. It is illustrated throughout with pretty designs ture, soiling crops, soil moisture, cultivation of soil, the use of concrete, conservation of soil moisture, the dairy cow, how to find her; raising dairy calves, notes on chicken feeding; Mr. Raynor on selection and homemade Mats and Rugs. It is illustrated throughout with pretty designs ture, soiling crops, soil moisture, cultivation of soil, the use of concrete, conservation of soil moisture, the dairy cow, how to find her; raising dairy calves, notes on chicken feeding; Mr. Raynor on selection and ture, the dairy cow, how to find her; raising dairy calves, notes on chicken feeding; Mr. Raynor on selection and throughout with pretty designs ture, the dairy cow, how to find her; raising dairy calves, notes on chicken feeding; Mr. Raynor on selection and ture, the dairy cow, how to find her; raising dairy calves, notes on chicken feeding; Mr. Raynor on selection and ture, the ladies who are interested in the making of homemade Mats and Rugs. It is illustrated throughout with pretty designs ture, the dairy cow, how to selection of soil moisture, the ladies who are interested in the making of homemade Mats and Rugs. It is illustrated throughout with pretty designs the ladies who are interested in the making of homemade Mats and Rugs. It is illustrated throughout with pretty designs the ladies who are interested in the making of homemade Mats and Rugs. It is illustrated throughout with pretty designs the ladies who are interested in the making of homemade Mats and Rugs. It is illustrated throughout with pretty designs the ladies who are interested in the making of homemade Mats and Rugs. It sumption of foods, pork, production, dairy farming, our horse market, tillage, farming as an occupation, the history of agriculture, agricultural education.

MASSACRE STORY DENIED.

Vienna. March 13.-There is no truth in treal, Que. the report circulated by a news agency in the United States that Turkish troops have

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Without Aid

Report That C. P R. Will Con. struct Coast-Kootenay Road on These Terms.

Mr. Martin Scores the Vancouver Deputation - Mr. Turner's Assurance.

Railway matters occupied the place buildings. Interest was excited early in the forenoon by the rumor, believed to

The room for receiving deputations Still, they had no legal rights, nor had the ersons who took possession of these lands, egardless of any law, any rights, and had Stuart, H. H. Layfield, W. A. Camp-Considerable discussion ensued upon bell, W. M. Brewer, T. J. Smith, M. S. the point. It was thought that every Rose, Wm. Murray, J. W. F. McFar-

the exhibition was open to all comers.

The various committees are to be of the Premier, who was engaged with alled together by the secretary, so that another deputation, received them, and the urgency of the road and the advi gular meetings of the board of management was left over to be decided upon Bledsoe, Murray, Brewer, McLean and A systematic canvass of the city for the taking up of the V., V. & E. cha

ments with respect to canvassing, also for special prizes.

Before Mr. Turner replied for the government, Mr. Martin asked leave to say a few words. He lectured the delegation words. And the timber lands had to be leased at a rental to be determined by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

That persons had applied for lands and for coal and minerals in the railway belt, and, being refused, did not take possession

The appointment of an assistant treastion roundly for embodying in the resolution a reflection upon himself, and mixing it up with promoting the interaction appoint the assistant, the matter was left in the hands of the president to confer with Mr. Gillespie, the treasurer, the treasurer, the fer with Mr. Gillespie, the treasurer, the first treasurer in the delegation roundly for embodying in the resolution a reflection upon himself, and mixing it up with promoting the interaction and the delegation roundly for embodying in the resolution a reflection upon himself, and mixing it up with promoting the interaction and promoting the interaction and the delegation roundly for embodying in the resolution a reflection upon himself, and mixing it up with promoting the interaction appoint the assistant treasurer. rer with Mr. Gillespie, the treasurer, upon the matter.

Messrs. D. R. Kerr and Goodacre were appointed a committee to inquire into the opening of a new road from Edmonton road to the exhibition ground.

The matter of making arrangements with the Transport of the Committee to the committee to inquire into the beamboozled into coming here to put money into approach's peckers. What is the Transport of the committee the committee to the committee that the government had the power to grant such a bonus. The citizens of Vancouver, he added, should not be bamboozled into coming here to put money into approach's peckers. extension of their line and other matters was referred to the transportation committee.

had the V. V. & Pr. ever done. The enterprise is they ever spent a dollar on the enterprise? He favored the construction of the road but objected most strongly to the road but objected most strongly to the interests of promoters.

mr. Turner, in replying to the deputation, thanked them for placing the matter so clearly before the government. He thought also that Mr. Martin ought to be thankful for the opportunity of delivering such an able defence of historial way policy.

railway policy.

Briefly, he could not promise the dept and to reduce them to a reasonable figure, commensurate with the profitable operation of the road. He hoped, also, to be able to go further at

for the province a portion of the ings of the road.

The deputation then withdrew.

Madrid, March 13 .- Official dispatches from Ripoll, province of Gerona, report a ontinuation of the agitation there new prefect of Barcelona left suddenly for

Madrid, March 13 .- Disorders curred in the town of Larambla, in Cordova rovince. A mob is parading the streets, carrying revolvers, knives and other arms and serious conflicts are feared.

THE FRENCH DUEL, Paris, March 13.-In the arrangements for the duel between M. Paul Deroulede and M. Andre Buffet, lots have been drawn for the selection of weapons and choice of posttion by the gentlemen having charge of the affair. In each M. De Cassagnac, representing M. Buffet, won the choice.

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BOY'S FEET CUT OFF.

Vancouver, March 13 .- A shocking accident occurred this morning at Revelstoke Mrs. Verrenoire, wife of an Italian miner of Nanaimo, passed through here yesterday for the East. She had three children, and this morning when the train left Revelstoke the eldest boy was missing. I pears that the boy had attempted to ride ander the car and had fallen off, both feet being cut off. In this condition he crawled back to the station, a distance of a quarter of a mile. The boy will probably die. \$1.50 manum.

VOL. 22.

Kitchener

Issued This Morning Mention of the Negotiation

He Says Dewet Ha Senekal on His No Journey.

London, March 15 .- A Lord Kitchener issued to so studiously silent upon the peace negotiations th the conclusion that noth been accomplished of a finite character to justify support to the view that th Nor do Gen. French's m cate a cessation of hostil possibly, as no date is tures were made previous

ing of the armistice. Lord Kitchener's dispa dated at Pretoria yesterd ports as follows:

"Dewet has reached northward progress.

"French, in addition successes, reports 46 Boo wounded 146 taken pris rendered, with 200 rifles of ammunition, 2,400 ho tle and 400 wagons and mules and trek oxen.

"Methuen has arrived from Klerksdorp, bringing and cattle. "The weather is wet.

ments of the columns."

May Be Reinfor London, March 15 .- A Pretoria, after noting Gen rival at Senekal, Orange says that though he has following Dewet is neari where he is likely to recei pick up roving bands

who are ever present i and Korannaberg district Gen. French, the dispa been detained by a swoll Pietrifist district, but move again.

A dispatch from Cape that Scheeper's and Milan have turned southward within forty miles of W that the British are fol Boers Cut Wir

Capetown, March 15.-I ing cut the wires, telegra cation between the Eas and Natal is interrupted. Wolseley's Rep

London, March 15 .- Th Lords was unusually of anticipation of the reply seley, the former comman tary, Lord Lansdowne,

for foreign affairs. Lord Wolseley, in his opsaid he regretted being corcuss a personal matter, but pass unchallenged the sev of Lord Lansdowne on which he had performed mmander-in-chief. Lord Lansdowne's pers dently have been premedit dictments were grave and ed as if the personal att

ide in order to divert the question at issue, an the commander-in-chief b takes made by the govern Until the recent debate bad reason to suppose the possess the full confidence downe and the cabinet, circumstances occurred w no alternative but to res had done. If he had not cabinet's confidence, that cabinet's confidence, that opportunity which might have been used to appoint mander-in-chief.

Liord Wolseley then profute the specific charges is Lansdowne. He said he every effort to improve forces. In February, 18 mended that additional to South. Africa, and strengthening the Natal gas fensive occupation, not of Ladysmith, but of the range, which was twenty range, which was twenty advance of Ladysmith, a considered Ladysmith and ing hills to be tenable.

Lord Wolseley admitted mon with other authoritie derestimated the fighting individual Boer.

Lord Wolseley's motion, papers be laid on the table by a vote of 62 to 23.

a vote of 62 to 33. London, March 15.-Th cting on advices from ot land any more troops t onic plague shall subst orts have been ordered e troops at East Londo beth and elsewhere. The South Africa causes uneasi African shipping circles he

In the Reichsta Berlin, March 15 .- You Dewet, the nephew of the