t of Captain Thomas Pan vid street, who is charged rding to the story told by Captain Pamphlet allowed uphlet, and she decided to gings. Then, the captain p for \$6 rent. The Ryan unable to pay the rent, so voman, seized the child and it for rent. Under the stat

hat tired, languid feeling and du is very disagreeable. Take er's Little Liver Pills before you will find relief. They never

ONLY A CRUST LEFT Crew of the Silver Sea Saved From Starvation.

w York, March, 31.-Capt. of the Norwegian steamer Eidsvold ich has arrived at quarantine, itude 53.19, he spoke the dland barkentine Silver Sea days, from Cadiz for St. said he had strong adverse

he old reliable and celebrated De pecialist is still treating with the SKILL AND SUCCESS Men who are weak, nervous, bre down; men who suffer from the of disease, over work, worry, from follies of youth or the excesses of nood; men who have failed to fi cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE

## Dr. BOBERT

and you can rely upon being spe and permanently restored to MANHOOD. Describe your ca book containing valuable advice, monials and full information how t tain a perfect cure at home, safe secretly, will be sent you in plain, se envelope Free of Charge. Ad naming this paper:

Dr. Bober 252 WOODWARD AVE. DETROIT, MI

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

NTED, CANVASSERS—"Queeria, Her Life and Reign," has a British Empire. Extraordina onials from the great men, sopy free. Marquis of Lorne sayest popular Life of the Queen en." Her Majesty sends a kin appreciation. Selling by the yes enthusiastic satisfaction; calcing \$155.50.



## PIERCY &

WHOLESALE DRY GOL CLOTHING MANUFACTUR we nearly completed their Spi d now offer, amongst other lin

NEW PRINTS, LAWNS. CHALLIES, FLANNELETEE ZEPHYRS st wholesale prices

... ...... ...... \$1.50 . PER ANNUM .. \$1.50

VOL. 15.

CRETANS CRY

# Mictoria Cimes.

Twice-a-Week

OUT IN PROTEST

Thirty Thousand Refugees in Greece

Appeal to Each of the Six

Great Powers.

Curzon's Statement in the House

Causes a Tremendous

Uproar.

Cretans Refuse the Czar's

ever may be the result.

out the insurgents:

of Fifty Thousand

Athens, April 1.-"I asked to-day,"

ys Special Correspondent Langdon

nties on the present situation, and

consider it very serious. They tell

"the opinion of seven ministerial

satisfaction is not given Greece

eek nation is determined to fight,

have just seen a petition which has

es in Greece to each of the six

powers. After protesting eloquent-

nst the oppression of a people

ce to the powers' attempt to

did no expect that a more

were commencing to breathe

thropy and human dignity, we

you to revoke a decision so cruel

order your admirals rather to

and protection to the feeble and

forever from the yoke of heart-

cavalry officers and one Cretan

who had just arrived from

report that the Greek troops and

has divided the eastern dis-

to five provinces and appointed

chiefs as prefects to act in the

York, April 2 .- A special to the

most significant feature of the

SIGNIFICANT FEATURE.

f King George.'

from London says:

restore order.

ed by no blockade."

the situation.

EZON'S STATEMENT.

April 2.-There were coud

m the Irish benches in the

commons yesterday when the

WAR INDVITABLE.

April 2.-The Chronicle, dis-

proposed blockade at Athens, ar this morning as to say: "The

cluding England, have made

's sake, see that she is handi-

Spectator and the Chronicle open-

ite Armenian ships, at least, to

of justice. Captain

yrants by uniting themselves with

and ignominious fate would be

upon us by the admirals of the

Christian powers at the moment

of for their liberty, it says, with

After suffering so much from our

in the name of 30,000 Cretan

Roubles.

VICTORIA. B. C. TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1897.

exposing the refugees at the seaports to the risk of a successful attack.

jected to the employment of the Scotch and Welsh troops as "A service repug-nant to the whole of Scotland and Nothing Else to Fight, Conservatives Commence to Quarrel Among Cheers and counter cheers and cries of Themseves. "shame" punctuated the questions, and the scene closed with Mr J. W. S. Mac-

neli, anti-Parnellite member for South Donegal, moving to adjourn in order to call attention to the absence from Eng-New Leaders Are Badly Wanted land of the Marquis of Salisbury at the present critical period. The motion was Ontario for the Conservative Party.

> ida and United States Make Important Arrangements to Prevent Smuggling.

Ottawa, April 2.-All the proceedings at the last Conservative caucus have not so far been published. A good part of the meeting was taken up with a discussion about the leaders of the party in Ontario. Haggart and Montague were both roundly abused, and declared unfit to lead. But it was at Montague that the most blows were levelled. Reid, South Grenville, made a bitter attack upon Dr. McLennan and spoke in round terms about the action of the member for Haldimand in regard to Cornwall. McLennan was left to fight the contest alone, and Montague refused to give any assistance. Haggart was also present. Montague in reply said he was in very poor health and that he had always fought when able to do so had always fought when able to do so, the battles of the party. About going to Cornwall, he said he was not asked to do so. McLennan at this point of the row read a copy of a telegram which he had sent to Montague at Dunnville to come to Cornwall. Montague made some excuse about his not being at home at the time. His health, however, was the main ground upon which he asked the symmathy of the cancus.

but new leaders in this province.

of the treasury at Washington.

American officers, and A

rangement will be put through

via the St. Lawrence route. Parlia

priation will be made for the service

ers, who charge that Lauzon was guilty

of numerous acts of bribery, both di-rectly and by agents. They also charge that the Archbishop of St. Boniface and a large number of his clergy were act-

ing as Lauzon's agents, and threatening

withdrawals from the rights and privil

eges of the church and spiritual benefits arising therefrom in order to induce

them to vote for Lauzon, and to pre-

vent them from voting for the Liberal candidate; also that the Archbishop and

his clergy used spiritual and temporal

intimidation against many voters

threatening them with penalties if they did pot vote for the respondent.
Toronto, April 2.—C. B. Heyds' cross

of trade and commerce, the controller

of customs and the solicitor-general on

behalf of Hon. Lyman Gage, secretary

result of the interview is that important

international arrangements have been made so as to protect the river at the boundary line on behalf of both govern-

ments. At present there are a large

number of stores partly in Canada and

New York, April 2.- A special to se grace you reign, in the name Journal from Athens says it can be stated authoritatively that the Cretan committee will not accept \$50,000 roubles offered by the Czar for the famhe asked the sympathy of the caucus. No one, however, came to the doctor's and protection to the feeble and ilies of refugees. They ask no aid from who seek only to deliver them the Czar while Russian warships take rescue, which seemed to annoy him very part in the blockade.

# nts are in high spirits, notwithing the fact that the insurgents' s are beginning to feel the want d, owing to the blockade. Col. continues to see blists and mointing public notaries and

There was great excitement and uproar in the house of commons while Mr. Curzon was replying to questions regarding Caste

The Scotch and Welsh members ob-

Constantinople, April 2.—It is under-

stood here that the Porte, replying to the request of the powers for the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Crefe, declares that Turkey will only comply with the request in case that the Greek troops he withdrawn first.

I/ondon, April 2.—The Times will publish a dispatch from Canea to-day, which says that the whole line of defence outside the town has been divided into disc.

side the town has been divided into

tricts, which are to be visited daily by foreign detachments in order to famil-iarize the troops with the country in

which they may have to act.

Berlin, April 2.—The Frankfort Zeltung has received a dispatch from Con-

stantinople saying that Greece has sub-

motted to the Turkish government a proposition to purchase the island of Crete. The dispatch adds that the Porte

declined to undertake separate negotia-

tions, declaring that Turkey remains in

accord with the European concert.

London, April 2.—The Westminster
Gazette publishes a dispatch from Con-

on the instructions of their respective

governments, the ambassadors of the

powers have opened negotiations with the Turkish government for a definite

withdrawal of the Turkish troops from

dis-

much.

negatived without a division.

garding Crete.

Wales"

sors during the long period of ser- stantinople which says that, acting up

Mississippi River Still Rising and Continning Its Awful Work of

A Threatening Situation at Minneapolis and Other Minnesota Points.

St. Paul, April 2.—The Mississippi river situation, at least so far as Great tain is concerned, is the continued li- has reached a stage 16 feet his ntain is concerned, is the continued lines feathers and American officers are the London Times gives its spectage of the london Times g concert of Europe. Government flats have have had a warning to save om its Athens correspondent as thave been made homeless by the flood.

"The concert of Europe is rap. They live on flats along the river side. ling into contempt. Pillaging the and the lowlands west of St. Paul. of Christians in Crete appar. Families that lived west of the Interes on unchecked, and bands of urban bridge in Mineapolis have been Bazouks continue to make preda- driven out, and a vast body of water may permit of the service being inaugexcursions. Exasperating condi- rushes over the spot where the homes urated on a limited scale during the

ong the insurgents are increas- used to be. The flood has swept away many the powers are now regarded by s allies of the Turks. Six or houses. On the west side the water is encroaching on the Robert street bridge. eks ago a force of marines from might have traversed the island Only two streets in the flats are free molestation, but is is not the Letters from Crete state that gents have come to regard the gradually submerging all the low lands. molestation, but is is not the rgents have come to regard the

gradually submerging all the law lands of the first the government troops with the same hatred over 200 hundred homes over there are the Turkish army remains this will increase."

The succeeding hour.

Looking from the pier on the office only reasonable solution of the control of the contro

scriptions. The second of the second second

St. Paul last night 150 sheep were drowned. There were 8,000 sheep in the pens at that point, which were being partment were discharged yesterday. | a very few days. removed to other yards.

Millions of feet of lumber got away

admirals, since no blockade is iless war has actually been de-Several of the correspondents that all the admirals, except the admirals, have been disgusted for orders; but since the public Company estimate its loss at \$60,000. orders; but since the public St. Louis, April 2.—Nearly \$10,000 have been raised at St. Louis in aid of parliament to the British adother day for writing to the the flood sufferers in the south. The Terminal Railway Association, composed by are naturally reticent about of all railroads entering St. Louis, have given notice that they would transport supplies free.

Consumption Cureo.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East indictachment of Turkish Bashi at Retimo had fired upon a flag incompart to the refusal of insuspents to accept autonomy and their insisting upon annexation, was doing everything possible to grate the withdrawal of the Turkish is from Crete, though, he explained, the powers were in a position to be the garrison, which they are now two ing to do by the dispatch of resements, they were not justified in CONSUMPTION CURED.

ballot for a candidate for the seat rendered vacant by Hon. Hugh John Macdoneld's disqualification. Balloting resulted in the choice of ex-Mayor James son. As the Conservatives have practically decided not to put up a candidate under the present circumstances his election by acclamation is not consid-

DEATHS IN BOMBAY. A Slight Increase in the Mortality Several Districts.

Bombay, April 1.-According to th official list published yesterday the total Information About the Gold Finds number of deaths in this city for the week ending last Friday was 1,111. Of these 445 were due to the bubonic plague. The returns show a slight increase in mortality in Poona. There is

bad. The number of fatal cases at Karachi during the week ending March 26 was 185. In the last fortnight five cases of Europeans attacked by the disease have been officially reported. Two of these proved fatal.

BUTLER GOES BACK.

Left San Francisco To-day on Board the Steamer Mariposa.

San Francisco, April 2.-A first class Mariposa has been turned into a prison ell. and in it Murderer Butler is going A room on the starboard side of the vessel and about amidships has been re-served for his accommodation. Its usual fittings have been removed and all that remains in the room is the lower of the three bunks, in which the murde er will sleep. Close to the edge of it and in the floor a stout steel ring has been riveted, to which the murderer will be fastened by chains should he show a surly disposition on the voyage. three Australian detectives will take turns in sitting in that room with the prisoner until he leaves the vessel at Sydney. The prisoner will be given some exercise on the deck and in fresh air at night or early in the morning when the other passengers are in their bunks. He will then be chained between two of his captors. The Mariposa left with Nothing will satisfy the party the prisoner this afternoon. The vessel was due to "ail yesterday, but was de-C. J. Smith, special agent of the layed on account of the English mail United States treasury, was in the city and had an interview with the minister being stormbound on the way across the

Health and vigor are essential for success. Therefore make yourself strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsa-parills

THE CUBAN WAR Filibuster Expeditions Land Cargoes-Another Battle Reported.

partly in the States, carrying heavy stocks, and the duty is said to be evad-ed in many cases. Smuggling is cared in many cases. Smuggling is carried on to a large extent. In the future joint action will be taken by both the governments of Canada and the the governments of Canada and the Third States to prosecute the offendament of Canada and the coast of Cuba. It is positively another the coast of Cuba. It is positively another the coast of Cuba. cargo in the vicinity of Ensada Cochin

os, near Cienfugos.

The insurgent forces under Baldomers Great Britain have reached such a Acosta, 4,000 strong succeeded in glying false information of a pretended confidential character to Colonel Cirujeda, who sent 100 men to San Quientap to will be in the old country to-morrow, and very shortly after his arrival there it is understood that a temporary arreconneiter the country in the vicinity of Punta Brava. Acosta's men, who had been previously concealed in ambush, arried with machetes, charged on which Cirupeda's men, killing the captain and 17 soldiers, and wounding seriously a lieutenant and 29 soldiers. The insurcoming summer, when navigation opens gents captured 45 Mausers and a large ment may be asked to pass a subsidy at the present session, and if the comquantity of ammunition before the Spanish troops could come to their rescue. The others escaped. The pany who are to give the service have not all the boats ready, a special approrescue. The others escaped. The wounded were brought to Mariana. Sev-

eral of the wounded have since died. which they are able to give.

Mr. Maclean will ask if the governBrigadier-General Juan Ducasse has

face here and there to relieve the monotony.

Many residences are further down,
and the lake is floating full of all sorts

and the lake is floating full of all sorts fo houses, household goods, fences the list.

Sir Donald Smith is here again, and he dressed. It was impossible to identify says he is anxious to procure views of them, as they were buried at Santiego scriptions.

scriptions.

On the upper flats on the east side of the leading cities to show in England to disabuse people of their backwoods the bullying of Europe and the bullying of Europe and the chancellor; but the role of England must, at least for of England must, at least for sake, see that she is haudi-Many people, with the notion that na-ture ought to take care of herself, allow Nineteen officials of the postoffice de-partment were discharged yesterday.

Joseph Berthiaume filed a protest in the Manitoba courts, yesterday against the election of J. B. Lauzon, as member of the legislature for St. Boniface. H. M. Howeil, Q.C., is agent for the petitioners, who charge that Lauzon are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued ache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pilis before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fall to do good world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Ghamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrheea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn of Oakton Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Biantheea Landow in my family for Marca ( vaugna, of Uakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Ramedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels." For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. Vancouver.

petition against Robert Henry in the Braint election was filed at Osgoode hall yesterday. It asks for Henry's disdisqualification on a number of grounds, among the charges being direct bribery.

Winnipeg, April 2.—The Liberals met

## GOLDEN YUKON

The Department Is in Receipt of Report From Surveyor Ogilvie.

Almost Sensational in Its Character.

Warrants in the Macdonald and Winnipeg Elections-A Very Sudden Death.

Ottawa, April 3.—An important letter has been received at the interior department from Surveyor Ogilvie, who had to remain over winter at Fort Cudahy, in the Yukon country. He deals with the mineral resources of the district, and some of the information regarding the money made out of placer mining in the scene of his crimes in Australia. the beds of the rivers and creeks is al- the proprietor, says in reference to the made public by being laid before parliament.

The election of Louis Napoleon Champagne, of Hull, for Wright, and Jean not give, and that to refuse the meagre Francois Guite, for Bonaventure, are gazetted to-day.

The commission appointed to investigate the affairs at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary is gazetted to-day. The Speaker of the house of commons

the vacancies in the representation of resign just yet, and so peace on earth Macdonald and Winnipeg, and the is- will reign." Macdonald and Winnipeg, and the issue of the warrants has followed. Louis M. Demers, caretaker of the National Art Gallery here, dropped dead esterday while atending to his duties.

He was 76 years of age. At the annual meeting of the Press gallery to-day, George Simpson, of the Toronto Globe, was elected president; A. Oliver, of La Minerve, vice-president; and Gerald Brown, Ottawa Free Press, secretary. The following were elected to the executive: I. W. Magurn, W. Mackenzie, J. Phillips, Fred Cook and

placed on the debates committee.

river rapids.

Senator W. J. Macdonald yesterday them the question of annexation is a introduced a bill to make the 24th of matter of life and death. May a permanent holiday in commemor-

jesty.

Mr. Maxwell has presented a numeronsly-signed petition urging that the and have declared their intention of tak residential qualification for Japanese before being naturalized should be five years.

Col. Burland, of Montreal, has offered to contribute \$10,000 towards the expenses of the Jubilee regiment to England.

An order in council has been passed relande

newing the modus vivendi license for this year. It contains the significant statements that negotiations on trade relations and other matters between Can-ada and the United States are still pending, and therefore it is advisable. to continue this arrangement for another year.

POLICE FOR THE YUKON.

A Detachment Will Leave Winnipeg on Thursday Next.

Winnipeg, April 3 .- A detachment of mounted police, selected from various points throughout the Northwest, will leave Regina next Thursday for the Yuson. Inspector Searth goes in command they go to Chilcoot Pass, where Assistant Commissioner McIlree will part company with them. After this they white flag was a pitfall. proceed by river and lake with their baggage on hand-sleighs, and occassionally rafts, to Lake Le Barre, where they will camp to saw lumber and build boats, catch and cure whitefish. When

That tired, languid feeling and dull head-ache is very disagreeable. Take two of

ST. NAZAIRE SURVIVORS. Arrive at Hamburg on Board the British Steamer Marca.

Nazaire, which foundered in a gale on March 7, while on a voyage from New York to West Indian ports, has arrived with the four survivors. Their boat containing nine persons drifted until March 13, when the four men mentioned were picked up by the Marca at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The five other nocupants of the boat died from the effects of drinking sea water 0 these three negro men died on the second day, and the stewardess and two others died on the fourth day after the sluking of the St. Nazaire. The survivors suffered badly and were helpiess form exhauston when picked up. They were treated with the utmost kindness on board the Marca and have recovered their lienith.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

NO. 8.

Demise of Johannes Drahmes, the Composer, and Lady Lascelles. Vienna, April 3 .- Johannes Drahmes, the well known musical composer, is dead of cancer of the liver. He was 67 years old.

Berlin. April 3.—Lady Lascelles, wife of Srr Frank C. Lascelles, the British ambassador to Germany, is dead.

PROSPECTS OF TROUBLE.

Natives of Samoa Taking Advantage of the Absence of Warships.

Advices brought by the Warrimoo state that the natives of Samoa are taking advantage of the absence of warships to stir up party strife. When the steamer left there was a prospect of fighting in the near future. The chief Tamasese had been stirring up strife vith a view to revolt against King Malietoa. Tamasese has a strong fol-lowing, and Malietoa has surrounded his place with a guard in case of an attack. A collision between the parties may occur at any moment unless a warship

MGR. DEL VAL'S MISSION.

puts in an appearance.

A Declaration That It Is Not Hard to Predict the Result.

Toronto April 3.-A writer to the World, probably W. F. McLean, M.P., most sensational. The letter will be papal delegate's mission: "It is not hard to predict the result. The Papal delegate will be told by Premier Laurier that he has got all he can get; that the bishops want something Manitoba will settlement means the defeat of the French Catholic province. He will investigate. He will be convinced, and the bishops will announce, that, in deference to the wishes of the Holy Father, they are satisfied. But they will add that the settlement is not final; that has received from the supreme court the more must and will ultimately be got, papers which inform him officially of and that the solicitor-general need not

> Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

THE CRETAN EMBROGLIO

The Sinking of a Turkish Bark Carrying Explosives.

London, April 3.—Special correspondent S. H. Burleigh, valling from Canca under date of March 30th, says. "The insurgents at Spina Langa have accomplished a most daring feat in sinking a Turkish bark carrying explos-Hon, E. G. Prior arrived yesterday ives. The Cretans swaff to the vessel for the session. Mr. Earle has been and sent her to the bottom, escaping unscathed to the shore. Any one who Mr. Aulay Morrison has got Hon. thinks the Cretans do not take the situ-Mr. Tarte's promise to dredge Harrison ation seriously has but to consider such

> "European troops will occupy the fort The insurgents, 5.000 in number, are not more than 600 yards from the fort, ing it in a few days. The cannon of the European fleet may once more be directed against the Cretan patriots. As 1 write I hear the sound of big canpon

at Suda. "The secret of the whole situation here is that Suda is one of the best harbors in the Mediterranean, and each one of the powers hopes to get hold of it. The plan of maintaining the in-tegrity of the Ottoman empire is a mere

"The Russian consul, returning, from Retimo, confirms my telegram of last night. An appointment to meet the Cretan chiefs outside the town, was, made by the consuls, and when the chiefs arrived at the spot agreed upon the Turkish soldiers fired upon them, although the chief carried a white flag. The Russian consul has done all in his power to make the Turkish governor. take measures to prevent a fight. The insurgents returned the fire and a general fusilade was the result. The Russian consul urged the governor to stop though the bugle was sounded for half of the party. They are due to leave an hour the fight continued until even-Victoria on the 14th inst, where they ing. Two Cretans were killed. The will stay two days to outfit. From there consul went out the next morning with a white flag, but was very naturally shot at by the Cretans, who thought the

"I interviewed the British admiral, Harris, about his being shot at. He said: 'I was pigeon shooting, when, on the rocks above me, I saw a man boats, eatch and cure whitefish. When gesticulating and shouting. His broth-the ice breaks the party will leave on their route for their destination on the bombardment on Akrotisi and he was seeking revenge. I had two Lee-Met-ford rifles along, and I might have picked off the poor fellow at my pleus-ure. I preferred not to answer the fireof him and his associates and retired.'

> Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Illi, suffered with sciatrheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies re-commended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bot-tles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all drug-gists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-





Mr. Williams, member for Vancouver, speaking on the budget yesterday afternoon, delivered a speech which, we venture to say, will be received with astonishment by the people of British Columbia, and beyond the confines of the province will create a profound sensation. Mr. Williams explicitly charged, And what a policy! If it be assumed and produced documentary testimony to that the scheme is really and sincerely substantiate the startling indictment, intended for the proper development of that the Lieutenant-Government of the provincial resources by means of British Columbia, with the connivance useful railways, then one must conclude and assistance of his responsible advisers, subverted the provisions of an act of the legislature, and that the Lieutenant-Governor sat as a director the result? Simply three lines of railat a meeting of the Columbia & West- way "in the air," whose powers of deern Railway Company-which corpora- velopment would be unworthy of notion received 20,000 acres of land per tice. They could only be useful as parts mile from the province and under the proposed railway aid act is to receive a further grant of \$400,000 in cashthus subornating a high official position of money there appears to be only one to private ends. The facts upon which with any prospect of effectiveness, this terrible accusation were made will namely, that which covers the line from be found in our report of Mr. Williams' speech in this issue of the Times, and it is unnecessary to repeat them here. has proposed to build, and it must be Made as it was towards the close of the assumed that Mr. Heinze's company is sitting, there was no reply, so that for the present we are unable even to surmise the line of defence which the government will take, or the nature of the pigeon for the C. P. P.; and Mr. Wil- would read his calumnious statements apology it will offer. That the charge liams has shown that it bears peculiar in the London Globe and papers copymust be met at once and completely is relations to the government. More en- ing from it but will not either see or manifest. The government cannot rest for a single day under the stigma of conspiracy with the Lieutenant-Govern- to a road from the Coast to Chilliwack Manchester Sporting Chronicle of 12th or to override the will of the house; nor means nobody, outside the government March: yet can the Lieutenant-Governor, far and its faithful supporters in caucus, removed though he be from the arena seems to know. It looks like an utterof party, remain silent. An explanation satisfactory to the house-nay, mand a short road from the coast to more, satisfactory to the country-is im- Kootenay. The third subsidy would apperatively demanded. A failure to suppear to be of the same order. Taken ply it, or a refusal to make it, will be altogether the government scheme, if equivalent to an admission of guilt that can have but one result—the retirement from office of the disgraced administra-

We shall await with interest the answer of the government. For the sake on that basis it must be classed as a try in shiploads are often kept in stacks of the political character and personal piece of awkward bungling, which the like bay for days, and are in a state of reputation of our public men-for the government's political congeners at Ot- putrefaction when tinned. cause of right and honor, of everything in fact that is worth guarding as sacredly as life itself-we hope that that answer will be full, complete and satisfactory. For however much we may desire that the Turner government should be driven in the house the other day clicited the from office, we do not want to see that information that a company headed by event brought about by the commission Mr. Heinze had been granted by orderof a crime against the state, which is in-council the control over 1,200 inches practically what has been committed if of water of Beaver creek, a sfream run-Mr. Williams' revelations are true.

## THE BUDGET.

and from a typewritten manuscript, yes- water and are simply desirous of "coral- ly ignore such corrections as those of that there is absolutely no disease due terday delivered a budget speech of the ling" it. On the other hand there are Messrs. Ward and Morris, and other to a vitiated condition of the blood or usual stereotyped order. He gave one many miners and others to whom the papers will follow suit. Nevertheless the impression that he was a stranger to will likely be more heard of the mat- made to remove the false impressions his manuscript and still less acquainted ter before loug. with the many matters relating to his department. It is, of course, difficult to make figures interesting, but when The suggestion offered by "Merchant" the minister of finance is allowed to dis- to the effect that it is in order for the cuss in the budget speech everything appertaining to the province, there could have been found plenty of material for raising the speech out of the common- casion demanded prompt and decisive place. Mr. Turner again congratulated action on the part of the people, it is his government on the very creditable present to-day. When it is considered showing for the present financial year, and on the bright prospects for the coming one, but his season of congratulation was a very short one, since Mr. Kidd clearly showed that during the last ten years all the money spent on public works and education had been borrowed with the exception of \$150,000. Mr. Kidd also pointed out that during ful policy. British Columbia stands tothe ten years, although over \$4,000,000 had been borrowed for public works. only \$2,588,000 was expended for that purpose. The balance of the money had been frittered away by the government. Not a small portion of this very substantial sum was used in paying the expenses of political tours through the province and holiday trips to Lon- accordance with their ideas of popular don. Mr. Sword, in his usual clear and government. concise style, showed conclusively that the province lost heavily through Mr. Turner's clumsy handling of the conversion of the loans and the sale of inscribed stock. Mr. Turner ridiculed the contention of a writer in the Times. hose theme was that the province was drifting into bankruptcy, and added that if many of the inhabitants were like the writer the province would have been bankrupt long ago. Mr. Turner would have been more guarded in his criticism had he known that the writer in question has large interests in the province, and is regarded as the soundest of financial critics. Major Mutter's speech was a direct attack on the minister of fluance, introduced by a declaration that he had no intention of making such an attack. A military gentleman can scarcely be congratulated upon such the development of the province. R. is entitled to much credit, and no one a style of warfare. It certainly is not a common characteristic of a Scottish major to tell the enemy that his inten-

by his actions a totally different sort of tensive land grants and extraordinary a good reason for making the young intentions.

## THE "RAILWAY POLICY."

Hon. Mr. Turner has at length submitted what has been freely heralded as the government's "railway policy," in the shape of the bill which was pubthat it is a farce of the most wretched description. If the subsidies provided for in the bill were to accomplish the objects they specified, what would be of connected schemes. If they are intended for this latter, the plan of affording aid is a strangely inconsequential one. But of the three proposed grants Penticton to Boundary Creek district. That, as everybody understands, is a portion of the railway which Mr. Heinze ly ridiculous attempt to delude or placate the great body of people who dehonestly intended as one of railway aid, is too nonsensical to be seriously considered. If, on the other hand, it is devised as a scheme of jobbery and to gain support for the government it may carry some hidden virtues, though even

## ANOTHER ALLEGED GRAB.

tawa would laugh to scorn.

Another affair in which Mr. Heinze and the government are concerned is raising a storm in Kootenay. Questions tasty salmon appears on the table of the ning into the Columbia on the east side. Vigorous profests have come from the district against this privilege being government took an interest in the subprotestors declaring that Hon. Mr. Turner, in a halting manner the grantees have no immediate use for use of the water is a necessity. There it is well that every effort should be

## A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

citizens to hold a public meeting to discuss the recent developments in the legislature appears to be timely. Certainly it would seem that if ever an octhat to the long list of misdemeanors committed by the Turner government during the past there is now added evidence of prodigious scandals having recently been perpetrated by those who, unfortunately for the country, are now entrusted with the administration of public affairs in this province, it surely is time for the people to rise and demand a discontinuance of such a shameday disgraced before the eyes of the entire world in consequence of the great publicity given to startling revelations made on the floor of the house during

## AN INCOMPETENT CREW.

Those who have followed the budget debate cannot but be impressed with the strength of the opposition attacks and the weakness of the government's defence. Mr. Williams' charges still reunanswered. Dr. Walkem's speech contained many grave accusations against the government, and the only reply was the laughter of the provincial secretary and the pointless interruptions of the chief commissioner. Mr. Macpherson very properly drew the attention of the house to the close affinity between the individual members of gressive young German-American, who the government and those corporations had the courage to risk his money in a which have been granted franchises to British Columbia enterprise when it was such an extent that they are in a posi- a toss-up whether he would ever see a tion to squeeze the people and retard dollar of it again. Hence, Mr. Heinze Dunsmuir & Sons have their interests can wish him anything but success. But looked after by the president of the the fact that Mr. Heinze is enterprising council. The British Columbia South- and pullic-spirited, and that we all ad-

Heinze, a recipient of legislative favors, is carefully looked after by the legal firm of which the attorney-general is a member, and they are apparently assistlished in full in the Times yesterday; ed in this direction by the Lieutenant-Governor, Of all other corporations, these three need the most careful watching on the part of the government, who are supposed to represent the people; but instead of this members of the minis try are the paid advocates of these corporations. No precedent can be found for such a condition of affairs, and in no other colony under British rule, and in no state in the Union, is the moral sense of the people so blunted by paltry appropriations that they would tamely submit to such an outrage upon honest government. Are the people of this pro- From the Kentville Advertiser. vince going to accept the dictum that these countries which are blessed with the greatest natural resources are always cursed with corrupt and inefficient administrations, or are they going to rise in their might and hurl from office the special agents of monopolistic cor-

## CANNED SALMON.

porations.

The usual success of the malicious the prospective beneficiary. That com- defamer would seem to have waited pany has already been voted a land upon the efforts of C. Wood to injure grant of 20,000 acres per mile; it is the British Columbia salmon industry. well known to be merely a sort of stool Naturally there are thousands who lightenment on this latter point may be pay attention to the corrections of those expected from the discussion in the statements. As an illustration, the house. Just what the proposed bonus following paragraph appeared in the

> "A wholesale provision dealer in London told me a few weeks ago that the trade in tinned food is very much on the decrease, and that in some localities the sale of tinned lobster and salmon in particular had fallen off 50 per cent. A correspondent of the Globe who was cently in British Columbia (where the salmon comes from) has just published some revelations that are calculated to squash the sale of the other 50 per cent The gentleman, being on the snot where the fish is canned, made some special in vestigations, and his statements mus therefore be allowed to possess weight. He declares that the celebratthe gutting and cleaning of fish is per formed in polluted water that is full of offal. After this rotten stuff is put in tins it is soldered up and boiled for an hour, it is then put in a restort and sinh jected to twice the heat of hoiling. This prevents any smell arising when the British workman. But it unfortunately doesn't prevent illness and death from poisoning, as we know too well. This is

an exposure that will doubtless make

had any tinned salmon lately. Mean-

stuff that is consumed annually in these

islands, it seems about time that the

while, considering the quantity of this

feel a bit squeamish inside if you

The Sporting Chronicle will very likewhich the slanderer has unfortunately been able to create; whatever influence is available to that end should be freely exercised. But the canners will have to do more than exert individual efforts of this kind; they would do well to unite for the purpose of securing an independent and authoritative contradiction Wood's falsehoods. A government officer and an independent representative of the British merchants, might be asked to inspect and certify to the conditions under which the industry is carried on, or some such step might be It is very likely that other wise Wood's slander will have serious consequences to the industry.

As it is now known that Lieut-Governor Dewdney is a director and shareholder in the Columbia & Western Railway Company, which has been subsidizand will get \$400,000 cash besides, a little more information is necessary for a proper understanding of the matter. When stock does he hold, and what did it cost ranged for selected men who are expectthe last few days. It is, therefore, im- him? Are any of his advisers shareperatively necessary that steps should holders of the company, and, if so, how at once be taken by the people to re- much stock have they got and what pudiate in the strongest possible man- price did they pay for it? These are ner the idea that such scandals are in pertinent questions, which the ministers are no doubt able to answer. Let us have all the facts, for if the Lieutenant-Governor is not the only one "in the swim" it will be better to know it.

> One of the reasons, possibly, why the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern people have been unsuccessful in getting the ear of the government is because they do you do not want, are based simply not "entertain" ministers and lieutenantgovernors. Had they done so and made one of the lieutenant-governors a director, the oracle might have been worked successfully, when a grant in aid of the Coast-Kootenay scheme would probably

Mr. Heinze is a clever, intelligent, protions are most friendly and then betray ern Railway Company has secured ex- mire his pluck and perseverance, is not

concessions, and its interests are the in- Butte smelter man a monopolist on a terests of the provincial secretary. The small scale; nor will the possession of Columbia & Western Railway Company these virtues justify a too close relationand its very active manager, Mr. ship between ministers and the Lieutenant-Governor on one side and Mr. A Short Line From Seattle to the Heinze on the other. The man who gets a public franchise and the men who give that franchise cannot become partners in the business they thus create without giving rise to the suspicion that work has been done. crooked

## Engineer's

LIFE ON A RAILROAD CONDUCIVE TO DISEASE.

Mr. William Taylor, of Kentyllie, Attacked With Kidney Trouble-50-Called Cures Proved Useless, Dr. Williams' Pius Pills Restored His Health.

There are very few employments more trying to the health than that of a railtween runs." One of the troubles which ing two small stern wheel steamers or very frequently attack railway train other vessels on the upper waters of the numerous remedies claimed to be cures, successfully cope with this terrible river, which is a very long one. disease until the advent of the world-famed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been cured of kidney trouble through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter called upon him at his home to hear from him personal-



y what he thought of his cure. Mr. Caylor is an engineer on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, and he is one of the asked by the reporter concerning his illness he said: "It was in the spring of 1896 that I had a severe attack of kidrunning on the road, and I suppose it is such vessels. caused by the oscillation of the locomotive. It affected me but slightly at at an early day is urged so that the the use of them I grew worse than ever, the papers concerning Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and reading of one cure that was almost identical with my own I decided to give them a trial, and chased four boxes at a cost of \$2. But it was \$2 well spent for I was completely cured by the use of the pills, and have not been troubled with my kidneys SIDICE. them to others similarly afflicted.

The experience of years has proved shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and Argument on Points of Law Involv and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pilks every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy extra profit to himself. may say is Dr. Williams' "just as good." Pills cure when other medicines fail.

## THE JUBILEE REGIMENT.

The Canadian Contingent Preparing for - Their Trip to London.

Montreal, April 3.-Capt. McDougall prrived at brigade headquarters yesterday. At the instance of Major-General the proposal to send a contingent from Canada to take part in the jubile They will be all picked men and will represent every corps in the Do minion. The selection of officers has not yet been made, other than that Capt. a preliminary point of law was to be McDougall will go as adjutant, and Captain Cartwright, of Toronto, as assised with 20,000 acres of land per mile, tant adjutant. A troopship will be provided, and will leave Montreal about June, and will leave England again in July. It is expected that the entire cost of the expedition will be about \$60,000; did he become a shareholder? How much and of this sum \$25,000 has been ared to pay for themselves. Each man's share toward the general fund will be

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article

the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having

# Sarsaparilla

And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take,

Gold Fields in Two Weeks' Time.

New Steamers for the Lakes and Upper Rivers-A Question of Customs.

Washington, April 3.-Secretary of the Treasury Gage is in receipt of a letter from Moran Brothers, the ship builders of Seattle, requesting information statute. The council represents the as to what arrangements can be made zens and is responsible for good govern between the government of the United ment, but if it fails to repair to States and of British Columbia relative to allowing vessels to navigate the Yukon river in both countries without restrictions of customs regulations. From although ar indictment will lie no one way engineer. The hours of labor are this letter it is learned that a plan is on could maintain an action. frequently long, meals irregular, and foot to organize a company in Seattle rest and sleep hurriedly snatched "be- for the purpose of building and navigatmen is kidney disease, which up to a Yukon river, in Alaska and British Collate period has been looked upon as a umbia. The letter recites the valuable disease difficult, if not impossible to gold discoveries recently made on both totally cure. Although there exist sides of the boundary line, and states thatothe present route to the gold fields the truth is that nothing had been found is by way of the mouth of the Yukon

It is proposed by the new company to build steamers at Seattle, take them to Chancing to hear one day that Mr. the head of Lynn canal in Alaska in Wm. Taylor, a resident of this town, sections, pack them over the mountains to Lake Bennett, in British territory, a distance from the head of Lynn canal a duty to repair cast by the statute and of about thirty-one miles, and there assemble the vessels and navigate the chain of lakes and rivers to and down the Yuken river to the gold fields. This, it is claimed, will offer a very practi-cable route to the new gold fields, and the trip can be accomplished in about two weeks from Seattle, whereas it now requires about two months or longer to reach the same destination by way of the mouth of the Yukon. The proposed short route also gives a longer season for the miners, as the headwaters of this river open for navigation long before the month

White, R.N.R., arrived at the outer In the interest of trade and commerce it is pointed out that such an arrangement would be very desirable. Attertion is called to the fact that vessels of both countries were allowed to navigate the waters of Stickeen river somewhat south of this proposed route where conditions were very similar. The object most popular drivers on the road. When of the Seattle people in addressing the secretary of the treasury is to secure permission to take their boats in sections to the headwaters of the Yukon, without ney trouble, brought on by continuous having to pay duty on the value of

first, but gradually grew worse. I con- company proposing to build boats can sulted a doctor and then tried two or take advantage of the early season in three varieties of so-called cures. Some the spring. The secretary of the treashelped me for a time, but after stopping ary is, therefore, urged to make some agreement with the Canadian officials had noticed numerous testimonials in that vessels of both countries may be allowed to navigate the waters of the Yukon river, discharging freight, passengers, fuel, etc., without any restrictions from customs regulations, other than those which may affect the merchandise or dutiable goods carried by such steamers.

ed in the Point Ellice Bridge Cases.

from a dealer, who for the sake of the Mr. Taylor Argues Against Responsibility of the City in Regard to Repair.

> The questions of law in James vs. the Corporation of the city of Victoria were down for a hearing to-day.

ment of coral. Mr. Justice Drake was the presiding judge, Mr. W. J. Taylor counsel for the Gascoigne he will arrange all details of city, and H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., for the plaintiff.

At the beginning considerable discussion took place as to what shape the ar- tine station about 8 o'clock this morngument would take, as to whether only argued or whether this should in reality

be the trial of the action.

His lordship said if it was to be a dry, legal argument to get the opinion of the brings amongst other freight for this court and then the parties might come port a quantity of rice, about 50 tons of down to trial with evidence to meet the court's opinion, he was not disposed stay at the outer wharf until to-morrow. to hear it in that way. In a case of when she leaves for Comox, and after the Vancouver Tramway Company vs. taking on coal at that port she will a Edwards a point of law was argued and to sea. the decision appealed and then the action was tried and an appeal taken. The piecemeal progress of the action was most unsatisfactory; he had tried the case and had come to the conclusion that in the interests of litigants an action should be tried once for all, subject, of course, o appeal. However, if the judgment in this argument would decide the action he would of course hear.

Both counsel agreed to take the present motion as the trial of the action, and to his lordship's question they both said they had no objection to his lordship as a ratepayer trying the action. Mr. Taylor then read over the statement of claim, showing that on 26th May last James, the husband of the plaintiff. was killed by the collapse of the Point Ellice bridge. The claim recited the different ownership of the bridge, and alleged three different causes of the accident, namely, want of repair, structural weakness and an extraordinary load on the bridge at the time. For the purposes of this action Mr.

Taylor admitted all these allegations as troe, but was careful to have his lord. note that the admission was for this action only, as he said they might want to set up a contrary plea at some other time in another action, and he did not want to be stopped by anything he might do in this suit. He then gave a resume of the different acts and their amendments in force since the bridge was built. Coming down to law on the question he cited Sydney vs. Bank, 1895

appeal cases 433, which decided corporation in the absence of express obligation to repair was not liable non-repair and that if any obligation did exist an action would not lie unless it was provided for in the statute.

His lordship interposed that the law called for an indictment of council and that was still in force there might have been an indictmen Mr. Taylor, still with Sydney Burk before him, said that the vesting of the control of highways corporations did not carry with it duty of repair. In the case he was ing the Sydney city council had allowed a street to fall in and decay, and party whose representative was was killed and the court held that statute did not cast on the council duty to repair, and that a council is longer required to keep roads in tion unless such duty is imposed zens cannot recover against it, but

As a result of all the cases he con-Here the bridge was built by the ernment and the tramway was operate repair were ordered no citizen have the right to sue, but here th statute does not impose the duty and therefore anyway no action can lie. In Wallace vs. Municipality of Assiniboi 4 Manitoba Reports, it was held that in the absence of a specific duty to repair and in the absence of a specific right to sue, no action could be maintained. In another case in 1895, O.B. Vol. I. was held that in order that an action might be maintained there must be (!

(2) a right of action for individuals to sue. In this case neither existed. On Monday Mr. Helmcken will argue the other side of the case. The public seems to have tired of these cases, as only two citizens were in court during argument.

Doing in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours

The R. M. S. Warrimoo, Capt. W. E.

wharf about 9:30 o'clock this morning. and at 11 she left again for Vancouver. The Warrimoo left Sydney on March 12 at 5:30 p.m., and until her arrival a Suva, which port was reached at 10 a m on March 18, she experienced light winds and very fine weather. She left Suva at 3 p.m. the same day, clearing the Fiii group at 4 a.m. the next morning. Alofa Island was passed on the following day, and the weather experienced until the equator was crossed on March 21 was very fine with light winds. On March 23 the B.M.S. Miowera was passed. Shortly before the Warrimoo arrived at Honolulu, which port was reached on March 26, strong northeast trade winds being encountered. She left at midnight on the same day for this port, arriving this morning after a run of a little over seven days from Honolulu, during which the weather was samewhat rough. The cargo brought by the Warrimoo comprises a quantity of wool, refrigeratored mutton, apples, ha nanas, pines, etc. About 177 bunches of bananas were landed at the outer wharf for this city, as well as a large quantity of refrigeratored mutton-about 50 carcases—consigned to the B ( Cattle Company: The passengers were Captain and Mrs. Collin, Rev. R. and Mrs. Wallace, F. Bounce, W. A. and Mrs. Briscoe, G. J. Searle, H. Crabtree, C. E. Hales, P. S. Waddy, H. H. Smith Miss R. Aubrey, Mrs. Shilton-Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, W. S Joyce, J. F. Hickey, D. Tulloch, M. Lavenby, R. E. Grant, C. H. Embley, H. C. Taylor, C. F. Garnsey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown and family, G. Morgan, H. Mor rish, J. Morrish, D. Melvin, R. J. Makino, G. Fox, C. S. Jaeger, A. C. Mar tin, J. E. Rette, Mrs. Rette and family. J. Lenardo, J. Harrison, one Chinamon C. E. Haber is a Berlin gentleman who is on his way home to the capital city of Germany after a tour of the world. Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Brown and family are on their way from Australia to London, England, Mrs. Brown brings from Honolulu a splendid assort-

The O. R. & N. steamer Monmouthshire, Capt. Evans, arrived at the outer wharf this morning from Portland. She crossed the bar at Astoria vesterda and arrived at Williams Head quaraning. After a short stay at the quarantine station the baggage of steerage passengers, 59 Chinese, was disinfected. Twenty of the Chinese passengers are for this port while 29 Vancouver. The Monmouthshire sulphur and some machinery. She will

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* the old reliable and celebrated Detroit

Specialist is still treating with the greatest SKILL AND SUCCESS all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP

## Dr. BOBERTZ

and you can rely upon being speedil and permanently restored to PERFECT MANHOOD. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testimonials and full information how to obtain a perfect cure at home, safely and secretly, will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope Free of Charge. Address, naming this paper:

## Dr. Bobertz 252 WOODWARD AVE.

DETROIT, MICH.

DARK BLUES

Defeats Again Oxford Great Ann the Race.

the Victors. Have Been Race for Eight Cons tive Years.

Description of the Great Weather Conditions what Unfavorable

London, April 3.-In the Ox bridge boat race to-day Oxfo The weather was bad for l sky overcast, the wind gusty falling and the atmosphere The water between P Chiswick was very choppy, in favor of the Oxford crew The betting was five to one The usual crowds assembled of vantage on the course.

The Cambridge crew were embark, having won the toss, the Middlesex side of the riv The start was made at 2:24 at Dukeshead Cambridge v slightly. At Walden's Oxfor same lead. At Crabtree, on furlong and 100 yards from Oxford was leading by qu At the soap works lengtli. three furlongs and 20 yards start. Oxford had a lead At the Lead Mills length. six furlongs and 50 yards, lightly incressed their le Dover, one mile seven furlo ards, the boats were in the Oxford rowing a strol minute and Cambridge At Devonshire Meadow ading by 2½ lengths. At ot under Barnes' bridge, four furlongs and 20 yard start, three lengths in the Putney, April 3.-The jud led that Oxford won engths. Oxford has now races rowed, and has been or eight years in success

Official Contradiction of ments Reflecting on Canneries.

The London Globe Thorou isfied That Wood is a credited Party.

The salmon-canning question roductive of further discussion mns of the London Globe. day, March 17, the following

d in that paper: Sir,-I beg leave to refer to the our issue of the 10th inst., 'ood," which contains certa a damaging nature respe rtant industry of salmon can Columbia. A synopsis o ter was at once transmitte the Canadian government. ceived the following telegran. H. Davies, Minister of Maria ies of Canada, requesting n ict officially the statements

"Professor Prince, Dominic ritish Columbia salmon cauner. nsiderable time at Stevestor onversant with methods can formed about facts, in giving ntradiction to Wood's state direct variance with all offi r information. Give fullest pontradiction."

I may add that on the 11th aphed and wrote to Mr. W. g to be furnished with the nnery alluded to by him, wh stated in his letter to eadily give. On the 12th ins as follows: Yours of yesterday's date.

Globe, I did certainly ould readily give the name nery, but I meant to that . fficial action were taken. shoal of letters from journalis and others asking the same but I think it would be unwise t present. I should not be you or the High Commission name of the cannery, if, time, I could give you full and live particulars, some of which mention in my letter to the ould go to London for the expr f you would care to make an a iving me one day's notice. As ered a comparitively heavy l cannery manager's dealing ish, I could not afford to wal less my railway and hotel ex paid. I am advised not to wr

er particulars." In a further letter to Mr. Wo out to him that my requ name of the cannery was an and that I wished to communi anadian government for the pu stigation. Mr. Wood in his esterday, states: "Yours orry I cannot write you the n as the first salmon shi intend to give information to spectors, or other officials at L told the directors of the compar state of affairs before writing defied, &c. If I were n legal advice from writing y ails, it would be a most formid operly convey to you all you

complete the case." Your readers will be able to interpretation upon Mr. Wo me, and to form their own as to the reasons which led him to supply the information neces able his or your suggestion of nto the matter to be carried In conclusion I may state the respondence has been forward Minister of Marine and Fishert me, I am sure you and Globe will give due we

cases 433, which decided that ation in the absence of express to repair was not liable for ir and that if any obligation did action would not lie unless it vided for in the statute. ordship interposed that the old ed for an indictment of the nd that was still in force, and ight have been an indictment. aylor, still with Sydney vs. ore him, said that the mere of the control of highways in ons did not carry with it the repair. In the case he was cit-Sydney city council had allowed to fall in and decay, and the ose representative was saing ed and the court held that the lid not cast on the council the epair, and that a council is no equired to keep roads in condiss such duty is imposed The council represents the citiis responsible for good governit if it fails to repair the elti-

not recover against it, but an sult of all the cases he connat it had long been settled that ar indictment will lie no one ntain an action. he bridge was built by the gov-

and the tramway was operated ative charter before the city r control. Even if the duty to ere ordered no citizen right to sue, but here th oes not impose the duty and anyway no action can lie. In Municipality of Assiniboia. ba Reports, it was held that in ce of a specific duty to renair absence of a specific right to ction could be maintained. ier case :n 1895, Q.B. Vol. I.I that in order that an action maintained there must be (T repair cast by the statute and of action for individuals to this case neither existed. nday Mr. Helmcken will argue side of the case lic seems to have tired of s, as only two citizens were in

SHIPPING.

ng argument.

Marine Circles During tha ast Twenty-Four Hours.

R.N.R., arrived at the outer bout 9:30 o'clock this morning, 11 she left again for Vancouver rrimoo left Sydney on March 🔀 p.m., and until her arrival at ch port was reached at 10 a.m. ch 18, she experienced light nd very fine weather. She left 3 p.m. the same day, clearing the ap at 4 a.m. the next morning and was passed on the followand the weather experienced. equator was crossed on March very fine with light winds. On the R.M.S. Miowera was Shortly before the Warrimon

Honolulu, which port was n March 26, strong northeast ds being encountered. She left ight on the same day for this ing this morning after a run over seven days from Hono ng which the weather was rough. The cargo brought by oo comprises a quantity of igeratored mutton, apples, baes, etc. About 177 bunches as were landed at the outer this city, as well as a large igned to the B. C. mpany: The passengers were: and Mrs. Collin, Rev. R. and llace, F. Bounce, W. A. and coe. G. J. Searle, H. Crabtree, les, P. S. Waddy, H. H. Smith, Aubrey, Mrs. Shilton-Brown, Mrs. Rice, W. S. Joyce, J. F. D. Tulloch, M. Lavenby, R. E. . H. Embley, H. C. Taylor, arnsey, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. nd family. G. Morgan, H. Mor-Morrish, D. Melvin, R. J. Ma-Fox, C. S. Jaeger, A. C. Mar-Rette, Mrs. Rette and family, lo, J. Harrison, one Chinamon Haber is a Berlin gentlemanhis way home to the capital after a tour of the Ir. and Mrs. A. K. Brown and on their way from Australia England. Mrs. Brown n Honolulu a splendid assort-

R. & N. steamer Monmoutht. Evans, arrived at the outer morning from Portland, She at Astoria yesterday l at Williams Head quaranabout 8 o'clock this moraa short stay at the quaranthe baggage of the ssengers, 59 Chinese, was dis-Twenty of the Chinese passfor this port while 29 go on uver. The Monmouthshire ongst other freight for this antity of rice, about 50 tons of and some machinery. She will be outer wharf until to-morrow. leaves for Comox, and after coal at that port she will go

## 2222222222 d reliable and celebrated Detroit

list is still treating with the greatest SKILL AND SUCCESS rvous and Chronic Diseases.

who are weak, nervous, broken men who suffer from the effects ase, over work, worry, from the of youth or the excesses of man men who have failed to find a O NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP

r. BOBERTZ

ou can rely upon being speedily permanently restored to PERFECT 100D. Describe your case fully and containing valuable advice, testials and full information how to ob perfect cure at home, safely and tly, will be sent you in plain, sealed ope Free of Charge. Address, ng this paper:

r. Bobertz 252 WOODWARD AVE.

DETROIT, MICH. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## DARK BLUES

Oxford Again Defeats Cambridge Great Annual in the Race.

Have Been the Victors in Each Race for Eight Consecutive Years.

Description of the Great Contest-Weather Conditions Somewhat Unfavorable.

London, April 3 .- In the Oxford-Campridge hoat race to-day Oxford won. The weather was bad for boating, the east, the wind gusty, some rain and the atmosphere cold and water between Putney and was very choppy, which was or of the Oxford crew. betting was five to one on Oxford. al crowds assembled at all points

intage on the course. The Cambridge crew were the first to bark, having won the toss, and chose the Middlesex side of the river. start was made at 2:24 p.m., and Dukeshead Cambridge was leading slightly. At Walden's Oxford had the At Crabtree, one mile, one urlong and 100 yards from the start. Oxford was leading by quarter of a At the soap works, one mile furlongs and 20 yards from the incressed their lead, and at boats were in the same posi-Devonshire Meadow Oxford was time." 21/2 lengths. At 2:40 Oxford der Barnes' bridge, three miles three lengths in the lead. April 3.-The judges have dehat Oxford won by barely two

## ight years in succession. WOOD'S EFFORTS

Oxford has now 31 out of 54

wed, and has been the winner

Official Contradiction of His Statements Reflecting on the Canneries.

The London Globe Thoroughly Satisfied That Wood is a Discredited Party.

salmon-canning question has been productive of further discussion in the colof the London Globe, On Wednes-March 17, the following letter appeard in that paper:

Sin-I beg leave to refer to the letter in | will allow the Indians to enjoy such cusne of the 10th inst., signed "C. which contains certain allegations lamaging nature respecting the imindustry of salmon canning in Britumbia. A synopsis of Mr. Wood's was at once transmitted by telegraph Canadian government. I have now d the following telegram from Hon. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fishof Canada, requesting me to contrafficially the statements made by Mr.

Professor Prince Dominion Fisheries issioner, who personally inspected Columbia salmon canneries and spent erable time at Steveston, thoroughly ant with methods canning, concurs real fishery inspector, who is fully l about facts, in giving unqualified liction to Wood's statements, which rmation. Give fullest publicity this

add that on the 11th inst. I teleand wrote to Mr. Wood, requestfurnished with the name of the ded to by him, which informa- Pennsylvania company: stated in his letter to you he would give. On the 12th Inst. he wrote

f yesterday's date. In my letter obe, I did certainly say that I dily give the name of the can-I meant to that journal, or if on were taken. I have had a ters from journalists, merchants asking the same information; it would be unwise to afford it I should not be averse to tell High Commissioner personally

f the cannery, if, at the same uld give you full and comprehenalars, some of which I could not in my letter to the Globe. I ndon for the express purpose would care to make an appointment, me one day's notice. As I have sufa comparitively heavy loss through annery manager's dealings with bad I could not afferd to wait upon you my railway and hotel expenses were I am advised not to write any fur-

further letter to Mr. Wood I pointto him that my request for the the cannery was an official one, I wished to communicate to the government for the purpose of in-Mr. Wood in his reply, dated "Yours of 13th inst." unnot write you the particulars. as the first salmon ship arrives I give information to market inor other officials at Liverpool. I directors of the company of actual affairs before writing Globe, but &c. If I were not debarred advice from writing you the deonvey to you all you should know the case."

readers will be able to place their etation upon Mr. Wood's letters nd to form their own conclusions reasons which led him to decline the information necessary to enyour sugggestion of an inquiry matter to be carried out. lusion I may state that the corhas been forwarded to the of Marine and Fisheries. In the Globe will give due weight to the acid gas.

unqualified contradictions of the statements made by Mr. Wood, given by such disinterested authorities as Professor Prince, the Government Commissioner of Fisheries, and the local resident inspector of Fisher-ies in British Columbia.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, J. G. COLMER, Offices of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria street, London, S.W. March 16. The Globe on the same day commented

editorially on this correspondence as fol

'Our readers will probably remember a very circumstantial letter which appeared in this journal over the signature "C. Wood, a few days ago, upon the dangers of canned fish from Canada. In that letter specific reference was made to one cannery, the name of which Mr. Wood undertook, in certain contingencies, to supply. In another column will be found a letter from the offices of the High Commissioner for Canada, in which Mr. Colmer relterates the unqualified contradiction given to Mr. Wood by the Government Commissioner of Fisheries and the local resident Inspector of Fisheries in British Columbia, and gives

Wood.

"We are bound to say that the refusal of Mr. Wood to supply the name of the cannery in question to the Canadian government, in response to an official request, deprives his original letter of all value in our eyes. Unless Mr. Wood is prepared to furnish the name of the cannery under conditions which will allow of his accusations being tested—which we, in publishing his letter, of course believed to be the casu—common justice requires that the unqualified contradiction of the Canadian government should be accepted, on the simple ground that there is no evidence the other way."

extracts from his correspondence with Mr

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Some Important Resolutions to Come Up in the House.

Since Friday some important notices of motior have been given at the house. Mr. Graham will move: "That a select committee composed of Messrs. Rithet, Bryden, Huff, Williams and the mover be appointed, for the purpose of en-Oxford had a lead of half a quiring into the subject matter of the At the Lead Mills, one mile return presented to this house, dealing ongs and 50 yards, Oxford had with certain lands bought by Miss Davev. of Victoria, and claimed by Ruckle one mile seven furlongs and 60 Bros. as a portion of their pre-emption with power to call for persons, books Oxford rowing a stroke of 33 to and papers in connection therewith, and nute and Cambridge pulling at 32. to report to this house from time to

Mr. Hume will move: "That a respect-

ful address be presented to His Honor urlongs and 20 yards from the the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, praying him to cause to be laid before this house any correspondence with his government, or any member thereof, in regard to the applications of the Reco Mining Co, Noble Five Mining Co, and A. Heinze's company for record of water in West Kootenay, together with particulars of conditions upon which surgents and their families to quit the such record has been granted, and the Akrotiri peninsula and proceed inland. extent of same. (b.) Any correspondence as to any such applications from any other persons since 1st of January, 1897, and any reports in regard to same or any other applications, or in regard to the general question of water records, from any government official

or any other person.' Mr. Helmcken will move that "Whereas by virtue of 58 and 59 Vict., ch. 35, 6. the Indian custom known as the Potlatch was prohibited, and whereas the Indians thereby became greatly disaffected, and the enforcement of such law is likely to cause serious trouble; be it therefore resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the governor. Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to make such representation to the govern-ment of the Dominion of Canada as will result in the immediate repeal of so much of the said section of the said statute as prohibits the said custom and

tom unn THE BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

A Freight Train in Ohio Drops Fifty Feet.

Pittsburg, April 5.-The wooden span at the north end of the approach to the Ohio connecting railroad bridge collapsed about six o'clock this morning while the Fort Wayne freight train was crossing, and the engine and thirteen cars were precipitated into McLure avenue, 50 feet below.

Fireman Haggerty was killed instantly and Engineer William Graham was so badly injured that he cannot recover. The engine was completely wrecked rect variance with all official and othormation. Give fullest publicity this coal, were entirely demolished. The loss will be very heavy. The Ohio connecting bridge crosses the Ohio river at Wood's Run, and connected the Panhandle and Fort Wayne roads of the

RIOT IN SHANGHAL.

Coolies Engage in an Anti-Foreign Demonstration.

Shanghai, April 5 .- A mob of coolies, cently against the increase in taxes, engaged in an anti-foreign demonstration to-day. There was serious rioting. At noon the volunteers were called out, and detachments of marines and sailors were square landed to assist the authorities in restoring order. The police eventually settlement. It is reported that two men were killed during the disturbance. Volunteers and police are guarding the approach to the English settlements.

AMERICANS INTERESTED

In a Mining Claim in the Lake of the Woods Country.

Toronto, April 5 .- Members of Mc-Kinley's cabinet have become interested in a Lake of the Woods property. Gen. Alger, formerly governor of Michigan, now state secretary of war, has, with Farwell, of Detroit, purchased twothirds interest in the Pine Portage mine, situated a couple of miles east of worked before, but had been abandoned for some time. The new owners are property, which will be repaired and set

THREE CIVES LOST.

to work.

Death by Asphyxiation in a Montreal

Brewery. Montreal, April 5.—Three men were killed by asphyxiation to-day at Dow's They were clearing a beer

## MORE BATTLES AROUND CANEA

Insurgents Attack the Blockhouse and Suria and Severe Fighting Ensues.

The Greek Troops Take Part in an Engagement for the First Time.

Preparing to Celebrate the An niversary of the Independence of Greece.

Canea, April 5.- The blockhouse at Suria was attacked from several directions by insurgents to-day, and the in- Gladscone Writes Another Letterternational troops replied with a volley. The fighting lasted four hours. The French commander reports that Greek troops took part in the action. Two European soldiers were wounded.

Athens, April 5.-Preparations for the celebration to-morrow of the anniversary of Greek independence have been com; which has proven quite ineffectual, here to protest against the action of the powers towards Greece, and to pledge support to the Greek government in any premises.

London, April 5.-An important meeting of the leaders of the Liberal party was held to-day at noon at the residence are still averse to this course. sent. They discussed for an hour the Vernon Harcourt was able to attend the

TREACHEROUS TURKS. Canea, April 5 .- Admiral Canevare, the Italian admiral in command of the fleets of the powers, authorized the inwhere they would be in a better position to obtain food supplies than in the authorization the insurgents and their tremely probable, as the King

Silini, who, in spite of the promise made except at Russia's orders. to the representatives of the powers.

As soon as the Bashi-Bazouks began turned the fire and killed some of their assailants.

might have resulted in the massacre of the foreign correspondents, the futile large numbers of women and children, measures of the powers being daily deto say nothing of the insurgents, who nounced had moved from a practically impregnable position down to an exposed plain, firm in the belief that the foreign passage across the plains to the hills

not dare to follow them. The foreign warships in Suda Bay did not fire a shot to check the onslaught, although it was impossible for the officers to be ignorant of the fact that fighting was in progress around the band which had left the fastnesses of Akrotiri to all intents and purposes under the guarantee of the great pow-

ers of Europe. Finally, when it was no longer pos-Bazouks, orders were sent to the international forces ashore to proceed to the disarmanient of the Turks. These in structions were, however, sent too late

to be of avail. After the fight a force of British sailors were landed to hold the Mussulmans

check. The latter are known to have lost heavily, and already 50 killed and wounded have been brought here. All the Mussulmans, on reaching the ortified lines outside of the town coming back from the fight, were disarmed numbering about 5,000, who struck re by Italian sailors and gendarmes. The disarming of the Mussulmans greatly incensed all of their co-religionists in the town, and they began re-assembling in large numbers in the large public

MOTION OF CENSURE. London, April 5.-In the commons forced the coolies to retire to the French Mr. Labouchere (Radical) stated that he thought the house should disapprove of the advice of the Marquis of Salisbury to the Queen to use the British forces against the Cretans of the Greek na-He made a long and violent speech, denouncing the policy of the government, which he characterized as a policy "fostering a perfect nest anarchy and slaughter." He said he belived that a vote of censure would be proposed before the Easter recess.

Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, replying on behalf of the government, said that he would welcome the motion of censure. It would give the govern ment an opportunity to defend its policy. He wished to reiterate that the great powers were not siding with Turof Mohammedan Cretans against those government.

to the Times says: "Authentic news has been received of an encounter on the frontier of Montenegro, between Monteregries and Albanians, and intense excitement is said to prevail at Usuhub." The correspondent of the Times st commend a motion appointing deputy-Canes says "Six Christians were killed returning officers for the voting in con-and eleven wounded on Saturday. The bodies of the dead were savagely mu-bodies of the dead were savagely mu-tilated by Mussylvan The full court has a state of the con-I may not marine and Fisheries. In the brewery. They were cearing a sure you and the readers tunnel and were overcome by carbolic filated by Mussulmans. The garrison —The full court is at Canea was under arms all night long. May 3rd next,

and the town is strictly patrolled be-The blockade of the island continues to be enforced closely.

TUPPER IN A HURRY. Rushes Off Hot Foot to Montreal To See Mgr. Merry Del Val.

Montreal, April 5.-Mgr. Del Val had visit of an extraordinary kind. Sir Charles Tupper was so anxious to see him that he could not wait until the delegate reached Ottawa, but came down here and met him at the Grand Semiaasy in the morning. They had a conversation of some length, but what

## POWERS POWERLESS

passed between them is a mystery.

The Cretan Embroglio Is To-Day Much Worse Than Ever Before.

Greece to Try and Raise an Internal Loan.

London, April 5 .- It is just a month since the so-called concert of the powers threatened the blockade of Crote, pleted. A public meeting will be held ing continually evaded, and to-day the anarchy in Crete and the confusion in European counsels are worse than before. The replies to the parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. action it may think to take fit in the Curzon, to inquiries on the subject, show it to be by no means certain that all the powers have actually agreed to blockade the Greek ports. The latest news indicates that France and Italy of Sir William Vernon Harcourt. The fact is that the powers' distrust of each Earl of Kimberley, Marquis of Ripon, other reduces them to impotency. None Earl Spencer and John Morley were pre- of them wants a general war, no one being able to foresce what the result would be. It is believed that Russia attitude they would assume in the and Germany, and perhaps Austria, event of the warships of Great Britain want a localized war, hoping that Turtaking part in the projected blockade key, being victorious, will lay Greece in the Gulf of Athens. Sir William at the mercy of European dictation. In the meantime the two combatants, as well as the powers, hesitate to incur session of the house of commons to-day. the odium of commencing the conflict. Germany's attitude in setting on the other powers, while herself abstaining from any active share in the struggle, is universally condemned as being a disgraceful diplomatic betrayal. Russia is evidently playing her own game, and Akrotiri peninsula and proceed inland, while willing to send to Crete whatever troops the other powers suggest, hopes that the blockade of Crete will heights of Akrotiri. Confiding in this the frontier; something that seems exfamilies descended from the heights of Greece stoutly maintains his original de-Akrotiri with the intention of moving termination, and the premier, M. Delyinland. As soon as they reached the annis, declares that nothing will preplain, fire was opened on them at a range of 200 yards by Bashi-Bagouks range of 200 yards by Bashi-Bazouks. Ing their consent to the union that The Turkish force was largely com- Greece will lose the first battle, and posed of refugees from the garrison at that Bulgaria and Servia will not move

The admirals of the foreign fleets in have been re-armed by the Turkish Cretan waters continue daily asking for definite instructions from their respective governments. They have urgently firing on the insurgents the latter re- advised the appointment of a European governor, as they are incapable of ruling the island. It is a remarkable The international forces did not take fact that Col. Vassos and the Greeks a step to prevent this collision, which inspire the greatest sympathy among all

Mr. Gledstone has written another letter on Cretan affairs, and with reference to the concert of Europe. He says admirals had guaranteed them a safe the attitude of the powers recalls the days of Castlereagh and Metternich, nland, where the Bashi-Basouks would when Greece was unable to buy armaments in Europe on credit, while Tur-

key had no difficulty whatever in doing It is stated that Greece will try to raise an internal loan of £1,000,000. The report that the Greek insurgents ! have already crossed the Macedonian frontier turns out to be incorrect.

A well-informed diplomat at Vienna declares that the powers are determined to maintain the blockade of Greece ible to resist the attack of the Bashi- if that nation declares war and thus deprive her of one of her most formidable means of attack

A report from Athens says that a son of Admiral Harris, the British commander in Cretan waters, has arrived there as a volunt er-It is understood that Russia has

stopped Turkey's negotiations to sell the island of Crete to Greece by a threat to occupy Anatolia if the negotiations are persisted in. In connection with the warlike aspect of affairs in Europe and South Africa it is significantly aunounced that Lord Wolseley, the British commander-inchief, accompanied by his side-de-camp.

will soon start for Gibraltar in order to inspect that fortress. THE ILL FATED NARONIC.

Bottle Containing a Message Picked Up at Sea.

Norfolk, Va., April 5.—A bottle was picked up at Washwood's life saving station yesterday containing what purports to be a message from the ill-fated White Star line ship Naronic. The

message reads: "On board the steamship Naronic, at sea, 500 miles east of Cape Hatteras. Steamer struck by cyclone; now sinking. As we push off in only boat left we toss this message overboard in the hope that t may reach land and tell of our fate. Good bye."

The White Star freight steamer Naronic sailed from Liverpool for New the famous Suitana. This mine was key, but were only defending the lives York on February 11, 1893. From that time to this nothing has been heard of who were not Mahommedane and their the draft. It was believed that she confident that it will turn out a bonan allies. The policy of the British gov- turned turtle and sank. The steamship could be a most formidable task to za. There is an old stamp mill on the ernment was to give the Cretans self- Coventry, which arrived at Bremen on Fernandia. overnment. March 30, 1893, from Fernandina, London, April 5.—An Athens dispatch passed two life boats while on the voy-

-Mayor Redfern will this evening re--The full court has adjourned until

## B. C. SOUTHERN

The Member for Vancouver Island Moves His Resolution Asking for the Veto.

In a Strong Speech He Shows Up the Workings of British Columbia. Legislation.

Election in Macdonald, Winnipeg and . West Prince on April 27th.

Ottawa, April 5.-The writs for Winnipeg. West Prince, and Macdonald have been issued. The nominations take place on the 20th of April and the this morning received a telegram anelections on the 27th. The elections are

In the house this afternoon Mr. Mc-Innes moved his motion asking for the presentative. disallowance of the British Columbia Southern charter. He made a strong speech, showing the great monopoly of Mr. Semlin and the following replution eval lands and other privileges which had been prepared: the charter carried with it, and asked for disallowance. The worst feature was that the charter was sold to the C.P.R. He advocated the building of the road from Lethbridge to the east, and that the government should construct the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Hon, Mr. Sifton has proposed to go West to take a hand in the bye-elections, if his presence was thought necessary, but it is hardly expected it will be

Mackintosh continues to Charlie haunt the capital, and the rumor of his retirement is repeated, but the government asserts that there is no truth in

Mgr. del Val arrived on Saturday night and was met at the depot by about 200 people. The only minister of the crown present was Hon. R. W. cott, secretary of state. It is stated that this may be Lord

Aberdeen's last year in Canada. He goes home in June and it is said he will not likely return. E. E. Sheppard, of the Toronto Saturday Night, is going to South America

as commercial agent for Canada. Two Crofter delegates from Manitoba. John Nicholson and L. Lawler, are going to England to straighten out existing difficulties.

Mrs. Edgar, wife of the speaker, gave brilliant "at home" on Saturday evening from 9 to midnight, hundreds of people being present in brilliant attire. Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriulture, will send British Columbia exhibits to the Stockholm exhibition.

W. J. Lynch, of the patent branch, agriculture department, has been proalso deputy commissioner of patents. wa special says: "The Papal repre-

sentative is Spanish, with Irish blood in his veins. He has been rather bad. used by the newspaper illustrators. He is, as may be seen at a glance, a condolence. man of lofty ideas and strong nature He is not yet arrived at middle age. He knows the world as well as the lore of the church. His calm, almost mask- Conference This Forencen and Discuswith deep-set, watchful eyes is that of a cleric who is also a diplo-The serious work of Merry del Val's mission will now begin, and it is papers in connection with the case.

Member for Chilliwack Dies This Morning From Bright's Disease.

One of the Hardest Working and Most Useful Members of the Legislature.

News was received here to-day of the

eath of Thomas Edwin Kitchen, member of the legislative assembly for the Chilliwack division of New Westminster listrict, and reeve of Chilliwack municipality, which occurred at 2 o'clock this morning at his home at Chilliwack. Mr. Kitchen had been very ill for some months, despite which fact he came to Victoria shortly after the opening of the present session of the legislature and attempted to attend to his legislative duties. He, however, was immediately taken worse, and for several weeks hovered between life and death. Another improvement for the better again allowed him to take his seat for a few days, but finally the advice of his physicians pre-vailed and he returned to his home. Since he first came to Victoria in February it was realized by Mr. Kitchen's friends that he could not live long, he having a very severe attack of Bright's mittee, would be acceptable to the ratedisease. As one of the hardest workers payers. The meeting adjourned until in the legislature and a most stubborn fighter against measures he considered will be reached one way or the other. to be against the interests of the country, Mr. Kitchen earned the admiration of the members on his side of the house and the respect of those to whom he was opposed. He was first elected to the legislature at the general election in 1890 as an independent, and soon forced himself to the front, he being well posted in all matters provincial and taking a prominent part in the debates. Before lic rights and interests, an enlightened the other independents had come out as oppositionists, and although the memliwack appreciated Mr. Kitchen's ef- their number. forts is shown by the fact that they re-pentedly elected him reeve of that muniwise one has been proved on more than vincial police court to day for allowing one occasion. He worked long and his pigs to run at large. the province as a whole, and his place on a business trip.

will be hard to fill. During his illness the opposition learned his worth more than ever, they missing his advice in caucus and his support on the floor of the house. Mr. Kitchen was a little over 46 years

of age, having been born at Haverthwaite, near Lakeside, Windermere, England, on December 18th, 1852. He was educated and was a pupil teacher at the National Schools at Wimbledon, Surrey, England. On coming to British Columbia he took to farming, and was counted among the most successful in the district of New Westminster. In 1882 he married Margaret Skougaard, of Bornholm, Denmark, who survives him. In Dominion politics Mr. Kitchen was for many years a Liberal-Conservative, but at the last general election, like many other Conservatives, supported Mr. Aulay Morrison, the successful Liberal candidate.

The funeral will take place at Chilli-

wack on Wednesday. The legislature adjourned this afternoon as a token of respect to the departed member. The scat which Mr. Kitchen occupied during the last three sessions was draped in black, and on his desk was a beautiful floral offering from the members.

Mr. Speaker Higgins said that he had nouncing Mr. Kitchen's death, aalthat in all three constituencies on the same he brought the matter up that the members might pay a fitting tribute to such an honorable, worthy and faithful re-

Hon. Mr. Turner said that when he heard the sad news he consulted with

"Resolved that the members of this legislative assembly learn with deep regret of the death of Thos. E. Kitchen, Esq., late member for Chili wack, and desire to express their sincere appreciation of the great loss which this house and the province of British Columbia have sustained thereby. It is further resolved that the sincerest sympathy of the members of the legislature be extended to his widow in her bereavement, and as a further mark of respect is resolved that the house adjourned until two o'clock on Tuesday

next." Hon. Mr. Turner in moving the resolution said it was unnecessary to add much. They had all known M: Kitchen as one of the most energetic mem-bers in the bouse. He had always worked for what he considered was in the interests of the province. In sick. ness or in health Mr. Kitchen was always in his seat, strenuously advocating measures that he considered were in the best interests of the province. Mr. Kitchen had been in opposition to the government, but he had earned the respect of the members on both sides of the house. He was a thoroughly hon-

est, upright and honorable man. Mr. Semin in rising to second the resolution spoke with much feeling. could fully endorse the remarks of the premier. In the death of Mr. Kitchen the province had sustained a great loss. When weighed down by sickness he never shirked his duty. As a member he was always thoroughly conscientious and keenly intelligent. Mr. Kitchen had, as was stated by the premier, ad vocated what he considered was in the best interests of the province. Mr. moted to be chief of the branch, under | Semlin, while speaking with due defer-Mr. Searth, the deputy minister, who is ence to the opinion of the other side of the house, believed that Mr. Kitchen Toronto, April 5.—The Globe's Otta- had been right in the policy which he

The resolution was carried and the Speaker announced that he would forward to the widow a suitable letter of

THE SMELTER QUESTION.

The committee of the city council and ouncil of the board of trade, to whom inderstood that he is already collecting were referred the smelter proposal made by Mr. Selover, met in joint session at 11 o'clock to-day at the city hall. Messrs. Selover and Remington, the latter a smelter man and a member of the syndicate which proposes to build the smelter, were in attendance and discussed with the joint committee the terms upon which they were prepared to carry out the scheme. Mayor Redfern presided. The committee, after due consideration, asked for additional information and also suggested several modifications or changes in

the proposal to which they asked the promoters to agree. These were, briefly, (1) That the promoters submit to the committee satisfactory evidence of the financial ability of their company to carry out the terms of the agreement; (2) That plans and specifications of the works be furnished for the purpose of securing expert opinion on their cost; (3) That the bonus instead of being paid half (\$75,000) on completion of the works and the other half in six months, be paid in three equal sums of \$50,600 in one, two and three years; and (4) That the bonus be one-third of the ascertained cost instead of a fixed sum. so that if the cost was less than \$450 --000 the bonus would be proportionately less. The promoters would not agree to the third suggestion, which the committee laid stress upon as a guarantee of continuity of operation, insisting that the expenditure of a large sum of money in excess of the bonus was sufficient security that the plant would be operated. The matter was discussed pretty fully, with the result that an agreement was shown to be possible if the promoters would consent to the guarantee referred to, and without which no honus, it was pointed out by the comto-morrow at 10 a.m., when a decision

## THE LATE MR. KITCHEN.

Mr. Kitchen's death is a distinct loss to the people of British Columbia. The late member for Chilliwack was a fearless and strenuous champion of the pubelections of 1894 Mr. Kitchen and and honorable legislator who deserved and won the confidence of the people. There are but too few politicians of Mr. bers of the Davie Government left no stone unturned to defeat him in 1804 he was re-elected. That the people of Chil country in general can ill spare any of

-Samuel Fairclough, of Saanich, cipality, and that their choice was a was fined \$5 an. \$3.50 costs in the prohard on behalf of his constituents and Dave Paterson is down from Alberni

# SCANDAL

Mr. Williams' Sharp Comments on Lieut.-Governor Dewdney's Connection With Heinze.

Her Majesty's Representative a Director of the Columbia & Western Railway Co.

Mr. Heinze's Dinners to the Governor and Government Had Their Purpose.

Mr. Turner Delivers Budget Speech-Messrs. Sword and Kid

Thursday April 1, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. W. D. Barber. Hon. Mr. Martin presented the surveyor-general's annual report. Mr. Bryden presented a petition from they certainly should know, that trout fishing season be extended to November 15.

PETITION RECEIVED.

mittee were of opinion that owing to of at least \$350,000. the great importance to the province of tention to the estimates for the coming the projected railway from the head of year and said it would be seen that the Lynn Canal to the boundary leave revenue is placed at \$1,288,039. This, to present a petition for a bill incorporating them as a public company for the that the standing orders be suspended accordingly.

The standing orders were suspended and the report was adopted. been passed the time limit for the rethe rules be suspended accordingly. The

report was adopted. RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message consider the message.

Mr. Semlin thought Hon, Mr. Turner explaining a bill on its second reading. Hon. Mr. Turner said the more satisfactory way would be to distribute the oill and let the members study its provisions for themselves. He was sure

that the members on both sides of the house would heartily endorse the measure. (Laughter.)

THE BUDGET. Hon, Mr. Turner moved that the said that he had the honor, for the more than this year. tenth year in succession, to make the preliminary motion for committee of keeping. On the last occasion, which was in March, 1896, and also in 1895, tutions maintenance was increased and he had a far more difficult task than he had to-day, as there, had then to be faced the hard fact that the revenue, to say the least, was not very progressive: year that matters were changing in the province and that the revenue would be improving, still, there was an element of uncertainty about it that was likely, if not very carefully investigatpromote pessimistic ideas. evidently had that effect on the gentlemen who composed Her Majesty's loyal opposition, for last year they prophesied dire disaster. Owing to their distorted view of the situation, they convinced themselves that by the 30th June 1896 all the balance of the loan, and have government to find on looking at the ac- votes will have some additions in the counts that it is not half so bad after supplementary estimates. all; that instead of the province being He then went back to salaries to exgood round sum to begin the current \$25,164 less than in 1896-7. rears of long standing not having been justice salaries is \$4,666, whilst the togot in as well as hoped. The government did not wish to press unduly those who were in arrears. Other lines of revenue, however, notably mining receipts, increased so much that the total result is, as just stated, only some \$46,000 less than the estimates. On the other side of the account. the actual expenditure was \$1.701,309. This is apparently \$385,000 over the amount voted by the house, but such is not really the case. The expenditure then provided by vote was \$1.315.837; the difference had been previously provided by statute, it being of the payment on parliament buildings' account. and the first year's nterest and sinking fund on the 1895 the head of salaries continues to de-In addition the sum of \$48,825 was expended on roads, streets and bridges for urgent works, as provided

by supplementary estimates passed last

ture in some lines was considerably less

than the sum voted. Thus for civil

government salaries the expenditure

han the vote provided. Mr. Turner then said that the rev-

same as paid in last year-will this on account of certain lines of revenue, such as timber leases, timber royalty, mining receipts and 'Chinese restriction tax, which may probably not realize so much in the current half n the statement. But after all allowances are made it is evident that on the 30th June next there will be approximately in the neighborhood of \$280,000 on hand to begin the next year with. On the other side of the account for this current year the estimate for expendi ture is \$1,432,798. The expenditure for the half year to December 31 was \$823. 503, and if the expenditure for the next half year amounts to the same it will bring the total to fully \$200,000 beyond the vote. He noticed that some of the local papers had already seized on this,

and have proved to their own satisfaction, but probably not to that of any one else, that the government had extravagantly expended, without any good cause. This showed either their ignorance or something much worse. They had entirely overlooked the fact, which a number of fishermen, asking that the greater part of the expenditure, especially on public works, is always made in the first half year. They had also eagerly turned to the revenue for the first half year and had decided that it does Mr. Booth, as chairman of the private not come up to half the amount that was

Mr. Booth, as charman of the whole year, therefore bills committee, reported that with refestimated for the whole year, therefore erence to the petition of H. C. Beeton, 000 short. Adding this to over expendi-A. Drucker, C. H. Wilkinson and E. E. ture they made out that by the 30th Billinghurst, dated March 26, the com- June next there will be a total shortage

should be granted to the above named he thought, must be admitted to be a very conservative calculation, as it is only \$124,000 over the estimates of the previous year. The different items were purpose mentioned, notwithstanding that partially based on the actual receipts the time limit for receiving petitions had for the past half year, which indicate expired. The committee recommended pretty closely the possibilities. There is is \$700 or \$800, would only make a dif-\$20,000 less allowed for land sales, as it was evident that the present year's amount is not likely to be realized. The mining receipts of all kinds are arrived Mr. Booth also presented a report from at by the actual revenue now steadily the same committee recommending that coming in from those sources, whilst the as the water clauses bill had not yet amount under the head of taxes was the actual sum assessed against property. ception of reports should be extended The minor lines of revenue are several for two weeks from April 3rd, and that of them of such a nature that no proper estimate can possibly be made of them. He referred to such things as fund, Chinese restriction tax, succession duty, probate fees, reimbursements, etc. Now, from the Lieutenant-Governor transmittaking up the estimated expenditure for ting a bill to assist in railway construc-ount to \$1,566,078. The vote for pub-The house went into committee to lic debt is \$9,187 more than last year. This was owing to the fact that nothing could in an important matter of this kind deviate from the usual course of kind deviate from the usual cours ginal act, even if this sum of \$166,332 stood in London, the same amount yearwould have to be remitted for sink-

> salaries is smaller by \$25,160, and ad-Mr. Cotton-That is simply good book-Hon. Mr. Turner-Yes. Public instiamounts to \$48,990. This arose largely from changes in the civil government Hospitals and charities appear vote for \$1,600 more. Administration of justice is \$6,700 more. Some change in the school system must be introduced, probably in the direction of establishing school districts and paying a per capita rate or assessing direct for education

but there is a considerable difficulty about this, arising from the great and sparsely settled sections of the province He thought that as a whole we had s very admirable system of education, although it is a costly one. There is no other important head of increase except the government would not only have expended all the revenue but, in addition, at \$100,000 over last year. Some \$50. 000 of this arises from new public buildgone into debt besides to some hundreds ings, such as asylum for the insane and of thousands of dollars. It must be most new gaols and school houses, and \$50,gratifying to them as well as to the 000 for increase on roads. Both of these

hard up on the 30th June last, it had a plain the position. These appeared as This reyear with, and further, that it is cer- duction arose entirely from the re-artain now that a large amount will still rangement of the departments. The stand to the good on the 30th June next, salaries of the employes of lunatic asybegin the next financial year with. lums and the printing office were former-The public accounts show that the rev- ly under this head. It has been felt for enue was \$989,765, or some \$46,124 years that these were not correctly statless than the estimate made in January, ed in our accounts. Small advances 1895. The shortage was much more had been made to the salaries of old than accounted for by the fact that the and tried employes of \$5 to \$15 a month. land sales were \$116,000 less than esti- The total of all these advances in the This is largely owing to ar- civil government and administration of tal of advance under printing office and asylum is \$738, or in all \$5,404. For civil government and administration of justice salaries, there are ten new em ployes for the whole province provided for, the salaries amounting to \$7,512. A number of employes who have for years been on the temporary staff and paid under that head are now placed on the regular vote, the total salaries be ing \$6.432. This is not an increase There are 15 additional police, whose salaries amount to \$11,900, making in all, including police and public institu-tions, \$23,816. The expenditure under

crease in proportion to the revenue col-lected in the province.

He considered it satisfactory that largely owing to the great mining deyear. On the other hand the expenditivelopment now going on, he was able to place so promising a statement of affairs before the house. Both sides of or blood poisoning. Hood's the house and the province at large would no doubt be gratified by the expansion of the revenue. The development is extending from south to north.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. was less than the sum voted by \$5,000; would no doubt be gratified by the exthere was \$6,000 less paid for adminis- pansion of the revenue. The developtration of justice salaries, and about ment is extending from south to north.

enue from 30th June, 1896, to 30th June, 1897, was estimated to amount to \$1,163,798, but he expected considerable from 1897 and This was pretty clearly heavy expenditure was made in our shown by the accounts already laid be- mining districts. Take for instance the thing wrong. He showed conclusively fore the house of the revenue for the Koctenay. The total expenditure in to himself that the amount of money first six months up to the 31st Decem- that district for the last five years was that the government had on hand was ber last. This amounts to \$509,439, \$303,450, exclusive of railway grant, more than it ought to be. and in that sum there appears only That this was a wise expenditure is evi- candidly admit that he had not \$33,327 paid in for taxes, for the well denced by the revenue now coming in known reason that taxes are not paid from the same district. This amounted until June in each year. The amount hist year to \$115,728, exclusive of land of these to collect—even if only the sales. A writer in one of our papers

be recently asserted that the province is \$252,000, thus producing a total of going behind to the extent of \$2,000 a \$1,278,878. No doubt, however, some day, and in order to help himself in this deductions will have to be made from calculation he actually takes the \$166,day, and in order to help himself in this 313 that the province has recently had paid to it and places it as a debt of the province. This is equal to the case of a merchant that has the good fortune to collect an old account, claiming that he year as in the last half year referred to is so much worse off by the amount being paid to him. (Laughter.)
An Hon. Member—That depends on

how you use it. (Renewed laughter.) Hon. Mr. Turner-We always use it well. (Cheers and laughter). The same writer carefully picks out one year of the revenue, 1896, in which there are small land sales, and compares with one the province would have been bankrupted long ago; but, he was glad to say, the reverse is the case. He referred to the depressed condition of the farming industry. We know from the complaints that are continually being heard and the various suggested remedies for this trouble, that it is very real. It is stared that the farmers are generally heavily mortgaged, and that owing to this material increase in salaries, and held they carnot make a living. To remove that the government should have materthis condition some have proposed that ially reduced the expenditure under this the province should borrow and advance head instead of increasing it. If the to the farmers at a lower rate of interest members of the government conducted than they now have to pay. What does the business of the province as they did this mean, sir? It is stated that the their own private business, they would mortgages amount to twelve millions. If reduce the number of officials without it is possible for the province to borrow | reducing salaries. what would be the position? The whole method of converting the debt, but a of the money would have to be paid to close examination of the figures connectthe loan companies, the farmer would co with the conversion would show that still be mortgaged, but to the govern- the province instead of gaining had lost ment instead of to a private party. The very heavily. If the members had government would in fact become the known what the result of this converlandlord. The only difference to the sion would be they would not have vot-farmer would be between say 5 and 6 ed so unanimously for the scheme. Mr. which, if the statement is correct that were thousands of dollars lost by the the average amount of such mortgages system of conversion in addition to the

per cent. interest and 6 or 9 per cent. Sword quoted figures to show that there ference of from \$21 to \$24 a year. Is exclusive of the cost of the minister of it possible that this is enough to give finance travelling to London. Mr. prosperity to the farmers? We have to Sword pointed out that in every case ook at the other side. It is very certain the sinking fund and interest were prothat if the province went into the vided for by fresh borrowing. The polmarket to borrow on such a proposition, icy was to borrow a certain sum, which it would not for such an amount, or even was squandered, and then effect another a considerably smaller amount, get the loan to provide for the interest and sinkmoney at anything near 3 per cent, as ing fund of the first amount borrowed. at present. It would likely be 4 per When the second loan was spent similar. cent. or over, which, with sinking ly to the first, the finance minister was would cent, and this would mean a very feeling of the electors throughout New

have to bear his part; sinking fund on 1877 loan, as it was not having successfully introduced the plan nether of these roans was to be used known then whether the amount of sink- of assistance to farmers by way of loan, for the purposes for which it was intended they would not have granted ces of the province pointed out that bor- the province pointed out the province pointed out that bor- the province pointed out that bor- the province pointed out that having successfully introduced the plan neither of these loans was to be used ing fund standing in London to our credit would be found that the New credit would be transferred. It was con
Zealand scheme is entirely different to money to spend, but the day is fast aptered to the money to spend, but the day is fast aptered to the province pointed out that support. It is very pleasant to have money to spend, but the day is fast aptered and sinking funds of the former terest and sinking funds of the former terest and sinking funds of the province pointed out that support. The New Zealand loan was raised for must be paid back and the government the purpose partly of clearing and roading lands, adding the cost of these improvements to the price of land and surely a foolish policy for the governing fund as is now shown in the estimates. The vote for civil government charging a quit rent for sman holdings ment to increase the expenditure of the of such lands sufficient to cover cost province by increasing salaries and offihouse go into committee of supply. He ministration of justice salaries \$21,524 and interest. Another part was to adcials. Mr. Sword also criticized the vance on farms and improvements to a finance minister for the sale of inscribed sum not exceeding 50 per cent. of the stock. by which the province value for the purpose of enabling the heavily. farmers to carry on more satisfactorily and to improve their property. But no Mr. Sword was amused at Mr. Turadvance was made to pay off mortgages. ner's remarks about cheap money to How the New Zealand plan answers it farmers. The finance minister held that certainly too early yet to say. The the prosperity of the farmers of New loan was only raised in 1895, and would Zealand did not depend on government hardly be applied before 1896. No assistance, but on the energy of farmdoubt the expenditure of a large amount ers themselves, and in the next breath of the loan in that colony may have Mr. Turner painted a glowing picture of created temporary prosperity, but the the boom that could be expected from ctual results are yet to be heard of. the large sum of money which the gov-He was in London when the loan was ernment expected to borrow. All offered, and he knew that very consider in congratulating the province upon its able difficulty was experienced in rais- mining development, but that developing it, but he understood that it cost ment could not be credited to the gov-

> state. armers that made the great improve- government for the mineral development there. The farmers themselves ment of Kootenay and other districts in prought about the great prosperity by the province. changing their methods, finding a market and growing what was wanted for it. The market that was found in Enghelp thinking that the farmers of Brit- Cition. Last year the chief commission-The demand is going made a change. raise, and when we add to the demand return to the old system of selling pubcreated by mining, the additional one arising from great public works which house deemed necessary to interpose State of they have none.

iliousness Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents diges tion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, heada if not relieved, bilious fever

\$9,000 less for administration of justice; The revenue has in fact risen about 50 the hon, member for Richmond will per cent, in the last four years. The in-crease arose from all sources, though the figures to prove that we are daily getfound that delusive moment. gentlemen, however, cannot do away with the fact that we shall have a fair amount of cash on hand next year to add to the following year's revenue. Before closing he would like to state shortthe amount that has been expended during the past ten years on good in this province. Roads, streets and bridges amount to \$2,558,038; public buildings, \$1,013,107; surveys, \$287, 100; education, \$1,605,291; hospitals, \$370,682; asylum, \$137,426; or a total of \$5,971,644. In addition there have been grants to free companies, to agricultural institutions and to the Old Men's Home. Hon. Mr. Turner closed with moving the usual vote that the Speaker do now

leave the chair. MR. SWORD.

Mr. Sword, in rising to reply to the year, 1893, in which the land sales were minister of finance, said in connection very large, and from this arrives at the with Hon. Mr. Turner's reference to onclusion that the revenue is declining himself that he was of the opinion that and heads his letter "Province drifting the government was not fit to be eninto bankruptcy." He thought if many trusted with large sums of money, and of our inhabitants were like that writer that this opinion was general throughout the province.

Several Members-Oh! oh! Mr Sword I said throughout the sent the public opinion in the province.

(Hear, hear.) Mr. Sword, continuing, criticized the The minister of such an amount for such a purpose finance had prided himself on the reach over 5 per ready for a fresh loan. In 1891 large increase of taxation, as the Westminster district was that there was addition to expenditure for interest, etc., a necessity for public works, and they on such a loan would be \$600,000. That were prepared to support the governwould mean more than doubling all our ment in borrowing money for such pubtaxes, and of this the farmer would lie works. The members supported the nave to bear his part.

New Zealand had been referred to as again in 1894, but had they known that

> could borrow a loan to pay interest and sinking funds. In face of this, it was

that colony more than four per cent, ernment. The finance minister was a without sinking fund. New Zealand little more modest than Mr. Sword had was for many years in a very depressed seen him on other occasions, and to de It was certainly not loans to him justice he did not take credit to his

Besides the finances of the province not being in safe hands, there were othland for their mutton did more for them than any loan will do. He could not ness that were not in a satisfactory conish Columbia have much better pros- er had introduced a bill providing for pects at their doors. The immense min- the sale of public lands by land war ing development going on has already rants. The measure was withdrawn, however, through the influence of adto be very large for all a farmer can verse public opinion, and there was a lic lands with such safeguards as the the government hopes to be able to in. The legislature thought it wise to insert augurate in the province shortly, it is clauses in the act prohibiting the sale of evident that those who can provide timber lands, lands suitable for town-what is wanted will be able to sell it to sites and fishing stations. These readvantage. We know what a very strictions were not observed, and applilarge amount of farm produce is imported—a good deal of it raised in the lands suitable for fishing stations. Mr. Washington adjoining us. The Sword also referred to the Columbia & farmers there are certainly not better Western Railway bill and the peculiarsituated than here. Their taxes are ities connected with the securing of Mr. heavier, their roads are not so good-he Heinze's bond. Who is August Heinze might, indeed, say that in many places that his word should be accepted for s large amount? The government had ac-The hon, member for Dewdney and cepted Mr. Rithet's personal bond in connection with the British Pacific, but Mr. Rithet was a gentleman whose financial standing was well known. Mr. Heinze was not known, however, to have sufficient interest within the jurisdiction of the courts to enable the province to

who suffer from this distressing complaints but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head recover the value of his bond. Mr. Sword then turned his attention to the Attorney-General and his department. He criticized his delay in bringing down the water bill, because of which the consideration of all private hills had to be deferred. The Attorney-General could not plead that he was gnorant of the necessity for such un act, and the bill should have been ready at the opening of the session, so that it could receive that consideration its im-CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. portance demands. Other members could



## A Pointer for Athletes Johnston's Fluid Beef

GIVES STRENGTH

## Without Increase of Flesh

Put up in Tins and Bottles. MANAGE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

find plenty of reasons for criticizing the | of parliamentary speaking that a provincial secretary and his department. er should reply to the remarks of MR. KIDD.

bate, as none of the government members showed any intention of speaking. In explaining to the premier his renarks of last session, which had been referred to in the budget speech, he said that his contention was that money had been borrowed for a certain purpose, but had not been used for that purpose. To see this all one had to do was to To see this all one and to do was look at the finance minister's figures. In this remarks. They must be satisfied what they have heard from the first heard from the fi that time only \$2,558,000 was expended for that purpose. If this was applying the money for the purposes for which it was borrowed he was no judge. The amount spent during the ten years for public works and education was only about \$150,000 more than the amount province. I made no reference to the borrowed. Add to the sum borrowed gentlemen opposite, as they do not repretie umount realized from the sale of public lands and the total is \$5.317.866. or over half a million more than was spent altogether in roads, public buildings, education, hospitals, asylums, publie works and school houses. Surely the finance minister could not be congrata lated on such a showing. Mr. Kidd al- those for 1894 by \$2,750,000, and the so criticized the finance minister for the conversion of the loan.

The estimates revealed the fact that the policy of having the expenditure greater than the revenue was going to that prosperity, nor had they present continue. Saliries were reduced last ses- a statement commensurate sion, but were going to be increased this session. The government should have expenditure, with the exception of adopted the policy of reducing salaries year, had annually exceeded the in conformity with the inability of the taxpayers to pay sufficient taxes to meet long as the present government was he expenditure. The government were

making no efforts to retrench., . . Mr. Turner had given no assurance and no hope that the government in | 762; expenditure, \$1,614,723, showing tended to assist the farmers in any deficit of \$624,961. In 1895 the revenue way. Had the government spent the was \$896,025; expenditure, \$1,906.000 borrowed in opening out the country the farmers would be in a more prosperous condition. There was not now one settler in Howe Sound district for two there some years ago, and all because the government had failed to provide needed public works. Mr. Kidd also scored the government for its treatment of the Burnaby small holders. In contrast to this treatment he pointed out how lavishly the government had expended money on the Bella Coola settlers. Why should these people be given a preference over ordinary settlers, or why should ordinary settlers be neglected in order that these people should be looked after? The government's stepping in to sell lands for taxes and shut out new municipalities was dwelt upon. as was also the government's policy of selling lands for \$1 per acre that could. be leased at 25 cents per acre per an-

loans. He always held that the province was in safe financial condition while the income of the Dominion government paid the interest and sinking it brought in \$11,190; only out \$5.69 fund, but now the income was inadequate to the extent of \$40,000 to most these payments. If the capitalists real- items where the returns materially ized the financial condition of the province, the credit of the province would with the succession duty, not be so high

MAJOR MUTTER. Major Mutter could congratulate the government on the very weak attack made upon it . He wanted to make some remarks on agriculture, but did not wish to be understood as criticizing the leader of the government. The major then supported the policy of securing cheap money to farmers in contractstinction to the policy advocated by the premier. He ridiculed Hon. Mr. Turner's contentions regarding the New Zealand farmers. The trouble here was that it was about impossible to get the farmers to combine. He hoped that the government would introduce a scheme which the farmers could be assisted

MR. WILLIAMS. Mr. Williams said that it was a rule

Sick-Headache and relieve all the troubles includent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea. Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

CARTERS

previous speaker. The hon. who had just sat down had said the Mr. Kidd rose to continue the decould congratulate the government the weakness of the attacks made it. He (the speaker) could co late the hon. member for Cowicha berni upon the fact that he had a very strong attack on the govern policy of the government, and not

In fact every word he had uttered he been condemnatory of the agricultu very fact that it was the 1st of A and it was a 1st of April spech. The was nothing more in the speech was contained in the public accoun and estimates.

Hon. Mr. Turser—That is so. Mr. Williams, continuing, said it wa true that the year just ended was on of the most prosperous that this prov ince had ever enjoyed, judging from ou exports, and he held that the expor were the pulse of the business Taking the board of tracountry. figures—which presumably were rect our exports for 1896 exceed those for 1895 by \$1,500,000; exceed exports for 1893 by nearly \$5,000.000 That showed that the country was in prosperous state, and he held that government had not taken advantage prosperity. Since confederation enue, and, so far as he could power there was no hope of the revenu equalling, let alone exceeding, the enue. In 1896 the revenue was \$989 was \$896,025; expenditure, \$1,906,000 over a million dollars of a deficit. 1894 the revenue was \$821,660; the

penditure, \$1,514,405; a deficit \$692,745. That was a pretty good That was a pretty good cord for any government; a record which they might be proud! It was h opinion that the government simp made the wildest guesses in regard the estimates in their endeavor to off the probable revenue, showing the they did not properly grasp the situs tion. Take the estimates for 1895-96 was there anything there of which t finance minister could feel proud? ceipts from land sales were put at \$180 000, and the receipts were \$64,000. that on that point the finance minister

was only out \$116,000. Hon. Mr. Turner-I told you that. Mr. Williams Then look at the r turns from timber leases; the estimate was, \$40,000, the receipts were \$27,876. \$28,952 on that. The only out property tax was estimated to bring \$85,000, but the receipts were \$93,148 Only out \$8,148 on that. The printing office was estimated to bring in \$5,500 Pretty good guesser! (Laughter.) hon, member instanced several fered from the estimates, winding estimated to bring in \$10,000, and ha actually realized \$8.481—out \$1.519 the last mentioned item and making total misealculation up to \$293,515 by any possible chance the sum to the receipts was about the same the estimated expenditure, surely hon, the minister of finance could not

Hon. Mr. Turner-Shows how clevel we did it. Mr. Williams-It shows that you could not grasp the financial problem but acted in a go-as-you-please sort a way. (Laughter.) He held that the government-and he was not going particularize, because they had alread been ably criticized-he held that the government had been extravagant an wasteful in the expenditure of the pull lic money. One thing in which he considered that they had been most was ful and extravagant in was in t money they had spent in travelling about the country at the public expens -in fact they had even extended th travels to foreign lands. (Laughter Let them look at page 1.035 of the sional papers for 1896, and between dates of 30th June, 1894, and the June. 1895, they would find that provincial secretary took a trip to tawa-what his object was he

claim any credit for that ...

speaker) did not know nor had he bee able to ascertain-but he managed expend \$450. There were many items contained in this amount having been in the ministry but time he had not then begun to deal cents, and the account came out Laughter.) There were cents in man of the items, but they added up right. He would not impute that were not correct, as the total came even it was probably a mere accide Then we come to the attorney-gen presumably it was his first trip. got rather more extravagant afterward The trip was supposed to be on ness, but it must have been political. cause he turned over his brief to other. This little trip cost \$387.50 These returns had been asked for las session, but they had not been broug down in time for the members to have access to them after being printed, and that was the reason these matters ha not been alluded to last year. there was the hon, the late premier of the province. He had been a very good traveller indeed. He had paid a visit to East and West Kootenay, for which the country paid \$168. Then the provincial secretary took a flying trip Ottawa, which cost the country a lump

um of \$200. Hon. Col. Baker-For two years. Mr. Williams-He was not going ask for an itemized account. When (the speaker) went away from home he did not want the public to know how

spent all his money. lifference was that he was spending his money while isters were spending the publi He now came to the hon. missioner of lands and had only once been allowed leagues to run away from shr eagues to wander away from took a top as far as Kamloo it would be remembered that ed his famous political though it only occupied five cost the country \$100, to say n the province having being the valuable services of the commissioner for (Laughter, in which Mr. Marti Hon. Mr. Turner—That is S. Mr. Williams-Yes, sir, b

isters are more expensive as might say that this was home in Kamloops solely Hon, Mr. Martin-Oh, no! Williams-I have got was to his ranch at Kamloop Hon. Mr. Martin-I was n ranch. I did not spend twe n my ranch. Williams-If the hon. will listen to me. I do not say so; I only say, that I have it Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Turner-You do

nyone to imply anything. Mr. Williams-It does not he papers or the return. lrew his sessional mileage on that was for paying a visit t stituents. Then they had at tle trip on the part of the Atto eral to England to look after peal in the precious metals would not say whether there ctual necessity for this tr.p. freely admit that where a leg man bad a case in his hand be did not hold the brief—it v ble for him to be present formation, as very often very questions came up. However ases just as important it been deemed unnecessary for e to be represented. What to deal with was the amo ost the country. In reply to on put to the hon, the atte he had elicited the fact earing of this appeal occupie 9th, 1896, Messrs. Bigha nd C. A. Russell had been re 16th and 11th of May nd they had been briefed ly 1896. The costs for these parties had been £340 ad £254 8s. 8d. had been ref ppeared to him that with nd junior counsel engaged, of the hon, the attorn ould hardly have been necess ertainly if he had gone over the hearing of this case, ave dispensed with the him nior counsel, and thus saved on of the fees. Hon. Mr. Eberts—There are

es there as well as those of Williams-Allow me your answer to my third you have misled me, and I as am willing to accept your s ere may have been necessity unsel to be engaged, but I a leave the public to judge any event there was only pied in the hearing of this week after they were brief counsel were sufficiently argue it. Personally he any necessity for the atto presence. It had cost they must remember that only loss. All the member et get a salary of \$4,000 m to look after the busin ntry-they might not put ing \$1,830, being the atto proportion og \$4,000 while occupied in attending of this case, so that we en out \$4,154 on that t what it cost the country. ly too expensive, and entiortion to the importance . which did not warrant lay, nor the engaging of counsel. Not only that. orney-general had been ab s in his office became so they had not even time the correspondence, nor t letters that were sent n, during his absence very important case against the Queen,

Koksilah Quarry Company ament had refused to acc purchased under cont last, and in the absence ney-general, that case of d the company obtained juds 2,000, and with costs it am out \$13,000. It was possib attorney-general had been the province the benefit of the result might have been en again in 1895 the hon. of finance took a trip to was absent 139 days, for harged the province \$10 a dire was \$88.36, his fare w naking a total of \$1,872.35. is absence he was negotiating 1895. Did it actually take entleman 139 days to negot Then the fees for the on paid out to the various ere very large, and yet in a question, "Did the busine vince require the attendance the minister of finance i 1896?" the premier replied nce minister was not in I 96, but business required his 1895, and that he was tel by the government brokers gements for the issuing of an and also in connection ndly suit relative to the tr te \$160,000 which has since I cannot see how essary for him to have had purpose. It would appear have an agent-general in is presumably there for ose of attending to any busines put there under the would save these annu urely if he was fit for his was a case which he co Hon, Mr. Turner-Read the answer to your question.

competent, but on this occa

nce of the minister of f

nies was requisite, and w

required. on. Mr. Turner—The other

ompetent, why retain his

ll have agents-general.
Mr. Williams—If the agent-g

Hon. Mr. Turner—Read my Mr. Williams—If the hon. g

## and the same of th for Athletes

## s Fluid Beet

STRENGTH crease of Flesh

www.www.www.

ins and Bottles.

liamentary speaking that a speak ould reply to the remarks of the bus speaker. The hon. member ad just sat down had said that he congratulate the government on akness of the attacks made upon He (the speaker) could congratu he hon, member for Cowichan-Alupon the fact that he had made strong attack on the government et every word he had uttered had ondemnatory of the agricultural of the government, and not one of approval was there to qualif emarks. They must be satisfied what they have heard from the fact that it was the 1st of April, was a 1st of April spech. There othing more in the speech that ontained in the public accounts

timates. Mr. Turner-That is so. Williams, continuing, said it was hat the year just ended was one most prosperous that this prov d ever enjoyed, judging from our s, and he held that the exports the pulse of the business of a Taking the board of trade which presumably were cor-ur exports for 1896 exceeded or 1895 by \$1,500,000; exceeded for 1894 by \$2,750,000, and the for 1893 by nearly \$5,000,000 owed that the country was in a us state, and he held that the nent had not taken advantage of sperity, nor had they presented ent commensurate with that Since confederation the iture, with the exception of one had annually exceeded the rev and, so far as he could see, so the present government was in there was no hope of the revenus ng, let alone exceeding, the rev. In 1896 the revenue was \$989, xpenditure, \$1,614.723, showing of \$624,961. In 1895 the revent 896,025; expenditure, \$1,906,000: million dollars of a deficit. In he revenue was \$821,660; the ex-\$1,514,405; a deficit of That was a pretty good reany government; a record of they might be proud! It was his the government simply the wildest guesses in regard to imates in their endeavor to his probable revenue, showing that not properly grasp the situa-Take the estimates for 1895-96 minister could feel proud? Re rom land sales were put at \$180. nd the receipts were \$64,000, so

that point the finance minister out \$116,000. Mr. Turner-I told you that. Williams-Then look at the re from timber leases: the estimate 0,000, the receipts were \$27,876. out \$12,124! Miners' licenses, the was \$26,000, the actual re-\$28.952 on that. The real tax was estimated to bring in but the receipts were \$93,148. t \$8,148 on that. The printing was estimated to bring in \$5,500, ight in \$11,190; only out \$5,691 good guesser! (Laughter.) The instanced several where the returns materially diffrom the estimates, winding up succession duty, which was ed to bring in \$10,000, and had realized \$8.481—out \$1.519 on entioned item and making the calculation up to \$293,515. If possible chance the sum total ipts was about the same as ted expenditure, surely the minister of finance could not credit for that .\_ Mr. Turner-Shows how clever-

Williams-It shows that you grasp the financial problem, in a go-as-you-please sort of Laughter.) He held that this it—and he was not going to ze, because they had already criticized-he held that this had been extravagant and in the expenditure of the pub One thing in which he con that they had been most wasteextravagant in was in the they had spent in travelling he country at the public expense et they had even extended their o foreign lands. (Laughter.) em look at page 1.035 of the sespapers for 1896, and between the 30th June, 1894, and the 30th 1895, they would find that the ial secretary took a trip to Ot did not know nor had he been ascertain-but he managed to \$450. There were many small contained in this amount. een in the ministry but a short had not then begun to deal in and the account came out even. There were cents in many tems, but they added up all He would pot impute that they correct, as the total came out was probably a mere accident. come to the attorney-general oly it was his first trip, but he her more extravagant afterwards. was supposed to be on bus ut it must have been political, beturned over his brief to an-This little trip cost \$387.85. returns had been asked for last but they had not been brought time for the members to have to them after being printed, and as the reason these matters had en alluded to last year. Then vas the hon, the late premier of vince. He had been a very goo er indeed. He had paid a and West Kootenay, for which intry paid \$168. Then the prosecretary took a flying trip which cost the country a \$200. Col. Baker—For two years.

Williams-He was not going an itemized account. eaker) went away from home he want the public to know how

(Laughter.) spent all his money. lifterence was that he (the speaker) spending his money while the minwere spending the public money. sioner of lands and works. He nly once been allowed by his colto run away from shrdlefwymw to wander away from home. He trip as far as Kamloops, where be remembered that he delivfamous political speech. Alit only occupied five lines, it that this government did not attend as country \$100, to say nothing of it should to the collection of the nevince having being deprived of eaue. It was just as necessary for the

lieved that it required 139 days

ness, and no man could succeed in busi-

mess unless he did look after details.

The result of non-attention to detail was

that the government did not collect the

They had a public accounts committee

which was supposed to give information

the house for the purposes of this de-

bate, the one brought down on that day being the third.

Mr. Williams did not know, but the

fact remained that they had only had

three reports. There was an instance,

the Kaslo-Slocaa railway. They had no details of freight, the number of

the province was supposed to get 40 per cent, of their total earnings. On 28th

February, 1896, an order was passed by

the house asking for a return giving all

down-or at least if they had been he

had been unable to find any trace of

them. Notwithstanding that resolu-

tion the house was not yet in possession

they to arrive at the 40 per cent. which

of the chief commissioner of lands and

works it was set out that the Moody-

ing to \$7,839. Now one-half of that

That might have been the case with

things was supposed to exist with ref-

certainly bore a peculiar aspect.

There was another matter to which he

wished to refer. This was an incorrect

answer given to him by the premier in

Columbia & Western Railway Company

of the Columbia & Western Railway

tions he replied that security had been

deposited on the 14th of October, 1896.

(if any) he replied, by bond, and that

August F. Heinze, of Trail, B.C. In

answer to a question as to the conditions

by \$75,000 of first mortgage bonds of

the railway company as soon as issued.

soon as issued," he would leave that for

that the company should have on the

first section of the railway, consisting of

\$5,000,000 in all. These bonds were se-

the house to judge, but it was not con-

passengers, or anything else, and

An Hon. Member-Who is

sible?

vince having being terminate to pay attention to matters mable services of the hon, the government to pay attention to matters of detail as it was for a man in busimissioner for some time. in which Mr. Martin joined.) Turner-That is \$25 a line. Villiams-Yes, sir, but the minmore expensive as a whole. the say that this was a trip to Kamloops solely.

Mr. Martin-Oh, no! Villiams-I have got it that it simple reason that it was extremely difficult to get any specific information. ranch at Kamloops. Mr. Martin-I was not at my did not spend twelve hours

filliams—If the hon, gentleman two reports that had been available to to me, I do not say that was say, that I have it that way.

Vir. Turner-You do not want

to imply anything.
Williams—It does not appear in pers or the return. He also sessional mileage on this trips for paying a visit to his con-Then they had another liton the part of the Attorney-Gen-England to look after the ap-the precious metals case. He ald not say whether there was any ecessity for this tr.p. He would admit that where a legal gentle, this information, the freight, number of had a case in his hands even if passengers, etc., etc., but to this day not hold the brief-it was advis-a those returns had not been brought him to be present to give ina, as very often very important : came up. However, in other just as important it had often as important of the proy- of these details, and presumably the represented. What he want- government was not. How then were

eal with was the amount it had country. In reply to a ques-to the hon, the attorney-gen-there was the Victoria & Sidney railhad elicited the fact that the way, for which the province was paying this appeal occupied one day, 2 per cent. It is high time that some 1896. Messrs. Bigham, Q. C., enquiry was made into the working of 1896, Messrs. Bigham, Q. C., 1896, Messers, Bigham, Q. C., Russell had been retained on these roads. He was also under the and 11th of May respectively, impression that the timber dues were and 11th of May respectively, had been briefed on the 2nd not properly collected, and he based his The costs for the services opinion upon the fact that in the return parties had been £340 10s. 8d., Ss. 8d. had been refunded. It to him that with both senior ville Saw Mill Company had a royalty or counsel engaged, the pres- on all the timber that they cut, amounthon, the attorney-general rdly have been necessary. Most amount was repaid, showing that every if he had gone over to assist foot of timber they cut was for export. hearing of this case, he might That might have been the case with ispensed with the hiring of a them, for the local consumption did not unsel, and thus saved that por- amount to much, but the same state of

erence to all the leading mills of the province. He would like to ask the Mr. Eberts-There are solicitors' re as well as those of counsel. Williams-Allow me to read to hon, the chief commissioner if these r answer to my third question. mills did not cut any lumber for home consumption. It was very easy to show have misled me, and I am wrong, willing to accept your statement, every foot they exported, because they may have been necessity for two get 25 cents a foot rebate on it, and be engaged, but I am willing had to pay a royalty of 50 cents a foot in the hearing of this case, and crepancies contained in a return asky must remember that was the report said \$600.20, in the sayward mill, through Mr. Skinner, were credited with \$1,520, and they were not mentioned at all in the report. tney might not put that value but it was on the We had been actually \$1.830, being the attorney-genroportion og \$4,000 while he had pied in attending to the hearhis case, so that we had actualout \$4,154 on that trip. That it cost the country. It was enon to the importance of the placed a deposit with the provincial gov nich did not warrant such an erpment, in compliance with section 3 nor the engaging of senior and unsel. Not only that, while the act, 1896? If so, what was the said general had been absent busi- security deposited?" To these quesis office became so congested had not even time to attend rrespondence, nor to reply to In answer to the nature of the security, rs that were sent to them.

buring his absence there had name and address of the bondsman was ery important case tried here. silah Quarry Company brought counst the Queen, because the of the bonds he replied, to be supplanted had refused to accept some chased under contract. In and in the absence of the that case came on, mpany obtained judgment for and with costs it amounted to It was possible that if bey-general had been here to vince the benefit of his abilmight have been different. n 1895 the hon, the ministook a trip to London; nt 139 days, for which he province \$10 a day, cap 88.36, his fare was \$394. During he was negotiating the loan condition. The condition was for a 139 days to negotiate that he said "as soon as issued." He said

Then the fees for the negotia- that that was unworthy of the finance out to the various concerns, minister. If the premier had not wishvery large, and yet in answer to ed to mislead he would have posted him-uestion, "Did the business of the self on the facts. He would not go so nee require the attendance of the far as to say that the statement had minister of finance in London been made deliberately, but it was certhe premier replied that the tainly framed ingeniously. The bond had business required his presence 1896, and by the 15th December, 1896, and that he was telegraphed there was to be deposited with the government brokers to make outs for the issuing of the 1895 of the company to the amount of \$75. also in connection with the 000 for security, and the bond recites iit relative to the transfer of (10) which has since been efcannot see how it can be or him to have had to go for at \$1,000 each, and 5,000 at \$500 each, It would appear that sumably there for the pur-

n agent-general in London, ending to any business of this may arise. He here under the supposition uld save these annual trips. e was fit for his position, case which he could have Turner-Read the whole of

to your question. but on this occasion the minister of finance of was requisite, and was gener-Mr. Turner-The other colonies

illiams-If the agent-general is petent, why retain him in of-

agents-general.

Mr. Turner-Read my answer.

doubts the accuracy of his own answer, the hon, the premier in this matter, he always shown an extreme reluctance to we shall have to give him something had asked him to show him the get on their feet and discuss the budget; hon, gentleman that he was not correct. The result had been sufficient to con-Whether the hon, gentleman intended siderably astonish him. to deceive the public or not he would leave the public to judge. That trip had cost the country \$1,872 and he

would like to know if anyone really beof the directors especially called for the themselves. (Loud applause.) purpose. He had procured a copy of transact this piece of business. There the minutes of that meeting, which be was another matter, he was convinced would read to them. The premier also had a copy. Here are the papers:

COLUMBIA AND WESTERN. Deposited \$75,000 mcrtgage bonds, being 75 of \$1,000 each, with interest at 6 per cent.

Series of 2,500 of \$1,000... \$2,500.0

revenue they should do. It was a very difficult matter to become acquainted with the finances of this country, for the \$5,000,000 Bond dated 14th of October, 1896, for \$50,000, conditional that on or before 15th December, 1896, company shall design posit with minister of finance bonds of the said company duly issued as hereinon this subject, but they had only had before recited to the amount of \$75,000

> The recital in the bond is a prososal of the company to issue bonds to the amount of \$25,000 per mile in respect of the 16 miles in the first section of road constructed. This would be bonds to the amount of \$400,000.

Now the following were the minutes of the meeting:

January 27, 1897. Minutes of meeting of the provisional directors of the Columbia & Western railway at the head office of the company at Trail Landing, on Wednesday, 27th day of January, 1897. Present, H. C. Bellinger, F. P. Gutilius, F. E. Ward, Hon. E. Dewdney, F. A. Heinze and A. P. Heinze (being represented by

their proxy, F. P. Gutilius.) A waiver of the rights to notices of this meeting was signed by F. A. Heinze, A. P. Heinze, Charles Warfield and Chester Glass. F. E. Ward was elected chairman. He stated that the Lieut.-Governor in Council had extended for six months the time mentioned in section 3 of the act; that the company have issued certain series of first mort- to gage bonds and have secured the same by a first mortgage on all their railway rolling stock, etc.; further recites that the Lieut.Governor in Council has signified that the deposit of certain of the said bonds to aggregate to a face value of \$75,000 will be good and sufficient security to the satisfaction of the Lieut. Governor in Council to be deposited with the provincial government in accordance with the above recited enactment. Authority was granted to the secretary to deposit said mortgages with the provincial government as required.

(Signed.) GEORGE COCHRANE, Secretary This meeting was held on January 27, 1897, although the Heinze bond was conditional that the company should deposit the \$75,000 on or before the 15th of December, 1896, so that the bond was worth anything. No affidavit had been ernment. (Applause.) ek after they were briefed in the ed for on the 20th of February, 1897, taken from Heinze to the effect that he was worth anything. As a matter ounsel were sufficiently versed in as to the amount of timber dues collectbe was worth anything. As a matter
be was worth anything. As a matter
be was worth anything. As a matter
be defined in the could not be defined by the

> show that the Lieut.-Governor in Counbe capable of explanation, but they cil had extended the time for six months, mentioned in section 3 of the subsidy

> Mr. Cotton-Was the Lieutenant-Govenor there in person at that directors' answer to a question. He had asked the eeting, or was he there by proxy? premier the following question: "Has the Mr. Williams-The minutes state that was there. In no less than nine places the act is the Lieutenant-Governor in council vested with power to control the

actions of this company.

I do not wish to say one word disespectful of the Lieutenant-Governor, it if the Hon. E. Dewdney, mentioned as one of the directors of this comoany is the same Hon. E. Dewdney who Leutenant-Governor, I am at a loss language strong enough to use in nection with this matter.

Hon. E. Dewdney as a director of the ompany filed plans satisfactory to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. Hon. E. Dewdney gives a bond satisfactory to Why he made use of the expression "as Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, and he deposit the \$75,000 bond before the 15th duct in connection with the Columbia & his expenses. members of the government could acshape of railway charters and land grants. (Hear, hear.) Hon. Mr. Turner-Well, I wasn't at

the banquet. Mr. Williams-It might not violate your notion of propriety to accept such a banquet. Evidently the government's minister was not in London in been given for \$50,000 on October 14th, notions and the governor's notions on matters of this kind savored more of the American style. Such conduct would minister of finance first mortgage bonds not be tolerated for a moment in Britain. The results showed that Mr. Heinze knew what he was doing. (Hear, hear.) No other railway promoter en-tertained so lavishly as he did, and no 16 miles, a series of bonds, being 2,500 other company was treated by the government and the governor as Mr. with interest at 6 per cent., making | Heinze's company was dealt with. These were facts that were disgraceful to any cured on the line, rolling stock and plant governor and disgraceful to any governof the railway by mortgage. He would ment. Here we had a Lieutenant-Gov ask the attorney-general if he had in ernor in Council vested with authority to spected the deed or a copy of it, and if accept bonds as security from a company he had, did he pass that deed and those of which the Lieutenant-Governor was securities? Had the other ministers one of the directors. Language was not seen it. If they had, then they were strong enough to denounce a minister. not fit to make our laws. They had no who would stand such a thing. There right to accept a bond of that kind, be | was no excuse, they were fully aware of cause it was not in compliance with the the fact, and no language was strong terms of the contract. He would like to ask the attorney-general if he would advise a client who came to him on private such a scandal. Let them justify them. Columbia than possibly any other man business to accept bonds of that nature? selves if they could. He did not think It was such affairs as this which show that this government or any of the memed that the hon, gentlemen opposite were bers thereof could justify their conduct railway from Trail to Rossland, a disnot fit to conduct the legislation of this in permitting such a state of things to tance of sixteen miles, a railway from country. There was another matter of exist. He hoped that the stating of Trail to Robson at a cost of \$300,000, very grave import to which he wished to these facts would at least have a ten- and carried out other works. He was

bonds and the papers relating to them, rather would they allow member after member on the opposition side of the house to express their views, and make It was necessary, in compliance with no reply. There were certain facts and the by-laws of this company, that these figures now before the house, and it was bonds should be executed at a meeting now for the ministers to try and justify Mr. Williams moved the adjournment of the debate and the house rose.

> Friday, April 2, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock; prayers by Rev. W. D. Barber. MINERAL CLAIMS.

Dr. Walkem moved "that an order of this house be granted for a return of copies of all correspondence between the government and any person or persons Series of 5,000 of \$500.... 2,500,000 relation to the acquisition of land in connection with the London and Blue Jay mineral claims in Slocan as a crown grant. The motion carried. ORDERS SUSPENDED.

Mr. Booth presented a report from the private bills committee stating that for the security, and upon the conditions the standing orders had not been com-of section 3 of the Subsidy Act, 1896, plied with in the petition for the incorperation of the British Columbia Yukon Railway Company, but as the neglect was caused by the company having been misinformed as to the necessity of applying to the local legislature, and as proper notices had been given of intention to apply to the Dominion parliament for a charter, and as the proposed railway would be to the advantage of the public if constructed, the committee recommended that the standing orders be suspended and leave granted to introduce the proposed bill. The report was ad-

> BUDGET DEBATE. Williams resumed the budget de-Mr. bate. He again referred to the Columbia & Western Railway scandal. He pointed out that the company held that they could register the mortgage securing their bonds without payment of fees, and when the registrar refused to register this mortgage withuot such payment. Mr. Taylor (a partner of the attorney-general's), who was acting for the company, went to the courts secure a mandamus to compel the registrar to accept the mortgage without such fees as are imposed by the general railway act. Mr. Taylor held that the Columbia & Western railway act was specifically drawn to escape those fees If such were the case it was certainly not the intention of the legislature. Hon. Col. Baker-Why did the legislature pass the act then?

Mr. Williams-It was certainly the duty of the attorney-general and the eminent. government to see that no act was pass ed by the house that was a direct violation of the B. C. Railway act. Hon, Col. Baker-Where were the op-

osition? Mr. Semlin-They were opposing the

Mr. Williams-Yes, they were opposing such clauses as the one mentioned in the bill. It was time that the government had a model railway bill so that long ago forfeited. The bond of the no private railway bill could pass the person that had done so much for the promoter himself had been taken further house with such important clauses omitthe public to judge of that, on every foot they cut for home con-event there was only one day sumption. There were also other dis-fication—an affidavit of justi-event there was only one day sumption. There were also other dis-

HON. MR. EBERTS.

An Hon, Member-How do you know? general. Hon, Mr. Eberts first referred An Hon. Member—How do you know?

Mr. Williams—Because I paid 50 cents to inquire at the land registry office. Spent money in travelling about the Here are the minutes, and the minutes show that the Lieut-Governor in Country. He pointed out that when he went to Clinton he attended the assizes and the Lieut-Governor in Country. He pointed out that when he went to Clinton he attended the assizes and the Lieut-Governor in Country. He pointed out that when he went to Clinton he attended the assizes and the Lieut-Governor in Country. there.' Mr. Williams knew this when his own, that he had turned his prophe made the statement, which was a erty over to the B. C. Smelting Co. Mr. deliberate falsehood. He would with Williams had left the impression that draw the word "falsehood," but Mr. Mr. Heinze had no property when his Williams had attacked him in a way bond was accepted. Mr. Heinze then that was unjustifiable for a lawyer. Mr. had over \$1,000,000 worth of property Eberts also defended his other trips in his own name. It was after the bond the province and justified his appear- was given that he transferred his propance before the privy council in the precepty to the B. C. Smelting Co. ious metals case. Mr. Williams would Mr. Eberts was in New York he inquired ead the house to believe that instead of about Mr. Heinze's financial standing being in England on the precious metals and found that it was very high indeed case, he should have remained in Victoria and attended to the Koksilah case -a case in which Mr. Williams was the Lieutenant-Governor was one of the special counsel for the purpose of en- directors of the company. They knew tangling the government. When the parliament buildings committee were the minutes of the meeting of directors. holding its investigations Mr. Williams then acted as counsel against the goving, as stated by Mr. Williams, but was ernment. Mr. Williams knew nothing about how cases were conducted in England. If he had known he would not if they had known that Mr. Dewdney have said what he did. If the attorney general had not gone to England and the issues crown grants satisfactory to him- case had gone against the province, the sistent with the fact. The condition of self. The act is full of chauses where opposition would have raised a howl bethat bond was that Mr. Heinze was to matters are left to the decision of the cause the attorney-general did not at-Lieutenant-Governor in Council. He tend. Mr. Williams had also accused of December, 1896, and the hon, the did not say the Lieutenant-Governor him of charging the province too much premier knew the condition of that should not be in a speculation of any for the trip. He only charged the usual did not say the Lieutenant-Governor him of charging the province too much bond, and further knew that the time kind, but nothing could justify his con- allowance, which did not nearly cover He had particularly said "as soon as Western. A good many members and also stated that Mr. Williams had inissued." He would like to look at the others wondered under what rules of, dulged in bitter invective against the bond and see if he could find that as a propriety the Lieutenant-Governor and government and the Lieutenant-Governor. He would say, however, that the Did it actually take the hon. specific date, which had expired, and yet cept a banquet from Mr. Heinze, who Lieutenant-Governor does not sit in the was asking for public favors in the executive council of this province, nor did he ever do so. He would go into the history of the Columbia & Western Railway transaction. In 1896 an act was passed granting this company a charter, also another act giving them a land grant of 10,200 acres a mile on each side of their line from Trail to Penticten. One of the conditions of the land grant was that a bond of \$50,000 must be given within six months from the passage of the act. That bond was given in October by F. Auguste Heinze. Cure. It was impossible at that time to secure first mortgage bonds of the railway ompany, as these had to be authorized by the trustees. In the meantime until the mortgage bonds could be secured Mr. Heinze's personal bond was accepted for \$50,000. That bond was signed on of West Gwillimbury. 14th October, 1896, which was within the time mentioned in the act, but the mortgage bonds were not deposited with- of Beeton, voluntarily certify to the effiin, the time. They had to be engraved.

signed by the president and secretary

of the company, stamped and sealed.

The mortgage company would not accept

the bonds unless all the usual conditions

were complied with. A member had asked who was Auguste Heinze that

his bond should be accepted for \$50,000?

in the province. He built the Trail smelter at a cost of \$300,000, built a

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither IS ON THE Opum Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER Beope of Old De SAMUEL PITCHER Panakan Sand -dicappa Reddil Sale -dicappa OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Aperfect Remedy, for Constipa-tion / Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Tac Simile Signature of Chat H. Tutcher NEW YORK Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it Atb months old 35 Doses - 35 Cents "just as good" and "will answer every pures." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-E-I-A EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

did much to develop the province with premier freely gave Mr. Williams all out asking any assistance from the gov- papers connected with the bends. Mr. Williams-It was a paying spec- them

ulation. Hon. Mr. Eberts maintained that Heinze built up Trail and that the fact that he built the smelter there stopped the building of a smelter at Northport. ecutive of the province to get this smelter built at, Trail. All Heinze got was a paltry grant, which amounted to nothing at all. Could they tell him another province? It was hinted that Heinze was

Mr. Eberts held that it was suggest- Once a position is taken by the chief No one was more surprised than the members of the government to find that nothing about the matter until they saw represented by proxy. He took no part the deliberations of the company. Even was a director it would have made no difference to the government. The premier had received the bonds from the company a few days ago, but the atterney-general had no time to see that they were all right, that they were first mortgage bonds, The government are anxious to carry out the law in a fair No better evidence of and strict way. The attorney-general this could be found than in fact that the

## HAVE YOU CATARRH?

But One Sure Remedy-Obtain it for 25 Cents, Blower Included, and be Cured.

Cutarrh is a disagreeable and offensive disease. It usually results fom a through the summer months. cold and often ends in consumption and then boast loudly of what they intend death. The one effective remedy so far to do when the session arrives, but discovered for it is Dr. Chase's Catarrh

Physicians failed to cure George Belfry, toll-gate keeper, Holland Landing Road. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did

One box cured William Kneeshaw and two boxes James T. Stoddard, both Division Court Clerk Joel Rogers, Robert J. Hoover, and George Taylor, all

cacy of Chase's Catarrh Cure. J. W. Jennison, of Gilford, spent nearly \$300 on doctors, but found no permenent relief until he tried a-25 box of Chase's. Miss Dwyer, of Alliston, got rid of a cold in the head in 12 hours. Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Begtory street,

London, tried a box with excellent ef-Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is for sale & Co, Toronto. Price 25 cents including blower.

Coughs, colds and bronchial troubles readily cured by the latest discovery, Chase's Linseed and Turpentine, plea-Turner—Read my answer. call their attention. Not being satisfied dency to get some of the members of such a man as the people of British Chase's Linseed and Turpentine with the replies he had received from the government on their feet; they had Columbia desired in their midst. He

Mr. Williams-We had a right to see

Mr. Eberts-Certainly you had a right to see them. He then referred to Mr. Sword's charge that he had delayed legislation of the country. He denied the charge, as he had not known there was It was a feather in the cap of the ex- a demand for the water bill. (Ap-

Mr. Williams pointed out that the minutes of the meeting distinctly stated that Hon. Mr. Dewdney was present. MR. GRAHAM.

Mr. Graham wished to refer to some matters connected with the land and such a man as Mr. Munn, Mr. Ewen or vorks department. There was also room Mr. Hendry. These men carried for something to be done in the interests out what they promised in its of the farmers. If the provincial government. There was also room out what they promised in its of the farmers. If the provincial government could introduce such an act as recessity for the attorney-genby necessity for the attorneyby necessity for the attorney-genby necessity for the attorneyby necessi M. Johnson's application on behalf of Miss Davey for lands in Yale district. that position, although a grave injustice may be done. Hon. Mr. Martin-The chief commis-

> sioner is always right. Mr. Graham hold that the only ground which the government had for refusing this land to the Ruckle Bros. was an error in a surveyor's report. If this matter is investigated the attorneygeneral would find that it was his duty prosecute Mr. Johnson for his affi

davit in connection with this land. Mr. Graham then went into the history of the transaction to show that Ruckle Bros. had cultivated the land for years the lands and works department decided to sell this land to Miss Davey. This was contrary to the land act, as it distinctly stated that no lands available for agricultural purposes could be sold. DR. WALKEM. Dr. Walkem had noticed

unfortunately for the standing of the members of that side the house which he had supported for two years, the members were content to let every question raised go by default, because they were strong in the belief that such questions as were raised against the government were not to be met by argument, but by brute force in voting against any resolution condemnatory of the government. These members, however, would have to apapear before their constituents and render an account of their stewardship. They would then have to explain their votes in the house and the reason for such votes. He was not a member of the opposition. Major Mutter-Hear, hear.

Dr. Walkem-Many of the members who cry "hear, hear," undertake to show their teeth to their constituents when the session does arrive they truckle to the treasury benches. They offer ro criticism, but simply vote for the government. He had listened with a good deal of pleasure to Mr. Eberts. It appeared like a special case of specious pleading. He appeared to be pleading to a jury to let the prisoner off. His language was such as might mislead those who did not understand the Columbia & Western railway question. Mr. Eberts had first taken up the question of travelling expenses. No person was freer than himself regarding the travelling expenses of ministers. A minister should be given sufficient money consistent with economy to keeep up his position. Most of the members admitted this principle. What he did object to was the time taken up in public business by the ministers. Mr. Eberts left the province in May for a case which was to be tried in England in July. During all this time he was drawing extra allowby any dealer, or by Edmanson, Bates ances. As a result the additional charge to the province amounted to \$1,300. On two occasions a member of a previous ministry went to England on far more important cases than the precious metal case, and the charges to the province were \$500 and \$510 respectively. Mr. Turner and Mr. Eberts found fault

with these expenditures. At that time attorney-generals were not granted extra between the ministers and understrapuation. allowances, nor were they allowed to pers. Take the amount of \$363 paid for The engage in outside practice. Then a ain Col. Baker charged the province for a charged the province \$4 a day for this Macdonald was any Protestant church Mr. M. trip. The attorney-general had speered in the city decorated? Or if Hon. Wilshut up. Heinze was, Mr. Heinze never put decorations had a pull with the gov- A dinner party would not purchase him. any money in Mr. Sword's pocket, nor ernment. What could justify the grant- Mr. Williams—That's why you didn't any money in Mr. Sword's pocket, nor did Mr. Heinze leave the States for the benefit of his health. He did not come to this province on a pleasure trip, but for the purpose of catching a big fellow on whose hands he could leave a big railway seheme. Mr. Heinze succeeded in way seheme. Mr. Heinze succeeded in catching the one be was after. (Hear, leave the first set of the form of the first set catching the one be was after. (Hear,

hear, and laughter.) Dr. Walkem held that the least said about the Koksilah quarry case the better. He would like to know why this company were given the right to proceed against the crown. Would this privilege be granted if the shareholders of the company were members of the opposition party? By reading the list of those who are shareholders in this company they could find the explanation for allowing the company to bring the case into the courts. For the last eight or ten years the government, with a persistency caused by the knowledge that they had a number of slavish supporters in the house, spend large sums of money without consent of parliament. One of these sums he would not find fault with, and that was in connection with the Fraser river floods. The ministers had been very active then in the lower Fraser district, and they that the additional revisers would be appointed. The reason advanced by the government for not carrying out this regarding the matter, but he was in a - The attorney general was described as position to know that such was not the case. The late premier of the province reminded him very forcibly about the rhyme of Nancy Bell. He had been rhyme of Nancy Bell. He had been the country when the bill raised a howless of the atterney general said it case not him. premier, attorney-general, provincial sec- the attorney-general said it was not his tomed to this domination, accustomed to ter). having the whip over their backs, they came under his lash once more. It was this power from without that controlled the government on the revision of the statutes, and they can't deny it. (Laughter.) Dr. Walkem then mentioned the different sums paid to the chief justice and held that the revision would cost at least \$35,000. This was in direct contrast to the conduct of the government n connection with the previous revision. There was more labor connected with that revision. Mr. Eberts was the man iar position that a man should draw up a statute authorizing the revision, force that statute through the house, that he should place a large sum on the estimates to pay for the revision, and then draw out an order in council appointing himself as revisor. So long as the government is under the control and 'domination of the Chief Justice, so long will there be extravagance connected with the revision of the statutes.

Dr. Walkem went into figures to show that the government printing office was an expensive toy, and that the printing could be let out by tender for at least 40 per cent. less than it is costing at present. The printing office was one of those things copied after the English style. It was run very much after the style of the provincial secretary, who scattered money freely when that money was not his own. He also held that the stationery should have been purchased by tender instead of buying from the

same firm year after year.

Dr. Walkem then discussed the tax sale and the World advertisement. He briefly related the facts connected with the case as already published, and then said that Mr. J. C. McLagan, like all bullies, was more acquainted with bludgeon than with a pen. When Dr. Walkem moved for a select committee to inquire into the matter, Mr. McLagan published in the World an explanation that the discrepancies in charges were due to ignorance on the part of the government officials, and sent marked copies of the article to each member of the committee. He made this cowardly artack on an inoffensive member-of the treasury staff. The man who was telling the untruth was not the government official, but the editor of the World, Mr. McLagan put his arms around Mr. Turner's neck, and while he called him 'Dear Mr. Turner" he put his hands inhis (Turner's) pockets and robbed from there more than he was entitled to (Laughter.) Mr. McLagan would lead the public to believe that he inserted the advertisement daily for 35 cents a line, aries last year? What he did was to place a fly sheet in the weekly edition of the World. While negotiating with the settlers on Burnaby he says his usual charge to the government is 50 cents a line, he only charged lenient as they possibly can with those the municipality of North Vancouver 25 rents a line for advertising. Dr. Wal- leniently with those in arrears. He kem then went into Mr. McLagan's held that Mr. Williams was entirely past political history, and held that when wrong about discrepancies in timbe he came to the province he was a rabid dues. The timber cut by the mills men Tory because Hon, Mr. Mackenzie had tioned was exported. He wouldn't atreduced the duties and ruined McLag- tack a man behind his back like Dr. an's sewing machine business. (Laugh

ern World articles. These were paid for under the head of immigration. The that gentleman couldn't defend himself, pricles in question included photographs. Dr. Walkem-He has a newspaper. and autobiographies of the ministers. Mr. Martin—Dr. Walkem did some-One of these pictures was very good thin more cowardly than this. He went looking, but the others would frighten to the treasury and asked the auditor, nway any intending immigrants. Mr. Smith, what became of a certain (Laughter.) The poor devils of farmers have to pay up or get out in order to pay for autobiographies of the ministers.

Money was squandered right and left volent and a cowardly and dirty insindecorating the R. C. Cathedral in connection with the death of Sir John

Hon. Mr. Turner-You can't say why, Dr. Walkem-Yes, I can. He went there to do some wire-pulling and he went at the expense of this province. But he has a pull with the government. Dr. Walkem, continuing, said that parties who were entitled to money were treated with contempt. They were kicked away from the treasury doors. He pointed to the fact that the employes of the Sayward Mill Company were kept out of their back wages when the government had the power to pay same. They were allowed to go adrift. through the streets, but then they had no pull like a governor.

The Speaker here interposed to warn The Speaker here satespassed in ap-those in the gallery who persisted in applauding the doctor's remarks. Baker remarked that the doctor talking to the galleries and the doctor retorted that he was talking to the galleries and to the people of the province The doctor then stated that although had then promised the residents there to the architect of the Nanaimo court actively undertake a dyking scheme. Dr. house was paid a fat fee, no mention of Walkem wanted to know why the pro- the fact was made in the accounts. This vincial government had abandoned this item was buried under the head "cost t. Was it because the people of building." The government had also the lower Fraser had returned taken a cheque from Mr. Perry as a opposition members? Dr. Walkem then guarantee for the completion of the work dealt with the revision of the statutes. on the new parliament buildings. The Last year the legislature deemed it ad- cheque was on the Green-Worlock bank, visable that the number of revisers and instead of cashing the cheque and should be increased. Mr. Semlin intro- depositing the money in the bank to duced a resolution to that effect. It was draw interest, the government kept it defeated by the government, but for nearly two years and then returned opinion was so strong in the house that it to Mr. Perry after the bank failed. the premier made an explicit promise Mr. Perry, of course, had no pull with promise made to the house was that the ormous cost by steamer and the C.P.R. additional commissioners were desirous when it could have been brought at less that Chief Justice Davie should first than half the cost by sailing vessels complete the first draft. Dr. Walken around the Horn. To pay for this the had not seen either of the commissioners farmers are squeezed to pay their taxes.

retary, commissioner of lands and works one of the revisers had drawn the bill. and president of the council. (Laugh- Mr. Eberts, fox like, turns it over to a He was the master of the quar-What he said was law. Accustion are gulls enough to bite. (Laughthe committee bring out a good bill, the attorney-general takes the credit, if a poor bill, the opposition must share half the responsibility. The water bill is a good bill and the foxy attorneygeneral takes all the credit for that. His name will go down to posterity with the water bill. (Laughter.)

The doctor referred to the B. C. Southern Railway charter through which the reputation of a minister had been besmirched.

Col. Baker-Ha, ha! Dr. Walkem-Oh, you may now in home consumption. How literary efforts that verse had been ernment, and it said much for the won-plagiarised. Col. Baker had delivered derful resources of the province that many speeches, all of which were stolen, and the province was charged for printing these plagiarized effusions, The minister of the crown should not have been connected as he was with the B. different from the ordinary riff-raff who per cent. sought for charters.

Col. Baker-Order, Mr. Speaker. Dr. Walkem-Don't disturb the Speaker; he is asleep. (Laughter.) Last year Col. Baker had said \$60,000 had not the case; the money if spent at all last year, but the miners raised an obwas spent in developing coal lands. In concluding Dr. Walkem hoped such Act as would give the citizens of muni- ed their property as other property affairs, particularly with regard to the appointment of police magistrates and police commissioners. He hoped the premier during the coming year would try to keep his ministers out of these things with which they should have no connection. (Loud applause.)

made on the government were in many instances without foundation. He refershowed that he was also a coward. He red to the Ruckle Bros', case and said | and it could be seen that the mines were that in that case he did nothing but what the land act directed him. No partiality was shown to any one. The complaint was really unfounded. Mr. Swerd said the less money Mr. Turner He held a had to spend the better. contrary opinion. He would like to know where the province would be if the government had not initiated the policy of developing the mineral resources of Kootenay and Cariboo districts. He defended the increase of the governo officials' salaries. Most of the talk of the opposition was addressed to the galleries. Not one man in 500 would object to the increase.

Mr. Williams-Why did you reduce sal-Mr. Martin said the government were holdings. The government will be as settlers. The government had dealt too Walkem. He said it was cowardly to attack a man who couldn't defend him-The doctor also referred to the West- self. But what did Dr. Walkem do? He abused the editor of the World when

Speaker-You must moderate

your adjectives.

Dr. Walkem-Will you allow me to trip to Alberni when he went there to thompson. Why was the cathedral explain? I said nothing of the kind open out the Golden Eagle mine. He decorated? At the death of Sir John to Mr. Smith. Mr. Martin-I've got the floor. You

at Mr. Sword because he had asked frid Laurer passed away would the R. Mr. Martin, continuing, said he could "Who is Mr. Heinze?" Mr. Sword was C. Cathedral be again decorated? It see nothing wrong in the ministers asperfectly justified in asking who Mr. was because the man who made the cepting the hospitality of Mr. Heinze.

Mr. Rithet congratulated the govern-

ment on the good showing they had made. He was disappointed in the at-tack of Mr. Sword, who was considered the financial critic of the opposition side. One of the greatest troubles with the gentlemen opposite was that they could not see the advantage of spending mone, to open up the country even if mat money had to be borrowed. He sympathized with Major Mutter with reference to farming interests, but could not acts and throws away public lands. see with him in the scheme of leading Mr. Macpherson also referred to t money to farmers. Mines only furnished the wherewith to obtain the necessaries of life and the farming industries should be encouraged. The farmers should combine to assist themselves. They could easily do this by combining to secure suitable machinery, and the government might assist in this matter. Mr. Williams' remarks regarding the expenses of the ministers reminded him very much of those of a former member who was known as "Short Bits." Mr. Williams should have studied the timber inspector's report before criticizing it. Mr. Rithet explained the discrepancies in the mill returns by showing that timber cut for export trade and on which there was a rebate was cut from public property, but the mills secured the timber for home consumption from private property. Mr. Rithet admitted ne was derelict in his duty as chairman of the public accounts committee, but he had been unavoidably called away. But he saw no necessity for publishing returns that had already been published. The criticism would have come with beter grace from Mr. Williams if he had

practices what he preaches. EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Adams discussed the educational

## MR. MACPHERSON.

Mr. Macpherson held that when the members of the government would be able to study the arguments made by the opposition, they would find that these arguments were weightier than they then appeared to think. Mr. Macpherson took up Mr. Rithet's remarks regarding timber dues. It was a remarkable coincidence that the amount of timber taken from private property was exactly the amount that was used for home consumption. It made no difference whether this amount was large or small, the whole of the timber was used did this come about? Neither Mr. Martin nor little verse, but like all the colonel's That prosperity was in spite of the govderful resources of the province .that prosperity could come in spite of reckess mismanagement. Mr. Macpherson blamed the government for placing the doctor considered that Col. Baker as a screws on the farmers just when they were in the midst of their struggles for existence. This was done last year by Southern charter, but the colonel was increasing the personal property tax 50

Hon. Mr. Turner-No, no! Mr. Macpherson-It is useless for the premier to attempt to squirm out of it The tax on mortgages was increased and the farmers had to pay it. The governbeen spent on this railway Such was ment had attempted to tax the miners jection, and he reduced the taxation first proposed. The premier should have changes would be made in the Municipal met the desires of the miners and taxcipalities greater control over their own taxed. Red Mountain mines to-day have a value of \$13,011,250. What amount would that bring into the treasury if taxed as other properties. Red Mountain alone would contribute \$78,000 in taxes, while the premier, under the novel way of taxes now adopted, only expects \$90,000 in taxes on all the mines Hon. Mr. Martin said the attacks in the province. Take the output from Red Mountain mines and compare it with the mineral output of the province, only paying about one-fourth of what other properties of equal value were paying. If the finance minister were as far-seeing as he ought to be, he would have changed the system for taxing

Mr. Macpherson said that it was learned from answers given by the government that the agent at London was

Hon. Forbes G. Vernon. Hon. Mr. Turner-Not honorable Mr. Macpherson-Is he dishonorable? Laughter.) It was learned that Mr. Odlum was acting as agent for the province. This Mr. Odlum was paid \$311 for reporting on the educational system of Ontario, and his report was embedied in four pages. That money was paid because Mr. Odlum sperificed \$200' in the interests of the government in the last election. Mr. Odlum was the board of trade's representative only \$200 for lantern slides. The province was charged for these slides before ter.) Hon. Mr. Baker had said that Mr. ing up each week to be remanded. Odlum was not an immigration agent for the province, but Mr. Macpherson had made inquiries at the treasury de- Episcopal church are arranging for partment, and found that Mr. Odlum bozaar to take place on the after had been paid \$200 as an immigration and evening of Tuesday. April agent since June last year. Mr. Mac- They are putting forth special efforts pherson hardly believed that Mr. Odlum to make the affair attractive and this was a suitable immigration agent, since fact, and the good cause should ensure of coat, found no sale, and after ped-he told the people of England that the for them a hearty support. dling it about for some time Jerrywitch boom compared with which all sum of money and insinuated that Mr. annual rainfall in this province amount.

George R. Martin had the use of it.

ed to 75 feet, over six feet a month.

Such a remark was cowardly and male
(Loud laughter.) How much is the gov. Driard.

ernment to pay for this lecture. Is i worth \$200 Hon. Col. Baker-We are bringing in

a water bill. Mr. Macpherson pointed out that since the Hon. Mr. Martin had stated in one breath that he had carried out the land act, and in another breath said that he did not carry out the land act, the members could scarcely be expected to place any reliance on the chief commissioner's words Mr. Macpherson again discussed the sale of sites for fishing stations. He defied the chief commissioner to produce such surveyor's reports as were required by the act. Five dollars was not a proper remuneration for an island at to expert the same, was adjourned un- ered him in. In the police court this the mouth of the Fraser river. A cannery site at that point was worth \$4,000 by Mr. George E. Powell, who was re-to \$5,000. The chief commissioner is tianed in the case by the crown. still selling fishing stations at \$1 peracne. Mr. Macpherson considered that -Hon. Don M. Dickinson, leading the chief commissioner has not carried counsel of the Behring Sea Claims Comout the land act, or so many fishing sites would not be sold for a mere nothing. The same looseness was connected with the sale of townsites. The Horne-Payne the commanding officers of the Salvation art.

Army in the United States, when those syndicate secured 420 acres for a townsite on Galena Bay at \$1 per acre. It was useless passing land acts when the chief commissioner overrides these

Mr. Macpherson also referred to the surveyor's report connected with Mr. Heinze's road from Rossland to Trail. It was said on the floor of the house that Mr. Heinze had built the road without assistance, but Mr. Heinze was promised a land grant of 10,200 acres a mile for this road by the executive of the province before a sod was turned. The engineer reported that bridges were defective and the stability of the bents a mere speculation. If an accident oc-curs, who is to blame? Is it the man who is trying to make as much money as he can out of the road, or the government which gives permission for rains to run over the road? Mr. Martin-The road was repaired.

Mr. Macpherson-How does he know? If he has any information connected with this matter, he should have included it in the return asked for by the house. The revelations made in the house vesterday explained why Heinze was given permission to run trains over such a road. Mr. Macpherson also pointed out certain peculiarities connected with the Columbia & Western land grant. The trouble about coal lands in been in the house during the whole of the grant was discussed. It was shown the session. When he (Mr. Rithet) is that Messrs. Eberts & Taylor were read a lesson on neglect of duty, he takes solicitors for Heinze. The affairs of the lesson more to heart if the teacher the country cannot be carried out properly when Messrs. Eberts & Taylor appeared before the attorney-general's deheld yesterday evening, when a very fine perly when Messrs. Eberts & Taylor appartment for a man who was receiving favors from the crown. It showed that policy of the government and congratus the standard of political morality was behalf of the donor, Mr. Alfred Topp, lated them on the railway bill, by which not as high as it might be. There were J. P., of Farnworth, Bolton, England. Casiboo would secure railway connection.

grave doubts whether the interests of The gift sent from such a far-off friend the country would be safeguarded when is greatly appreciated by the country. the supposed guardians of these inter- tion of the church, and the secretary ests are closely connected with Mr. Heinze. This man of prodigious hospitality was granted land grants which

should not have been given. Heinze would have built the railway from Rossland to his smelter at Trail without a land grant. The assets of the province have been thrown away and the people are discontented. The people of Kootenay were up in arms against the acts who then said that the sum asked, \$12, 000, was an exorbitant charge, and the commissioners were compelled to accept the amount granted them by arbitration, \$6,000. He considered it a most peculiar solution, that a most peculiar solution that the prosperity was because ne nau political that away. It was plain as daylight that there was sustained by the cause of the Mass. The function of both grandfather and grand something, it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was something it was plain as daylight that there was sustained by the orchestra of the sale of the charter in your pocket. Mr. Rithet had explained this away.

It was plain as daylight that there was sustained by the mass. The function of the sale of the charter in your pocket. We have sustained by the orchestra of the would try to get him something, it was plain as daylight that there was sustained by the orchestra of the sale of the charter in your pocket. The sale of the charter in your pocket. The sale of the sale of the charter in your pocket. The sale of the charter in cases in court against the province, and the firm of Eberts & Taylor taking a case for Heinze against the province. He felt sorry for the premier, who was

> pear to be as clean as himself. (Ap-MR. SMITH.

associated with men who do not ap-

works department should be conducted.

ANSWERS.

Mr. Hume asked the premier: 1, Did the C. P. R. company agree with the government to do certain street the said liquidator may think expemprovement in the town of Nelson? 2. If so, what amount did the C. P. R. contribute towards such improvements and in what years? 3. What amount, if any, and the C R. Co. contribute towards Ward eek sewer?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows: 1. Yes. 2. April 1, 1893, \$4,201.42. 3. \$571.05 in 1893.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

of England Notes.

tified that recently there were put in The name of a London bank appears that the counterfeiters and presenters C. Wenger, \$1; R. E., 50c., and Cliffon of these bogus notes have taken passage Burgess, \$1. for the United States and that they contemplate operating in the large cities of this country.

Charles Adair, arrested on charged \$25. Mr. Odlum was also paid taken before the magistrate Saturday evening and remanded for a week. He has been taken to the provincial jail. June, 1896, but in January the slides where he will await the arrival of the necessary papers from Australia, com-

-The young ladies of the Reformed bozaar to take place on the afternoon

BRIEF LOCALS.

lileanings of City and Provincial New n a Congensed Form. From Friday's Daily.

-The capital stock of the West Wellington Coal Company has been increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The vital statistics for the month

just past are as follows: Births, 30;; leathe, 24; and marriages, 9.

deerskins in his possession with intent ing in the situation at a glance, gath til Tuesday. The application was made morning he was convicted by Police -Hon. Don M. Dickinson,

mission on the part of the United States, recently gave a reception at his home in Detroit to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, Robert W. Fish and Miss Maud Stew. officers were in Detroit in connection with the work of the army.

-Robert White, who died at his late residence on Richardson street, was officiated both at the grave and at the took place from the residence to the R. H. Cogan, D. H. Elliott, W. H. Hay C. Cathedral. Rev. Father Althoff of-ficiated both the the church and at the H. Smart. cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. B. McKilligan, Mr. Riley, Charles Rattray, M. Batterel, Mr. terday at Ross Bay, which contained the Worsfold and W. S. Chambers.

The death openired vesterday afternoon of Annie, the eight-year-old daugh- latitude 43 N., longitude 135.25 ter of William and Ann Robertson, residents of Salt Spring Island. The child was brought to the city by the Sidney train yesterday afternoon for ton, D.C." The locality mentioned is medical treatment, which, however, about 700 miles west of Cape Mende proved unavailing, for the little sufferer cino. died a few hours after the arrival of the train at the residence of a friend of the parents in the city.

ageting of the Methodist conference the er they made their passage from Yoko following transfers were effected: Rev. hama to Honolulu, has put up a bond for S. Cleaver, from British Columbia to their keep in quarantine and their pas Manitoba: Rev. G. R. Turk from Winnipeg to Toronto; Rev. J. C. Spears, Toronto to British Columbia; Rev. G. Smith, Hamilton to British Columbia. The changes will be made in June. Mr. Spears succeeds Mr. Cleaver, and Mr. Smith takes Mr. McCrossan's place.

-The regular monthly Jusiness meetcommunion service was presented to church by Mr. William Scowcroft on was instructed to prepare a suitable acknowledgment.

-Yesterday morning very impressive services were held at Christ Church Cathedral to the memory of the late Arthur Scroggs, who lost his life in the sad accident; which befell his little etc. steamer Spinster during the severe gale of March 25th. The services were conducted by the Bishop of Columbia, of this legislature. No one knew this assisted by Rev. Canon Beanlands and better than Mr. Kellie, and, to do the gentleman justice, he has expressed his be taken to England by Mrs. Scroggs regrets for voting for the Heinze land for interment in the family vault. Dur- street, at 10 o'clock, to the Roman Cathgrant. Mr. Macpherson pointed out ing the last rehearsal of the "Farmers olic Cathedral, where the impressive that when a gentleman writing to Mr. Festival Mass" at Pioneer Hall on burial services of that church were per-Martin suggested that he should be given public money because he had political tor Austin, referred feelingly to the loss Father Nicolaye conducted the mass.

-At a meeting of the shareholders of grandfather were buried in the sam the Carlisle Packing & Canning Com- grave. The friends of the deceased pany held in Manchester, England, the sent a large quantity of flowers. following resolution was passed: "That hearse being covered by the offerings it is expedient to effect a sale of the The pallbearers who assisted to whole of the property and assets of this the coffin of the late Mr. Marray company to a new company about to be Messrs. T. Burns, George Jay, incorporated under the style of the "Car- McQuade, Ald. Vigelius, William Bryo Mr. Smith congratulated the govern- lisle Canning Company, Limited," and and Mr. McTiernan, while the following ment on the very fair showing it had that with a view thereto this company company of boys acted as pallbear made. He glowingly described the rich be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. mineral deposits of his district, Lillooet, Joshua Holland, of Victoria, British Col Keefe, W. H. Sweeny, L. Sweeny, and closed with a criticism of the op- umbia, estate agent, be and he is here. Conlin, Jr., R. Lowe and E. Townsle position for the many different theories by appointed liquidator for the purpose they advanced as to how the lands and of such winding up. That the conditional agreement submitted to this mer-The house adjourned at 10:30 until ing be, and the same is hereby approved. That the said liquidator be and the same is hereby authorised to adopt the said agreement and carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification as

dient."

-The following new subscriptions trip. The principal object of their have been received to the Indian faming. was to see the big find of free g fund: Woodbine Sympathizers. Kam- ported to have been made on the 1 loops, \$5; I.O.O.F. Lodge at Nelson, ees claim, one of the three claims be \$20; and the following subscriptions ing to the Victoria-Texada company from Quesnelle Forks per Wm. Stephen-W. Stephenson, \$5; H. A. Stephson: enson, \$2; G. E. Stephenson, \$1; J. C. Blair, \$1; J. McRae, \$2. Kaslo also has gold being plainly visible to the nalforwarded a number of contributions, eye, and they say there is lots of The proceeds of a curling match, per The claim is right on the water's ed The proceeds of a curling match, per Searching for Makers of Bogus Bank Mr. Moore, raised in the same way, \$10. and the proceeds of a skating carnival held at Kuslo, \$10; the Presbyterian San Francisco, April 5 .- Detective church at Kaslo, \$85.50 and the Methagencies in this country have been no- odist church in the same city, \$22; the Union Sunday school also contributes circulation a quantity of £20 Bank of \$2.50, besides \$1 from A. Johnston. C. England notes, dated January 15, 1896. W. Wash, of Nelson, sends \$5. Port Essington's contribution was as follows: printed in red ink on the lower part of the note, either "London and Westminster," "London and County" or "National Provincial." It is believed local subscriptions have been tendered:

he described the offence-picking up umalso paid \$200 for attending the imsteamer Warrimoo on Saturday and brellas from the sidewalk outside a store, migration convention at Winnipeg, while held for embezzlement from the Bank of and as soon as he arrived here he be-Australia at Charters Towers, was gan to steal. On Wednesday morning taken before the magistrate Saturday he went up to the Archbishop's Palace begging, and was sitting in the hall waiting when Father Althoff came in end hung up his coat in the hall. Jerry- fairly humming." witch importance him for charity, and into Rossland at the rate of the the reverend gentleman gave him a four hundred per day, and the tox ticket for food and lodgings at the Russ "jammed full" of people anxiously a ed House. As the light-fingered Austrian ing the departure of the snow, who was leaving the Archbishop's Palace he rush will be made for the hills in sec took down the coat of Father Althoff for the yellow metal. What is the 20th from its peg in the hall and walked off with Rossland is true also in regard nearly all the other mining towns. The different make from the ordinary mode is a stir and bustle everywhere, and dling it about for some time Jerrywitch went back to the Archbishop's Palace and hung it on the peg, where it was erican continent will dwindle into insigni before he helped himself to it. Father ficance,

Three days ago Toney Jearywitch,

an Austrian, arrived from Tacoma after

Althoff, having missed his coat, been searching everywhere for it interim. As Jerrywitch was at the pal ace again he thought he might improve the shining hour, so he begged and re ceived charity from Father The matter being reported to the police they sought out the offending Austrian and yesterday Detective Perdue found him on Douglas street. As soon as the officer saw Jearywitch, however, the lat ter saw the officer, and, suspecting his —In the case of Regina vs. Strouss, the defendant, charged with having raw path of the fleeing offender, and he, take imprisonment for two months with hard

> From Saturdav's Daily. -Rev. Solomon Cleaver on Thursday evening solemnized the wedding of Mr.

-The funeral of the late Adam Wei took place yesterday afternoon at Metchosin from the family residence to th Metchosin cemetery. Rev. Mr. Elliso this afternoon. The funeral graveside. The pallbearers were ward, G. Pears, T. J. Stothard and

> -A. E. Seper picked up a bottle yes. following message: "American schoone yacht Corona, Arthur Curtis James owner: Monday, September 27, 1896. When found please note time and place The locality mentioned

-The Japanese immigrants who were not permitted to land at Honolulu are still in quarantine there. Capt. Brady. -A Toronto dispatch says: At the of the Sakura-Maru, on which steam sage money back to Yokohama. They will be sent back on the next Nippon Yuesn Kaisha steamer, the Sakura Maru having been permitted to sail for Seattle on March 24. It is expected that the steps taken by the Hawaiian government will put a stop to the importa tion of alien laborers.

> -The Rev. D. MacRae and Mrs. Mac-Rae, of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, on their return from a visit several weeks to the east, were met a large representation of the member of the church on the arrival of steamer, who extended to them a hearty welcome home. These were afterwards joined by others at the manse, spared no effort in making their home coming an occasion of genuine pleasur and surprise, finding as they did among

> -The funeral of the late James Murray and his little granddaughter, Helen Mildred Brown, aged five years, tool for the late Helen Mildred Brown:

From Monday's Daily. The first prize in Sunlight comp on for March was won by Mrs. H. I Metch, of Nanaimo. Mr. J. E. Sen Victoria, won the second prize.

-Messrs. Anton Henderson, J. King ham, W. Christie and George I ney yesterday paid a visit to Island, chartering the tug Hope for t which they are interested. brought back a number of samp which fully bear out the report, the in fact some of the samples were take from below the high water mark.

-Word was received here to-day good authority that C. Wood, who been libelling our canning indu through the columns of the Loud (Eng.) Globe, has been arrested charge of blackmail. It is sail claimed to have incriminating against a certain gentleman in chester, which he would surrende payment of £50. The gentleman ed the modest demand, and placed matter in the hands of the high stable. Further developments are mised, and will be watched with est by people here, from whom, s he return to British Columbia, he we doing a term of imprisonment for-as get but scant courtesy.-Columbian

> -E. W. Pratt, representing Messi Lenz & Leiser, has just returned an extensive trip through the country. He visited nearly all towns and important mining cam the interior, where, he says, "thi People are boom compared with which all other "booms" that have occurred on the Am

## British Columbia

VANCOUVER.

The sale of some of the pro owned by the Channe Mining Co to the Gold Fields of British Col which has been pending for so lor at last been completed. The pric by the English company is \$135,0 some 14 or 15 claims, situated Shoal Bay, are included in the Development work has been done Bobbie Burns group, Ingersol Poodle Dog, but the other clair simply mere prospects. The from the work done have, however a highly satisfactory nature Channe Mining Company still ov eral claims, including the White which development work will

telegram was received here from J. A. Veatch, superin cinnabar mines at Savon that they had commenced c Tuesday, and that so far no been discovered in the furns Messrs. B. B. Johnston & Co. concluded the sale of three Harrison Lake named the H Allerton and Eric Fraction. laims are situated on the southw f the lake and almost adjoin the dence claim.

During the week ended T

March 30th, 49 mining claims w orded and 72 miners' licenses is he New Westminster office. The report was current at E f Harrison Hot Springs, who set out to stake out some mineral near the head of the lake, ha It was stated that some een sent out to look for h they had traced him to a sno re track of him was lost. ped that the rumor will pr led, and that Mr. Brown w all right.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, April 1.-The ock exchange opened yesterda The sales the fir 10,000, and to-day over inged hands.

Justice McColl held a session day and disposed of the Grand His decision was in favor ol locators. The Grand Pr will therefore get a certific ovement at once. The Great Western claim, wh the townsite, is developing east shaft is down sixty ges over \$16 a ton.

Sir Charles Ross arrived fro -day, via Spokane. strike is reported to-night sie L. one of the properties by the Grant Govan London

Rossland Record.

A citizen of Nelson, who has e to the c.ty on business, sa is a rumor there which is firmed nor denied by the Nelso officials, that the Canadian vay Company has obtained on the Nelson & Fort S Spokane Falls & Northern ms. The purchase price \$1,500,000. The purchase bin's railway would give th entire control of all trans in Kootenay until the N rton road is built to co Great Northern Railway

s Ferry. William Grutchfield, a miner, en working on a claim on spent Sunday in Trail. and his partner, Joe Kelly near losing their lives who out from their camp. m set in and, losing their wa idered about for two day g to eat. Their ears an ere badly frozen. The snow creek is sixteen feet deep. njamin F. Shaubut, well ossland and throughout the vest, died Monday morni hospital in London. Mr. Shaubut left Rossk England, to place up there several Trail creek Among these were the Se in: the Paymaster gro

creek; the Noonday gr locan, and a number rties. He would have cle deals, but the hobiday After that he was take hospital in London, and upon successfully. eks ago he took cold and again he hospital, where he died.

Rossland Miner. John A. McCrea, late of Chil yesterday of heart failure. gaged in **business as a s**addler Ivanhoe tunnel is now in 1 d it is daily expected that the will be struck.

Le Roi is now shipping

e to the Trail smelter. tons shipped last week 780 War Eagle is shipping to the nelter. It delivered 200 tons Mountain railway last wee 80 tons appear in the ships ther 120 tons had not been y Saturday night. ris & Cousins and W. J. bonded four claims near the Oriental, the Occ Lucky Mac and the Nanaim claims have a good show

er-lead ores. me ore has been brought ove claims on White Grouse mo the Oro Fino compan ounces in silver, 32 per and \$70 in gold. The ore deal of gray copper. summary of the three lat Roi ore in the O. K. mill Net weight of three 102,429.68 or 51 429-2000 of crude ore per ton, per la \$8.93%; gold saved \$200.59; silver saved on value of gold in concentrations. value of silver in concer value copper in concentotal value saved, \$342.25. stage of extraction 76.1; ratio

a, 6% to 1; overage of fr plates, \$4 per ton. The om the three tests assayed resp per ton \$4.80, \$5.20 and \$3.40 aess of the gold saved on the sed from 615 to 653. The f ranged from 847 to 374

having missed his coat, had rching everywhere for it in the As Jerrywitch was at the palhe thought he might improve ning hour, so he begged and recharity from Father Nicolaye tter being reported to the police ight out the offending Austrian, sterday Detective Perdue found Douglas street. As soon as the aw Jearywitch, however, the latthe officer, and, suspecting his took to his heels. Constable happened to be directly in the the situation at a glance, gathm in. In the police court this g he was convicted by Police ate Macrae and sentenced to ament for two months with hard

From Saturder's Daily. Solomon Cleaver on Thursday solemnized the wedding of Mr. W. Fish and Miss Maud Stew-

funeral of the late Adam Weir ace yesterday afternoon at Metrom the family residence to the Rev. Mr. Ellison n cemetery. d both at the grave and at the de. The pallbearers were an, D. H. Elliott, W. H. Hay Pears, T. J. Stothard and J.

E. Soper picked up a bottle yer at Ross Bay, which contained the "American schooner Corona, Arthur Curtis James. Monday, September 27, 1896 43 N., longitude 135.25 found please note time and place port at United States hydrografice, navy department, Washing The locality mer 700 miles west of Cape Mende

e Japanese immigrants who were mitted to land at Honolulu are quarantine there. Capt. Brady Sakura-Maru, on which steam made their passage from Yokoo Honolulu, has put up a bond for ep in quarantine and their pas nev back to Yokohama. They sent back on the next Nippon Kaisha steamer, the Sakura having been permitted to sail for on March 24. It is expected that eps taken by the Hawaiian govwill put a stop to the importaalien laborers.

Rev. D. MacRae and Mrs. Macon their return from a visit of weeks to the east, were met by representation of the members church on the arrival of the who extended to them a hearth home. These were afterwards y others at the manse, no effort in making their home an occasion of genuine pleasure rise, finding as they did among dence of the people's good will lness an excellent supper pre old carpets replaced by new ones.

funeral of the late James Murhis little granddaughter, Helen Brown, aged five years, took his morning from the residence of ank Murray, No. 157 Vancouver at 10 o'clock, to the Roman Cath nedral, where the impressive rvices of that church were ber-Rev. Father Althoff. Rev. Nicolaye conducted the mass eral was well attended, man of both grandfather and granding present. Rev. Father Almanied the funeral cortege ther were buried in the same The friends of the deceased large quantity of flowers, the being covered by the offerings. bearers who assisted to carry fin of the late Mr. Marray were: T. Burns, George Jay, I. G. Ald. Vigelius, William Bryce r. McTiernan, while the following of boys acted as pallbearers late Helen Mildred Brown: L. W. H. Sweeny, L. Sweeny, M. Jr., R. Lowe and E. Townsley From Monday's Daily.

first prize in Sunlight comp March was won by Mrs. H. H. Nanaimo. Mr. J. E. Searlet, won the second prize.

rs. Anton Henderson, J. King-Christie and George I. Courtday paid a visit to Texada partering the tug Hope for the he principal object of their visit big find of free gold re have been made on the I'run one of the three claims belong Victoria-Texada company, in they are interested. back a number of samples illy bear out the report, the free ing plainly visible to the naked they say there is lots of it im is right on the water's edge some of the samples were taker glow the high water mark.

rd was received here to-day of thority that C. Wood, who has belling our canning industry the columns of the London Globe, has been arrested on of blackmail. It is said he to have incriminating letters to have incriminating a certain gentleman in Man which he would surrender of of £50. The gentleman ignor nodest demand, and placed the in the hands of the high con-Further developments are proand will be watched with Inter people here, from whom, should n to British Columbia, he would scant courtesy.-Columbian.

W. Pratt, representing Messri Leiser, has just returned from ensive trip through the upper He visited nearly all the and important mining camps in erior, where, he says, "things are humming." People are pouring sland at the rate of three or andred per day, and the town is ed full" of people anxiously/await departure of the snow, when a ill be made for the hills in search yellow metal. What is the case ill the other mining towns, There and bustle everywhere, and all ns point to the approach of a that have occurred on the Am-

British Columbia. 

VANCOUVER.

sale of some of the properties by the Channe Mining Company Gold Fields of British Columbia. has been pending for so long, has been completed. The price paid English company is \$135,000 and 14 or 15 claims, situated around Bay, are included in the deal. work has been done on the Burns group, Ingersoll, and Dog, but the other claims are prospects. The returns vork done have, however, oeen hly satisfactory nature, The Mining Company still own sevdevelopment work will be con-

> was received here yester-A. Veatch, superintendent bar mines at Savona, statney had commenced charging and that so far no defects overed in the furnace. B. Johnston & Co. yesterthe sale of three claims Lake named the Huronite.

49 mining claims were reminers' licenses issued at nster office. et was current at Harrison

that Mr. John Brown, Hot Springs, who recently ke out some mineral claims the lake, had been stated that some Indians out to look for him and traced him to a snow slide, of him was lost. It is to the rumor will prove und that Mr. Brown will turn

ROSSLAND.

April 1.-The Rossland hange opened yesterday with The sales the first day 10,000, and to-day over 4,000

McColl held a session of court disposed of the Grand Prize s decision was in favor of the cators. The Grand Prize conttherefore get a certificate of t at once.

at Western claim; which adtownsite, is developing finely. shaft is down sixty feet and ver \$16 a ton. rles Ross arrived from Victo-

via Spokane. is reported to-night on the ne of the properties acquir-Grant Govan London syndi-

Rossland Record. en of Nelson, who has just he city on business, says that rumor there which is neither denied by the Nelson C. P. that the Canadian Pacific Company has obtained an op-Nelson & Fort Sheppard e Falls & Northern Railway The purchase price is said to The purchase of Mr. railway would give the C. P. control of all transportation Kootenay until the Nelson & Northern Railway at Bon-

Grutchfield, a miner, who has rking on a claim on Summit ent Sunday in Trail. Grutchhis partner, Joe Kelly, came sing their lives when comfrom their camp. A heavy in and, losing their way, they about for two days with eat. Their ears and feet frozen. The snow on Sum-

F Shanbut well known igland, to place upon the several Trail creek properand a number of smaller would have closed some

in London, and there successfully. took cold and again went l. where he died.

Rossland Miner McCrea, late of Chilliwack,

of heart failure. He was isiness as a saddler on Spostruck. Roi is now shipping most of the Trail smelter. Of the

shipped last week 780 went to War Eagle is shipping to the Nelelter. It delivered 200 tons to the lountain railway last week, but one appear in the shipments, as 120 tons had not been billed turday night

& Cousins and W. J. Shelto led four claims near Pend Oriental, the Occidental, Mac and the Nanaimo Girl.

has been brought over from White Grouse mountain, he Oro Fino company, and ices in silver, 32 per cent. \$70 in gold. The ore shows of gray copper.

mary of the three late tests in the O. K. mill is as weight of three tests,

ore for this best was taken from the far as work has progressed very satis—Coal Hill, four miles from the city, Dr. waste dump of the Le Roi mine and was factory results have been attained. The considered absolutely worthless. All company have quite a large number of great luck. On Saturday last free milling one was found on this property and

With 75 per cent. of the values saved by milling and concentration, our \$10 ores can be worked at a profit of at least \$3.50 per ton as shown by C. C. Woodhouse, jr., in a letter in another column. There does not seem to be any doubt that ore as low as \$6 in gold can now be made to pay. Rossland has an enormous tonnage of ore running from \$6 to \$15.

All but one or two of the physicians in

All but one or two of the physicians in town might have been seen in the din-ing room of the Vendome hotel at four o'clock this morning drinking wine. They forgot that it was April Fool's ins, including the White Pine, day, and some person whose identity is yet unknown had jobbed them. Shortly after three o'clock each of them was waked by a messenger boy with a call to repair at once to the Vendome with a stomach pump. They all repaired. They all blamed Proprietor Harris. Harris was innocent. Harris bought the wine.

A good strike is reported from the Ironciad, on Sullivan cneek, The claim, is one of a group of six belonging to Lee and Eric Fraction. These situated on the southwest side and almost adjoin the Provision.

Is one of a group of six belonging to Lee Clearwater, George Dennison, Sol Cameron and H. W. Williams. The boys have been doing assessment work on the Ironciad, and in running an open crossweek ended Tuesday, cut on the ledge opened a body of rich copper ore. It is the finest copper ore yet found on Sullivan creek. The ledge is fully fifteen feet wide, with iron and copper pyrites scattered all through it. The Ironclad is only one mile and a half down Sullivan creek from the Heather Bell. The ore looks much like that found in the Heather Bell, but is

richer in copper.

The south crosscut from the east drift on the 100-foot level on the Commander has come into a solid body of ore. The news of the strike was brought up to town yesterday. The east drift was stanted from the shaft on the 100foot level some time ago, and some very fine copper ore was taken out at the very beginning. When the drift had been run in about 19 feet a crosscut was started to the south, and it was in this that the strike now reported was made. The strike was made on Tuesday, and up to yesterday afternoon the solid ore had been penetrated about four feet, with no sign of a footwall.

tenay and Columbia tunnel. It was cut into just as the mine passed to the control of F. Aug. Heinze. No work was done for a few days because of the change of ownership, but work was resumed the last of last week and the ore body has now been penetrated about 20 There is a good clean wall on the left, but the ore is wider than the eight-foot tunnel and there is no wall in sight on the right. The entire face of the tunnel is in solid, clean ore. There does not seem to be a pound of

waste from side to side. Rossland Record.

The confirmation of the sale of the Wild Horse mining claim at Deer Park for \$180,000 has been received. The Neames syndicate, which has pires to -morrow have asked if an extension of twenty days will b granted if necessary to complete the deal. What action the owners will take they are

keeping to themselves. The number of voters registered by this continent. the hour of closing cer's office will probaly reach 1,000. On Friday night the voters' list will be closed and published. On Saturday the nominations will be made, and on Monday morning the returning officer will open a supplemental list for registration which will be kept open until the eve of election, April 7.

VERNON. Vernon News. The new directors of the Camp Hewitt Mining Co. held their first meeting d and throughout the Pacific last week and elected the following offir died Monday morning at a cers: President, W. T. Shatford; vicepital in London. Last No president, H. G. Muller; secretary-treas-Shaubut left Rossland for urer, G. A. Hankey. It is the intention of the company to vigorously prosecute operations on the Gladstone claim, and ng these were the Sovereign they are calling for tenders for certain

the Paymaster group, on The Ruby Gold Mining & Develop the Noonday group, in ment Co. have received information from the Ruby claim to the effect that the work of skinning the shaft is progressing ds, but the holidays inter- favorably. The ledge is over eight feet " that he was taken to a wide, and as the depth of the shaft increases the ore improves in appearance Three and is excellently well mineralized. The company purposes doing some work on several of their other claims.

On Saturday of last week R. Spar- position. ling and John Highman, two of the promoters of the Ruby Gold Mining & intention to lay suit against James Development Co., accompanied by G. H. Graham to compel him to transfer to Wynes, went over to the Sunbeam ctaim, which lies on Okanagan lake di- fraction, as per agreement, spent in thorough and careful examina-tion, three well defined ledges were tween Dayton and Lemon creeks. found on this property, running in an oblique direction across the claim. These ledges were discovered to be well in place and containing very rich free-milling ore. From two of the veins were taken splendid specimens of quartz carrying numerous naggets of free gold.

> MIDWAY. Midway Advance.

That those who have taken hold at s have a good showing of Fairview are the right class of men is in the mountains six miles up from the evidenced by the amount of work now Enterprise mine, the finding of which evidenced by the amount of work now Enterprise mine, the finding of which was reported last week. The party had going on, as on several claims shafts are being sunk, many of which have attained a most perilous trip and each of themed a depth of 20 to 100 feet, and some was very much exhausted. They say there are that have passed the 100 foot that had their mission been anything there are that have passed the 100 foot mark, and will soon be crowding double this figure, all of which are being suck much gold, they never would have on what may practically be said to be risked what they did in getting it out of free-milling properties. In some of these Not weight of three tests, shafts rich rock has recently been discovered, the lowest assays from selected samples or which went nothing less than \$80 per ton per ton, per battery amples or which went nothing less than \$80 per ton in gold. Ore taken from the \$80.03%; gold saved on plates, rolling of gold in concentrates, and of silver in concentrates, and of silver in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold in concentrates, and the samples of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of gold of gold in concentrates, and the subject in the samples of which went nothing less than \$80 per ton in gold. Ore taken from the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the proposed on the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the proposed on the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the proposed on the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the proposed on the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the proposed on the subject in Truth. The committee was not the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the proposed on the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the proposed on the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the samples of the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the subject in Truth. The committee was at the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the subject in Truth. The committee was at the subject in Truth. The committee was at the subject in Truth. The committe shafts rich rock has recently been dis-

considered absolutely worthless. All company have quite a large number of pieces showing sulphide ore to any ex-

With 75 per cent, of the values saved A large number of claims have re-

(Revelstoke Herald.) Mr. R. Jamieson purchased last week for the Horne-Payne syndicate a part of the property belonging to Mr. A. E. Kincaide at Kincaide's landing. intend to erect a warehouse, ore house, floating wharf and hotel on the property. Building operations will commence as soon as the lumber can be hauled from the sawmill at Comapic. Manager Monroe came out to Arrow-

head last week to wire to Messrs. Dunn & Farrel, the owners, the news of a big strike on the Silver Cup. The tunnel on which the working party has been oc-cupied for the past 7 or 8 months is completed and the ledge has been tapped at a depth of 300 feet, cross-cutting eight feet of ledge matter, of which three feet is a vein of clear high grade galena and gray copper, and the balance a splendid concentrating ore of higher quality than any yet struck in the ledge. Fifteen tons of fine shipping ore were taken out in cross-cutting.

YANCOUVER.

On Friday a party of four men left for Nelson island to do some development work on the Erie claim, owned by Messrs. H. M. and J. M. Keefer. Some very good milling ore has been obtained which assayed \$12 to the ton. A letter has been received by a resi dent in this city from Mr. J. C. Wilson, in which he states that he is now a trooper in the British South African Police, with headquarters at Buluwayo. Amongst the other members in the troop are Dana Baker, formerly of this city and Harold Baker, son of Hon. Col. Baker.

A dispatch from Harrison Hot Springs says: "Weston and Eden, the prospect ors, reported lost, are at Douglas. The Brown party were expected down from There is no longer any doubt about Brown party were expected down from the big ore body in the bace of the Koo the mines to day. At last reports all were well."

NEW WESTMINSTER.

During the month of March the number of free miners' certificates issued at the local office was 416, claims recorded, 245; and conveyances 35. Mr. Fergus Laidlaw has gone to Lad-Mr. Fergus Laidlaw has gone to Lad- cars were completely wrecked. The ac-ners to take the management of the cident detained the eastbound express Delta cannery, to which position he has preveral hours. Matt Crawford and just been appointed. / Jack Ladner are both doing well, though
The steamer W. H. Harrison, Cap it will be some time before they can get

tain Latham, arrived in port yesterday from Astoria with 1,250 cases of tin plate for the Automatic Can Company. The captain reports that he remained outside the river for fully half a day flying his pilot flag without success, and at last decided to make the trip up the fiver without a pilot, which he did sucoption on the Jumbo, Commander and liver without a phot, which he aid suc-Gertrude mines, the time of which ex-t cessfully, therby proving the fact that the Fraser river is not as danger- let ous a one for navigation as it has been made out to be, and with a certain amount of properly arranged dredging done, it could be made as safe as any river on

It is reported that Robert Stewart, of Salmon Arm, who was one of the first witnesses called when the Crown Timber investigation was opened here, has heen arrested and placed in jail at Kamloops for falsifying the books of his late employer, Mr. Jos Genelle, a lumber merchant in the upper country. Reports from Ashcroft state that the

Though this means much for the cattle, they will have to be fed for quite a time yet before the ranges will be fit for pasture. In many instances, it is said, ranchers have lost 50 per cent. and more of their cattle. The Chircotin cattle men fared much worse, some losing nearly filed. Mr. Hering was wrong in astheir entire herds. It has been an ex- suming that the walls were not on proceptionally long and hard winter for those engaged in the cattle business.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledge. A four drill compressor is to n the Currie immediately. A slide near Antoine last week killed Singley Anderson and severely injured

Jim Edwards. A slide carried some animals going to the Bondholder off the trail one day last week. It was with difficulty that they were rescued from their perilous W. L. O'Connell is giving notice of

him a third interest in the Toothpick rectly opposite the C.P.R. station at w. Thomlinson has secured an option of struck.

W. Thomlinson has secured an option on the Bassett, Susan G., Susan S., Susan S. examining the ledges. After some time san M., Wedge Fraction, Klio Fraction,

At the bottom of the tunnel in the Lily B., and at a depth of 80 feet, an ore chute 70 feet long has been struck. It averages 6 inches in width and as says from a 40-pound sample gave 130 ounces in silver and \$2 in gold. By Friday evening's boat from down

the lake William Thomlinson, Patrick S. and Felix Hughes, Thomas Reid and Frank Hart came up from Ten Mile with the body of Francis Di Michele. the unfortunate miner who lost his life but what it was, had the body been so the mountains to the wagon road.

ing ore was found on this property and tent were carefully excluded. The ore sixty men are at present employed in the was run through the mill in three lots.

Rossiand Miner.

The ore to any excluded. The ore sixty men are at present employed in the camp, and this number will be augment as pears, were obtained. The rock soon. is almost a pure white quartz slightly stained with yellow iron oxide, and by actual measurement is 15 inches wide and shows up on the whole face of the that could not be started without cut. Needless to say the discovery bonns.

> and Mitchell. Bonanza, has run an open cut twenty feet into the bluff and also sunk on the flat, disclosing a ledge of rich decom-Hill, and is one of the promising pros-pects in the vicinity of the Sugar Loaf. On the Pot Hook and Bonanza, adjoining claims, there are equally good pros-

at Joseph Genelle's saw mill, Kualt, was arrested Monday afternoon at Salmon Arm on a charge of falsifying his books. Stewart was brought down to Kamloops and admitted to bail. The before Judge Tunstall and Mayor Gor-don on Wednesday. The alleged falsi-fications are three in number, and refer to lumber purchased by accused, to a sum of \$25, alleged to have been paid by S. J. Calhoun and not accounted for in the cash book, and to an alleged false entry in the ledger. The case was adjourned until Saturday, when an ac-

countant will be present from Vancouver to testify as to the condition of Genelle's books when Stewart left. On Monday afternoon a slide in the mouth of the tunnel near the Glen Iron mines caused the smashup of an east-bound freight and serious injuries to the driver, Matt Crawford, and the fireman, Jack Ladner. The accident was un-avoidable, as the slide could not be seen until the train was a most on top of it Matt Crawford jumped through the cab window, landing on the slide. He was terribly cut and bruised by the fall and sustained a severe fracture of his right wrist. - Jack Ladner attempted to es-

time of the accident, but managed to unhurt. The other train hands also got off without injury. Four freight Jack Ladner are both doing well, though

to Say re Mr. Hering's Report.

Smelter Proposition Referred to a

Committee of the Council

to Report. The city council last evening met to near an explanation from Mr. Jorgensen regarding Mr. Hering's report on weather has become springlike at last. the water works and to further consider the smelter scheme. Mr. Jorgensen

made his explanation and the smelter scheme was referred to a committee to report. Mr. Jorgensen said there were some racks in the west wall, but they were per bases. Mr. Jorgensen explained the mode of mixing the concrete, and said either he or Mr. Brown, the inspector,

were present when it was mixed. Ald. Harrison said he had it on good authority that some was mixed after the engineer and inspector had left in

the evening. Mr. Jorgensen did not believe ny concrete was mixed at night. He referred a gravel floor for the peservoir, as any sediment would get in beween the pebbles and would require cleaning but once in ten years, while with a concrete floor it would be stirred up and mix with the water. A settling basin was always considered a part of the scheme, but the council thought best not to include it in the contract. He also intended that a pipe should connect with the settling basin, so that when the reservoir was being cleaned out water could be supplied from the settling basin. He gave the contractors permission to drive one row piles in the cofferdam instead of two, as called for in the contract. They did extra work to make up for this.

had fully explained this in letters to the so publicly. It is a waste of time con-Mayor Redfern said the cofferdam had fulfilled the purpose for which it was built. Mr. Wilmot, city engineer, said he

contract. ontract.

Ald. Partridge and McCandless had acing counter metion to the effect that ooth heard that the change had been Mr. This concluded Mr. Jorgensen's explanation, and the council went into committee to consider the smelter ques-The mayor read Mr. Selover's propo-

Ald. Vigelius and Hall would favor exemption from taxation and free wa-

Ald, Kinsman was not in favor of giving \$150,000, but if the ratepayers wished a by-law to be placed before them the council would have to do so

The mayor was opposed to bonusing any private enterprise. There were very poor prospects for an enterprise

orested a great excitement in town and crowds flocked to H. G. Prior & Co.'s principle of bounses, remembered that store to see the golden treasure. The rother cities were looking for a smelter. Naonday is one of the group of claims. bonded by R. H. Jenns for Vancouver but the proposition was indefinite, but the bond was allowed to ed to go further until they got some enlapse, a fact which is now regarded as couragement from the council. He beminently satisfactory by Messrs. Ha.l. lived the smelter would be worth more The Goodenough, which adjoins the not fool everybody in Victoria as to the cost of the works.

The mayor did not think anybody proposed to throw the scheme out without further consideration. There were posed matter, which when pounded further consideration. There were yielded some fine colors of gold. This many things to find out, one of which claim is owned by John Smith and John was whether sufficient ore would be remany things to find out, one of which ceived to keep the smelter at work. council could consider the proposition without further consideration. A committee should be appointed to look in-Robert Stewart, formerly bookkeeper to the matter. Certain gentlemen in the city already had much information which would be supplied to a committee. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with Mr. Selover, his associates and the commitcase came up for preliminary hearing tee of the board of trade, the committee to consist of the mover, Ald. McGregor and Partridge. The motion was adopted and the coun-

## **00st PAUL TREMBLES** Britain Is Undoubtedly Preparing for

a Great Struggle in the Transvaal.

Delagoa Bay Reported Leased-Henry Labouchere Gets Very Much Excited.

London, April 5. The preparations against evertualities in the Transvaal iff on coal from 40 to 75 cents per ton are being steadily pushed forward. A proposed by the Dingley but. The rerepresentative of the Associated P.ess solutions state that the exportation wrist. Jack Ladner attempted to escape by climbing, over the tender, but has learned from war office sources that the exportation of that a general to command the British tons and the imports by 2,500,000 to the cab and thrown off on to the rail, sustaining spinol injuries. Joe Dion, the brakeman, was on the engine at the time of the accident, but managed to different brakeman of the accident, but managed to different brakeman of the accident. different branches of the service, etc., A committee was appointed to conferwhich he judges will be necessary to bring the military operations to a suc- forming a joint executive committee, bring the military operations to a suc- forming a joint executive committee, bring the military operation who is who shall meet before May 10 and fix which he judges will be necessary to with the Indiana miners' familiar with African fighting, has replied 10,000 British regulars will be sufficient, as he counts on the 40,000 troops, white and black, which are already there, while he does not consider the Boers, even if able to do so, will put 40:000 armed men in the field, and one-half of these he believes will be required to guard the towns, forts, etc. The Daily Mail prints a dispatch from Cape Town saying it is reported Delagoa Bay has been leased to Great Britain for thirty years at an annual

> arrangements until completed. In connection with the warlike aspect Wolseley, the British commander-inchief, accompanied by his side-de-camp. will soon start for Gibraltar, in order to inspect that fortress.

rental of £500,000, and that the Trans-

vaal government was not aware of the

The details of President Kruger's are now definitely known. In addition Francis Rhodes, the brother of Cecil

eering the raid was \$125,000. A sensation among the members of dealing with the grievances of Uitland- several of the brands have been lowered ers of the Transvaal.

The parliamentary committee investir Lake of the Woods.......\$5.75 that gating the Transvaal raid had another Snowflake. \$5.50

He session Friday in the committee of XXX. \$1.25

in Westminster hall. Sir John Wil
Lion. \$25 was released from Holloway jail on Three Star (Enderby).

Wednesday last, where he had been Strong Baker's (O.K.).... serving a sentence of ten months' imlistment act. He was examined and Ogilvie's Hungarian.... considerable excitement was caused by the remark that Henry Labouchere, who, on the refusal of the witness to divulge the nature of a confidential com-munication to the war office, said: "If we cannot have this information this inquiry is a farce."

This remark arew forth cries of "Order," but Mr. Labouchere continu-"It is hushing everybody up. I say

tinuing the committee." The committee held a private session after the public session to consider whether an article recently published in Truth, commenting on the proceedings gave no order to put 4½ inches of con-crete in the floor of the filter beds in-stead of 8 inches as called for in the of privilege. Mr. Labouchere retorted with a men-

Chamberlain's cross-examination of W. P. Schreiner, ex-attorney-general of Cape Town, when before the committee us a witness, was calculated to bring about a conflict between the Dutch and English races at the Cape. The matter was finally settled on Mr.

Labouchere's promise uot to make fur-there comments on the subject in Truth. Cheese, Chilliwack

THAT RAILWAY POLICY. Motion to Ask the Government to Postpone Passage of the Bill.

At this evening's meeting of the city uncil Ald. Stewart will move the following resolution: "Whereas it is pos-sible to secure close railway connection with our sister cities on the lower main land, and at the same time form a link in an all rail route to the Kootenay country, and whereas it now takes eight hours to reach New Westminster and six hours to reach Vancouver; and whereas the time can be shortened to take two -and three-quarters and three and onehalf hours respectively; and whereas the interest now paid to the Sidney railroad by the ratepayers of Victoria may possibly be reduced by extending additional aid so as to make that concern a more profitable undertaking; therefore be it resolved, that the mayor be asked to invite the principals of the Sidney railroad to a joint conference, with the council so as to devise the best means of inducing the government to so ar-Ald. McCandless did not think the range their loan bill that the \$4,000 per mile proposed to be given to a coast road under the 1897 loan act may be diverted so as to become an aid to the extension of the Sidney road to Point Roberts by ferry, and from thence into Chilliwack, and thereby giving Victoria in all over one hundred miles of route towards the Kootenay country; and whereas the time is now so short, and to avoid losing the opportunity of doing good work this year, that the government be asked to postpone the final passing of the bill until the council have had an opportunity of considering the best means of trying to make the proposed expenditure by the government prove an aid towards lowering the preent burden in the way of interest paid jointly by Victoria city and the government towards the Sidney railway.

THE COAL TARIFF.

Springfield Miners Are Opposed to the Dingley Bill.

Springfield, Ill., April 3.-The convention of organized and unorganized miners of Illinois held here passed resolutions opposing the increase in the tarcommittee. rates of mining.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

The purchasers of hay will be among those who are not sorry that spring has set in. Owing to the long winter the supply of hay has become very scarce; it is hardly equal to the demand and in consequence the price is stiffening daily. It is now quoted at \$15, but as all that can be obtained is being shipped to the upper country and to the farmers at the different points on the Island a rise is of affairs in Europe and South Africa scarce, those who have any holding the daily expected. Potatoes also are very greater part of them for seed. market, and consequently sealers are compelled to import them from Eastern Washington. Meats have advance.1 again, notwithstanding the importation claim against Great Briatin for indem- of 450 carcases of refrigerated mutton Lity as a result of the Transvaal raid from Australia by the B. C. Cattle Co. are now definitely known. In addition on the last steamer. Whole mutton is to £677,963, which is stated to be the now quoted at 10½ cents, a difference expense which the railway and tele of 11/2 cents per pound from the previgraph burgers, etc., suffered, the Trans- ous quotations. The Australian muttor vaal demands £1,000,000 moral and in- is sold a shade cheaper. The most of tellectual damage. This appears as a the beef supply now is stall-fed beef separate and additional item. Col. brought from California and the Southern States and from Manitoba and the Rhodes expleained before the parliamen- Canadian Northwest. The price of beef tary committee that the cost of engin- is now placed at 9 cents per pound These prices will no doubt continue for some time, as the spring being late no the committee is expected to-morrow, cattle will be in condition for the market when Chas. Leonard, one of the mem- for some time to come. The weakening ters of the Johannesburg committee, is in the price of flours in the eastern to present an exhaustive statement markets is making itself felt here, as

somewhat.

Strong Baker's (O.K.).....\$5.50 Wheat, per ton ......\$35 to \$37.50 Middlings, per ton. . . . . \$20 to \$22 Bran, per ton. . . . . \$18.00 to \$20.00 Ground feed, per ton. . . . . \$26 to \$30 Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)......3c. Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks. :30c. Straw, per bale..... Onions per lb.... Oranges, Cal. seedlings. .... 25c. to 30c. Fish-salmon, per lb... .... 10c. to 12c. Halibut.... 10 to 12c. Smoked bloaters, per lb .......10c Butter, creamery, per ID...... Butter, Delta creamery, per 10....30c. Buter, fresh.. .... 25c. to 35c.

## CANNED SALMON.

C. Wood's Slanderous Letter in the London Globe Answered by Mr. Morris.

The Attack on the Canning Industry Appears to Have Been Caused by Spite.

Following is a copy of a letter sent by Mr. Morris to the London Crobe

Sir,-A copy of C. Wood's letter, together with a reply by an ex-president of the Board of Trade here, now of London, England, has been forwarded to me, and as the company C. Wood seeks to damage more particularly is the one of which I am president and managing director, perhaps you will kindly give me the privilege to answer some of the statements made by the said C. Wood with reference to putting up stinking and putrid fish in cans to sell to working classes of England.

First. I am an Englishman who came standing both fruit and salmon canning, have taken the highest awards, gold medals and diplomas for quality and perchants and largest importers of eanned stamp or labels. salmon in England, whose names I will was: How could the elitor of such a Wood seeks to condemn, paper as the Globe give credence to general of British Columbia, or any of signed to damage one of the most important industries of this province. Second. The said C. Wood called at

cur Manchester office in 1895 in a destileft stranded by a man who had brought him over from British Columbia to municipality to clean out the dykes. Smoke salmon. Our people, feeling sorry Malarial fever is common in hot weathfor him, found him both money and er in consequence of this, but not food, besides enabling him to return to typhoid. British Columbia. Here his wife and Christian man to do what I could for them. In accordance with their request I advanced money on different occasions to Mrs. Wood to the amount of £9, which was afterwards deducted from C.

Wood's salary. Third. On his arrival we gave him a situation to put up salt salmon, which he did, having the pick of all the prime fish we received from day to day. Hav-ing put up the salted salmon I sent him over to Manchester to take out the salt and smoke the salmon under a process of his own. This he made a complete failure of and lost us a considerable amount of money. He had every opperiments, but having failed to do so, arrived. he now tries to damage the reputation

of others by his letter. C. Wood asserts that the fish as brought in by the boats are allowed to accumulate until something like three thousand are on hand before cleaning and cooking. A glance at our retort counts is quite sufficient to disprove this, as we canned daily throughout he se.son with two exceptions only, and these at the early part of the season, when the weather was cool and the fish quite fresh. The absurdity of alluding to two or three thousand fish awaiting the process is seen when this number is easily got through in half a day, and our records show that canning went on for as low as 15 cases, with a capacity for 1,400

ceses per day.

The trap-fish spoken of from Point Roberts, U.S.A., the steamer left daily. and the fish not having been strangled in the gill-net were alive when taken out of the water, and were quite equal to any fish we received. Wood says they were collected twice a week and that he saw every lot. This is, to put it-mildly, a wilful mis-statement. He was employed, not in the cannery, but in a provision made whereby Victoria will in our midst. salthouse away from the cannery, and be assisted to obtain the same, there could have but little opportunity of witnessing the arrival of the fish. We have the evidence of the manager, fore-man, net-man, and others who tallied the fish, and all speak in the strongest terms and condemn every statement made by Wood in his letter. Any regular canaery man will easily reognize urge upon the government the advisabil-Wood's ignorance of salmon canning when they note his extravagant remarks as to the use of muriatic acid, which is neutralized or "killed" by zinc before use, and applied in soldering so sparingly as not to come in contact with the fish. If it did it is absolutely harmless in this state.

C. Wood describes the Chinese as filthy. Our experience is that these men are cleanly, obedient and industrious, and until sufficient white labor is available in the province foreigners must be

Awarded Higaest Honors-World's Fair, DR



MOST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

employed. Wood's estimate of Chinamen or other "inferiors" is learned from his own avowed policy of kicking and knocking them down, and as a conse-quence he was avoided as much as possible through dislike. C. Wood describes the river water

which runs past the canneries as a "breeding pond" for bacterial organisms," and this water is used for washing the fish in. The Fraser river, or "breeding pond," as he calls it, is several miles wide at the place spoken of, several hundred miles long, running from four to seven miles an hour and of a depth of 40 to 60 feet at the cannery wharves. The sea-water coming in from the Gulf of Georgia, scarcely a quarter of a mile below, is bright and clear, reminding one of the sea about the Isle of Man, and it is this clear salt water which is pumped up into the cauner for the purpose of washing the fish.

The water for drinking and household purposes comes from New Westminster. The refuse from many canneries is collected and manufactured into a fertiliser, whilst in some cases it is borne

by the swift current to the sea. C. Wood recommends that Wood recommends that the tins should be stamped. We stamp our tins with the name of the firm as a pledge of the quality of fish. I think anyone will understand that if fish is bad when put into the tins, however it may be cooked, it will be bad when opened. If Wood had the courage of his con-

victions, he would have given the name ont here some years ago, and under of the cannery at which he worked as salter. I am prepared to give one hundred pounds, five hundred dollars, to any customer of ours who can prove that bad fection of canning, and received the fish was put into tins, or found in tins ost complimentary letters from mer- when opened immediately under our

Why did not Wood go to the health give if necessary. The charges made officers and have the goods seized? by C. Wood are utterly unworthy of Simply because he dare not, being afraid credit, not only with reference to the that he would get into trouble. I ask ndividual canners he attacks, but the and seek for the fullest examination, not trade generally. On reading his letter only of our own goods, but for the whole the first thought that entered my mind of the packs of British Columbia, which

During the canning season hundreds such an extent as to publish such a let- of tourists and excursionists from Eurter without either seeing, say, the agent- cpe and this neighborhood visit the canneries, and many who previously have the large firms dealing in salmon, or of had a prejudice against canned salmon making enquiries as to the character, have stated to me that after the manner etc., of the said correspondent, which he and cleanliness of packing, they should might easily have done by applying to the chief of police in Manchester. If mon in future. Many of the men in the the editor had taken such a course, in canneries prefer it canned, as being the all probability he would have hesitated most perfect way of cooking. I could before publishing a scurrilous letter de- give names of ladies and gentlemen from England who have visited the Fraser river canneries and have spoken in the highest terms of the mode of packing. That we have had fever in the neightute condition, stating that he had been borhood I am free to admit, resulting partly from the neglect of the Richmond

The letter is written by a disappointed children were also unprovided for, and man, who, having failed to carry out our Manchester friends begged me as a his scheme for smoking fish, and being discharged, takes the mean and contemptible method of trying to wreck a company and damage the salmon industry by stating what is utterly untrue.

Canned salmon is gaining in favor throughout the world, and as evidence of its popularity in England the consumption is over 43,200,000 pounds annually, and not as stated by C: Wood,

121,370 pounds.
In conclusion, the output of the cannery Wood would have seized on arrival had been examined by one of the largest brokers in the trade, who has certified as to its sweetness and quality. portunity to make a success of his ex- and its being equal to any other pack

WALTER MORRIS. P.S.-I would like to state that I was in Manchester, England, four months, while Wood was trying to dispose of the salmon he had salted. During that time he had ample opportunity of making his slanderous charges but he did not do so until after I had left England for British Columbia.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

Motion to be Introduced at the Next Meeting of the Council.

That the railway aid bill introduced in the legislature yesterday is not entirely satisfactory to many Victorians is manifest by the following notice of mo-tion which appears on the bulletin board at the city hall over the signature of

Ald. Partridge:
"Whereas it is desirable that Victoria should have more rapid and direct comfore, be it resolved, that this council impress upon the government the desirability of some modification in the terms of the bill so that the Chilliwack and coast railway may, become practically a continuation of the Victoria & Sidney railway. And further, that the council ity of commencing the coast line at Point Roberts, or some place in the vicinity, which would give Victoria an opportant link in the direct coast line to Kootenay.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The troubles of Michael Morrisey and John Leahy, who for six weeks carried on a brewery business at the Excelsior brewery, are to-day being heard by Chief Justice Davie. The suit will determine the interests of each party to will be disposed of. H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., for plaintiff (Morrisey), and W. H. Langley for defendant (Leahy).

of James, who was killed in the Point ing in bicycle events, but am in the Ellice accident last May, argument will of Dodd's Kidney Pills." be heard to-morrow. The questions of law are raised on the pleadings, and these will be argued. So far as the liations in this case are similar to those of the other cases and this decision may long standing Kidney Trouble. govern the course to be pursued in the

It surprised many visitors to the Chicago World's Fair to find that of all the blood purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the only one on exhibition. The reason is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a standard remedy, and not a patent medi-

New Mining Companies Formed Acquire and Develop Provincial Mines.

One Company That Is Dealing With Island Properties - Other New Companies.

Last evening's official Gazette contion of \$31,275,000. Of these comothers being the Milwaukee Brewing Co., of Victoria, the Inland Sentinel Newspaper Co., of Kamloops, the Business Property Investment Syndicate of Rossland and the White House Trading Company of Rossland. The only mining company with head offices at Victoria is the Nitinat Gold Mining Company, capital \$1,000,000. The trustees are James Hutcheson, Thomas J. Jones and W. L. Challoner, all of this city. The first object of the company is to purchase the Lucile and Louise mineral claims in the Victoria mining division of Vancouver Island. Here is the com

plete list of the new companies: Baltimore Gold Mining and Develop-ment company, Rossland, \$1,500,000. Buggs-Phillip Co., Spokane, \$1,000,-

British Columbia Agency, London, \$500,000. Bright Prospects Mining and Development company, Rossland, \$1,000,000. Business Property Investment Syndicate, Rossland, \$50,000. Chico Gold Mining company, Ross

land. \$1,000,000. Consolidated Goodenough and Ruby company, New Westminster, \$1,500, Daphne Mining company, New Westminster, \$1,000,000.

Edgar Gold Mining and Smelting cor

pany, Rossland, \$1,500,000. Lakes Gold Mines, Vancouver, \$1,000,000. Grace Darling Gold Mining company, Rossland, \$150,000. Great Western Mines, Revelstoke \$1,000,000

Golden Fleece Mining company, Rossland. \$1,000,000. Good Friday Gold Mining company, Rossland, \$1,000,000. Inland Sentinel, Kamloops, \$15,000. London & British Columbia Gold

Venture Syndicate, Vancouver, \$5,000,-London Consolidated Gold Fields company, Rossland, \$100,000. Michigan Gold Mining company, Rossland. \$1,500,000. Milwaukee Brewing company, Vic-

toria, \$20,000. Monarch Gold Mining company, Rossland, \$1,000,000. National Gold and Silver company, Nelson. \$1,000,000. Nelson & Ontario Prospecting pany, Nelson, \$100,000. Nitinat Gold Mining company, Victoria, \$1,000,000.

Old Dominion Mining company, Rossland \$1,000,000. Pearl Gold Mining company, Ross land, \$150,000. Prospectors' Mutual Gold Mines company, Vancouver, \$500,000. Raven Copper and Gold company, Se-

attle \$1,000,000 Rock Creek Gold and Copper company, Spokane, \$800,000.
Scottish Mining and Investment Corporation, Vancouver. \$2,000,000. Silver Crown Consolidated Mining Co., Spokane, \$1,000.000 Silver Queen Mining Co., Rossland, \$1,250,000 Slocan Belle Mining and Milling Co.,

Slocan, \$300,000. Union Jack Mining Company, Rossand. \$800,000. White House Trading company, Ross land, \$40,000.

## BUTCHERED

We read with horror of the cruelty and butcheries of General Weyler in the fair Isle of Cuba, but little reck we whereas in the bill for the proposed new loan in aid of railways, there is no of Grave-Fillers, Kidney Disease, here pretty. A widow and three little child-

People of high and low degree drop into graves on all sides of us daily from Kidney Trouble. We incur it ourselves. We encourage it. We do everything but

Yet there is a cure, pleasant as a May Sure as fate. Infallible as these lines: heredity. Before this wonderful rembed, the agonizing tortures of Kidney Ills vanish like a snowflake in a fiery furnace.

This cure, of which we sound the praises is DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The state of the silent halls of death:

Thou go not, like a quarry slave at night,

Third Mate A. B. Bain ... 30 morning.

Yet not alone we, but every one who has tried them. One hundred per cent. of cures we record. Here are examples: W. F. Smith, 16 Carrol street, Toronto, says: "I have taken eight boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which have cured dreams, and lies down to pleasant Dodd's Kidney Pills, which have cured me of Heart Trouble, Pain in the Back and Dizziness, after other treatments

the partnership and how the business such cases led me to use them, with the result that I am cured." Louis H. Bounsall, 573 King street

East, Toronto, says: "Had been troubled. In James vs. Corporation of Victoria, for several months with pain in my back suit for lamages brought by the widow | and kidneys which prevented my enter-

Mr. James Stokes, Deseronto, Ont., says: From the first box taken of Dodd's small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Kidney Pills, I found relief, and hunbility of the city is concerned the ques- dreds here, knowing me for the past fifteen years, can vouch for my cure of

> Purest and Rest for "able and Dalry No adulteration. Never cakes.

Statements Regarding Sealskins Were Utterly False,

tions made by Mr. Liebes, of the Alaska Commercial Company, in reference to the killing of seals. He took as the basis of his reflections the statement that he and one George Rice had made an examination of the skins-some 40,000 in number-in the Hudson Bay Company's warehouse. The Times ventured the opinion then that they could have done nothing of the kind, as the company did not do business in that way. Now it can be stated on the highest authority that as regards the 40,000 sealskins consigned to the Hudson Bay Company Mr. tains notice of the incorporation of 34 Liebes did not see any of the skins new companies with a total capitalizat while they were in the company's possession; neither were they examined by Mr. panies 30 are mining companies, the George Rice; and it is authoritatively announced that he made no statement whatever as to the percentage of females in last season's catch of seals. Inquiries were made by the United States government for permission to have the skins examined by experts, but the reduest was not received by pany until some days after the skins had been disposed of at public auction.

Impure blood is the natural result of close confinement in house, schoolroom or

impure blood disappear with the use of this medicine. If you wish to feel well, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, re-

MR. ADAM WEIR (OBITUARY).

liable, sure.

The subject of this sketch was born in the southwest of Scotland about 55 years ago. While but a mere lad his father emigrated with his family to British Columbia, arriving in the early other places, but finally moved to their present home in Metchosin and engaged sheep-raising, then a very profitable business. The boy Adam developed into a splendid type of manhood, strong and hardy, and possessing great presence of mind. he was a good hunter and dearly loved to tell or hear incidents connected with hunting the panther, wolf, bear or deer.

He spent some time mining at Leech river, Nevada and Cassiar, and it was doubtless the hardships endured in those places that brought about the terrible

liness of later years. Pifteen years ago he married Miss Peatt, a daughter of Arthur Peatt of Colwood. They enjoyed a singularly happy married life, marred only sad illness which east its blight upon him after they were five years united, eaving him in a state of physical helpessness. By the advice of his physician his devoted wife took him to Harrison Hot Springs, where he received ome slight benefit, and then to Paso Robles, where he received still further enefit at the mud baths there. eturned able to walk about and do light work till about a year ago, when on the approach of spring he nearly passed Since then he never regained any real measure of strength, and as the doctors had said his heart and lungs were affected, death, when it came, was not entirely unexepected, though the peculiar circumstances under which it occurred, away from home, rendered more poignant the grief of his wife, who had warted on him hand and foot As to Mr. Weir's character, after an intimate personal acquaintance with him, I can most heartily apply to him Thackeray's definition of a gentleman: What is it to be a gentleman? It is to and tender as a husband, an affectionate father, a steadfast friend and obliging neighbor, his death is a distinct loss to the community. "He was my friend,

and doing his duty to family, country and God, dare we doubt that he will be Mr. Weir was buried in Metchosin churchyard at 2:30 p.m. on the 2nd in-There were numerous crosses pretty. A widow and three little child-

ren, a brother and two sisters are left to mourn. Needless to say, the deep-est sympathy of all goes to his faithful In conclusion, Mr. Weir's life is

most excellent exposition of how to follow out the admonition conveyed in

urged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his

froubled with stricture, impediments, stoppage of water, or a frequent desire to urinate at night, will find Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a blessing. Read the wonderful cures in another column. One pill is a dose, and if taken every other night will positively cure kidney trouble.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a drug gist at Pleasant Brook, N. J., bought a Remedy. He sums up the results as It has been a friend to thou-"At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Cham! sands for more than twenty berlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of years. They trust it and communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists.

Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Tree for the asking. Harden Hickey, Sydney, is a guest at

In the Times on January 9th there Mr. Charles Thomas, Fleeing From Australia, Arrested on the Warrimo.

> Wanted in Queensland for the Embezzlement of a Thousand Pounds.

Charles Adair was arrested on the steamer Warrimoo at the outer whari this morning by the provincial police and is in the provincial lock-up, where he will await the arrival of Australian officers to take him back to the antipo des, where he is wanted for embezzi The arrest was effected by Provincial

Constables McKenna, Beyan and At-kins, and was brought about by a cipher cablegram received two days ago by Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney from the governor of Queensland. The governor stated in the cablegram that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Charles Thomas Adair, charged with embezzling £1,000; that the prisoner's extrahad been sanctioned and that he Blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilwas supposed to be on the Warrimoo. A description of the prisoner was given, la, and all the disagreeable results of including the fact that he was a banker's clerk, and Supt. Hussey was asked to arrest and detain him. The necessary papers for Adair's return to Australia, the dispatch stated, would be sent upon receipt of the news of his armost encouraging reports from the perties in which he is interested. detailed to go out in the pilot boat and meet the steamer, and Constable Bev- to a depth of 128 feet and at that an kept a constant watch at the outer wharf during the last two days. He was joined this morning by Constable McKenna. It was some time before the officers made sure of their man but as soon as they did they placed him under British Columbia, arriving in the early fifties on the Norman Morrison. They lived for a time at Bilston and many Superintendent Hussey. At first he maintained that he was not the man i wanted, and that his name was Charles Bruce, the name given on the passenger list of the Warrimoo, but finally, under the cross-examination of the superintendent, he threw up his hands and admitted that he was the man.

Adair had a very large money on his person, and, in fact, every-thing points to his guilt. He seems to feel his position very keenly. Details of how the embezzlement was committed have not been received, but Superintendent Hussey elicited the fact that it had been embezzled from the Bank of Australasia, Chartres Tower, Queensland, where Adair had been employed. Adair is a native of Australia The prisoner will be taken before the magistrate this evening, and he will most likely be remanded from week to week until the papers arrive

Piles Cured by Dr. Chase. bridge, his cheek laid open and the ba I. M. Iral, 186 Drolet street, Montreal. of his head and shoulder badly hurt. H 15 years suffered. Cured of Blind Itching Piles

William Butler, Possawan, Ont. Suf-fered many months. Cured of Protruding Piles by one box. Pabano Bastard, Gower Point, Ont Suffered for 30 years. Cured of Itching Piles by three boxes, Nelson Simmons, Myersburg, Ont., Cured of Itching Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will positively Myersburg, Ont. cure all forms of Piles. Write any of the above if in doubt.

SERVICES RECOGNIZED.

Officers of the Steamer Strathnevis

Handsomely Rewarded. be honest, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise, and, possessing all these qualities, to exercise them in the most graceful outward manner." Patient officers and others of the steamer Strath-The underwriters have handsomely recognized the services of the captain, nevis, after that vessel lost her propeller in the North Pacific:

Lloyd's, January 16th, 1897. Captain J. Pattie, Dear Sir.—We have faithful and just to me," aptly describes the pleasure of handing you a check for the writer's personal feelings. A man 1255 (to be divided as annexed) which of unostentations plety, pure in thought has been subscribed by the underwriters and language, always ready to look on as a taken of their high opinion and apthe bright side of every one's character, preciation of your and your officers scorning anything savoring of deceit; services in endeavoring to bring your disabled steamer, Strathnevis, into por under very exceptional circumstances. A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE The underwriters have retained £35 to purchase a watch for you, or any other article which you may suggest as a more enduring record of your exertions. They also send £30 each to the third officer and the purser, who are now in

China. We are, dear sir, your faithfully, INO. POOLE & SONS. Captain J. Pattie .....£100 and £35 gold watch. First Mute D. M. Robertson ....

Second Mate W. McFarlane ... 25 First Engineer J. Rose ... 50

Watch for captain ..... 35

Amount subscribed ......£350

Which would you rather trust? An old, true friend of twenty years, or a stranger? You may have little health left. Will you risk it with a stranger? If you have a cough, are losing flesh, if weak and pale, if consumption stares you in the face, lean on Scott's Emulsion. you can trust it.

Let us send you a book Free for the asking.



BIG STRIKE ON TEXADA

Free Gold on the Victoria-Texada Co. Property.

A letter received by Mr. W. Challoner from Texada brought news of a big strike of free milling gold on the Victoria-Texada company's property company's property fact that the strike is a very rich gold being plainly visible to the naked

eye. shaft on the Van Anda has been tance a new, wider and richer vein been struck. It carries gold to the tent of \$30 to \$40 to the ton. On the Raven claim the shaft has been sun 65 feet and the vein, which is six f wide, carries fine copper. Three and half feet of this vein carries 20 cent, copper and also gold and s while there is full 8 per cent, copper the remaining portion of the vein. whole island is being carefully prospe ed by the many who flock there every steamer. pany intend placing a townsite or market and a surveyor will leave by next steamer to survey the lots. town, which is expected to be a secon Rossland, will be called Van Anda.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents. A CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Man Seriously Injured by An Ice-Slide. Edmonton, April 3.-B. W. Jones, teamster for Wm. Humberston, while delivering coal at the electric light sta tion, was struck by an ice-slide off

was carried to the general hospital. monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

roof. His nose was cut off below

() () IN : : : Bicycles AND : : : Watches **GIVEN FREE FOR** 

Sunlight Soap Wrappers

Stearns Bieyele each month. 1 Gold Watch each month.

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to

C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS, Have nearly completed their Spring Stock and now offer, amongst other lines,

NEW PRINTS, LAWNS, MUSLINS, CHALLIES, FLANNELETTES, ZEPHYRS

J. PIRRCY & CO., Victoria, B.



WANTED. CANVASSERS "Queen torta, Her Life and Reign," has cal the British Empire. Extraordinary monials from she great men; sen copy free. Marcuis of Lorne says, best popular Life of the Queen I seen." Her Majesty sends a kind of appreciation. Selling by thous gives enthusiastic satisfaction; eany making \$15 to 40 weekly; prost free to agents. The Bradley-Gari Co., Ltd., Toronto, Out.

\$1.50 . PER ANNUM. ......

VOL. 15.

GREEKS DEMAN

Many in Athens Are To-Da Denouncing the King Government.

The Macedonia Insurgents E

ly Looking for a Sig

for Action.

King George Would Yet Weld Compromise Which the Would Accept.

Athens, April 6.-The thusiam was manifested here ing the fetes organized to c appiversary of the declaration The King and members of family here, accompanied by and all the high court and other at Athens, attended religious ies at the cathedral, where a Deurn was sung. The King great ovation during the passa from the cathedral, he and the being showered with leafelets "Harrah for War !"

The scenes throughout the though very brilliant, were l usual imposing military display count of the large number sent off to the frontier. Th of presents exchanged between ple here was also in striking with other years, otherwise customs were followed. The salute of 21 guns in the morn free feast of roast lamb, the dish, given to the poor. the day crowds of people par streets cheering for the King

with Turkey. London, April 6.-A special from Constantinople says the ministers sat late last night an call out and send to the from ore battalions of the army Paris, April 6.-A rumor is tion here that the King of Der ustance of the Czar, has

arbitrate the Cretan quest GREAT ENTHUSIAS! London, April 6.—The Daily espondent at Larissa to-d Both the army and the auxili Macedonian insurgents are looking for a signal for ac thens. What I saw of the la yesterday convinced me that break will likely occur very Greek army has a most valu liary in this corps of splendic ized and well-equipped moun

The correspondent of the Athens says: "It is evident th impatience is increasing. heard in various quarters the King and the government manding an immediate decla war. This revival of bellicose perhaps largely due to the tion that to-day's anniversary ness the inauguration of a gre crusade against Turkey.
"King George and all the r

the royal family, ministers of

all other public officials, will

religious ceremony at the

which will be followed by

popular demonstration. The decked with flags, and the exc increasing hourly. "Nobody, except perhaps agent, Ethnike Hetairia, car what will happen on the day. It is certain that the m thorities are not yet satisfied army is fit to take the offensive or ten days will be needed to several obvious deficiencies. ernment still hesitates to cross con and would welcome eve eventh hour any compron the people could be induced to The Turkish commander in ham Pasha, is fully alive to th and dangers of the situation, eady strengthened the from posts, besides taking other m leet any contingency which

In short, if an outbreak occurs

will be found fully prepared

The Greeks, while animated

inthusiasm and desire for w

nearly so well disciplined as t

roops, and the officers assist Pasha in the campaign prepar icipate no difficulty in winn VASSOS DEFIANT London, April 6.—Special C ent S. R. Budleigh, writing fr under date of April 2nd, says assas sent a letter to the Patr treat about the surrender ish prisoners, now in his after the failure of the admir force the Kandanos agreement up his mind not to give up to who would simply, he says, loose against the Christians at onel Vassos further said:

mirals are at. They garrison apparently under the fear the attack Canea. I have given word that I will not. It is not people are allowed to take