

was fine throughout the cruise. The river steamer Victorian, one of the

arrying on a private practice at the could be the solution of the s In reply to a question be In reply to a question by the surgers, the minister of customs gave the names of twenty Irish Roman Catholics ap-pointed by him to the customs service since July, 1896. One-fourth of these 1896. since July were in the city of Halifax. were in the city of rianfax. The postmaster-general stated that owing to the closing of unnecessary offices and the removal of, postmasters for incompetency and undue active interference in politics; five hun-dred and twenty-one persons have, in dred and twenty-one persons nave, in the public interest, been relieved of duty, as postmasters since July, 1896. In reply to Mr. Foster, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that he had received no intimation of the resignation of Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, the member for Nanai-me B.C. ferior.' Dr. Borden laid on the table a return Becoming Fond of Flour. of correspondence between the Imperial government and the Canadian govern-Another trade capable of very great expansion is the sale of flour. The Japanese are becoming exceedingly fond at in relation to the improvement of defences of Canada. The corresof flour bread instead of rice. Mr. Anence consisted of a letter stating that was inexpedient to bring down any "The quantity imported during 1896 was upwards of 150,000 barrels, and nearly all from the state of California derson says: orrespondence. Preferential Trade. and the territories of Washington and Oregon, U.S. It is shipped in 49 pound Mr. McNeil enquired if the prime min ister had yet decided to grant him a day for the discussion of the following resobags, four being equal to a barrel. There are certain brands, such as 'Golden Gate,' 'Sperry,' 'Golden Drop' and lution: "That it is desirable that a cus toms arrangement be effected between Gate,' 'Sperry,' 'Golden Drop' and 'Crown,' which buyers favor on account Great Britain and her colonies by which the trade within the Empire may be of being well known. The increase during the first six months of 1897 has been tenormous, and probably the imports this year will reach 225,000 barrels. There ed on a more favorable footing than that which is carried on with foreign is no reason why Canadian millers should not secure a fair share of the flour trade, unless it be that the long inland. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that he had objection to fix a day, but that he was not now in a position to do so. railway freight may in some measure handicap them. To properly introduce I would advise the distribution of samples Some days ago there was a reference y Mr. Mills, of Annapolis, to the mayor Annapolis as "another traitor." Mr cLennan, of Inverness, taunted Mr in half-pound bags to actual consumers, as well as advertising in both the Eng-lish and Japanese press. The San Fran-cisco market should be a good guide as to prices that can be obtained." Mills with having been beaten in the mayoralty contest and on a subsequent day Mr. Mills got up and denied em-phatically that he was beatch in that contest. Thereupon Mr. McLennan tele-graphed to Mr. H. E. Gillies, Annapolis, ARREST OF A SPANISH SPY. as follows: "'Mr. Mills demes hat the fol-posed you." In reply he received the fol-lowing message, dated April 29: "Mills lowing message, opponent in mayorally Washington, May 8.—An alleged Span-ish spy was arrested in this city to-night and is now in confinement at the ursenal. A complete cipher code and other inought out my opponent in mayoralty contest and drove fifteen miles to see two criminating documents were found on his voters. His canvass was 'A vote for Ritchie was a vote for him; that it would has been known under the name of Henry Rawlings. He is 33 years of age and an Englishman by birth. He last served on the United States ship Objects never do to have me elected in Annap-olis.' I defeated him and will do it again." Mr. McLennan read these state ments to the house in vindication of his again." own assertion and to contradict the assertions of the member for Annapo Chicago. In reply to Mr. Davin, Mr. Sifton stated that Mr. Charles A. Jones, ap-Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery end had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans besides half a dozen or more patent medi cines, but received very little relief Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recom mended to him, he gave it a trial, and, the his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson, and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros. Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver. pointed to the immigration work at Win-nipeg, spoke both German and French. Seizure of Civil Servants' Salaries. After a number of notices of motion and been disposed of, Mr. Richardson's bill in its new shape declaring all mon-eys received from the government of ada liable to attachment according the laws of the various provinces, ame before the house again in commitof the whole. Mr. Briton advanced reasons against doption of the bill. Mr. Blair strongly oposed the bill. The people who gave credit should take the ordinary precautions. The bill would Victoria and Vancouver. WILL RESIST TO THE DEATH. nbarrass the functions of the govern-London, May 9.-A Madr'd despatch says orders have been sent to the governor-general to resist to the death an attack on Manila. ment Quinn said that under this bill Her Majesty's writ would run against

at Manila

Refugees From Havana.

henor. Being a foreigner, she failed to understand the Spanish character and

Canadian Development Co.'s Stikine steemers, had her trial trip this morning. She is a typical river boat and a first class vessel for the business in which she s to be placed. The lower deck and hold will carry about 250 tons of freight; and on the upper deck there is accom on for about 200 passengers. She is 147 feet long, 33 feet 4 inches on the beam, and has a registered tonnage of 450 tons and a draught of about 17 inches.

The first of the fleet of vessels, which will bring back the miners and their nug gets from St. Michaels this season will be the steamer Brixham, which sailed from the Sound on Tuesday for St. Michaels laden with passengers, who will wait the opening of navigation at the Yukon's mouth and go up the river on a small river steamer which the Brixham took up in tow. Owing to the state of now existing the Brixham is provided with several rapid-firing guns.

Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo sailed this morning for Honolulu, Suva. Wellington and Sydney with a small complement of passengers, the war having apparently caused a falling off in ocean travel. She had scarcely any freight, and but three passengers from this port.

According to the Sound newspapers, it is quite likely that the steamer North Pacific will continue on the Victoria-Seat-North route, being put on in opposition to the Kingston, and running on the old time card of the Rosalie.

The new steam freighter being built at Lee's saw mill for Captain Grant will be launched to-morrow afternoon. She is 110 feet long, 22 feet on the beam and capable of carrying about 275 tons of freight.

C.P.R. steamer Athenian left for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway this afternoon with about 150 passingers on board, and a large amount of general freight.



On

Messrs. Tisdale and Ingram a'so op ed the bill, and Messrs. Fortin and Angers favored it. Sir Adolphe Caron opposed the bill.

For any case of nervousness, sleepless-ness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. a vote the committee was ordered

not always in the wrong that makes war, but they are in the wrong if they

mistake their position, and assume it to be that of a neutral between the parties

Montreal has given notice to the officers of the Canadian militia force that if they wish to join the American army

they can do so, maintaining the rank they hold in the Canadian service. Is

he violating any rights of neutrality in.

doing so?" "I cannot say that he is, as no war was then declared; there were no bel-ligerents, and, up to that time, no neu-trals; but if there had been actual war,

this would have been a very improper, proceeding on his part. I dare say you remember the case of Sir John Cramp-ton who was British minister to Wash-ington during the Crimean war. He noti-

fied British subjects in the United States

that if they would go to Halifax they could there enlist in the British service,

those British subjects who were residents of the United States, and the Am

erican government regarded that as a

violation of neutrality, as war actually

Is

beld that an admiral in command of a fleet without any civil authority to which he is responsible, or territory in his pos-session, without any population under his jurisdiction and control, is not ruler of a state and if he makes war he is a pirate. This was the view taken in the case of Artegas, and I do not know of any Cuban who could be said to be a ruler of a state or the head of a poli-tically organized community. Unless this is so there is nothing to recognize. There are a number of Cuban adventurers, pro-moters of revolution, actively engaged in resistance to the Spanish authorities. are a number of Choan adventurers, pice in resistance to the Spanish authorities, but they are in the United States, not in Cubs. Many men of prominence in the United States have sympathized with them and have actively model their United States. United States. Exampled by a few regular them and have actively promoted their designs, but that is a wholly different thing from what public law requires for the recognition of Cuba as a sovereign tate which is the recognition of a cer-

the most moderate estimate is 40,000 re-solute Cubans, of which at least half the recognition of Cuba as a sovereign state, which is the recognition of a cer-tain state of facts. There is nothing to prevnt the people of the United States sympathizing with Cuba, but taking sides with Cuba to assist in resisting the Spanish authority and giving the in-habitants aid, which will eventually se-cure their independence, is a very dif-ferent thing from the recognition of Ca-bar independence. The people who do have heard bullets before. The condition of the blockaded island beggars description.

OFFER OF AN IRISH BRIGADE.

Chicago, May S.—An Irish brigade of three fully recruited regiments of Irish-men, it is announced to-day, will be offered to the president early next week. The chief executive will be asked to this are not neutrals; they are active participants in the contest; they are al-lies of the party on whose side they throw their influence. This they may be justified in becoming, for a state is the contest is the may are active the chief executive will be asked to appoint as brigadier-general an Irish gen-eral in the regular army. The regiments are stationed in three cities, Chicago, Boston and New York. Concerted action has been effected through letters and telegrams among their

With favorable action at Washington the Irish brigade of the United States army will consist of the Clan-na-Gael guards of this city, the Hibernian Rifles of Boston and the Irish-American Mili-tary Union of New York. and only forced in the end to intervene through humane considerations. But 1 intervention at the present time was a proper proceeding or not." "I notice that the American consul in

MONTGOMERY TAKES A PRIZE.

Port An Prince, May S.—United States cruiser Montgomery captured the Spanish brigantine Frazquito, loaded with jerked beef, from Montevideo, March 15, for Havana. A French steamer just arrived here reports three Spanish and one French war-

ship at Porto Rico. "I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold." writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25c and 50c bottles are for sale by Menderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Vic-toria and Vancouver. and the American government, for his having done so, gave him his passports and dismissed him from Washington. Now, he did not ask American citizens to enlist in the British service, but only toria and Vancouver.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bow-els, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them to the moment of telegraphing. Twelve dead bodies and many wounded still lie in the streets, and nobody dares remove

the Frenchman a wide berth. Aboard the French vessel were quite patible with our national honor.

the Frenchman a wide berth.
Aboard the French vessel were quite a number of Spanish refugees, who crowded upon the rails. Several of them were women, evidently of the wealthy class, judging from the apparel. There were doubtless some French citizens among the refugees, but the majorite with our national honor."
Senor Sagasta Interviewed.
London, May 10.-The Madrid correspond-to the Morning Post has a long inter-view with Sener Sagasta, the premier, in the course of which the Spanish statesman satisfies and the refugees, but the majority were unquestionably Spanish. The Full-ton headed W.S.W., and is probably bound for Vera Cruz, Mexico.
Blockade Runner Stopped.
On board Associated Press distatch boat Kate Spencer off Cardenas, May s, sia Key West, May 10.-The British tramp steamer Strathdee, Captain Cur-rie, attempted to run the blockade yes-terday, but was overhauled by tice gun-bost Machias. The captain elaimed that the exessel was loaded with sugar.
Mathematical states and the sugar and the sugar and order to vanguish our enemies and uphold

terday, but was overhauled by the gun-bost Machias. The captain claimed that motrow. Our first duty is to unlite in order to vanquish our enemies and uphold the honor of Spain. It is necessary to se-cure that end for the government to have the support of all without considerations of party and exclusively on patriotic grounds. Parliament, too, must grant the money required. vessel was loaded with sugar and that he had on board a number of Span-He also said that the steamer was bound of to Matanzas, where it Matanzas, where it was desired to

The relate on board a manage Lagrande
The relation of source at least out of the source of the Machine seemed away.
Manila in a Pante.
Manila is reported to be in a panic. The Spaniards in the direction of New York.
Manila is reported to be in a panic. The Spaniards in the direction of the Machine beside of the source of the Machine beside of the source of the

Seckers after gold are of en dis-ppointed. Seekers after health take appointed. Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.

Do not despair of curing your sick head-ache when you can so eesily obtain Car-ter'sLtile Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

disorders and outbreaks, which c only be anelled by the military. It appears that the prisons are too s and too few to contain the people

rested. Yesterday at Linares 14.000 workmen became disorderly and regular battles ensued with the municipal guards. The rioters possessed them elves of a quantity of firearms. The streets were barricaded and remained so down

IN TIMES. THUES MAY 12. 18:15. ITH.

TURNER CABINET MOTTO.

2

Hon. Mr. Pooley was very free withthe old proverb: "God helps those who help themselves," in the debate in the legislature yesterday. There can hardly be any doubt among those who are at all conversant with the history of the Turner administration that the foregoing homely old saying is the motto of that government, and also the only motto that suits them. It came trippingly on the tongue of the president of the council; no doubt from long practice in the cabinet, where it would often be jocularly uttered with a wink of the eye and | mox, (which he has not visited these many a chuckle as some more of the "helping" was done. But there is a champion of the Chinese in the period of time rapidly approaching when house and the Turner government will not be able in season and out of season: to help themselves, and will therefore agent for the Dunsmuir family; manager have to forfeit the 'supernatural aid of the E. & N. railway, backer of the which they believe has always attended Turner government through thick and their previous "helpings." That time thin, until last night on one point; will be election time, when they have to a gentleman with a political conscience face a province variously dissatisfied that will stretch a mile before it will with them-the upper country hot, angry, | tear on inch, has, it is whispered (pretty full of the determination to avenge the insults and injuries of those years and to do with Comox and will come out in especially those few months just past; Cariboo (the place where the Chinese the lower mainland thoroughly alienated, requisition came from) as an Indepencold and critical and not to be cajoled any longer by promises, however desper- Mighty kind of. Mr. Hunter to throw ate; the Island, except in certain small over Comox which long ago took his measections, bitterly hostile and eager for sure and found him alarmingly wanting, a change. The Turner government, for and which has, to use a Yankeeism. all their faith in the old proverb, are given him the "cold shake" this many about to have proved to them that there day. Mr. Hunter is as dead, in a poliis a limit to patience, human and divine; and that the long, disgraceful period of "helping" must cease in this province. What the Turner government have left of British Columbia after their "helping" the people will now try to make into a province fit for honest folk.

THE PREMIER HYPOCRITE.

On May 3rd, 1898, Hon, J. H. Turner, premier and finance minister of British Columbia, addressed a most interesting

quoted. The gist of the whole sentence lies in the first three words: "As a government." Let the reader please note that with care; some queer things are going to be revealed and it is most important the main points should be kept clearly in mind. First of all in this examination it is proper we should enquire as to the political complexion of the Turner government in Dominion and Imperial affairs. Every member of that cabinet is a Conservative in regard to Dominion and Imperial politics: Tories to the backbone; consistent at least in their Toryism if in nothing else. "As a government," says the premier, they openly and unequivocally shown preferdear no!" they dared. For example: Is it reasonable to suppose that Hon. Mr. Turner was actuated by purely disinterested mo tives in losing to the province the grant of \$10,500 voted by the Dominion government for the river bank repairs at Revel-What but a feeling of decided stoke ? political hostility could have induced any provincial premier to write with so much rudeness and discourtesy to a minister of the Federal government, as Hon. Mr. Turner did to Hon. Mr. Tarte ? All through that negotiation one can plainly the eyes of the people as much as possible. But it has been an awful petard for the Turner government; for the Dominion government emerged from that dispute with all the honors and the Turner government very contemptibly. Then the Songhees reserve mystery ? What in the name of common sense and common hon sty ever induced the Turner government to refuse such an offer ? They carnot explain it satisfactorily. There is only one answer to that question-Tory hostility to the Dominion government: the chance to embarrass that government and get a petty stab at it. If not, gladly will we learn the real cause. So much for the Turner government "as a government" in this important matter. There are other instances but those two are sufficient to prove the case. Now for Hon. Mr. Turner, "as Hon, Mr. Turner." We shall ask the prenner: WHAT ABOUT A CIPHER TELE-GRAM SENT BY HIM IN REGARD TO COL. PRIOR'S CANVASS, IN WHICH IL WAS STATED THAT THE PREMIER HAD BEEN PER-SONALLY SUCCESSFUL IN SECUR-ING A NUMBER OF VOTES FOR Spring THE COLONEL ? Is made a neces-sity by the im- Medicine Premier Turner, we repeat, took an active, a very active, part in that elecpure condition of the blood after wintion and threw his weight, as premier, etc., against the Liberal candidates. How ter's hearty foods, and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom many of his cabinet voted on the Liberal side last election ? Not one. Did Hon. or shop. When weak, thin or impure, G. B. Martin not try his best, boldly and the blood cannot nourish the body as openly, too, to pull for the Conservatives it should. The demand for cleansing in his own district ? Is Hon. Mr. Eberts innocent of the charge that he was also and invigorating is grandly niet by an active Tory electioneer ? But there is no use in asking questions about the blood just the quality and vitality needmatter; the fact stands that Premier Turner and his government, "as a govfood, build up and steady the nerves ernment" and as individuals are offenand overcome that tired feeling. It is sively and defensively par isan; "as a the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only government" they have showing the utmost hostility to the Domit on govern-ment; as individuals they have taken ac-tive part in elections where their official tiffes had no mean weight in it is the quintessence of hypocrisy and deceit on Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. I. Hoop & Co., Lowell, Mass. the part of Premier Turner to write such a letter as we have quoted from; and in writing this other sentence in the same letter: "Our views are that Dominion and Provincial polities are en-· 使得: 4

tirely distinct, and should be kept wholly hered to: it is exceptional for a train separate," he was guilty of low duplicity and was simply mocking the public. 'The trouble with Premier Turner, who has thus been shown to be a thorough hypocrite, is that his left hand knows what his right hand is doing. Give us. at loast in British Columbia honest government and honorable ministers. The people are sick of these knavish tricks and miserable dodgings.

NOT FOR JOSEPH.

Mr. Joseph Hunter M.P.P. for Comany years), admirer, advocate and out of the house. loudly, though) decided to have no more dent! This is the joke of the season

er to be independent. He has too many of iniquity known as the E & N railway strings attached; his masters won't let transaction, one of the most outrageous contractions attached in the company. As far as any substantial interest or real value was contracted in the contract of the cont communication to Mr. A. J. McLellan, chairman of committee, Provincial Poli-tical Association, Victoria, in which he entered a very emphatic disclaimer for his government regarding the introduc-tion of Dominion party lines into pro-vincial politics. The concluding sentence of that letter was: "As a government we have never taken may part or expressed any views which one party on the other." Had Hon. Mr. Turner been bred to the law he could not have entered a more gunoted. The gist of the whole sentence be matched by the tremendous guffaw that has gone up at the bare notion of Mr. Hunter running in Cariboo as an Independent. Unless good judges are out in their calculations, Mr. Hunter will have to run pretty hard in Cariboo— provincial government have no right to

paign arf brick. So far as can be learn-ed the Chinese requisition is the only have been called upon to undertake this invitation Mr. Hunter has had to try his luck in the Roaring Camp of Barkerville the Turner government is held and neighborhood; but he should certain-ly have taken the trouble to find out ly have taken the trouble to find out minion government, and for most whether the white population desire the excellent reasons. To go to the "turned down" man from Co- base of the whole matter: No one knows mox. We guess they do not how long the gold fields will yield in want any "turned down" person, and paying quantities; not even Mr. Ogilyie, will feel huffy about Comox's discard- (who has recently protested with great have stood neutral as to Liberalism and ed political truck being shot into their vigor against the unauthorized use of Conservatism, but is that the case ? It camp. Cariboo wants a representative his name by company promoters fand is perhaps true that they have never who has not been found out and bundled others to "boom" Klondike companies); ed that the E. & N. railway company should occupy the position of a freeholder and to assert, as has been done by one off the premises in some other constituence or prejadice, but to take two famous instances, they have "as a government" unmistakably shown as much hostility to the present Dominion government as medication of the bards of the old the present Dominion government as the present Dominion government as PREMIER TURNER'S STATEMENT. Australasians from whom we have in-quired as to the accuracy or otherwise of the strong statements made by Pre-mier Turner last week regarding New Zealand railways contradict those state-ments very emphatically. The premier, on Friday last, when speaking on the \$5, 000,000 loan and Yukon railway said "The trains in New Zealand are run just when they like, without any attention schedule, and stop when and where they pete with gigantic private enterprises so, it was decided that the best way to have the road built was by definite bonus." The premier, above all per-It may, to the unthinking, sound very PREMIER TURNER'S STATEMENT. read the wish of the Turner government schedule, and stop when and where they mire the seeming enterprise and courage to injure the Dominion government in like. The railways of New Zealand have of the government in borrowing and bonus." The premier, above all per- can be seized in all its details at a sons, should be sure of his ground glance; it must be studied and ponderin referring to the policy of a neighboring ed; and the more the reader studies colony and not commit himself to state- the more apprehensive is he likely to be ments that can be easily proved to be come. The principle of the bill is rotrash and inaccurate. But, perhaps, noth- | ten to begin with; we have notorious exing better is to be expected from a gov- amples of it already. The Turner government that declares: "We are all after ernment put its foot upon a recent promoney; it is money we live for"; and ject to build a railway free of cost to the that says a Chinaman is better than a province, hence, what can be expected? Canadian. The premier of British Co- We all know what Turner government lumbia before attacking New Zealand in | financing means; hitherto that financing the way he did should have learned the has dabbled only in thousands and the following facts: (1) Instead of no atten- results have been enough to call forth tion being paid to schedule the time- general malediction. Now they are to tables in New Zealand are rigidly ad- lay their hands on millions; and rich as British Columbia is in all the gifts of nature, it cannot long stand this sort of

ISLAND RAILWAY LANDS. to be behind time at any station. (2) The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Grant Dis-The passenger and freight rates are not cassed and Suggestions Offered.

excessive, and are being reduced as the profit increases. (3) The speed averages - To the Edito. -- Whatever the rights the D. & ... may have in the island rallabout twenty-five miles an hour, includway grant, it is their duty to deal with and dispose of those rights as the good ing stoppages. (4) The convenience afforded workmen going to and from work of the country requires, and, if they do and children attending school, as well hor, it is the daty of the province, and the reason the asternal as the indirect value of the railways in fully entitled, if seen fit, to administer carrying the mails and opening up the

country for settlement cannot be esti-mated in figures. (5) The actual railway perse and in the public interest; setting receipts for the last financial year exceed- aside the proceeds; for even if the E. ed the treasurer's estimate by £86,000, about \$425,000; the total railway re-E. & N. raiway company do not own ceipts being £1,287,135. (6) The follow-ing are figures for an actual month: it on trust (except the timber) for sale and disposal as crown lands, and are only entitled to the incidental prosits that Revenue, £100,503; expenditure, £60,975; percentage, 60.62. (7) In New Zealand may arise from dealing with the grant the railways have to compete with in the same way as crown projecty s "gigantic enterprises" such as powerful acalt with. To see this clearer, let us binning companies entitled much better examine how the grant was made. In shipping companies equipped much better examining what the rights of the comthan any on this side of the Pacific, and than any on this side of the Pacific, and these have secured two-thirds of the freight and passenger traffic of the counlatures' may have supposed at the time was being given them. One must take the act (47 Vic., c. 14) under try. Premier Turner owed it to himself and to his hearers to learn those easily-

and to his hearers to learn those easily-acquired particulars which are absolutely true; then he would not have made state-ments so misleading and foolish. The electors will please note with care the kind of weapon the Turner government is going to use in fighting this issue. is going to use in fighting this issue.

over Comox which long ago took his mea-sure and found him alarmingly wanting, and which has, to use a Yankeeism, given him the "cold shake" this many a day. Mr. Hunter is as dead, in a poli-tical sense, in Comox, as a door nail, and could not get anything there but a burn-ing in effigy or the Chinese vote—he is always sure of that anywhere. But the idea of Mr. Hunter coming out as an Independent is enough to make the Cas-cade range break forth into audible smiles; and the cedars of Comox toss their mighty arms for glee. It is physi-cally, intellectually, politically, morally and spiritually impossible for Mr. Hunt-er to be independent. He has too many The Electors of North Victoria at Weary of Misrepresentation, They Will The meeting held last night at the Colquitz Hall attracted a large and representative gathering of residents of South Victoria district, and the enthusiasm displayed throughout augured well for the success of the candidate chosen ment.

the first speaker, and in response to en-thusiastic calls that gentleman took the platform.

owing to the fact that he had been busy during the past few weeks he could not say very much about political issues, but he hoped the audience would listen with benefit to what two "war horses," Messrs. Forster and McPherson, had to say upon the public questions of the day. The principal matter upon which president of the council with speculative companies; allowing their names to be 'conveyances' contemplated was a transfer to the Dominion of the Provincial right to manage and settle the lands, and to appro-priate their revenue. It was neither in-tended that the lends should be taken out of the province, nor that the Dominion government should occupy the position of the other of the other settles. used as an advertisement, because they were paid to do so. In regard to the expenditure of public moneys, Mr. Greg-ory said it was a crying shame that the road superintendent had to be found in the city, saying that the question of most a freeholder within the province. The ob a freeholder within the province. The ob-ject of the Dominion government was to recoup the cost of constructing the railway by selling the land to settlers. Whenever land is so disposed of the interest of the Dominion comes to an end." (14 App. Cas., 200)

p. 302.) L'kewise, therefore, it was never intendaudience to first of all answer, to themwithin the province. The company's only language, but is wicked and misleading. for disposal in the same general manner as coal and minerals on crown property disposed of. It might naturally be as be asked ture. debt. turn.

company were full owners of the land. It is well known that a public company can only do those things that they are express-ly formed to do. Now, the E. a N. com-pany have no power to mine. Although the land grant is known to be rich in minerals, and believed to be rich in interals. cussion of the whole question nosition were prepared to The chairman referred and believed to be rich in intle eise: ar-though parliament expressly authorized the work, when the depart without Mr. Eberts' endo

though parliament corressly authorized the Dominion government to give the company the privilege of mining and keeping the coal under the seat the act gives the E. & N. company no power to mine. That is intelligible enough if the company were only a trustee for sale. One need not now treat of other points, or of the timber. Be it said that the com-pany is specially authorized to sell the tim-ber lands as high as they can, subject to the right of the Dominion government to fix the price. To sum up. Whatever the rights of the . To cutif-

To sum up. Whatever the rights of the company in the Island land grant, it is both the right and the duty of the le isla-time to compel the property be dealt with in accordance with the country's wel-fare. At the same time as regards the ex-tent of the company's rights, the company appears to be merely at a size of the pro-perty for settlement and disposal on crown property lines, excert as to the same time

perty for settlement and disposal on crown property lines, excet t as to 1 the any case the province's childed, if the country's well-being required it, to manage the land grant itself for the public good. In this letter the writer will not sneak of the failings of the company, nor set forth measures of remedy; but has endeavared to state only the indisputable rights, of the public and duties of the company. Let all who have the country's prosperity at heart join in enforcing those duties and defending those rights, and in restoring 3,000 square m'les of the richest country in the Empire to the heritage of the nucleon and the use of mankind. L. H. FUILLAGAR. Victoria, May 9th, 1898. at

EBERTS' QUIETUS

Colquitz Denounce the Gov-

ernment.

Elect One of Themselves as

Representative.

Col. Gregory said he was sorry that

J. Stuart Yates being ca nounced the wholesale drifting policy of the gove ferring to the alien labor hi quoted Mr. Eberts' staten government did not endors Governor in regard to his an bill, and reminded the au ing the past four years Mr.

lever addressed the elec ed in any way to justify hi Mr. John Grant express that until the farmers elect presentative one of themselve not expect much impu pecessity of organizati the fact that a lawyer chosen to represent the agricu trict, and warned his hearers a specious promises of their entative

ter, and reminded

Mr. Sam Jones in an forcible address showed t the government's policy as a farmer, and, although a f Eberts, said he would und stances again vote for hir Mr. R. L. Drurey excused in speaking and urged the imm mediate organization.

A resolution conde ment was carried unanim siderable enthusiasm, and then took up the matter a committee being appoin the preliminaries as Shuggett, Thompson, Sangster, South Saanich; Sere, King and Summer Messrs. Jones, Chandler and District; Messrs. J. Stuart and Rowland, Boleskin ros

HAPPIEST OF ALL

There is no time in twenty-four he when one ought to feel s satisfied and content as imme a good, hearty meal. And persons do feel so. The body have been met, and we an by the opponents of the Turner govern- | comfortable, as though we an old dun and had money are accessible, humane and go Mr. John Sluggett, J.P., was elected to the chair, and Mr. O. H. Cogswell without grumbling. "True be undertook the duties of secretary. The 'says a crusty old friend of mine, chairman called upon Col. Gregory as ed in a capable stomach recer

one Prize Rel

Yes, but what of the incapa achs, of which there are s stomachs that disappoint and p owners, till the act of feedi lightful to others, becomes avoid the necessity of which almost willing to die? Ah, that another thing. These poor they who say, as Miss Walla another thing. this letter of hers: "I was to be counted among those pleasure in eating. Far from he would speak for a few moments was the connection of the premier and the of food, of course—the weak sinking that accompany what was I to do? my distress and pain commenced matter how light the repast was how careful I was not to hurry in tak ing it the result was the same distress and gnawing pain discomfort in the chest and a choking, as if some bits lodged there and were irritating me nate men have lived "So objectionable and repugnant were captured.

importance was the construction of good roads and not the employment of any particular man for the position of road was the act of eating that for obtain food, as under Mr. McPherson, M.P.P., asked the together I didn't touch a not permitted to leave food, subsisting entirely on milk water of Wing toothis enfo captives with far from being enviable Clara Barton heard of about as thin as I could be. I must not forget to say that this happened to me, ent Dr. Egan, chief or rather it began to happen. he expedition, and 1886, when I was living at Wellington to distribute food Wh in Shropshire. It came on, as you may are settled the governm say, gradually and not with any sudder and feed the men tak or acute symptoms. I found myself low, languid and tired. Then came the failcaptured vessels. ure of my appetite and the other things have named.

SPAIN WON'I a delegation to wait upon ment two years ago in regard and works said nothing cou Announces That Every had never yet been given. Mr. F. Sere referred to the Made To Hold the promise made by Mr. Ebert pine Islands. that he would be guided the committee appointed; had entirely disregarded Fleef To Go To the Pa of Suez Canal-Cha U. S. Plans.

> ondent of the Daily Nev ews is good and bad. T ise in the peseta. Yesterda French journalist chang at the Credit Lyonnaise hour later exchange had The bank refused to cash until the end of the wee where exchange would ninute. In fact exchangi oure gamble. The reason the peseta was immense pu leign bills by the Bank of coupons. Nobody until pected how much gold e pected how initial good and a country where you may and never see a yellow ed of the recent rise in excl to draw out hoarded good Yesterday morning crow been seen in front of naise and all other for ing for exchange nond 50, and 100 years old, guese, French and En ere taken completely hably there are still left. The bad new agitation. The rise of revented at all cost rounds, and the govern ating for the purchase f flour in Belgium.

London, May 11.-The

Excitement at San New York, May 11.-A

erald from San Sebas great excitement he Spanish money. vas 215, whereas this 195 at the close, and fused at 150. I am i lent authority that a house came to the vanced the Bank of

New York, May 11.pissioner has decided t elease of the steamer the ground that she carr argo, and the time fo from an American port The Miguel Jover is o vessels captured by squadron. Her release of nearly \$700,000 to th said on excellent authori ena Ventura, the first been held to be a lawful Members of the Amer Society who left New Yo of succouring starving re Cuba have found an exi-their labors at Key We are nearly 200 Spaniards men, prisoners on the while running the blo means of subsistence

Spain and the

thing. 1.112 Hon. Mr. Sifton says Klondike is paying for itself. Half a million dollars have gone into the treasury already and the royalties are yet too come. More and more does it become evident the Dominion should have put a railway through to Klondike.

QUESTIONS FOR ME. MARTIN.

To the Editor :-- I have read in your valuable paper Mr. Martin's most remarkable letter in regard to his statements in the house. I read his remarks as published in the Times and other papers, and am satisfied that he was correctly reported. would now ask the Hon. Mr. Martin: Did you ever have in your employ a Chinaman

Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the

ed to maintain health, properly digest

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

ood's

you ever have in your employ a Chinaman named Charlie Ah You? When did you discharge him? Fearing that Mr. Martin's memory may be at fault 1 will help him out. Ah You went into Kamloops the win-ter beore last with Mr. Martin's team; while there he died suddenly. Ah You was well known by all the ranchers throughout the neighborhood. Some weeks ago a kamloopsp correspondent of the Vancouver World wrote a long harrangue about the good qualities of Mr. Martin, and among other statements was the following: "Mr. Martin has not employed a Chinaman on his ranch for ten years." One of Mr. Mar-tin's friends remarked after reading this: "Phew! What a whopper! But it all goes; 'lections coming on." Yes, it all goes out as soon as the ballots are gounted. soon as the ballots are counted. RANCHER BOY. Shuswap, May 7th, 1898.



mankind consumption. It has a web-the web of trivial disorders neglected. When a man heedlessly stumbles into that web, con sumption first attacks his stomach, then his blood, then his lungs, then every organ in his body. Many doctors assert that when a man is once in this deadly web there is no escape. That is a mistake. Thousands have testified to their recovery from this disease by the use of the right ren Many of their letters, together with their names, addresses and photographs, appear in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The remedy that saved them was Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consump-It cures the conditions that lead ut It is the great blood - maker, flesh

builder and germ-ejector. Druggists sell it "Your 'Favorite Prescription' cured my little girl, seven years old, of St. Vitus's dance," writes Mrs. A. E. Loomis, of Walnut Grove, Redwood, Co., Minn. "She could not feed herself, nor talk. That was fifteen years ago. I have always had a terrible cough, and my friends thought I had a terrible cough, and my friends thought I had consumption. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured my cough, and now I do. my housework. I have always praised your med-icine and would like to have your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I enclose stamps."

Over a thousand pages of good home medical advice free. Send thirty-one onecent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Assoonly, to world's Dispensary increases and covered cony of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Med-ical Adviser. Cloth binding 's stamps. A veritable medical library in one volume, illustrated with over 300 engravings.

favor of or opposed to the present government, and proceeded to deal at length with the financial policy of the Turner government, pointing out that the last four years had seen nothing but a conincrease of the liabilities of the province, until the possible revenue for the present year was half a million dol-lars less than the anticipated expendi-Turning to the loan act, Mr. Mc-Pherson showed that the expenditure \$4,000 a mile for the proposed Teslin road would place the province deeply in without any actual asset in re-The give-away policy of the preent administration came in for severe denunciation from the speaker, who referred to the Ruggles case in the Bound-ary Creek district, and to the sale of land used for fishing stations, which had been actually alienated from the people of the province. Referring to the cry of Island versus Mainland, Mr. McPherson assured his hearers that to the Opposition party the residents of the Island were equal in every respect to the Mainland people, and expressed the hope that after the election there would be members in the house who would come out and explain to the voters of the district what was being done. The chairman took the opportunity of saying that although last election he had supported Mr. Eberts, this year he would ertainly not do so. Mr. Thomas Forster, M.P.P., said the Opposition had for many years been numerically weak, but the indications are that the coming elections will see many

boss.

Opposition sentiment is growadditions. the Island, said the speaker, and ing on Patterson, the future member for victoria, would be a valuable ac-North quisition to the new government, Mr. Forster proceeded to discuss the administration of the public works department and demonstrated the tutility of expecting efficient work if the money be spent to gain political support, quot-ing several instances of wasted expenditure in his own district. Dealing with the railway policy of the government, Mr. Forster explained that the indebted-ness of the province would amount to \$6,000,000 this year, without the ad-dition of the proposed loan. The E. & N. railway grant, from which no taxes were derived, was a sample of the statesmanship of the members of the govern-ment. The B. C. Southern railway grant was quoted as another illustration of the wholesale giving of bonuses, the speaker showing that as it was impos-sible for the farmers to pay heavy taxa-tion, the revenue should be derived from of. the immense natural resources of the

Col. Baker's suggestion that the county system would have to be adopted for educational purposes was referred to as being the subterfuge of a man who advocated the expenditure of public revenue on the support of monopolies, rather than the judicious use of revenue for necessary

Mr. I Mr. Frank (Higgins complimented Messrs. Forster and McPherson upon the consistency and honesty of their or tion in the house. Messrs. Turner opp and Pooley have been trading upon the official titles given them by the people of British Columbia for their personal aggran-dizement, and the company with which which they were connected had libelled the hon-esty of the merchants of Victoria in an

advertisement in the London Times. A gentleman in the rear of the hall interrupted the speaker with the statement that this matter being before the courts should not be dealt with, and was silenced with the retort that as the gov-ernment organ, had demanded full dis-

J mart

New York, May 11. to the World from Ca "I took the usual medicines for indi gestion, but they had no good effect. After six months' experience of this kind The war and naval dvancing preparation of misery I read a book about Tother relief expedition to hich, it is said, w.ll Seigel's Syrup as a remedy, for ease and got a bottle from Mr. Ba the chemist, in Wellington. Having u 8,000 regular soldiers marines. Instructio t a few days I found great relief to General Augusti to as possible. Forty day when I had consumed two bottles entirely well. Since then I have heart recommended Mother Seigel's Syrup r the arrival of the by way of the Suez can New York, May 11.-World from London sa many friends, who have invariably be cured, as I was. You have my permision to publish my letter, if to do so. (Signed) Minnie dosir Spain's project of s pedition to the Philip to do so. (Signed) Minnie Wallace, nurse, The Union Workhouse, Oldham, February 22nd, 1895." military and naval e mere bluff. In the fi In a communication dated January 8th. 1895, Mrs. Henrietta McCallam, of sidered that the Spa needs all the troops 40 Downsfield road, Walthamstow, near maintain the dynast ondly, reserves of the possibly be ready withi ly, there will be an in difficult for the beam in London, states that her daughter Emma fell ill in the spring of 1886 with th same symptoms described by She craved for food, yet, when ficulty for the ships, 10,000 miles. Son it was placed before her, she be 10,000 miles. from it almost with loathing. "As time sed whether Spain of went on," so runs the mother's expedition through th "my daughter became so weak that sh could hardl- walk. Neither home med Vorld correspondent fi on between the great cines nor those of the doctors did any in 1883 expressly pro-nal be open to ships of good. Her sufferings continued for

peace or war on c 1894, she began taking hostility or any ac Mother Seigel's Syrup, of which we just read a little book that was the house. In a week she was h and in less than two months she enjoying better health than ever She has since ailed nothing and can any kind of food. (Signed) Mrs. Henri

"Happy," sings Homer, "were who fell under the high walls of Happier are they who have nev under the crushing weight of inc or dyspepsia. Happier, perha who have are they who have been lif Mother Seigel's remedy and pla once again they can eat, drink an merry. And if all these could be ga ed together they would make a gro host than the Greek poet ever dreamed

lace.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. In Reddy vs. McMahon, Mr. W. Taylor this morning moved befor Justice Walkem for an injunct

straining the defendants from dealing with certain portions of the site of Moyie, in East Kootenay ing the trial of the action, which set aside a conveyance to ants, purporting to be made by tiff, but signed by one of the

as his attorney; the plaintiff now diates it. L. Crease for defendants. Judgment was reserved. Mr. Justice Walkem to-day made an order for the winding up of the bia Townsite Improvement Con The shareholders passed a resolut George Jay favor of the winding up.

Jr., on behalf of the company. Steamer Tees leaves for Quatsino west coast ports this evening. have a large cargo, including quantity of lumber and machinery Vancouver Coal Company at Coal Harbor, Quatsino Sound.

be committed in the proaches or ports of elligerents shall not on stores in the canal es or ports of access may be strictly neces U.S Naval Pl New York, May 11 World from Washing After a conferen have decided that should not seize Po remain at Key West against Havana. should reach a point capital of Porto Ric ing vessel will call at niles distant, for Washington for the of the flagship and w that the Spanish flee to return to Key W to return to Key of the squadron gether and will ters, arriving at Key The administr day. Rico alone and conce on the capture of Cu has surrendered, sho continue the war. a sent to Porto Rico. Cuba will begin in a of next week. Reat will begin the attack the middle of the we

er's land forces wil capital about the se expected that in 48 e in the hands of ders will be sent Clarke, commander Oregon, now at Bal Cape de Verde fleet and that the coast i ceed home. Captain at another port in a he will get further Oregon and her

ussion of the whole question the position were prepared to give it. The chairman referred to the sending of a delegation to wait upon the govern and works said nothing could be de and works said nothing could be done without Mr. Eberts' endorsation, which had never yet been given. Mr. F. Sere referred to the same mat

house

pesetas.

the audience of a promise made by Mr. Eberts to the effect that he would be guided by the will of that ecommittee appointed; a promise he ad entirely disregarded. had entirely disregarded. J. Stuart Yates being called upon, de-nounced the wholesale land grants and

lrifting policy of the government drifting policy of the government. Re-ferring to the align labor bill. Mr. Yates quoted Mr. Eberts' statement that the government did not endorse the Lieut.-Governor in regard to his approval of the sovernor in regard to his approval of the bill, and reminded the audience that dur-ng the past four years Mr. Eberts had yer addressed the electors nor attemptway to justify his actions, and in any way to justify his actions. Mr. John Grant expressed the belief that until the farmers elected rs a re-presentative one of themselves, they could resentative one of inclusion of the used could of expect much improvement. He urged not expect inter any relation, and deplorthe necessity of organization, and deplor-ed the fact that a lawyer had been chosen to represent the agricultural dis-trict, and warned his hearers against the specious promises of their present repre-

Mr. Sam Jones in an eloquent and Mr. Sam Jones in an eloquent and forcible address showed the injustice of the government's policy as it affected the farmer, and, although a friend of Mr. Eberts, said he would under no circum-stances again vote for him.

Mr. R. L. Drurey excused himself from speaking and urged the importance of imspeaking and urged the importance of im-mediate organization. A resolution condemning the govern-ment was carried unanimously with con-siderable enthusiasm, and the meeting then took up the matter of organization, a committee being appointed to arrange the preliminaries as follows: Messrs. Suggest Thomuson, Tangar

Sluggett, Thomason, Tanner and Sangster, South Saanich; Messrs, Dean, sere, King and Summers, Codar Hill; Messrs, Jones, Chandler and Bruce, Lake-District; Messrs. J. Stuart Yates, Porter and Rowland, Boleskin road.

HAPPIEST OF ALL.

There is no time in twenty-four hours when one ought to feel so thoroughly satisfied and content as immediately after a good, hearty meal. And all healthy persons do feel so. The body's demands have been met, and we are easy and comfortable, as though we had paid off an old dun and had money left. We Then, if ever, we will grant a request without grumbling. "True benevolence," says a crusty old friend of mine, "is locat in a capable stomach recently filled.' Yes, but what of the incapable stomachs, of which there are so many-stomachs that disappoint and plague their owners, till the act of feeding, so delightful to others, becomes an act to they are avoid the necessity of which almost willing to die? Ah, that is quite another thing. These poor souls are they who say, as Miss Wallace says in this letter of hers: "I was no longer to be counted among those who have pleasure in eating. Far from it. As for me, I was afraid to eat. I felt the need of food, of course—the weakness and sinking that accompany abstinence—but what was I to do? The moment I what was I to do? The moment I ate my distress and pain commenced. No matter how light the repast was, nor how careful I was not to hurry in taking it, the result was the same. The distress and gnawing pain followed, with liscomfort in the chest and a sense of choking, as if some bits of food had odged there and were irritating me.

"So objectionable and repugnant to me was the act of eating that for days together I didn't touch a morsel of solid

food, subsisting entirely on milk and soda water, of wing to this enforced lick of

SPAIN WON'T QUIT	Mariette, will probably reach Key West in fifteen days. Britain and the U. S. London, May 11.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial discussing the situation to- day, says the mass of thoughtful Eng- lishume will endowe the proof of Pro-	The Geneva Returns This Morning
Made To Hold the Philip- pine Islands.	lishmen will endorse the words of Prof. Goldwin Smith, spoken. at Boston in 1884, that "for a real alliance, England must look to America." To Donate a Battleship.	With 892 Skins—The Total Coast Catch.
Fleet To Go To the Pacific by Way of Suez Canal—Change in U. S. Plans.	San Bewnadino, Cal., May 11.—The railreads of this state have started to raise funds to build a battleship for the government. Situation at Manila.	The Schooner Umbrina Loses Her Mate and Two Men by Drowning.
London, May 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says latest news is good and bad. The good is the rise in the peseta. Yesterday at 3 o'clock a French journalist changed 200 franes at the Credit Lyonnaise at 117; half an hour later exchange had dropped to 80. The bank refused to cash foreign checks multil the end of the week, not knowing where exchange would be the next minute. In fact exchanging money is a pure gamble. The reason for the fall of the peseta was immense purchases of foreign bills by the Bank of Spain, to meet coupons. Nobody until yesterday suspected how much gold existed in Spain, a country where you may live for years and never see a yellow coid. The effect of the recent rise in exchange has been to draw out hoarded gold. The draw on hoarded gold. The bills by the Bank of Spainsh, Portuginese, French and English. Financietis use and all other foreign banks bringmise and all other foreign banks bringwise taken completely by surprise, and protection. The rise of bread must be grittened at all costs on political grounds, and the government is negotiating for the purchase of 100,000 sacks of four in Belgium. Excitement at San Sebastian.	By accident a trooper discovered the deadly trap and removed the sack. Upon the contents being revealed the reported the find to the commanding officer. Since that day, however, the creek has been closely watched	captured 146 seals. He also has the honor of having made the greatest catch for one day, his boat bringing 42 pelts back to the schooner as a result of one day's work. Steve Baker was close be- hind Collinson, with a total of 130 skins. The Geneva brings the sad news, of the loss of a boat belonging to the schooner Umbrina, with the mate of that vessel, Chris McLean, and two boat-pullers. The fatality occurred on April 17th last while the Umbrina was hunting off Ya- kutat Bay. The unfortunate boat's

great excitement here on account of e phenomenal fall in exchange in favor Spanish money. Yesterday the rate Bringing Down Another Bail-

way Aid Bill.

Subject.

house came to the rescue and ad-anced the Bank of Spain 100,000 Lieut.-Governor Patterson Throws a Little Light on a Dark

New York, May 11.-The prize com missioner has decided to recommend the release of the steamer Miguel Jover on

he ground that she carried an American cargo, and the time for her departure om an American port has not elapsed. he Miguel Jover is one of the finest ssels captured by the blockading Her release means the loss Portland Harbor to Lake Teslin, but the squadron. of nearly \$700,000 to the captors. It is said on excellent authority that the Bureport cannot be confirmed. Mr. Borden presented to parliament Mr. Borden presented to parhament ena Ventura, the first ship taken, has been held to be a lawful prize. Members of the American Rei Cross Society who left New York with the idea latter wrote to him, stating his position to-day a letter from Lieut.-Governor Schooner. Patterson, of Manitoba, in which the Libble..... couring starving reconcentrados in have found an excellent field for when he was minister of militia in reof succouring starving reconcentration in the succellent field for gard to the dril hall at Gananoque. This was a matter which Mr. Taylor had up for discussion. The only point of intermaid. ... Carrie, C. W. Carrie, C

was 215, whereas this morning it fell to 195 at the close, and offers were re-

fused at 150. I am informed on excel-lent authority that a well known banking

One Prize Released.

ptives with food and their lot is present the letter to the house. rom being enviable. When Miss Barton heard of their plight she At the banking and commerce commit-tee to-day the Ancient Order of Forest-Dr. Egan, chief medical officer of he expedition, and several attendants to distribute food. When the prize cases are settled the government will care for and feed the men taken on board the captured vessels. Spain and the Philippines.

The Geneva Returns This Morning With 892 Skins—The Total Coast Catch.
The Schooner Umbrina Loses Her Mate and Two Men by Drowning.
The reign of the sealing schooner Allie 1. Alger as top liner was very brief.
The reign of the sealing schooner Allie 1. Alger as top liner was very brief.
This morning the schooner Geneva, Captan the Jearty and the Jearty and the Jearty and the Jearty and the Jearth and the Jearty and the Jearth and the Canada at the Jearth and the Jearth and the Canada at the Jearth and the Canada at the Jearth as a manager of transportation enterprise is a manager of the sealing to this port, made a total catch of SU2 skins. Of the sealing to this port, made a total catch of SU2 skins. Of the sealing to this port, made a total catch of SU2 skins. Of the sealing to this port, made a total catch of SU2 skins. Of the sealing to this port, made a total catch of SU2 skins. Of the sealing to this port, made a total catch of SU2 skins. Of the sealing to this port, made a total catch of SU2 skins. Of the sealing to this port, made a total catch of SU2 skins.

11 A1 2 12 11 11

the hunters belonging to this port, made a total catch of S02 skins. Of these about 502 were taken off the southern coast, and the remainder in the far north, healthy condition of your blood. This off the Fairweather grounds, on the Al-askan coast. Many seals were seen in

THE VICTOURA DIMES, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898

for one day, his boat bringing 3 perts back to the schooner as a result of one day's work. Steve Baker was close be-hind Collinson, with a total of 130 skins. The Geneva brings the sad news of the loss of a boat belonging to the schooner We be a schoorer of the two seed TIRED LIVING.

Umbrina, with the mate of that vessel, Ten Years of Rheumatic Torture Had American Rheumatic Cure Proved the Life Nectar.

kutat Bay. The unfortunate boat's crew left the vessel about 1 o'clock in the afternoon in search of seals. The sea was running very high and the weather squally. They were seen by a remedies and was under treatment of best medicad men, but nothing gave me any hope of a cure. I procured a bothe of South American Rheumatic Cure; its effects on me were truly wonderful, for when I had taken but one bothe every pain and symptom of rheumatism had left me. I heartily recommend it."—W. H. Sherman, Morrisburg, Ont. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and. Hall & 'Co. hunter in one of the canoes half an any hope of a cure. I procured a bottle hour after leaving the vessel, but after of South American Rheumatic Cure; its that they were never seen again. A search was made by some of the Umbrina's canoes, but no trace of the trio or their boat was found, and they were given up as lost. The Geneva reports

given up as lost. The Genera reports several of the schooners still absent from port. The Dora Sieward was spoken with 640; Otto, 449; Walter L. Rich, "something over 200;" Favorite, about 300; Umbrina, 200, and the City of San Diego with 337. The City of San Diego arrived in port last night. Twenty-one of the Victoria fleet have now returned, their ford being 6.606 skins. There are Kingston, May 11.—At Tweed, the ter-minus of the Bay of Quinte railway, there is an epidemic of measles, about 80 children being afflicted. One or two have died. their total being 6,606 skins. There are still eight vessels absent, and from the about 2,789 skins, bringing the total catch

A METHODIST LEADER. A Well Known Eastern Minister Speaks

Ottawa, May 11.—There are rumors around to-day of the government bring-ing down a Yukon railway bill, providing for assistance to 400 miles of road from Portland Harbor to Lake Teslin, but the of American War Sentiment. Among the passengers on the Charmer last night was Rev. Alexander Suth-erland, D.D., of Toronto, the general missionary secretary of the Methodist church in Canada. He is attending the sessions of the British Columbia confer-ence, and is the guest of P.ev. J. C. Success than in past years. The catches of the various schooners of the fleet are as fol-

Masaville, Tenn., where he has been defivering the "Cole Foundation" series of 'lectures, a biennial lectureship estable of 'lectures, a biennial lectureship estable of 'lectures, a biennial lectureship estable isity, there. While there he found, that, although the old sectional feeling of the university although the old sectional feeling of the south seems to be dying out, and the forces of Dixle responding with alacrity for the call to arms, yet the opinion prevails among the more responsible classes that the war was unnecessary and should not have been undertaken. "If the war is the war was unnecessary and should not have been undertaken. "If the war is the war was unnecessary and should not have been undertaken. "If the war is the war was unnecessary and should the store responsible classes that the war was unnecessary and should not have been undertaken. "If the war is the war was unnecessary and should the store responsible classes that the war was unnecessary and should the store responsible classes that the war was unnecessary and should the store of the miners' races, and a special sub-the miners' races, and a special sub-the miners' races and a special sub-the miners' races and a special sub-the miners' races and a special sub-the miners' races. Speer. Dr. Sutherland came up from Nashville, Tenn., where he has been defivering the "Cole Foundation" series of lectures, a biennial lectureship estab-

the trading business. The Garonne will make three trins between Victoria and St. Michaels during the summer and will con-nect with the company's fleet of five VICTORIA'S HOLDAY The Leaders of the Church in Annual Conference To-Day. The General Committee Favor a Three Days' Celebration This Year.

Naval and Military Review Will Probably Be Arranged for Wednesday Afternoon.

A radical change in the programme for-the Queen's Birthday celebration was effected at a meeting of the general committee held last night. By the almost unanimous voice or the committee, the time for holding the celebration was ex-tended to include Wednesday, the 25th, as well as Monday, the 23rd, and Tues-day, the 24th. From the beginning a result of exertion. It is due to the un-healthy condition of your blood. This vital fluid should give nourishment to The tacit understanding between the on the Fairweather grounds, on the Al-askan coast. Many seals were seen in the northern waters, but the weather was too bad to allow of many good hunting days; in fact, Captain O'Leary says there were but two which could be classed as good lowering days. The mate Mel-ville Collinson, was high man, he having nade the greatest catch for one day, his boat bringing 43 pelts back to the schooner as a result of one day's work. Steve Baker was close be-hind Collinson, with a total of 130 skins. on that event on Monday would impair the effectiveness of the display. The effectiveness of the usplay. The great difficulty lay in the fact that the 23rd and 24th had been selected by a citizens' meeting and the chairman ruled the committee had no power to change these dates. He finally modified his ruling so that the time of holding the "For over ten years I was a great suf-ferer from rheumatism. I tried many remedies and was under treatment of best medicad men, but nothing gave me which the committee were not slow to

when i had have a symptom of rheumatism had be an inclusion of theumatism had be an inclusion of theumatism had be an an inclusion of theumatism had be an an inclusion of the flagship, unless Capit. Fin-arrival of the flagship, unless Capit. Fin-arrival of the flagship, unless Capit. Fin-his, of the Amphion, who, in a measure, represents the admiral, consents, dates cannot be definitely arranged. If no military parade takes place the celebra-tion will be confined to the days origin-tions will be confined to the days origin-to bobson, J. E.... Robson, J. E.... military parade takes place the celebra-tion will be confined to the days origin-ally selected. The committee will enally selected. The committee will en-denvor to secure the admiral's consent to have the parade at Beacon Hill. This will place what is always the most pop-ular enjoyment of the demonstration within reach of a much larger number of people. If the necessary financial ar-rangements can be made it is probable that the Second Battalion will be in-vited from Vancouver. The general secretary is in receipt of a great number of inquiries from people in the Sound and Mainland cities and towner

great number of inquiries from people in the Sound and Mainland cities and towns.

and reports a widespread interest in the The finance committee have been very successful in raising the necessary sub-

the Metropolitan church this morning. Nev. Thos. Crosby, the president, in the chair, and Rev. J. P. Bowell acting as secretary. The forenoon was taken up with the regular examination into the characters of members, when it was found there was no charges against any clerical members of the conference. The resignation of Rev. Mr. Pecumar, of Kaslo, was accepted, and Mr. Robins, a student, who has not yet been received in ordination, also resigned on account of ill-health. At the afternoon session the financial

3

reports from the districts were taken up, and a marked advance in the contributions os last year, compared with the former one, was reported The following is a list of the delegates

The opening session of the British Co-

lumbia Methodist conference was held in

in attendance, together with the names of their entertainers. MINISTERS.

Guest.

Hostess

Mrs. A. Johns Mission House Chan Sing Kai... Crawford, A. W. Uropy, Geo. H... Crosby, T.... Mrs. Sparrow Mrs. Curl Mrs. Crosby Mrs. Jenkins Mr. J. Jessop Mrs. S. Reid Mrs. Dr. L. Hall Mrs. M. G. Hall Mrs. M. Humber Mrs. S. Johns Bargarage Hicks, J. Hicks, J. Parsonage Parsonage Hicks, Wm.... Irwin, R. J.... Jennings, D. ... Kaburagi Gos Mrs. Ladner, C.... Lin Yik Pang.. Manuel, G....Mrs. Chan Mrs. H. Siddall rs. W. H. Burkholder Miss Erskine Mrs. J. P. Powell Mrs. Sparrow Mrs. Lewis Mrs. F. Hail Mrs. F. Hail Mrs. M. Humber .Mrs. S. M. OkellMrs. Sparrow ..Mrs. J. Maynard Mrs. Durham Mrs. Horace Knott Mrs. Capt. Warren Mrs. Whitfield Parsonage Mrs. J. Horner Mrs. J. Gilbert Mrs. C. Spencer Mrs. C. Spencer Mrs. R. L. Drury

Turner, J. H., White, J. H., Whittington, Wilk'nson, R. H. Mrs. S. Johns h. R. Mrs. D. Spencer R. Mrs. M. Baker W. Mrs. F. Adams Mrs. W. J. Dowler h. J. od. Mrs. W. J. Dowler Vinslow, J Vood, J. A Woodsworth, J. and wife ... Oriental Hotel LAYMEN. Hostess. Mrs. Goodacre

Mrs. M. H. Mrs. Erskine Mrs. J. H. Baker Ale . alter as

nourishment I got extremely weak and about as thin as I could be. I must not forget to say that this happened to me or rather it began to happen, in July 1886, when I was living at Wellington in Shropshire. It came on, as you may say, gradually and not with any sudden or acute symptoms. I found myself low, languid and tired. Then came the failure of my appetite and the other things have named.

"I took the usual medicines for indi-"I took the usual medicines for indi-gestion, but they had no good effect. After six months' experience of this kind of misery I read a book about Mother Seigel's Syrup as a remedy for this dis-ease and got a bottle from Mr. Bates, the chemist, in Wellington. Having used it a few days I found great relief, and when L had consumed two bottles I was when I had consumed two bottles I was entirely well. Since then I have heartily recommended Mother Seigel's pany friends, who have invariably been cured, as I was. You have my permis-sion to publish my letter, if you desire to do so. (Signed) Minnie Wallace, nurse. The Union Workhouse, Oldham, February 22nd, 1895."

In a communication dated January 8th. 1895, Mrs. Henrietta McCallam, of 40 Downsfield road, Walthamstow, near London, states that her daughter Emma fell ill in the spring of 1886 with the same symptoms described by Miss Wal-lace. She craved for food, yet, when it was placed before her, she turned it was placed before her, she turned from it almost with loathing. "As time went on," so runs the mother's letter, "my daughter became so weak that she could hardl- walk. Neither home medi-cines nor those of the doctors did any good. Her sufferings continued for

'In June, 1894, she began taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, of which we had just read a little book that was left at In a week she was better, and in less than two months she was enjoying better health than ever before. She has since ailed nothing and can eat any kind of food, (Signed) Mrs. Henri-etta McCallam."

"Happy," sings Homer, "were those who fell under the high walls of Troy." Happier are they who have never fallen under the crushing weight of indigestion or dyspepsia. Happier, perhaps, of all are they who have been lifted up by Mother Seigel's remedy and placed where once again they can eat, drink and be And if all these could be gather merry ed together they would make a greater host than the Greek poet ever dreamed

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Reddy vs. McMahon, Mr. W. J. Taylor this morning moved before Mr. Walkem for an injunction re-Justice straining the defendants from selling or dealing with certain portions of the townsite of Moyie, in East Kootenay, pend-ing the trial of the action, which is to set aside a conveyance to the defend-ants, purporting to be made by the plaintiff, but signed by one of the defendants diates it. L. Crease for defendants. Judgment was reserved.

Mr. Justice Walkem to-day made an order for the winding up of the Colum-bia Townsite Improvement Company. The shareholders passed a resolution in favor of the winding up. George Jay, Jr., on behalf of the company.

Steamer Tees leaves for Quatsino and west coast ports this evening. She will have a large cargo, including a large quantity of lumber and machinery for the Vancouver Coal Company's mines at Coal Harbor, Quatsino Sound.

New York, May 11 .- A special cable o the World from Cadiz says: The war and naval departments are advancing preparations for sending of a relief expedition to the Philippines, is said, will be composed of which it 8,000 regular soldiers and two battalions of marines. Instructions have been sent to General Augusti to hold out as long Mr. McGregor, government inspector s possible. Forty days will be required by way of the Suez canal and Red sea. New York, May 11.—A special to the World from London says: Spain's project of sending a relief exdition to the Philippines is treated by from the district this summer as the relitary and naval experts here as a mere bluff. In the first place it is conered that the Spanish government needs all the troops she can muster to aintain the dynasty at home. Secy, reserves of the squadron cannot ibly be ready within a month. Thirdondly. will be an insuperable coaling ulty for the ships, as the voyage will be 10,000 miles. Some doubt is expres-sed whether Spain could send a relief expedition through the Suez canal. The World correspondent finds that a convenion between the great powers concluded n 1883 expressly provides that the caal be open to ships of all nations in time ace or war on condition that no act hostility or any act having for its obhe preparation or operation of war

committed in the canal, at its ap-paches or ports of access. Vessels of ligerents shall not re-victual or take on stores in the canal or at its approaches or ports of access, except so far as be strictly necessary.

U.S Naval Plans' Altered. New York, May 11.-A special to the World from Washington says: After a conference the naval board have decided that Admiral Sampson should not seize Porto Rico, but will remain at Key West to begin operations against Havana. Admiral Sampson should reach a point off San Juar. the capital of Porto Rico, to-day. A scout-ing vessel will call at St. Thomas, forty distant, listant, for instructions from igton for the immediate return he flagship and with the information Spanish fleet is at Cadiz, and teturn to Key West. All the ships he squadron will be gathered toand will sail for American wa-arriving at Key West about Mony. The administration will let Porto co alone and concentrate all its power the capture of Cuba. After the island has surrendered, should Spain desire to inue the war, a strong fleet will be to Porto Rico. The invasion of a will begin in earnest on Tuesday lext week. Rear Admiral Sampson begins in the strong begin the attack on Havana about middle of the week. General Shaft-and forces will attack the Cuban the middle capital about the same time, and it is expected that in 48 hours the city will

the hands of the Americans. Or-will be sent to-night to Captain e. commander of the battleship in the

ens' incorporation bill, and also the Sons of England incorporation bill were pass-ed. In the case of the Foresters, they agreed to provide a reserve fund and to increase their assessments to do this; but the Sons of England resused to do The amended contract for the fast Atlantic mail line passed the house yesterp nt, of Victoria. Mr. McGregor, government inspector of mines in the Yukon district, reports that "washing out" began on March 23, and that prospects indicate a far larger output of gold than anticipated. He is inclined to think that at least twenty million dollars' worh of gold will be sent from the district this summer as the result of the winter's work. The committee stage on the franchise bill was disposed of. The lists will be printed every year at the government

bureau. The senate knocked out the trades unions' bill legalizing the union label, on a vote of 32 to 15. Mr. Maekenzie left for Minnipeg last night, but Mr. Mann is still here. As predicted in these columns a few days ago, an opposition steamer is to be No Uncertain Verdict.

The Ladies are Continually

Praising Diamond Dyes.

The strong assertion can be made, The strong assertion can be made, without fear of contradiction, that no other package dyes for home dyeing ever commanded the praise and admiration of the millions as have the wonderful and popular Diamond Dyes. Mrs. W. F. Curtis, Albany, P.E.I., says: "Have used Diamond Dyes for seven years, and have always had suc-cess with them."

cess with them." Mrs. J. H. Johnston, Manitoulin Isl-and, Ont., says: "I have used your Dia-mond Dyes for many years with greatest mond Dyes for many years with greatest success, and like them better than any success, and like them better, that any other make of dyes." Mrs. Jas. McClelland, Surrey Centre, B.C., says: "I have bought your Dia-mond Dyes for a great many years, and they have proved good and true." Mrs. Chas. Leask, Arden Station, Man., says: "I am a farmer's wife and have used lots of Diamond Dyes in my time: they always make old clothes look

time; they always make old clothes look as good as new." Mrs. W. J. Porter, Peterboro, Ont.

"I have been using your Diamond says: Dyes for years, and they do all that is claimed for them," Mrs. Aubin. Shefford Vale, P.Q., says: "Have used Diamond Dyes for many years and think they are the best; do not

wish to try any other make." Mrs. Chas. Gagne, St. Chrysostome, P. Q., says: "Your Diamond Dyes are splen-did and should be kept in every home." Mrs. Chas. Lewis, Hamilton, Ont., says: "The Diamond Dyes are far ahead of other Dyes I have tried; they give the clearest and brightest colors. No wonder your dyes are the most popular." vish to try any other make." wonder your dyes are the most popular.

"LE ROI MINE NOT SOLD"."

Oregon, now at Bahia, Brazil, that the Cape de Verde fleet is located at Cadiz and that the coast is now clear to pro-ceed home. Captain Clarke will put in at another port in about a week, where he will get further instructions. The Oregon and her consort, the gunboat

warment in the second of the second second

Ada... Alice I. Alger... City of San Diego. neva... Reported 1.1.1 Schooner. Dora Sieward... 604 day. The Dawson City & Victoria Tele-graph Company bill passed committee yesterday. The chief incorporators are J. M. Cotton, of London, and C. T. Du-the data set of the The total catch this year-about 9.395 skins-will compare favorably with that taken last year on the British Col-

lows:

total catch will be about equal to that of last year. The catch in 1895 was 12.114, and in 1894 11.703. Sealers say that about thirty vessels will go to Behring sea this year on their last cruise in those waters, for, according

Mary Taylor. Arletes. Ocean Rover. Mermaid. Uarrie, O. W. Enterprise. Zillah May. Doris. Saucy Lass. Victoria. Teresa. Beatrice.

days ago, an opposition steamer is to be placed on the Victoria-Seattle route. The vessel chosen for the service is the North Pacific, which replaced the Kings-ton while that vessel was in the hands of the remain grow a work are. The of the repair crew a week ago. The North Pacific, which is owned and oper-ated by Messrs: Barneson & Chilcott, is The now at Port Townsend being extensively altered, repaired and renovated. She altered, repaired and renovated. She will run on the time card used by the Rosalie when she was engaged in this service, and will be under the command of Captain C. W. Ames, whose courteous treatment, combined with his acknow-ledged efficiency, made the steamer Rosa-lie so popular on the route before she was sold to operate on the run ta Alaska was sold to operate on the run to Alaska. The date on which the North Pacific will commence the run will be announced in

a few days. BRITISH STEAMBOAT LINE.

The "Garonne" Will Inaugurate a New Service to St. Michaels.

The possibility of privateering existing during the summer, when vessels from St. Michaels conveying treasure will, if flying the flag of either of the belligerent powers, be in danger, appears a very real one to any who are interested in the Yukon buntry and it can scarcely be doubted that hose who come out via St. Michaels will refer to do so in vessels flying a neutral

flag. This calculation has contributed towards This calculation has contributed towards the inauguration of a new line of steamers between British Columbia ports, St. Michaels and Dawson City. The British-American line, of which Mr. E. W. Mc Ginnis, formerly of the C. P. R., is the general freight and passenger agent, with headquarters at Seattle, has purchased the Garonne, an ex-Orient liner which has seen considerable service as a mail boat in the Mediterranean. The Garonne left London on April 4th direct for Victoria, having on board 500 tons of freight for British Co-lumbia, and 72 passengers, with other 500 tons of freight for Dawson City. The company, which operates under the

tons of freight for Dawson City. The company, which operates under the name of freight for Dawson City. London, iEngland, Intend, additional to the transportation business, to establish a large general store at Dawson, and a por-tion of the Garonne's cargo consists of \$150,000 worth of goods, which will be opened up on arrival at the Yukon capital. Two large tends, each 50x40 feet, will be taken up in addition to a complete heating apparatus, so that the company will be in a position to make an immediate start in

non-intervention in European affairs. The Monroe Doctrine will hardly stand the strain." Dr. Sutherland's opinion regarding the

Catch.

approaching plebiscite is of particular value from the fact that he was, during the existence of the third party, the lead er of that movement. This was a third political party formed a number of years ago to propagate the prohibition idea. The Temperance people in the East, he states, are delighted that the main question alone is to be placed upon the bal-lot, paper. Should the plebiscite be car-ried by a strong majority, the govern-ment, in his opinion, wil have to take legislative action upon it.

In addition to taking part in the de-liberations of the conference, Dr.Sutherland wil preach in the Metropolitan Methodist church next Sunday evening.



a hundred different remedies without getting re-A A ers with words alone, but we can make

them feel / buoyant again if they will try our medicines and appliances.

OUR FREE OFFER

We put our treatment before you solely on its merits. You may try it ten days without cost. You are to pay us If we help you, but if your case is bef we help you, but if your case, yond our reach, there will be no charge. Our offer is made in good faith. have no C. O. D. or exposure scheme. Ve will not sacrifice our long-estabished reputation for the sake of a dollar or two. Our treatment is known the world over as the only scientifically correct method for enlarging shrunken or gans, for stopping drains, for restoring ambition, and for bringing back the vigor and strength of young manhood. Send for full explanation and our free book, "Complete Manhood." When writing, cut out this notice and mention

this paper.

FRIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y. We pay duty and send all packages from Canadian side.

the miners' races, and a special sub-committee appointed to arrange those events. A lacrosse match with Nanaimo has also been arranged, and the sports committee have applied for \$350 in all. Secretary Boggs of the celebration Capt. Finnis in regard to the naval and military demonstration during the celebration. Capt. Finnis gave his consent to a parade at Beacon Hill on the afterto a parade at Beacon Hin on the article noon of Wednesday, the 23rd, subject to the approval of the admiral, and to or-ders from the Admiralty. The flagship is expected back to-morrow or Friday, as believed by the naval officers that upon the opening of hostilities the ad-miral would lose no time in hastening back to the station.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The trial of Carson, vs. F. C. Davidge & Co. was commenced before Mr. Jus-tice Walkem and a jury this morning. Messrs. Archer Martin and W. H. Lang-ley appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. L. P. Duff for the defendant. Mr. Mar-tin opened the case to the jury and said the action was the outcome of the ill-fated attempt of the steamer Bristol to

take certain miners and supplies north last August. The plaintiff, who lives at Stellacoom, about 10 miles from Ta-coma, decided to go to the Yukon gold fields, and in August last he went to Tacoma making inquiries about passage and made a bargain with the agency there which claimed to be agents for F. C. Davidge & Co., of Victoria. The arangement made was that he should hav \$300 and they would take him to Dawson city per steamers Bristol and Eugene. The two ships were to proceed together to St. Michaels and then the Eugene was to take them on to Dawson. In Tacoma the plaintiff got a ticket good from Victoria to Dawson, and when he came here the defendants gave him in aychange two concerns to the tacket. come here the defendants gave him in exchange two separate tickets—Victoria to St. Mochaels and St. Michaels to Dawson. On the 31st of August they left here, but when outside the islands the Eugene for into difficulties and they put into Alert Bay, where it was decided by the captain of the Bristol to go on with his ship, alone to St. Michaels. The passengers objected to this, and as a result an agreement was signed under which the passengers waived any right which the passengers waived any right they might have for damages if only on to St. Michaels without the Eugene. The plaintiff sues for taken back to Victoria instead of going

The plaintiff sues for a return of the \$300 and for \$1,000 damages, claiming that the agreement was signed under du-ress. The defendants dispute all liabil-

ress. The derendants dispute an Habil-ity and plead the agreement. They say they issued the ticket to St. Michaels as agents for the Portland-Alaska Trading and Transportation Co. The plaintiff had subpenaed Mr. Chris-tie of the C.P.R. Telegraph Co. to ap-pear and produce documents, and after uncheon he and his counsel, Mr. Gordon Hunter, appeared and took the objection that the original subpoena was shown Mr. Christic at the time of of the service, and therefore Mr. Christie was not properly before the court. His Lord-ship adjourned the triel until 10 a.m. tomerrow, that Mr. Christie might be pro

perly served. Mr. Justice Walkem gave judgment to day in Reddy v. McMahon, restraining the defendant from selling certain portions of Moyie townsite on security being given.

-Mr. Justice Walkem made an order vesterday winding up the affairs of the Columbia Townsite Improvement Co., at the request of the shareholders.

.Mrs. H. G. Hal Mrs. McMillan Mrs. A. Johns Mrs. Berridge Mrs. N. Shakespeare Mrs. Beck Mrs. T. G. Raynor Mrs. T. G. Raynor Mrs. McConnell Mrs. Beck Mrs. J. Parsons Mrs. Shakespeare Brunser earson, T. R. Pyman, -... Raynor, T. G... Reed, -... Robinson, Geo. Scott, J. H.... Nakosnosta, N. Mrs. J. Parsons Mrs. Shakespeare Brunswick Hotel Mrs. Chan Mrs. Terry Mrs. Law Mrs. Law Mrs. Law C. Spencer hakespeare, Noah Thompson, J.,. Thom, T Chue... Tufts, Wm.... Furner, —... Walker, R. J.. Wells, A. C. ... Mrs. C. Snencer Wellwood, R. G. ... Mrs. J. Horner The first public meeting in connection Mrs. C. Snencer .Mrs. J. Horner with the conference will be held to-night in the Metropolitan church. Addresses will be given on the subject of temper-ance by Revs, Green and Barraclough,

and it is also expected that Dr. Suther-land will speak. The first meeting of the stationing committee will be held to-night. To-morrow the conference proper will open, when the lay delegates will be in attendance. The first business will be the election of officers, followed by the The public will be cordially welcome at all the sessions.

McCARTHY'S CONDITION.

Toronto, May 11.—Dalton McCarthy took a turn for the better this morning. He is now conscious and recognizes his friends. His condition is decidedly more hopeful.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incl dent to a bilious state of the system, such a Dizziness, Nausea, Druwsiness, Distress affer eating, rain in the Svie, & While their most semarkaole success has been shown in curing



tiesdache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PTLE re equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoving complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, dinulate the liver and regulate the bowels wern if they only cured **HEEAD**



active they would be almost proceeds to thes, who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately 'Leir goodness does not end here, and thost who ouce try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with an them. Hut after all suck head

a inc bane of so many lives that here t CARTER'S LITTLE I VEF PILLS are very and very case to take. One of the s d sa. They are strictly u got d satisfy a contrast but h, their dease of with the the d. in ' ive for 31 Satisfy averywhere THEY BUSHE

CARTES - THURSE ON 7 The intering Call P. St. D. C. Die

DEWEY'S VICTORY

The Story Told in Detail of the Great Triumph of the U.S. Squadron.

The Spanish gunboats were then scuttled, the arsenal was on fire, and the Spaniards Were Outclassed and Taken explosion of a Spanish magazine caused by Surprise, but Fought further mortality among the defenders Bravely of Spain.

Hongkong, May 8 .- Among naval men, military men and civilians, Europeans way and natives here to-day, there is only one subject of discussion, the annihilating victory of the American fleet, under Com-mander Dewey, over the Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Montejo in Ma-damage was done on board the flagnila Bay on Sunday last.

Owing to the fact that the cable besaid to have been killed on board the tween this port and the Philippines was not in working order, having been cut, it is said, some distance from the capital of the islands, there has been delay in obtaining a detailed account of the battle, and facts in the case were only available when the United States gunboat Hugh McCulloch arrived here yesbroadside terday, and even then the tremendous pressure of business suddenly thrown up-

on the cable company necessarily made the earlier accounts of the engagement somewhat brief. Commander Dewey's orders were to capture the Spanish fleet, and never

were instructions executed in more com-plete fashion. At the end of seven hours of the Raleigh was smashed. there was absolutely nothing left of the Spanish fleet but a few relics. The Am-Although the Krupp guns on the es-planado of Manila were fired continuouserican commander had most successfully arranged every detail of action and apparently even the most insignificant were carried out with perfect punctuality and in token of surrender.

railroad time table order. 'At the end of the action Dewey chored his fleet in the bay before Manila and sent a message to the governor, General Augusta, announcing the inauguration of the blockade and declaring that if a shot was fired against his ships would destroy every battery about

Manila. The position occupied by the Spaniards, the support which their ships received from the land batteries and the big guns they had ashore, gave them an advantage.

Therefore, when it is considered that the Spaniards lost over six hundred men in killed and wounded, that all their ships, amounting to 14, were destroyed, and that their naval arsenal at Ca-vite also was destroyed with its defences, it will become apparent that the victory of the American commodore is one of he and his men were willing enough to fight and die. Even when the Spanish flagship was half shot away, her com-mander, though wounded, refused to leave the bridge till the ship was burning complete and wonderful achievements in the history of naval war-,

Not a man on board the American fleet was killed; not a ship was damaged to any extent, and only six men were injured slightly on board the cruiser Baltimore.

Baltimore. The order of battle taken up by the Spaniards was with all the small craft inside the stone and timber breakwater of Cavite harbor. The larger ships of Spain cruised off Cavite and Manila. The American fleet entered Manila flar on , Saturday night with the greatest ease. The Spaniards had not establish-ed e output out the spaniards had not establish-ed e output out

ed a patrol, and there were no search-lights at the entrance of the bay. In fact, the American ships would probably have passage inside the bay without any challenge, had it not been that some sparks flew from the McCulloch's funnel, whereupon a few shots work or other and the search-state of the bay without any challenge. The search-sparks flew from the McCulloch's funnel, whereupon a few shots work or other and the search-state of the bay without any some sparks flew from the McCulloch's funnel. store is exhausted.'

been run ashore to save her from the Spanish military operations in Panay DEMONSTRATION AT SEATTLE. torm behind the breakwater. The battle, which was started at about for the pacification of "the islands." 5:30 a.m. and adjourned at S:30 a.m., was resumed about noon, when Dewey WARSHIPS THAT WENT DOWN

started in to put the finishing touches upon his work. There was not much fight left in the Spaniards by that time, and at 2 p.m. the Petrel and the Con-cord had shot the Cavite batteries into silence leaving them a beam of ruins and List of Admiral Montejo's Vessels Destroyed by Dewey.

'I IIE

floating the white flag.

cruiser Baltimore had suffered in any

way from the fire of the enemy. A shot which struck her exploded some

ammunition near one of the guns and injured half a dozen of her crew.

On the other hand, about 150 men are

Washington, May 7 .- As soon as the navy department here completed the list of Spanish ships destroyed by Comsilence, leaving them a heap of ruins and modore Dewey they turned to their data, showing the character of the ships destroyed, as it gave a full idea of the extent of the devastation caused by the American fleet. Taking the list in order reported by Commodore Dewey, the ships destroyed are as follows: Reina Maria Christina, cruiser, single-On the water, the burning, sunken or destroyed Spanish vesels could be seen, while of the American fleet only the

sciew, bark-rigged ship, with one fun-nel, displacement, 3,093 tons;, length, 280 feet; beam, 43 teet; mean draft, 35 feet; armament, 19 Hontoria 6 and 4 inch guns, two machine guns and five torpedo tubes; complement, 370 men. Castilla, built at Cadiz in 1887, singlescrew, bark-rigged, one funnel, cruiser, displacement, 3,342 tons; length, 246 feet; armament, ten Krupp guns and four revolving torpedo tubes; complement 300 men

Spanish flagship, which was totally de-stroyed. Admiral Montejo, the Spanish commander, 1.20sferred his flag to the Isle de Cuba when his ship caught fire. Isle de Luba when his ship caught fire. Don Antonia de Hiluo, built at Caraca Cruiser Olympia Sends News of Victory tops; length, 210 feet; armament, 1,112 tons; length, 210 feet; armament, eight Hontoria guns, one machine gun, two torpedo tubes; complement, 173 men. Isla de Cuba, built at Elswick in 1896, steel cruiser, double-screw, two masted, with military tops, length. 187 foot disp'scement 1040, tons, sruge. but the latter also was destroyed in due course of time. The Reina Christina lost her captain, her lieutenant, her chaplain and a midshipman, by one shot which struck her About one hundred men were killed and about sixty wounded on board the Castil-inent, 12 guns, three torpedo tubes; com-

plement, 164 men. General Lozo, built in Carthagena in la. Indeed, some estimates place the num-ber of Spanish wounded during the en-1887, double-screw, schooner-rigged, length, 158 feet; displacement 525 tons; 'The Olympia was struck five times armament three guns, three machin upper works and a whaleboat guns and one torpedo tube; complement,

Marques del Duro, built at La Seine in planado of Manila were fired continuons-ly during the engagement, Commodore Dewey did not reply to them and the battery afterwards hoisted a white flag in token of surrender.

In token of surrender. The terms of the capitulation were still unsettled when the McCulloch left Ma-nila, and it was said that Commodore Dewey feared riving on the part of the Dewey feared riving on insurgents if he begin a bombardment of the remaining fortifications of 'Ma-nila. three machine guns and one torpedo tube; complement, 98 men. Velasco, iron cruiser, bark-rigged. 210

The forts at the entrance of the bay feet long, 1,139 tons displacement; were dismantled on Wednesday after mament, five guns and two machine they had capitulated. It is said the Am- guns; complement, 173 men. erican commodore ordered the cable to be cut because the Spaniards refused to permit him to use it pending the complete surrender of the city. Hongkong, May S.—It is said that the Spanish ships did not get under steam util after the clear mean since It to state de Mindanao, transport, built in 1881, displacement, 4,195 tons. The naval books at the department do not show a Spanish ship of the name of the Isla de Ulloa. The nearest to that name is Don Antonio de Ulloa. As

until after the alarm was given. It is the latter is in Dewey's list it is pro-said also that the Spanish commander bable, that in transcribing the list the informed the governor-general that it name has been made out wrong. was advisable to surrender in the inter-

ests of humanity, as it was impossible to resist successfully the attack, but that Nothing to Prevent Syain Sending s Fleet Against Dewey.

Washington, May 7 .- If Spain desires to send a fleet to the Philippines to at-tack Commodore Dewey's forces she is at perfect liberty to send if through the and sinking, and her stern shattered by a cannon shell and her steam pipe Suez Canal, was the statement made, by a high official of the state depart-

"Of course," he continued, "the serious question of coal supply would greatly harass her, but if the American vessels can find dealers willing to take the risk of violating the neutrality laws of the nation in which their coal piles are loss as they afterware cated, they will probably be willing to do the same thing for the Spaniards, pro-rided the latter will pay the necessary. This morning

cash. "I doubt very much if this govern-ment would direct Commodore Dewey's force to leave Manila and proceed to the got out of range. The Dupont and Horwill be fought. out of range. The Dupont and Horarrived at the entrance of the bay in Mediterranean for the purpose of haras-sing Spanish commerce in that sea and net then resumed the bombardment and bright moonlight and the attack was ontinued it until half-past 8 o'clock. The therefore postponed for a tew hours till of attacking the Spanish ports which lie Dupont men think they have effectually the conditions were more favorable. One pon it, but it would be possible silenced what the big fleet left of the for-tifications there and that in the two en-American cruiser returned the fire from American men-of-war to reach the Mediterranean through the Suez Canal if they gagements the boats fired about 200 "There is a great deal of popular ignorance on this point. As a matter of shots. AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN. In the absence of a breeze when the fact, the Suez Canal is open to belligerbattle began the ships were soon shroud-Cuba To Be Invaded and Porto Rico ents. "The principle of the neutralization of ed in smoke, making it momentarily Occupied at Once. harder to judge exactly how the fight was going. When it was over the surthe Suez Canal was applied by the con-vention of October 29, 1888, which was Washington, May 7.-The Post prints viving Spaniards lost no time in removsigned by the six European powers, by the following: All day yesterday following the receipt of official advices from Dewey, important Turkey, Spain and the Netherlands. Strictly speaking, their action does not conferences were in progress at the White House and the war and navy debind the powers that were not parties hind all their personal property and valuroops will then be landed. the convention, but, as none is of any importance but the United States, all partments. As a result of these confer-ences, plans have been perfected for the The only loss on the American vessels have distinctly acquiesced in what was was of Chief Engineer Randall, of the McCulloch, who died of heart disease retention of the Philippines, the immedi-ate invasion of Cuba and the occupation done, and the practical result is much the same as if the whole body of civilized nations had formally expressed their adand apoplexy as the squadron was enof Porto Rico. Cuba. tering the harbor. He was buried at Telegrams have been sent in all direchesion to it. TUMULT IN THE CORTES. The convention declared that the tions advising military and naval com-manders of the adoption of an aggressive When the McCulloch left Manila the canal is to be open in time of war as well as in time of peace to all ships, Molla Reflects on the King and is Expolicy, and in six weeks the war ought to be at an end. In the meantime Spain's forts were maintaining a desultory, but ineffective, fire on the squadron. Meanpelled from the Chamber. whether merchantment or vessels of war, whether belligerent or neutral, but no time, the insurgents, acting in co-operafleet on the Atlantic will be sent to the tion with the American fleet, had sur-rounded Manila on ,the land side and Madrid, May 7.-The chamber has just acts of hostility are to be committed, bottom of the ocean. witnessed the most uproarious scenes in the annals of the cortes. Senor Mol-It is to be no silken glove which the United States is to stretch over the Pacieither in the canal itself or in the sea to were exchanging a brisk fire with the a distance of three miles from either end la, a Carlist deputy, in a speech made use of a Scriptural quotation referring Spanish garrisons: The Hongkong correspondent of the fic. It will be a hand of mail. Armed of it. "The entrances are not to be blockadmen are to be sent with guns and bayoed. The stay of belligerent vessels of war or their prizes within the ports at to "an unfortunate nation whose kings are boys," adding that women are al-Daily Mail gives the following additionnets and light artillery and the expedition is to be no summer picnic. ways the cause of the fall of thrones. Senor Sagasta, the premier, supported "There was an act of treachery on the The military governor of the islands will probably be General Henry C. Mereither end is not to exceed 24 hours, and part of the Spanish boat which lowered her flag and then fired at a boat's crew belligerents are not to embark troops or munitions of war within the canal or by a majority of the chamber, protested riam, a brave fighter and a fine execu-tive officer. There is to be no turning amid great confusion against Senor Molsent to take possession of her. She did its ports. ta's language. The Republicans sided with the Carlists. The speaker requestnot hit the boat, but the American guns "By using the Suez Canal Spain's vesthe islands over to a provisional or exsels would be compelled to go only 7,200 miles to reach Manila. The steaming radius of the Almirante Oquendo, Vizwere turned on her and tore her to pieces. perimental government of the insurgents ed Senor Molla to withdraw his words, as will be the case in Cuba. Such a step She went to the bottom with all hands radius of the Almirante Oquendo, Viz-caya and Infanta Maria Teresa is 9,700 miles, going at the rate of ten knots, and they, therefore, could go the entire dis-fance without recoaling. If necessary but this the deputy refused to do, say-Several vessels close in shore would endanger the lives of Spaniards as ing that they were Scriptural. behaved in the same way and shared well as Europeans and would lose to the The president named Senor Molla thrice, declaring that his refusal to with-United States all the fruits of Dewey's victory. The flag of the United States is to float over the islands in fact as well The Spaniards had fought to their last grasp and new surrendered. They had been announcing that the Americans draw the language he had used was disthey could take colliers along. If necessary they could take colliers along. None of, Commodore Dewey's yessels have such a great steaming radius, and if they should be sent to the Mediterranean they would respectful to the reigning dynasty, and ubmitted the question of the expulsion respectful as in name would kill every one in Cavite and when the United States forces landed a long There is to be a new power in the Pacific, "all the rest of the world to the conprocession of priests and sisters of mercy trary notwithstanding." have to take colliers along and might be caught without coal in that sea." A division was taken amid a terrible met the hoat from the Petrel and begged SHOULD KEEP THE PHILIPPINES uproar, resulting in the expulsion of Senor Molla on a vote of 199 to 19, the them not to injure two hundred in the None of the members of the war board believe for an instant that Spain will Spectator Says England Will Not Per-As a matter of fact, the Americans respublicans voting with the Carlists. Upon the announcement of the result both the republicans and Carlists walked from the chamber. The Carlists declare mit Europe to Attack United States. cued some 200 Spaniards and sent them attempt to retake the Philippines, notwithstanding the Suez Canal is open to her fleets. It is pointed out by an ex-pert that the withdrawal of a sufficient London, May 7 .- The Spectator, in an All the Spanish vessels are destroyed article to-day, urges America to keep the Philippine islands, to raise a colored they will not return unless Senor Molla with two hundred men. The Spanish estimate gives their loss as one thousand Philippine force from the Atlantic to attempt re-capture of the Philippines would place not be, readmitted. army of 20,000 men, "and with this effec-tive sepoy army hold the Philippine islands, Hawaii and Porto Rico, paying The president of the chamber explains killed and wounded. The Esmeralda, from Hongkong, arriv-ed right in the middle of the battle, dur-ing the adjournment for breakfast. An that the expulsion applies only to to-day's only Cuba and Porto Rico, but the Canaries and Spain itself at the mercy but the sitting. This is the first expulsion in the army of occupation out of the local pursuance with the new rnles. The inof the American warships on this revenues.' ident created intense" excitement, both American cruiser was detuched to meet her, as it was believed she might be a Continuing, the Spectator says: "With such a garrison these islands It was more probable, he said, that the inside and outside the chamber. United States would send ships from the Pacific through the Suez Canal to the Spaniard. When it was found that the new arrival was a British vessel she was would be as safe as a drawing-room and A Banker's Experience. as full of business as Broadway or the warned to keep away. The Esmeralda, therefore, moved up the bay four or five Spain's coast "I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a trouble-some affection of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Dewon, of the Stand-ard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne avenue, Mediterranean to attack Strand.' than it would be for the Madrid govern-Referring to the outcome of the war. ment to order its ships to retake the Philippines, but either contingency he thought decidedly remote. the Spectator remarks: "The Americans will emerge from the war with new ideas and large ambitic asy to Take They will have defeated a second-class Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple, cheap and exceed-ingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, 1 The Quickcure Co., Limited, announce European state, and will feel acutely The Quickcure Co., Ininited, and the prices of the following reduction in the prices of Quickcure—25c. pot reduced to 15c.; 50c. pot reduced to 25c.; \$1 pot reduced to 50c. Quickheal per tin reduced from 50c. that, as matters stand, they would have **asy to Operate** been defeated by a first-class one. "They could not have fought France, to say nothing of Great Britain, without intend to be my own family doctor. Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in suffering grave defeats at sea and enor-mous losses on land. This is then the to 25c size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man CASTORIA OF INTEREST TO MEN. position which suits American temper, and Washington will set itself to recon-The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by ihat eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bob-ertz, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave. Detroit. Mich. This book is one of genuine inter-est to every man and its plain and honest atvice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one destrous of securing per-fect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with, if addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned. Hoods struct a first-class fleet. That once built the desire for a position in the world ual to their position among notions will pupel them to abandon the idea of For Infants and Children. bave taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. said: "You never know you doctrine into a direct and effective pro-The fac-timile Chart of Hitchirth way tectorate of the two Americas. "We hope the Americans will keep the The only pills to take with Hood's Carsaparille Philippines, and that they can keep then

Bands Parade Followed by Citizens Carrving Emblems Seattle, May 7 .- A monster demon-

T TINTIMES. THUIS MAY 12 1898.

stration in honor and recognition of the splendid services of Admiral Dewey in his achievement of the great naval victory at Manila is in progress here. With the receipt from Washington of his messages detailing how the United States squadron destroyed the Spanish Philippine fleet, military bands began to parade the streets, followed by thousands of patriotic citizens waving miniature flags and other national emblems.

Its

Their enthusiasm knew no bounds, and none but words of praise and com-mendation of the intredpid naval hero are heard.

are neard. Salt Lake, May 7.—Commodore Dew-ey's victory at Manila is being cele-brated to-night by open air speeches, brass bands and a voluminous display of red fire. Thousands of people are marching in the streets, and the wildest enthusiasm prevails.

OLYMPIA CONGRATULATED.

to City of Olympia.

Olympia, Wash., May 7.-Mayor Geo. B. Lane received to-day the following cablegram from Hongkong: "Hongkong. May 7.-Mayor, Olympia, Wash. Cruiser Olympia to city of Olym-pia, through New York Herald, sends/ news of victory" news of victory." In reply to which a cablegram was for

warded reading: "Olympia, May 7.—Cruiser Olympia, care New York Herald, Hongkong: Congratulations of mayor and citizens. "GEORGE B. LANE, Mayor."

A large open air meeting is being ar ranged for Monday night to celebrate the victory by flag raising and solute with cannon. Everybody here is overjoyed be-

ause of Dewey's splendid victory. Boston, May 7.-Mayor Quincey ceived the following telegram this af-

"Hongkong, May 7.-Mayor, Boston: Cruiser Boston sends news of victory." Baltimore, Md., May 7.-Captain Dyer, United States cruiser Baltimore, the following cablegram to-day sends

from Hongkong: "William T. Malster, Mayor, Balti-

more: Cruiser Baltimore to city of Baltimore, through New York Herald, sends news of victory, DYER." HOT SHOT FOR MATANZAS.

Cuban City Again Suffers a Bombardment.

Key West, Fla., May 7.—The torpedo boat Dupont came in to-night and report-

ed a sharp engagement off Matanzas last night and this morning. The Dupont and the auxiliary cruiser Hornet were cruising near the shore last night, and when about 600 yards from land were fired sion. upon by a body of cavalry about 200 strong, which was along the shore on

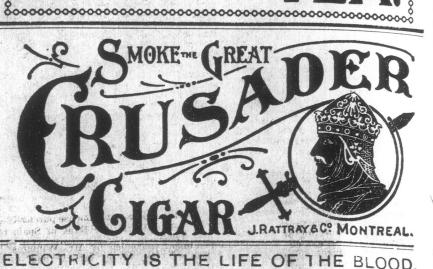
the lookout for filibusters. According to the Dupont's story both vessels returned the fire, scattering the Spanish troops and then bombarding the Matanzas fortifications. These were in the nature of sand block-houses, nine in

The bombardment lasted from 4 o'clock to 5:30. The Dupont men say that their shells toppled over the barricades in course of crection and they are sure that

many of the Spanish soldiers were killed, as they afterwards saw wagons taking away dead or wounded. The survivors This morning the Matanzas fortifica-

erful fleets meet, as now seems imminent the greatest naval battle of the world

Retains It is known to com-merce that Indian Tea retains its strength and flavor while China, Flavor Japan and Ceylon "go off." Ram Lal's is a pure Indian Blend, and being put up in air tight packages, retains all its freshness. This accounts for its great strength and delicious flavor. It goes one third further than other teas selling at the same price.



For Rheumatism, Open Rheumatic Sores, Neuralgia

AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Megrim, Bestlessness, Neuralgia, Muscular Tremors, Nervous Headache, Uneasiness, Irritability, Congestion and Insomnia as well as Asthima, Cholorosis, Aneamia, poor Circu-lation of the Blood, (cold hands and feet), Kidney trouble, Hardness of hearing, Catarrh, Stomach and Heart trouble, Con-vulsions, La Grippe and all results thereof.

WINTER'S GALVANIC-FLECTRIC

HEALTH CHAINS OF STETTIS, GERMANY

are without an equal as a simple and positive cure. They are are without an equal as a simple and positive cure. They are prescribed and recommended by the most eminent physicians of Europe, and used in some of the best hospitals of the world. Do not confound these thoroughly reliable electric appliances with any of the numerous belts, batteries, etc., that are offered for sale. No fraud or swindle, the names of physicians attest-ing their merits prove the efficacy of these chains. Full par-ticulars free upon application iculars free upon application

GERMAN ELECTR C HEALTH CHAIN C '., 31 McGill feliege Avenue, Montreal. there is no doubt whatever. Europe, to WON THE FIGHT put the truth in its most brutal form, cannot attack them without our permis-ANOTHER BATTLE IMMINENT. The Jeffries-Sharkey Contest at San Washington, May 8 .- "We expect im-Francisco Ends in a Very Unportant news from Rear-Admiral Samp-son's fleet about Sunday night," said a satisfactory Manner. member of the cabinet to-night Rear-Admiral Sampson, with a number his ships, is rapidly sailing towards e Porto Rican coast. He is expect-Twenty Hard Rounds Fought and Shared to arrive off Porto Rico Saturday even key Declared Whipped, Though Still Fighting. The Spanish Cape Verde fleet, which is believed to be making for San Juan, Porto Rico, should make its appearance some time Sunday. Should the two pow-San Francisco, May 7 .- Thomas Sharthe house should be treate key, the sailor pugilist, and James J. ary saloon. In the British mons the whole matter wa Jeffries met before the National Sport-The Spanish fleet is considered be the ker, and it wo ht to settle the American authorities as presenting a CIUD IASE, I ticipated no disgraceful of supremacy. Every nook and corner of very formidable array of fighting vessels ilt of the booth in the bi and the ability of its commander. Adthe vast auditorium had an occupant Walkem said it miral Villamii, is well known. But the naval officials have no fears of the re-which for a time bade fair to assume aken the hon. member four sessions to fin sult of a battle between the two fleets. President McKinley and Secretary Long e of liquor within t serious proportions. The scats elevated uildings was bad. on the whole end of the west side of the pavilion suddenly collapsed. The have received no information to change their belief that the Cape Verde fleet ould be stopped, but the wording of the motion much to be said for and occupants were piled in a confused heat for a brief period and auditors believed is coming this way. Should Rear-Admiral Sampson attempt to locate the Spaniards in its present form it was flection to allow the hor that many had been fatally injured, bu after a diligent search it is not possible it was subsequently ascertained that he will attempt to seize Porto Rico. ote for it. He was stron none of the bruises were serious. A sec This depends upon the course of events. e abolition of the sale of The Americans want first to accomplish ond section of seats on the northern side of the building soon came down, and the the destruction of the Cape Verde fleet. After that has been disposed of a move Mr. Semlin did not see e motion the hon. men will be made on Cuba. Havana will be | roar. Then the whole side of the el given 24 hours to surrender; American | vated seats came down, and the crowd ting on themselves. hat the dignity of the h was almost beyond control. Almost red by the sale of liqu The president hopes that with the two every tier of seats in the house had nov ses. It was a violation of the fleets destroyed Spain will sue for peace, and Cuba will be conquered fallen and five or six thousand people of the members of the house last to set the laws at defi the main floor were on the verge of without sending an American soldier to panic. The police managed to allay the Mr. Helmcken did not ol excitement by assuring the crowd that no ing the liquor booth, but

Mr. Speaker took the cha slative assembly at 2 o'cloc Mr. Hunter presented a number of the electors of the government to favor Yukon railway. Mr. Helmcken presented from a number of the cit toria protesting against th

axes and licenses as pr ity council to the munic The petitions were recei be printed.

PROVINCIAL'I

Little Discussion at

An Important Amendmen

position to the Yukon

Reading of the

Money Bill.

Proposition.

Victo

The hon. finance minister tition from a number incouver praying the g irther with all means construction of a Yuko The speaker ruled the period of the period of the ground that was significant of asking

Mr. Helmcken moved: ion of this house, if tiations take place re disposition of the in any agreement ching the same, provi le providing for road a aranteeing free acces for nicular traffic for all th ilway or other bridge w or hereafter erected Victoria with th

Kennedy moved: ntoxicating liquors with in direct violation of spirit of the "Liq and has a tenden ity of the house, air to those outside use for the privilege tors, and therefore sh ped, and proper step any such breach of

the future. The mover said that h hat within the very walls re made that they show t was a well known fact had been responsible for scenes which had been en floor of the house. Anoth ought to be considered was of the temperance people, w what was the use of hoping ance legislation when whiskey mill on the legisl For the credit of the house try it should be put a sto was another aspect of the important a one as those no but worthy of considerat same. It was not fair to l who paid a license that anyo ploy of the government shou to sell liquor without a licen that the members would le matter in a true light and h The premier said he did refreshment room in e

He

was just about as much e

wn part he would like to

ng the restaurant as

ness done away with.

inconvenience to th

There were memb

who had to be in

generally he thought th

uld interfere with the

whereupon a few shots were exchanged with the batteries on Corregidor island. but the fleet did not slow down, and soon took up a position near Cavite, awaiting dawn in order to commence.

opposing ships to each other, and the Spanish flagship opened fire. Her action the Spanish flagship the some of the ther action the Spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship the spanish flagship the spanish flagship the some of the there action the spanish flagship was followed by some of the larger Spanish warships and the Cavite forts opened up and the smaller Spanish vessels brought their guns into play. The American squadron, which had

been led into the bay and through the channel by the flagship Olympia, did not channel by the flagship Olympia, did not reply, though the shots of the Spaniards began to strike the water around them, hind all their personal effects xtk123456 moved onward.

When near the end of Baker Bay, a ables sudden upheaval of water a short dis-tance ahead of the Olympia showed that the Spaniards had exploded a mine or a torpedo. This was followed by a second and similar explosion. They were both unsuccessful. The American fleet was sea then drawing nearer and nearer to the Spaniards, whose gunnery was very poor, the shots from the Cavite batteries and Spanish ships being equally badly aim either falling short or going wide of the

mark. When the American fleet entered the bay, coming through the southern chanbetween Caballo and Frile islets, the following was their order: fagship Olympia, the Baltimore, Raleigh, Concord Boston, Petrel Th the al details: McCulloch, with the two store ships, the Nanahan and Zafiro, bringing up the rear. And in that order they swept before the city and faced the enemy in column line. Though the Spaniards had opened fire at 6,000 yards, the Ameri-cans reserved their fire until within 4,000 yards of the enemy. When the battle began the Reina Christina. Castella, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isle de Cuba, Isle de Luzon and Mindanao were in line of her fate battle outside Cavite, with the four gun-boats and the torpedo boats inside the harbor. The American ships then passed backwards and forwards six times across the front of the Spanlards, pouring upon the latter a perfect hall of shot and shell. Every American shot seemed to hospital. almost every Spanish shot while tell.

missed the mark. After having thus scattered death and demoralization among the Spanish fleet and in the Spanish batteries, the American fleet retired for breakfast, and incouncil of war was held on identally

board the Olympia. By this time the Spanish ships were in a desperate condition. The flagship Reina Christina was riddled with shot and shell, one of her steam pipes had burst, and she was believed to be on

The Castilla was certainly on fire, and soon afterwards their condition became worse and worse, until they were eventumiles.

ally burned to the water's edge. The Don Antonio de Ulloa 'made a most magnificent show of desperate bravery. When her commander found she was so torn by the American shells, that he could not keep her afloat, he nailed her colors to the mast and she ank with all hands fighting to the last. Her hull was completely riddled, her up-per deck had been swept clean by the awful fire of the American guns, but the paniards, though their vessel was sinking beneath them, continued working the zuns on her lower deck "ntil she disappeared beneath the waters.

During the engagement, a Spanish tor-redo boat crept along the shore and round. the offing, in an attempt to attack the American ships, but she was promptly discovered, was driven ashore and was nickly shot to pieces. The Minanao had in the meanwhile

one had been hurt. Time for the big men was called at 10:04. Both men looked in splendid con dition, and were loudly cheered as they shook hands.

First Round-The men came centre of the ring with a spring and sparred cautiously. Jeffries forced Sharkey about the ring, feeling him. Second Round-Sharkey rushed

swung right and left without effect. Jeffries swung for the head, but Tom ducked and clinched. Jeffries landed left on neck, but Sharkey clinched, striking the clinch, for which he was hissed. Third Round-Sharkey kept out Jeffries's way, doing some fast foot work.

Fourth Round-Jeffries got Sharkey a corner and sent in a left on the and was countered on the body. Sharkey landed right on body. Jeffries hooked Sharkey on the jaw with his left. Sharkey rubbed the place smilingly and Jeffries was upon him in a flash, forcing him to a clinch.

Fifth Round-Sharkey swung left from the chamber of the offending mem- | body, but missed, getting left on face moment later. Sharkey's leads were mostly short. Jeffries staggered the sail

or with a left hook. Sharkey rushed wildly, but was stopped and forced back-ward. Jeffries jabbed Sharkey on the face at the call of time.

Sharkey gained more confidence in the sixth round and did some rushing without apparent effect. In all the rounds up o the 11th there were some exchanges without a decided advantage to either man. Jeffries knocked the sailor down man. n the 11th with a right on the ear. J fries landed repeatedly in this round and

Sharkey seemed tired. Sharkey came up fresh in the 12th but kept away from his big adversary. Jeffries landed hard and often in the four succeeding rounds and had the

sailor boy in distress part of the time. Sharkey rallied in the 17th, but in the 18th Jeffries landed three hard ones on he jaws. In the 20th both were tried, but fought vicionsly. Jeffries landed several times on the body and face, but could not

knock the sailor boy out The gong rang in the middle of a hot mix, and the crowd went wild with en-thusiasm when Referee Greggans anounced Jeffries the winner



an granted to the Cass v, which would open up II and Omineca bette t three or four charte

No adulteration. Never cakes.

day, and they found the r handy. He moved the tion. This was carried. Mr. Kennedy's motion nd lost by a vote of 16 The house then proceed he day, when Mr. Ser r on the second reading umbia Public Work Amendment bill. He said could not take the sa ill as the hon. the financ ad said that he conside sary measure. If look ight alone it was justifial Semlin) looked upon the for the Dominion govern with. It meant the op good deal of territory in and, of course, some in Br but charters. charters had alread or the opening up of the nce which the new would pass through. It nt, but it would aid ot equal extept. The site were asking too r skei this province to ope est. Territories. As C ould all be glad to see the responsibility of doin the Dominion government repared to doin the pared to admit that t sources to be develop ould the province whi population than all th ropped. The fact that cvernment had brought estion placed them in having recognized their The income of the prov 1,000,000 & year, and the indebtedness was incl a mistake for British Co small revenue and popul mall revenue and popul he duties of the Domini rful population and ext would become the pouse to call a halt, av ant aid at all to be ve The hon. minister ken as if the comple mld open up Cassiar, membered that a cha

open up this country

PROVINCIAL HOUSE. Little Discussion at the Second Reading of the Cheap Money Bill.

> position to the Yukon Railway Proposition.

Victoria, May 9. Mr. Speaker took the chair in the legassembly at 2 o'clock. r. Hunter presented a petition from imber of the electors of Comox praye government to favorably consider akon railway. Helmcken presented a petition number of the citizens of Vicprotesting against the increase in and licenses as proposed by the ancil to the municipal committee. petitions were received and order-

the hon, finance minister presented a onstruc ignificant of asking for financial

Helmcken moved: That in the n of this house, if and when any ations take place touching the disposition of the Songhees re-

e future.

matic Sores, Neuralgia ORDERS

J.RATTRAYSC? MONTREAL

E OF THE BLOOD

ular Tremors, Congestion and ia, poor Circu-idney trouble, rouble. Con

CTRIC IN, GERMANY They are physicians of the world.

tric appliances hat are offered sicians attest-tins. Full par-McGill College Avenue, Montreal.

HO WON THE FIGHT

Jeffries-Sharkey Contest at San Francisco Ends in a Very Unsatisfactory Manner.

enty Hard Rounds Fought and Sharkey Declared Whipped, Though Still Fighting.

an Francisco, May 7.-Thomas Sharries met before the National Sport-Club last hight to settle the question upremacy. Every nook and corner of vast auditorium had an occupant. ore the fight an accident happened ch for a time bade fair to assume ous proportions. The scats elevated he whole end of the west side of The pavilion suddenly collapsed. pants were piled in a confused heap a brief period and auditors believed many had been fatally injured, but was subsequently ascertained that of the bruises were serious. A sec-section of seats on the northern side he building soon came down, and the pants were again thrown into an up-. Then the whole side of the eleseats came down, and the crowd beyond control. Almost almost tier of seats in the house had now n and five or six thousand people main floor were on the verge of a The police managed to allay ment by assuring the crowd that no had been hurt. for the big men was called at Both men looked in splendid conand were loudly cheered as they k hands. rst Round-The men came to the tre of the ring with a spring and red cautiously. Jeffries forced Sharand about the ring, feeling him. econd Round-Sharkey rushed and ang right and left without effect. Jefrushed is swung for the head, but Tom duck-and clinched. Jeffries landed left on k, but Sharkey clinched, striking in clinch, for which he was hissed. hird Round-Sharkey kept out fast foot ries's way, doing some

how much the province ought to assist. Speaking personally, he would say that the Dominion government ought to do it all. The hon, gent.emen who were mem-bers of the government had tailed to the being the bouse in possession of informaplace the house in possession of informa-tion relating to the bill, and the members were therefore not in a position to discuss it unreservedly. It might be An Important Amendment by the Opas it was not put in possession of any of the correspondence between the two gov-ernments. Mr. Semlin called attention to the amount of revenue which the Do-minion had drawn from the province this year. It was nearly as large as the pro-vince itself had drawn. The government extent.

Vince itself had drawn. The government should look at the large mortgage, muni-cipal and provincial indebtedness, which all restricted the ability of the people to pay taxes. The province being so much involved it was so much worse to in-crease the indebtedness. The hon, finance minister had said that the road would greatly benefit Vancouver and Victoria and the farmers of the Fraser river. In and the farmers of the Fraser river. In the latter case it would no doubt have a good effect to an appreciable degree, but not for more than one season, while the construction work was going on. It o be printed. to hon finance minister presented a ton from a number of electors of couver praying the government to couver playing the government to

with all means in their power. to the railway from Glenora to Tesla Lake the government was doing more tion of a Yukon railway. speaker ruled the petit on out of on the ground that its wording than it ought to be called on to do.

Mr. Semlin then moved the following ameniment, seconded by Mr. Williams: That all the words after "that" be struck out, and the following be substituted therefor:

"Whereas it is the duty of the Dominion government; as recognized by it, any agreement or disposition the same, provision should be to provide communication by means of a railway from an ocean port in British oviding for road allowance and Columbia to Teslin Lake: ing free acces for passenger or

² "And whereas this government has re-fused to place this house in possession of the correspondence between it and the lar traffic for all time across any other bridge that may be nereafter erected connecting the Dominion government relative to the con-Victoria with the said reserve. struction of such railway, so that this house is unable to arrive at any satis-Kennedy moved: That the sale

sidy

factory conclusion as to the ultimate inxicating liquors within this build-n direct violation of both the letter tentions of the Dominion government: "And whereas it is evident that the of the "Liquor Regulation and has a tendency to lower the of the house, besides being very provincial government has so acted as to justify the Dominion government in counting on substantial financial assistthose outside who have paid a ance from the province to the proposed railway, and that it is now hopeless for the privilege of selling such and therefore should be at once ed, and proper steps taken to pieothe to expect immediate construction of this railway this year: my such breach of the said act "And whereas this house, while recog-

nover said that he did not think nizing the importance to this province of t within the very walls of where laws e made that they should be violated. immediately opening up channels of trade with the Yukon country through British Columbian territory, would not be justias a well known fact that in times fied in assuming the responsibility of aid-ing the entire proposed railway from Testhe sale of liquor on the premises been responsible for disgraceful s which had been enacted on the lia Lake to an ocean port in British Col-umbia, which should be, and is, a Door of the house. Another thing that ght to be considered was the attitude minion undertaking:

temperance people, who would say was the use of hoping for temperce legislation when there was a hiskey mill on the legislative premises. credit of the house and the counshould be put a stop to. There another aspect of the case-not so ortant a one as those now mentioned,

worthy of consideration just the It was not fair to liquor dealers paid a license that anyone in the em-of the government should be allowed liquor without a license. He hoped the members would look upon the r in a true light and have it stopped and forever.

profit by any land grant already provided the premier said he did not consider refreshment room in connection with house should be treated as an ordindecision of the house to be elected at ns the whole matter was regulated by speaker, and it works all right. He icipated no disgraceful scenes as a rethe forthcoming elections. Hon, Mr. Pooley said he thought the an endment ought to be printed and laid before the members before they were asked to discuss it. He moved an adthe booth in the building. Dr. Walkem said it seemed to have ken the hon, member for Westminster journment of the debate till 8:30. Mr. Semlin agreed to this, saying he four sessions to find out that the of liquor within the walls of the had no desire to force the matter. The ldings was bad. He agreed that it should be stopped, but he objected to amendment carried. The report on the speedy incorporation of towns bill was adopted. wording of the motion. There was uch to be said for and against it, but The act to confirm an agreement be-ween Her Majesty in the right of her its present form it was too much reection to allow the hon, members to te for it. He was strongly in favor of abolition of the sale of liquor in the province of British Cluombia and Frank Owen and William John Stokes, and to incorporate the Cariboo-Omineca Char-tered Company was read a third time Mr. Semlin did not see that in passing motion the hon. members would be ecting on themselves. He quite agreed and passed. The committee reported the Jurors' Act Amendment bill complete with amend-ments, and the report was adopted. t the dignity of the house was being ered by the sale of liquor on the pre-The premier moved the second read-ing of the Agricultural Societies' Credit ises. It was a violation of the law and members of the house should be the . He spoke of it as a most import-measure, saying that it introduced set the laws at defiance. Bill. Helmcken did not object to abolishant into the country a new form of finance. It would enable settlers to co-operate the liquor booth, but thought there just about as much excuse for abolwith and assist each other in carrying on their agricultural industry. The prining the restaurant as well. For his wn part he would like to see the whole ciples of the bill were calculated to en-courage the habit of industry, thrift and ness done away with, but looking at enerally he thought this would be a at inconvenience to the members and economy. and if this habit was introduced in British Columbia a great many of the difficulties which exist at the in British Columbia a great many uld interfere with the work of the ses-There were members on commitwho had to be in attendance all esent day would be done away with. and they found the restaurant quite dy. He moved the previous ques-This was carried. The intense competition among farmers, so injurous to them, might also be done away with. He hoped the bill would Kennedy's motion was then put ost by a vote of 16 to 8. go through without amendments, except of slight importance. If it did, he had The house then proceeded to orders of e day, when Mr. Semlin took the for on the second reading of the British flumbia Public Works Loan Act information to the effect that one or two societies would be formed right away. The premier pointed out cases where banks of the sort proposed by the adment bill. He said he was sorry and not take the same view of the bill had opened with from two or three hundred pounds and now had £1,900,000. is the hon. the finance minister, who said that he considered it a very neall made up from small amounts. In Italy certain districts had been entirely recovered from the mortgagors. The idea was to start in a small way and measure. If looked upon in that one it was justifiable, but he (Mr. looked upon the matter as one. give the settlers a chance to remedy their own difficulties. The scheme would bring Dominion government to deal It meant the opening up of a the people into more general communica-tion with each other, and while co-operat eal of territory in the Dominion course, some in British Columbia. Dominion ing for credit they would also be brought to co-operate for other advantages. harters had already been granted Mr. Semlin proposed to vote for the second reading of the bill, but he did pening up of the section of this which the newly proposed road ass through. It would, no doubt, not attribute as much importance to it as his hon. friend who had just sat down. British Columbia to a certain ex-but it would aid other provinces to Those settlers who were out for cheap money were already involved with mortal extent. The hon. gentleman e were asking too much when they gages to such an extent that the benethis province to open up the North-Territories. As Canadians they fits of the proposed bill would hardly reach them, and \$250 or \$300 would go all be glad to see this done, but sponsibility of doing it rested on but a very small way towards improvements which they desired. Hon, Col. Baker thought if the bill nion government. Everyone was red to admit that there were great frees to be developed, but why would tend to bring relief to the settlers of the province it was one of the ald the province which was smaller most important that ever came before ulation than all the rest endeavor me what the whole Dominion had The fact that the Dominion ent had brought in a bill on this on placed them in the position of recognized their responsibility. of the province was about \$1.000.000 a year, and year after year the indebtedness was increasing. It was a mistake for British Columbia with its small recome revenue and population to assume duties of the Dominion with its powpopulation and extensive revenue. d become the members of the to call a halt, and if inclined to at all to be very careful about minister of finance had as if the completion of this road open up Cassiar, but it should be bered that a charter had already ranted to the Cassiar Central railthich would open up Cassiar just as nd Omineca better. There were in or four charters and subsides en up this country apart from this

ment assistance. What the farmers of British Columbia wanted and expected with absolute safety. He was sorry that the premier had not seen fit to adopt the radical changes proposed by the commit-tee, particularly that referring to mort-gages. It was intended that the founda-tion of the bank should rest upon the real estate values of its members—the real estate of each wember to be hyperreal estate of each member to be hypothecated to the bank to the full value of the loan made. If any mortgage existed against the property it should be paid off with the advance made, or absolutely no advance should be made. Mr. Graham said he would support the second read-ing of the bill in the hope that it would be altered in committee to a considerable The hon, member for Richmond said he would vote for the second reading, but under protest. He did not think the bill

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altogether suited for British Columbia. It was quite apparent that the bill was no land grant to be given the contrac-drafted on the lines of the banks in the tcrs. That stipulation was in the agreeold country. The bank started by granting money at a low rate of interest on two securities, simply as to the honesty they would have it amended to their and thrift of the applicant. In 21 years satisfaction when the bill reached com-the losses of the bank amounted to only mittee. In concluding his remarks f1,200. The position of British Colum-bia, it must be admitted, was hardly bia, it must be admitted, was hardly bear in mind that there was ho use parallel to that of European countries, of looking to the Dominion government. He would like to see a clause inserted to the effect that the act does not come did not want the bill to lie over another into effect until so ordered by the Lieut.-Governor-in-council. In the meantime the government might have an investigator was by far the most important of the go through the country and get informal session and he regretted that the gov-tion and statistics as to conditions. It ernment had not seen fit to bring it was true that about three-fourths of the down until this stage of the session, when food supply of the province had to be it could not be considered as it deserved imported, and he thought that proper con-sideration of the industrial interests might remedy this. If this was accom-the house in the position of having to

untry to. was altogether suited for British Columbi., but he was not narrow-minded enough to oppose it on thit ground. If it would do no good, it would certainly do no harm.

Mr. Cotton said he must, after perusal of the bill and after listening to the remarks of the hon, members on it, differ with the hon, premier, who had hoped that there would be no important emendments to the bill. He did not think that it was of much practical use to farmers in its present form. He quite agreed with the hon. member for North Yale that it was undesirable to mix up the village and industrial bank systems. It would be a very difficult thing to get twenty men together to become responsible as laid down in the bill. Every one of them might have both his stock and farm mortgaged, and they would borrow \$1,000 on debentures, which they would "And whereas it is believed that, with-in the time allowed by this act for the get the government to guarantee.

The premier said that the government construction of the southern section, the Dominion government will construct the would always make inquiries before guaranteeing these debentures.

said section, or at least will give such aid as will enable that section to be con-Mr. Cotton mentioned that this would lay an enormous expense on the govern-ment. The hon, minister of mines had referred to the Bank of Scotland and structed on terms much more advantageous to the province than proposed by the present bill: its system, but there was not the least similarity in the conditions. At the time referred to by the hon, minister of "Therefore, be it resolved, That the present bill be withdrawn, and one substituted dealing with the section of the mines all the bank had to do when it railway bteween Glenora and Teslin Lake, without any increase of the sub-sidy per mile, and that if any cash subwanted money to loan was to issue notes. These were accepted as circulatory medium and lost the bank no interest. be given it shall exclude the right to Here it was different; the question of in-

erest came in The second reading was passed. * A bill to amend the land registry act

new bill. The speaker held that it dangerous. No village bank he had mier Laurier had said to this governmen would be very difficult for him to say just ever read of had ever obtained govern-recently that under the existing condi recently that under the existing condi-tions caused by the action of the senate he did not know that the government would be able to do anything. The pro vincial government then, finding chance of getting assistance, did r right in moving forward as they had done. The hon. leader of the Opposition had said that the Dominion government had acknowledged its duty in the matter, but it must be remembered that the Dominion government scheme was not to build a road to an ocean port, which is the most important part of the whole affair. This was to get over an obstacle-at Wrangel-to avoid all the difficulties of customs. The difficulties in the way of building the road were great, and it abuild be been in wind then an enter should be borne in mind that no matter how many miles the contractors will find it necessary to cover they are only to be paid for 400 miles. When the house had passed the bill before it, the contractors would commence work simul-taneously on both sections. There was a danger of other railways being built in the Yukon, but when this was under way

and the second of the second o

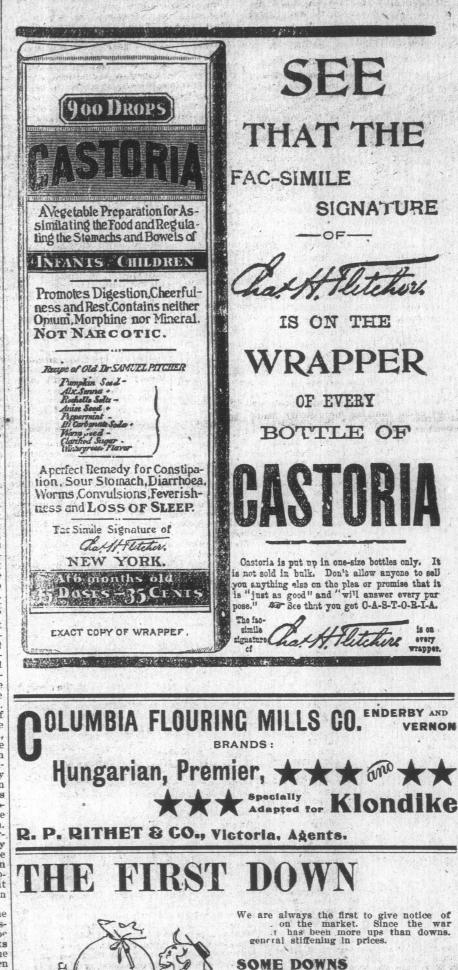
that danger would be gone. There was ters. That stipulation was in the agree-ment, and if it was not plain enough to satisfy the members of the Opposition they would have it amended to their mittee. In concluding his remarks Hon, Mr. Pooley asked the members to bear in mind that there was no use plished, then the government would be accept it as it is or to have no railway at entitled to take great credit to itself as all. He had not heard any argument in a government in the interests of the favor of the bill which would induce him believe it was in the best interests Major Mutter would not say the bill of the country. He agreed with the got

ernment in wanting a railway right through, and believed that it could be had without this government going to the extreme proposed. The Hon. Mr. Pooley had reminded the house that

"God helps those who help themselves," but that did not justify the government in dealing with the finances of the prov-ince in an improper manner. What right was there to assume that the Domin-ion government would not at no distant date assist in building the entire rail-way? The only ground on which the province could be asked to act as the government proposed to do was urgency If the members of the Opposition side of the house were willing to give the people all the Dominion government intended, was that not oute sufficient for the province? The Yukon was, to a certain extent, a speculation, and the govern-ment should go cautiously until they could realize something substantial. In the accomment before the heave it was the agreement before the house it was proposed to give the contractors till Sep-

tember 30th of next year to complet the section from Glenora to Lake Teslin In the agreement with the Dominion gov erament they were content to do it by September of this year, and only on the ground of urgency should this extension of time be granted. It was now pro-posed to build both ways, but would it not be better to put all the forces or one end and hurry the work?

The Hon, Mr. Pooley had said that he had heard that the privileges of trans-ferring freight at Wrangel were to be done away with, but he had grave doubts of the truth of this. If it were true that these privileges were to be taken away, and the road to the coast was not



ourth Round-Jeffries got Sharkey in ner and sent in a left on the ded right on body. Jeffries hooked arkey on the jaw with his left, Sharrubbed the place smilingly and Jefwas upon him in a flash, forcing

ifth Round-Sharkey swung left for but missed, getting left on face a iv, but missed, getting left on race ment later. Sharkey's leads were stly short. Jeffries staggered the sail-with a left hook. Sharkey rushed ldly, but was stopped and forced back-ard. Jeffries jabbed Sharkey on the at the call of time.

harkey gained more confidence in the th round and did some rushing withapparent effect. In all the rounds up 11th there were some exchanges decided advantage to either thout a Jeffries knocked the sailor down in. Jeffries knocked the same. Jef-the 11th with a right on the ear. Jefes landed repeatedly in this round and arkey seemed tired.

sharkey came up fresh in the 12th kept away from his big adversary. ffries landed hard and often in succeeding rounds and had the boy in distress part of the time. arkey rallied in the 17th, but in the th Jeffries landed three hard ones on

the 20th both were tried, but fought Jeffries landed several times usly. the body and face, but could not ock the sailor boy out. The gong rang in the middle of a hot ix, and the crowd went wild with ensiasm when Referee Greggans an-inced Jeffries the winner.



and a will with respect to the Vernon &

The preiner brought down correspond-ence with the Dominion government in reference to a Yukon railway. He said it did not affect the loan bill. The house took recess at 5:40. AFTER RECESS.

ince, and if it was not gone on with at ministers from Ottawa was in the prov-ince. This minister had addressed a pub-lic meeting in Victoria, and gentlemen who represented the business interests of justice to British Columbia, but were met with opposition by the senate. A deadlock resulted, and the provincial gov-ernment was therefore compelled to assert itself. They were compelled to make an endeavor to relieve the blue feeling which had fallen over the province. The hon, premier in introducing the bill had but even if it was the good men of Brit-ish Columbia were not going to be fright-

the legislative assembly, as the agricul-tural district was the least able to bear a high rate of interest. To show how the priciples of the bill had worked out the priciples of the bill had worked out the hon, minister of mines went into the history of the system in other countries. He pointed to the prosperous condition of the agricultural classes in Scotland and showed how the perpetuation of the scheme as taken up by the Bank of Scotland as far back as 1695 had been managed. Mr. Graham said the introduction of a bill of the kind was a step in the right direction, but some radical changes would have to be made in it before all the good could be expected from it. There were two separate and distinct systems of co-operative banking, the village and the

two separate and distinct systems of co-operative banking, the village and the people's banks, designed chieffy to assist mechanics, and the industrial banks, de-signed to assist agriculturists. These two in the present bill, and this he considered

down by message. They were introduced what was the use of having it finished and read, a first time. to be finished for two years and a to some other route by that time. If this was not true then there was no ground for urgency. Mr. Williams submitted that the road could be built in one year and a half. The Dominion government was pledged to built it. Why not was a little while and see if the Dominic not wait

Hon. Mr. Pooley was the first speaker on the amendment to the loan bill. He said that it was an old saying, well re-garded, that "God helps those who help themselves." The Yukon railway was themselves." The Yukon railway was amount of money it was proposed to a matter of vital importance to the prov-) expend. The opposition side of the house and speed was one of the things which was in perfect darkness as to what the once such damage would be done to Dominion government were going to do the business interests of the province in the matter, and he claimed that in the business interests of the province in the first state of the province in the business interests of the province in the pro the opposition members had been asking for some time back. When asked to for some time back. When asked to bring this down before the premier re-British Columbia tried to place before him on that occasion the whole situation. The minister had asked those gentle-would not be in the public interest—that him on that occasion the whole situation. The minister had asked those gentle-ment to remember that the balance of power lay in the east, and these words had a deep meaning. The government of the Dominion had endeavored to do justice to British Columbia, but were met with opposition by the senate. A deadlock resulted, and the provincial gov-that the premier had been mis/eading the house, but it looked very strange in-the house. In the looked very strange inset forth the reasons for it, and had presented petitions urging the govern-ment to act. The hon, leader of the Opposition had stated that the question was of such magnitude that it frightened Is a Columbia were not going to be fright-ened by it. The question of the railway from Glenora to Teslin lake was of small importance as compared with the other section, from Glenora to the sea coast, which would give the people an all-Canadian route. Without this the country, would be erimpled. The bus conditions of the bulk would be a good thing to the conditions of the sea of Victoria say that they were satisfied with the conditions of the bulk would be a good thing to have the Yukon trade if it could be agreed to the conditions of the bulk wholes all wholes all wholes all wholes all wholes all wholes are the to the the the trade of the the the trade of th country would be crippled. The hon, government had brought down, but that feader of the Opposition had stated that the house ought to be ready to assist the Dominion government to build a road from Glenora to Teslin lake would give the same thing as the Do-Dominion government to build a road from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake, but he (the speaker) would submit that the other section was the most import-ant. He had to-day been given to under-stand by a merchant in Victoria that the privilege of transferring goods at Wrangel was to be withdrawn, and if this was so the whole trade of the prov-ince would be blocked. It was to protect the people of British Columbia that the the people of British Columbia that the government thought it advisable to in-the north into which a great country to troduce this measure. The hon, leader was pouring was unable to produce the of the Opposition had referred to the supplies it required, and these had to

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was most wanted. He had great faith in the Yukon country, and believed that the good business long after every member would come forward in time and reim- could do it he would be almost content urse the provincial government. Mr. (Williams-I would like to know) of nonsense all through. When the bill burse the provincial government. Mr. (Walliams 1 would have inspiration? where you got that inspiration? Dr. Walkem contended that it was a Dr. Walkem contended that it was a Mr. Cotton said if there were any principally because it would be of great benefit to Cassiar. It was a country of great possibilities and untold wealth. Ther were mines there for the miner and farms there for the farmer. Mr. Kennedy said that, like all the deed. A resolution had been offered in the house urging the Domin.on govern-ment to act in the matter of a railway to the Yukon, and the government mem-bers had voted it down. Why did they take the work. Such argument was all bug-bear. Mackenzie & Mann would be take the work is a four-take the work is a four pleted in time for this year's trade. The member for South Nanaimo had tried to member for South Nanatho and the op-make out that the members on the opposition side were trying to make question a party one, but he thought that there might be some difference of cised to get all the supporters into linc." Hon. Mr. Pooley had reminded the hi Some of them had not been heard from that "God helps them who help the were not at all satisfied to swallow the

Potatoes, per sack, 65c. Lime Juice, foreign bottling, 30c. Watson's Glenlivet. \$1.00. Bass' Ale, quart bottle, 20c.

made to the time allowed the contractors to complete the work, but he 'believed that the contractors would be Yukon country, and believed that believed that the contractors would be line would be running and doing d business long after every member this house had passed away. He of this house had passed away. He member of the opposition to explain the believed that the Dominion government sense of the amendment. If one of them

government measure, and would, if ne-cessary, field up two hands and the same soundness of the amendments they ought number of feet, to support it. Captain Irving was in favor of the bill had been heard. The president of the council had tried to make out that un-less the bill passed the commerce of the province was doomed, and all this on the gossip of a storekeeper in Victoria. In contradiction of this gossip it was a well-known fact that the C.P.R. had made arrangements for the transship of their freight at Wrangel and they had no fear of interruption. The hon. gentleman instead of defending the bill if so, what position did it place the gov-ernment in? Last year they came down with a bill for aid to the Cassiar Central, and the premier said if that extraordinary aid was given it would open up 14,000,000 acres of land in that district. On arguments of this sort the house was induced to pass a large grant, and why was the house now asked to vote \$1,600,-000 to do it all over again? He thought there must have been more correspondence between the two governments than was shown in the return brought down by the premier, as everything pointed to-wards it, and he would like to get to the bottom of it. Although the Opposition were most anxious to get away, they would stay until they got justice. Mr. Hunter said he was brought to believe from what he had seen in the last month that the railway scheme was rothing but an organized attempt to plunder the province of \$1,600,000. had heard a good deal about party lines and believed in them to a certain extent as necessary machinery, but here was a case where all should meet on common ground in the interests of the country. He was sorry to have to differ with colleagues with whom he had agreed for eight years, but they had used a great many arguments to justify the road from Glenora to the coast and none of them The

that "God helps them who help them-selves," but he had said nothing about

God helping those who helped Mackenzie & Mann. If the privilege of bonding Major Mutter said the opposition members seemed to think the bill was solely for the Yukon. They lost sight was taken away and the railway was not to be finished for two years and a half there would be no use It was his firm conviction that the of the great benefit it would be for Cas-siar. The member who had just sat Yukon business in two years would not warrant it. The argument had been nonsense of their argument. The line was mapped out to skirt the coast. had had some experience in that coun- of the proposed line from Glenora to the try, and he doubted if it was practi-

Mr. Huff moved the adjournment of the debate at 11:30.

Victoria, May 10th, 1898. The debate on the government railway aid bill and Mr. Semlin's amendme thereto occupied the time of the house from 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon till midnight, and was not then concluded. After the opening of the house, Mr. Semiin rose to a question of privilege. He called attention to some printed mat-ter which had been laid on the members' desks. He said that some years ago there was a rule in regard to this, which had probably never been reduced to writing. It would be well to have it ited, as it was a practice which

might be very much abused By permission, Hon. Mr. Eberts intro an act to amend the Investment du and Loan Societies' act and an act amend the Benevolent Societies' act. Both were read a first time.

contractors were to start work on

Mr. Kennedy asked the hon, chief commissioner of lands and works what had een the cost of improvements to the legislative buildings and grounds up till

Hon. Mr. Martin replied that this was contained in the public accounts, and he could not answer till they were in such shape that he could take extracts from

them. The house then proceeded to orders of the day and the debate on the amend-ment to the Railway Aid bill was con-tinued, Mr. Huff on the floor. He said the government had had two propositions before—a wagon road and a railway, and it was found that the former would not supply the requirements. He was not supporting the measure simply cause it provided a railway to the Yukon, but on the ground that a great min-eral country in British Columbia would opened up by it. Unless the road was built all the way through to a coast point, there would be no all-Canadian the province at \$4,000 a mile. route, and he could give his assistance to no other scheme. He had heard it said that what was wanted for British Columbia was a progressive government, and he considered that this government

measure. Hon. Mr. Martin said he had noticed last night when the hon. member for lomox spoke that there were smiles on faces across the house, but those hon. gentlemen who smiled would likely find themselves mistaken in their belief when The amendment came to a vote. the speaker claimed to know something about the Stikine river, and it was a fact that during a certain part of the summer it was almost impossible to navigate it with a canoe. He lived in the nterior of the province, but he was willing to drop all sectional feeling in the matter. He would like to see Vancouver and Victoria prosper. There was no doubt in the minds of men that the Yukon country contained great wealth. It would be a great country and all sup-

had shown itself progressive by this

plies going in should be made tributary to British Columbia. The measure brought down by the premier showed him to have the interest of the whole province at heart and did him credit. He contended that the government would have been derelict in its duty if it had not made every effort to get the of the Yukon for British Columbia the trave Mr. Kidd said that the house had been told by the premier that the government's policy in reference to the railway was a bold one. He had also said that the gov-ernment had been gaining knowledge about railways. He (Mr. Kidd) did not

know where they acquired that knowledge except it was through the continual pressure brought to bear on them by the opposition. The government had argued , that the road should be built on the ground of urgency, and they had also

right in

四月年120 THE VICTORIA TIMES, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

only he

required.

road.

this,

government proposed to pay \$4,000 a mile to the road. "The actual cost would be something like \$20,000 a mile. Ac-cording to this the province would put too hasty. The correspondence brought down, such as it was, showed that conin one-fifth of the amount and it was provided that it should only get one-eighth of the net profits. The premier clusively. The government had not taken the precaution which it ought to have taken, and he didn't believe that they knew to-day where the Dominion stood. ad tried to make a great point out of the fact that the road when completed would be assessable at \$2,000 a mile. It was strange that the contractors were to Everything pointed to the fact that the Cominion government was willing to do something, It was nonsense to believe that Mackenzie & Mann were underget \$4,000 a mile and then the road would only be worth half that amount. taking to construct the road on the as-sistance which the province alone pro-The railway ought to be taxed as near as possible to its value. Mr. Macpher, son expressed the opinion that there pesed to give them. They had simply taken advantage of the undue haste of must have been some other correspon the government to squeeze as much out of the province as possible. He would dence in connection with the road which had not been brought down, and he had like to know what there was to be proud would like to see it all. of in the drafted agreement. The hon.

The hon, provincial secretary inter-rupted Mr. Macpherson and said that provincial secretary had pointed with oride to the arrangement whereby, the the only correspondence which had not been brought down was one telegram hoth ends of the line at once, but what did that amount to? There was nothing to which had been lost. Its contents were simply along the line of the other corcompet the contractors to keep the work ip continuously on the portion which was ndence. The rest was of a private nature.

run to the coast. There was such an Mr. Macpherson continued that it arrangement in connection with the other portion, but herein was an inconsis-tency. While building the northern por-tion first, as the confractors would, they seemed as if the correspondence had ment's own end. If what was before tency. While building the northern por-tion first, as the confractors would, they would have to get all their material in some way, and if they could find means of getting it in, why could not the same nears be used for all kinds of traffic? What would be the necessity of the southern portion? May Adams had come from a district that would be as little benefited as any Mr. Adams had come from a district that would be as little benefited as any toria, and these were the same men who were crying for this road. It was selfby the proposed road, but he would suport the bill, and knew that his constituish of them when they were complaining of taxes themselves to want this large ents would support him. They were capable of realizing that in helping all expenditure which would increase parts of the province they indirectly helped themselves. He considered that the rails haid would be a good asset for taxes of an already over-taxed people. Mr. Sword called attention to the indis-position of the members on the position of the members on the government side to argue on the question. He did not think they

Mr. Kellie said that the hon. provinquestion. cial secretary had endeavored to make would be so slow to argue if they had out that the opposition members were ingood measure to place before out that the opposition members were in-consistent in their stand on this question. but it was through the incomprehensible stupidity of the government in wiring to O'tawa that the house was in the posi-tion it was to-day—in the position of having to shoulder such an enormous responsibility. This road was to open up a territory over which the province Was to have ne control. It had been the was to have no control. It had been said that the building of this road would it of what the house should be prepared said that the building of this road would be a great boon to the commerce of Brit-ish Columbia, but he had not seen ille the house had been plunged into wherein the merchants were to have by the government. It was to get the such a cinch on the trade. They would house out of this that he was willing to still have to compete with the mer-chants of other places and would be hango so far in support of the amerdment. He would like to have heard more in dicapped then as they are now by the existing tariff. The Dominion govern-ment gets everything from the Yukon ing to retain the trade for British Cocountry, and all this province was pro- lumbia and the rest of Canada, He could mised was a little trade. What would that trade amount to. What did the Ynkon amount to? He would not say there was no gold there, but it was lock-to have been entirely overlooked. The dow? The hon, premier had said that by the agreement to get 4 per cent. of the ed up in frost-bound jaws, and it was arguments had practically been on an question how much of it was avail-ble. There had been a big rush to the and the contractors. He had misunder Yukon because the country had been stood from the premier's remarks in his speech last Friday that no agreement boomed. There had been a great many false reports about it, and he would venture to say that not one-tenth of mitted to the house what the contractors the gold had been found which was re-ported. The hon, provincial secretary had quoted Ogilvie. He had also read Ogilvie's report. It was speculative and presumptive. Ogilvie did not know that there was any amount of quartz mining setting an advantage in being able to tak there was any amount of quartz mining in the Yukon. It would become the gov-ernment better to take a look at its own territory, where all the revenue it had was required for development. They would be doing something then that they knew something about, and not grass-ing at a shadow. There was, another, view of the question which some people held I f the Yukon saturally did amount in the Yukon at the saturally taking the road, they were actually taking \$1,000\$ less than they were entitled toMr. Forster took up the correspondencewhich the premier had brought down,the called attention to the fact that lastNovember the gavernment, here had writ-ten to the minister of the interior at <math>Othertawa. That lefter related to a wagout

rail of the Stikine-Teslin railway was the north they would be doing sufficient ed their attention towards abusing the crease in revenue was due to the rail- met the Ramona thirty miles up the

He was it should be built by the Dominion of the road. The actual cost would be actual cost would be actual cost would be plenty of the proposed in from Glenora to the wisdom of it could be seen. The was it should be built by the Dominion government. There was no mistake but that the provincial government had been with all cost would be something like \$20,000 a mile. Acplants. of congratulation to the government that its railway policy had met with almost universal approbation. The only argu-at the ments had been against the building of vincial mac-mac-t there hon, attorney-general claimed that every a pri-railway in which the government had been interested had proved a financial corres-public bound to do the same. He pictured the ated a prosperity which would follow in its trail, d been and saw large revenues pouring into the vincial elections. He thought that the few words dropped by the provincial secretary, while replying to Mr. Mac-pherson, in which he had said that there was some correspondence, but of a pri-wate nature, meant nothing. He would like to know what the private corres-pondence with contractors was on public pondence with contractors was on public bound to do the same. The pictured the matters. Look at the bill-it created a prosperity which would follow in its trail, loan of \$5,000,000, half of which had been passed last year, and the other half be-ing intended to add this year. Now, all who had been sent into the country this was for what is to be known as by the government had found lands there an all-Canadian route to the Yukon. A rich for agricultural as well as mineral purposes. He claimed that the policy of the government was a broad one and whole year had passed since the excite-ment over the Yukon country had broken the government was a broad one, and should meet wth general support. He out and the government surely had plenty of time before this late date to take would call the attention of the Opposi-on to the time when Sir John A. Mac action in this matter. Thirteen weeks had passed since the speech from the donald undertook to build the C.P.R. Look at the opposition he met with. It throne and there was no intimation that the government intended to do anything was something very similar to this case. Then look at the result to Canada of the C.P.R. He had every confidence until a very few days ago, when they brought down this outrageous proposition brought down this outrageous proposition and that very day the premier had said that it was the intention to have the house prorogued in five days, which meant to say to the house, you must get through with it quick. The Opposition had advised that the government go to the country on it and get the people's verdict. The house result of the government go to the country on it and get the people's through with it with the government go to the country on it and get the people's verdict. The honorable gentlemen refused to do this is They wanted to go to the country when it was too late for any change, and this, he believed, was for a sinister motive. There was no argument of any urgency in regard to the south ern portion of the route. It was only last week that the premier had construct, but week that the premier had there was no contract, but negotiations, and the same day had brought down a meaand he hoped that, within sixty days there would be news of the commencement of work at Penticton. When the hon. attorney-general had concluded, Mr. Forster moved the ad-journment of the debate. The governsure clearly showing that the govern-ment had committed themselves. The The only argument the government had was that this deal was not as bad as some ment objected, but Mr. Forster's motion

of the previous ones, and they claimed to have learned something. It was very was carried. The house adjourned at midnight. doubtful if the knowledge they had ac-quired could be applied in this case,

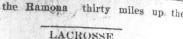
NINETY DEATHS where the conditions are so dissimilar. What might be good in an ordinary case Bear Silent Witness to the Ravages of n ight not be in this one. On Monday a paper had been laid on the desks of Kidney Disease. An alarming fact-but statistics show members which had something to say

that in post mortem examinations as to death from all causes, that in over 90 as to the expensiveness of construction. It was said that the cost of material up the Stikine would make the railway cost per cent. of such cases kidney disease is present. This almost incredible state-\$3,000 a mile more, and yet the ernment proposed to commence to build ment is borne out by years of comparison the southern section of the road at a point where this \$3,000 additional would by most eminent medical men. A warning to humanity that the percentage of those not cursed with kidney taint is If the government were very small. South American Kidney Cure relieves in six hours—is nature's acting on its plea of urgency, why should the contractors be allowed so much more time than that in which they agreed preventive-clears the clogged partsneals and permanently cures. with the Dominion government to com-plete the road. When it came to assess-Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. ing this very valuable road the govern-

ment thought it made a good bargain at GOLDEN OMINECA. \$2,000 a mile. Why should they not assess it as high as the law would al-

Rich Fields on Robinson Creek-More Than \$400 For Two Days' Work.

gross earnings he expected the province would get about \$50,000 a year. Accord-Major Moore, a gentleman representing Baltimore company, recently took .into ing to this the road would have to earn \$3,125 a mile. The C.P.R. last year had the interior from Ashcroft a party of prospectors who will locate in the Ominearned only \$3,014 per mile over its en-tire system, and who would think of eca country. Robinson creek, a tributary of the Nation river, and which flows into. comparing the C.P.R., with its enormous that river near its mouth, is the point for which the men are destined, and the traffic, with this new and speculative it with other roads—the Nakusp & Slocan. Last year its earnings had been \$1,248 per mile, and this was considered big reports received from them are most en couraging. At Quesnelle, from which place Major Moore's party took cances, two men arrived from Robinson creek, business. Still, it was not 4 per cent, of what the minister of finance had said brigging with them \$400 worth of gold dust and some large nuggets, which, they this Stikine-Teslin road would earn. These reads used in comparison ran all say, were obtained in two days' panning. The creek is said to be 15 miles long, er J. M. Coleman, which plies between the year, while about five months in the year was all the new road could be and, the claims are some miles above Juneau and Skagway. A row boat bear-those recorded this spring. Major Moore ing the mid-of the unfortunate steamer expected to operate. As another com-parison, take the Shuswup & Okanagan



Intermediate League.

river.

The annual meeting of the British Col. umbia Intermediate Lacrosse Association was held at the Windsor House, Nanaj. mo, on Saturday night. The following delegates were present: C. L. Cullin, Victoria; J. McMurphy, New Westmin-ster; C. W. Brown, Vancouver; R. Simpson, Nanaimo. The following officers for the ensuing

year were elected: Hon, President-H. A. Simpson, Na aimo

halmo. President—W. C. Murray, Vancouver. Vice-Presidents—Wm. McGregor, Na-naimo, and Arthur Davy, Victoria. Sec.-Treasurer—W. McQuarrie, New Westminster.

Westminster. Referees-H. A. Simpson, and Dr. Drysdale, Nanaimo. Council-J. McMurphy, New Westmin-ster; C. W. Brown, Vancouver; C. L. Cullin, Victoria, and Russell Simpson, Nanaimo. The schedule for the season was not arranged owing to the dates not have

urranged owing to the dates not completed for the senior games, but being ver, two schedule games were b Victoria vs. Nanaimo, at Nanain 21st, and New Westminster vs. V , May ver, May 21st, at Vancouver.

A number of lacrosse enthusiast Victoria attended the annual meeting of the B. C. Intermediate Lacrosse A tion at Nanaimo on Saturday night. treasurer reported a hands from last year. Pending the prej of the senior schedule of games, decided to defer the arranging schedule till a date during the 'eparatio Was celebration. In the interval will be played, one between and Westminster, the other naimo and Victoria, both on May 21st. An intermediate tournament here during the CTOSSO Birthday celebration is one of the pos-

ON UNAK ISLAND.

News comes from Wrangel of rich discoveries of gold on Unak Island, i mouth of the Stikine river. No lear the are given, the only news of the fi ing contained in the statement of Indians who called at Wrangel for plies just before the Ning "that they had taken out \$1,300 m of gold nuggets from the island." The exhibition of the nuggets caused much excitement. Two white men came to Wrangel from the island the same day with \$167 in gold, but declined to say anything of the discoveries there.

A very rich piece of free-milling ore being exhibited at Wrangel by Mr. Haley, of the Poneer Store, who eceiver the specimen for safe keeping from an Indian. As an indication of the richness of the discovery, it may be said that the specimen is but two inches in width by two and half inches in height and contains nearly \$35 in gold. It crusted on all sides with the dull, It is en metal, and the contrast with the pure white quartz shows the gold off to full advantage. Mr. Haley is reticent as to the source from which the specimer came and will not give even an approximate description of the region. Mining men who have seen the specimen say that if the body of ore is one half as rich as the specimen, the mine one of the richest on the coast.

THE CLARA NEVADA.

Discoveries Which Show That a Survivor of the Disaster Reached the Shore.

A startling discovery has just been made

Mr. Fisher, in reply as to why cider was to said that the question was as follows: "Are

the passing of an act

portation, manufacture

DOMINION

Plebiscite Bill is Read

It Is Likely the Vote

Interesting and Import

Ottawa, May 4.-In

Commons yesterday Mr

first readings of bills to

minion Lands Act, to an

West Territories Act, to

Titles Act, and to exten

the granting of bounties

the militia on active se bellion of 1885.

Mr. Fisher moved the

of the bill to provide for

a popular vote on the

intoxicating liquors be alluded to his own posit

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hibition work, and was duce a bill which ma

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mission appointed in 189 in 1895. Although no

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The bill was a simple

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A series of questions

Fisher which diew fro

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said that the most important part of the road was that section from Glenora to the coast. Yet they allowed the contractors two years and a half in which to complete this part of the work. This was not consistent, and took the ground from under their own feet. Too much stress had been laid on the great benefits to commerce. There was no certainty about the Yukon country. There might be something in it for the merchants of the coast cities, but how about the tax-payer of the province? What was there in it for him? Mr. Kidd denounced the government for not giving the opposition more light on the matter, and as an amendment to the amendment moved to insert after the word government "or any

other person or persons. Hon. Col. Baker objected to the Yu-kon country being underestimated. He maintained that there was practically the best evidence that there was an enormous ount of wealth in that country. Mr. the next elections, but he was prepared to take that risk. The correspondence Ogilvie, who had spent many years in the country, and whose opinions were al-ways more inclined to be pessimistic than brought down by the government was a queer affair. Either there was more of optimistic, had said that it was a country of fabulous wealth. He said that there were not only great placer mines, but quartz mines there also. Was this gov-errment to remain idle and see the Americans establish the channel through which the immense trade would flow? That was not the position of the present government. The hon, provincial secre-tary rehearsed the incidents from the time of Hon. Clifford Sifton's visit up to presentative.

Dr. Walkem-They will. Mr. Vedder continued that they would if they liked, but he would never try to evade their verdict by getting his ridwhen the government thought it neces-sary to go ahead independent of the Dominion. They had at last arrived at an agreement with Mackenzie & Mann, ing so cut up as to give him a chao was a strictly business one. The Nanaimo had done with his five acre terms would show how well the government had guarded the interests of the lots. As to the trouble from bonding province. The hon, gentlemen opposite which the hon, provincial secretary had spoken of, it was all romance. There was no trouble in the east about the acknowledged that the province ought to build the road from Glenora' to "Teslin

The speaker called the hon, provincial secretary to order, saying he was not confining himself to the amendment to Mr. Smith said the amendment to the

amendment was out of order, and read rules to substantiate bis statement. The speaker agreed with Mr. Smith. How. Col. Baker then resumed the dis-

cussion, talking to Mr. Semlin's amend-ment. There was, he said, no real charge against the government except that it be time enough to continue the road to the coast. When the scheme was forethe coast. When the scheme was fore-shadowed in the speech from the throne \$22,500 was the outside aid to be grantad failed to bring down when asked a little frivolous correspondence. The hon. member for Comox had taken a very bit-ter stand against the bill, but there seem-ed to be some unknown force pushing him on to the stand which he had taken. ed, and even that amount ought not to be given without the authority of the taxpayers. The opposition were not ar-guing the question on party lines, but, in the interests of the province. There was a member on the other side who deserved credit for doing the same thing He had said, however, that he was open to conversion. He had also admitted that he was converted from a belief in a wagon road to a railway from Glenora at no doubt a greater sacrifice to his feelings. It would be well if more on to Teslin lake, and the logical sequence both sides would go on the principle of was that he would soon become a be-liever in the whole scheme. The hon, provincial secretary believed that the the question without being restricted by party ties. Mr. Macpherson said that before the government had done its duty and ought

overnment had done its duty and ought be supported in it. Mr. Graham said that so far as his going to arrange the finances of the proto be supported in it. district was concerned every man there would oppose the bill as it had been brought down. The hon, gentlemen on the government side of the house had gone into mock heroics over the question. They always did this when they had a weak measure to espouse. They declared district was concerned every may there would oppose the bill as it had been brought down. The hon, gentlemen on the government side of the house had They always did this when they had a weak measure to espouse. They declared that British Columbia would go to ruin if their scheme was not carried out. This was not much more than the voice of Victoria, and at present the government transference of the province in connection when the void would go to ruin if their scheme was not carried out. This was not much more than the voice of Victoria, and at present the government

held. If the Yukon actually did amount to anything, and this road was completroad . According to the premier's return there was no answer received. One week ed as proposed, a port of entry would later this government wrote again, be established at a northern point. In time referring to the road from Gle be established at a northern point. In that event Victoria would become noth-ing more than a mere fishing station what assistance they were prepared to ing more than a mere basing station and grass would grow over the streets, Mr. Kellie was decidedly opposed to the line to the coast for the present. If later on developments of the country war-be only too desirous to assist in the en-si on developments of the country war-ranted it all right, but the house would be already going beyond the bounds of munications of the same kind and none! right in bonusing that portion of the road from Glenora to Teslin lake. small note to the effect that he did not Mr. Vedder said that if the bill went into committee there would be a dan-ger of the other provisions in it which know what his government would dol

Did the government want the house tot were made last year for sid to certain railways being imperilled. The Yukon railways part of the bill should have been brought up as a separate affair. It had been said that any member who voted against the bill would lose his seat in the next clearly and strong pressure ought to be believe that they had received no and build and strong pressure ought to be brought to bear on them to do it.

On the amendment being put t was lost on the following division: For-Messrs, Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Macoherson, Kidd, Vedder, it or the Dominion government had very little respect for the provincial govern-Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kel² ment. He supported the amendment heartily, although the expressed views lie. --12.

of some of his constituents hinted to him that he was going beyond their desires, but if his course did not suit they they could get another re-resource the course did not some the course the course did not some

Mr. Sword rose to speak to the origin-al motion, when the house took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

At 8:30 Mr. Sword took the floor again. to get returned as the member for South He spoke briefly, enlarging upon his re-Nanaimo had done with his five acre marks in the afternoon.

Mr. Kennedy said he believed there was more correspondence which the premier had not included in the return made by him. If there was not, the members of the government had displayed very little dignity in keeping up a one-sided correspondence with the Dominion government, which treated them with silent contempt. The provincial secretary in his speech in favor of the bill had said left to the people to decide at the elecin his speech in favor of the bill had said that uo land grant was to go with the money grant. He was glad to see that principle adopted by the government, and would like to see many others of the same kind adopted. These were the principles which the Opposition were forever trying to force on the government, and it was pratifying to see even a small result tions. He wanted to see the province get all the benefit it could, but he did not want to see it go bankrupt. If the Yukon proved a success, it would then gratifying to see even a small result. Mr. Cotton said that the attitude of the government on this question called to the government on this question called to his mind a little aneclote of Mr. Heinze, the railway man. That gentleman had been to Victoria to see the government, and when he had got back to where he had come from, his friends asked him how he had got along. He replied: "Baker had occasional spasms of mor-ality, but the rest were all right. Mr. Cotton was inclined to agree with the hon, member for Comox, who had said that the scheme was an openized Neuralgia is Banished, and a Shattered Nervous System

said that the scheme was an organized attempt to plunder the province of \$1,-600,000. There was evidently something behind the scheme, and this impression, was getting abroad in the country. The government had only themselves to blame for it. There was expective to blame

for it. There was something peculiar about it, as could be seen already by down to Victoria to see the government. They had interviewed the minister of

railway; its gross earnings were only \$512 per mile. The government had attempted to argue that the province would receive a large revenue from the opening of the Cassiar and Omineca districts, but this was fallacious. The rich plum in the whole bill was that the railway company was to have the option at any time of repaying the entire subsidy, and so long as the road failed to pay the government could get nothing, but as soon as the road commenced to pay the but as

He would also compare

province was to get none of the profits. The government was piling up the provincial debt at an enormous rate and increasing the taxes in every way; yet they could not make the revenue meet the expenditure. He regretted the condi-Mr. Cotton's whole argument was against the road to Teslin lake, yet only a few hours before he had voted for it in Mr. Semlin's amendment. The hon. provincial secretary went into the history of the government on railways, and said its effect must be judged by the in-creased revenue, population and general prosperity. In discussing the bill the op-position had entirely ignored the Robson and Boundary Creek railway. He had just received word that work had already ommenced at Rossland, which meant Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Irving, that in a very short time a large army of men would be at work connecting

Penticton with the Boundary Creek and Trail districts. Mr. Macpherson denied, that the in-

is a gentleman whose veracity is above Clara Nevada was found high and dry on suspicion, and he thinks the men who the beach near Sewerd City, opposite brought the dust out were telling the truth. The river is creating considerable excitement in the district, and several prospecting parties are leaving Ash-

leadership of F. G. Stooke, which started from Wrangel over the ice about a month ago. After getting up, about twenty-five miles they found the ice getting shaky and showing signs of breaking up. It was then deemed ex-pedient to camp, and a boat was built in which the iourney was continued on the source of the catastrophe, Mr. Beck and

A Prominent School Teacher's Experience.

HIS LONG YEARS OF SUFFERING ENDED.

Made Strong and Vigorous.

a Marvellous Work for Him.

men who telling the which the disaster to the lost steamer oc a consider-t, and seva few provisions; while a few feet away were the charred enders of a camp fire. a prospecting parties are leaving Ash-croft for the interior.
MAILS AND OUTFITS LOST.
A Victoria Party Lose Supplies by the Wreck of Their Boat.
From Wrangel comes the news of mishaps of a Victoria party under the leadership of F. G. Stooke, which started from Wrangel over the ice about a month ago. After getting up about twenty-five miles they found
were the charted charted in the least one man should he be found alive the details of the tragedy will cease to be a mystery. From the fact, however, that the clothes and provisions were left in the boat it in the explosion to die from exposure ashore, as had they escaped death in the explosion to the boat for their clothes and provisions.
Search parties have started from Juneau to scour the woods inland from the point where the discovery was made, in the hope

of breaking up. It was then deemed expedient to camp, and a boat was built in which the journey was continued on the open parts of the river. After proceeding a short distance a man was seen on the bank signalling for assistance. He was found to be a mail carrier with letters for Glenora, suffering severely from show blindness, having been lost in a snow storm for four days. He and the mail bag were taken in the boat and the voyage continued. At a point about sixty miles from Wrangel the boat was struck by floating ice and capsized, the occupants, mails and outfits being thrown into the water. After a struggle for life in the icy waters the men managed to escape, but the outfits and mails were lost. After procuring another boat the party made their way back to Wrangel to re-outfit. On the way down they

its, wine, ale, beer, alcoholic liquors for That made it clear tha could be classified as be meant. Mere apple be the cider meant, b ting cider. Mr. Bergeron said th was intoxicating, but no Mr. Fisher-Yes, it Mr. Bergeron-How Mr. Fisher explaine when young been indu on the assurance that cating, but he found effects of it in his head Mr. Foster's Mr. Foster annound would meet with no him. He was quite people should have voting; but he demand ment should frankly sa tive vote should be ernment measure of should also announce vote, so that the people ple notice for an educa Mr. Foster pronoun an important one, rep and desires of a large ple of Canada—he had jority—but he did not the vote to be taken element who are in f for the submission vote at the poll. He with the government statement that if the of prohibition was ap ple under this bill the ntroduce a prohibito or fall by it. It was first step, which was t government was prep second. I do not put r vote under this bill. vote under this bill. ity say "Yes" to the my own opinion is tha cative effects of the c exactly the same posit day the temperance strength in five of the lieve that they are fa two others. They wi more after this vote good would result if pledged itself to accep of an affirmative vote it by a prohibition it by a prohibition there are difficulties in hibition, especially the but I am ready to v and pay my share of t to make up any loss position is simply this tionist. I am going to With the limitations usay do some good ar harm, and I will ho the consequences of if they give the peopl and they vote in fave am going to press that the courage of face the courage of and put on the state easily do with its stro

hihitory law which knell of this evil."

The Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier ter, immediately, and imance minister's clos of Mr. Foster's record that he was shocked

that he was shocked

follows: Wells & Richardson Co., Gentlemen: In the winter of 1884 I was taken with a severe attack of neu-ralgin in the head and should are Size. ralgia in the head and shoulders. Since say to any person who may read this then it became seated, and I gave up testimonial, in this province or else-

Paine's Celery Compound Does

and flowing freshly and freely, and the nerves braced and in good condition, neu-ralgia and all kindred diseases take their weak measure to espouse. They declared that British Columbia would go to ruin if their scheme was not carried out. This was not much more than the voice of Victoria, and at present the soverment was paying too much attention to it. If had been heard several times and yet the province was prosperous and it would continue in its prosperity even if not one

All who have made use of Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine carly days appeared so refreshing, has in the system of all unhealthy conditions; it is beyond all the medicine began to have a telling effects on my nerves. I have taken three bottles of this glorious medicine, and to-day I can say that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first time in eleven years that it is the first ti

Ramona thirty miles up the

LACROSSE.

Intermediate League, annual meeting of the British Col-Intermediate Lacrosse Association eld at[®] the Windsor House, Nanaid at the windsor House, Manap-Saturday night. The following es were present: C. L. Cullin, a; J. McMurphy, New Westmin-W. Brown, Vancouver; R. Simpfollowing officers for the ensuing

ere elected: President-H. A. Simpson, Na-

sident-W. C. Murray, Vancouver. e-Presidents-Wm. McGregor, Naand Arthur Davy, Victoria, Treasurer-W. McQuarrie, New

-H. A. Simpson, and Dr. lale, Nan

lale, Nanaimo, incil—J. McMurphy, New Westmin-C. W. Brown, Vancouver; C. L. n, Victoria, and Russell Simpson, schedule for the season was not

ed owing to the dates not being ted for the senior games, but, howtwo schedule games were booked. ria vs. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo, May and New Westminster vs. Vancou-May 21st, at Vancouver, number of lacrosse enthusiasts from oria attended the annual meeting of

C. Intermediate Lacrosse Asso at Nanaimo on Saturday night. The urer reported a handsome balance last year. Pending the preparation last year. Fellung the preparation e senior schedule of games, it was ed to defer the arranging of a fulle till a date during the Victoria ration. In the interval two matches be played, one between Vancouver Westminster, the other between Naao and Victoria, both to take place May 21st. An intermediate lacrosse ament here during the Queen's aday celebration is one of the pos-

ON UNAK ISLAND.

ews comes from Wrangel of rich dis-eries of gold on Unak Island, near the ath of the Stikine river. No details given, the only news of the finds becontained in the statement of two ians who called at Wrangel for sup-s just before the Ning Chow left just before the Ning Chow left t they had taken out \$1,300 worth ld nuggets from the island." The bition of the nuggets caused much itement. Two white men came to angel from the island the same day h \$167 in gold, but declined to say

hing of the discoveries there. very rich piece of free-milling ore being exhibited at Wrangel by Mr. ley, of the Poneer Store, who received specimen for safe keeping from an As an indication of the richr the discovery, it may be said that specimen is but two inches in width two and half inches in height and tains nearly \$35 in gold. It is en-sted on all sides with the dull, yellow tal, and the contrast with the pure ite quartz shows the gold off to full antage. Mr. Haley is reticent as to source from which the specimen and will not give even an approxidescription of the region. who have seen the specimen say if the body of ore is one half as as the specimen, the mine will be of the richest on the coast.

THE CLARA NEVADA.

veries Which Show That a Survivor of the Disaster Reached the Shore. startling discovery has just been made the shores of Lynn canal by the steam-. M. Coleman, which plies between

Plebiscite Bill is Read a Second Time and Passes the Committee Stage. It Is Likely the Vote Will Be Taken Early in the Coming Autumn. Interesting and Important Questions as to the Will of the People. Ottawa, May 4.-In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Sifton secured first readings of bills to amend the Dominion Lands Act, to amend the North-West Territories Act, to amend the Land Titles Act, and to extend the time for the granting of bounties to members of the militia on active service in the rebellion of 1885. The Plebiscite. Mr. Fisher moved the second reading of the bill to provide for the taking of a popular vote on the question, "Shall

intoxicating inquors he prohibited ?" He alluded to his own position. as one who bition work, and was pleased to intro-bition work, and was pleased to intro-uce a bill which marked a decided lep in advance. The minister of agristep 1 culture reviewed the efforts at various 5. Although no action had re-public opinion was progressing 1895. towards that stage which would prohibition possible of enforce-In Canada the consumption of ment. iquor was less than in many other countries, and in the opinion of many the tries, and in the opinion of many the time was ripe for the passage of a pro-hibitory law. In pursuance of the polhibitory of the Liberal convention of 1893 the government brought down this bill, ing for the submission of the question to the electorate.

The bill was a simple one, and he hoped it would go through as rapidly as hoped if would go through as tabuty as possible. Mr. Fisher concluded with the following announcement: "It is the in-tention and expectation of the govern-ment that as early a day shall be fixed for the vote as consistent with the other business of the country and consistent with the convenience of the electors." He added that he intended to amend the form of ballot so as to simplify it and avoid spoiled ballots. The question would now be referred to the people, and was therefore out of the hands of parliament until it came back after the

Fisher which drew from him the fol-lowing additional statements: This plebiscite is in an entirely different position om plebiscites taken by many of the provinces. There no after results were to follow. Now it is clear that parliament has the right to prohibit irrespecgersen), who will not second his motion. If Mr. Foster thinks we will have our tive of any local or partial power in the provinces. The cost of taking the vote would be about the same as a general election, between \$200,000 and \$250,000. fittle troubles on this point he will have our fittle troubles on this point he will have his as well. We will leave it to the people to detarmine what the policy of the government will be afterwards, and if the government is recreant to the duty imposed upon it by the people, my hon, friend ennexite will be there to remind Hard Cider. Mr. Fisher, in reply to Mn. Bergeron, as to why cider was to go on the ballet, said that the question to be submitted friend opposite will be there to was as follows: "Are you in favor of the passing of an act prohibiting the im-Mr. Foster—The right hon, gentleman says that whatever the will of the people is he will carry it out. Does this mean that if there is an affirmative vote for the principle of prohibition, the govern-ment will straightway at the next ses-sion introduce a bill to carry out that will of the people? Sir Wilfrid Lanrior—It means pothics rtation, manufacture and sale of spiralcoholic liquors for use as beverages. That made it clear that only cider which ould be classified as alcoholic would a meant. Mere apple juice would not e the cider meant, but hard, infoxica-Sir Wilfrid Laurier-It means nothing cider. Mr. Bergeron said the cider of France was intoxicating, but not so in Canada. Mr. Fisher-Yes. it is so here. Bergeron-How do you know? Fisher explained that he had when young been induced to drink cider on the assurance that it was not infoxi-cating, but he found that he felt the way, constitutional, infinitial and other wise. If the government is not sincere the opposition will be only too glad to have a stab at the government, if at the proper time this bill is not followed effects of it in his head. Mr. Foster's Position. Mr. Foster announced that the bill meet with no opposition from by the consequences. The hon. gentle-man (Mr. Foster) is playing the part of He was quite willing that the him. people should have an opportunity of voting, but he demanded that the government should frankly say that an affirma-tive vote should be followed by a gov-crument measure of prohibition. 'They should also announce the date of the vote, so that the people would have am-ple notice for an educational campaign. Mr. Foster pronounced the bill to be an important one, representing the views right to speak on this question have ex-pressed their satisfaction with the bill, and Mr. Foster ought to be satisfied, and desires of a large portion of the peo-ple of Canada—he had almost said a mabe vote to be taken on it. That large man, who is the temperance man, and the big man, who is the party man. He element who are in favor of prohibition had not of their own free choice asked s not looking to the interests of the temfor the submission of this question to a vote at the poll. He found great fault perance, but to the party interests or the tell-wants to create difficulties in advance with the government for not making a statement that if the abstract principle. prohibition was approved by the peo-under this bill the government would oduce a prohibitory law and stand house for 20 years, and from the first I have heard this question mooted, and now we are taking the first serious and It was unwise to take the fall by it. first step, which was this bill, unless the ernment was prepared to take the practical step if prohibition is to become law. The only thing we want is an honnd. I do not put much stress on the under this bill. Suppose a majorecond. I do not est expression of opinion on this point. Everyone is going to be inhampered with any other consideration except the single question: does he want prohibition or does he not? In regard to the different Vote under this bill. Suppose a major-ity say "Yes" to the abstract question, my own opinion is that, barring the equ-cative effects of the canvass, we are in exactly the same position as before. To-day the temperance people know their strength in five of the provinces and be-lieve that they are fairly strong in the two others. They will not know much more after this vote is taken. Much good would result if the government pledged itself to accept the consequences be time enough to consider the effect of the vote when we get it. He concluded by claiming that the government had re-deemed its pledge honestly, and was end itself to accept the consequences affirmative vote and to supplement a prohibition measure. I know tre difficulties in the way of pro-, especially the revenue difficulty, this important question. am ready to vote for prohibition my share of the taxes necessary up any loss of revenue. "My is simply this, I am a prohibiam going to vote for this bill. The good and cannot do much I will hold the government to the people a chance to vote to press the government to to press the government to some good and cannot do much and I will hold the government to was lost. Dr. Montague moved an amendment press the government to ourage of its convictions and onsequences of the first step oviding that no elector should vote more than once in this election. The on the statue book, as it can mendment was rejectedal amendment was rejected at Mrn Foster moved to have the dause readifinite of the words, "Franchise Act. 1898," the words, "Franchise Act in force when the vote is taken," Sing Adolphe Caron, while condemning the plebiseite on principle, supported the with its strong majority, a pro law which shall ring out the of this evil." The Premier's Speech. Sir Wilfrid Laurier followed Mr. Fosfer immediately, and alluded to the ex-finance minister's closing words. In view amendment, and a general discussion of of Mr. Foster's record it is not surprising amendment ensued. 10 that he was shocked at the idea that the ! Mri Blair pointed out that even if

DOMINION HOUSE this cause for which he was famous. Mr. Fisher introduced an amendment to the eighth clause, amending the ballot to the votes that the word "cider" should be estruck out of liquors in the voting form, and Mr. Taylor pro-posed that the question should refer simply to alcoholic liquors for use as beverages. Mr. Fisher's amendment was adopted. The remaining clauses were quickly passed through committee. Mr. Craig asked the premier if a ma-jority of the votes cast would be requir-ed, or a majority of the votes in the country. Mr. Craig said he had his own view of the matter. He thought it should be a majority of the votes cast.

the importation, manufacture or sale of inded to his own position, as one who many years had been active in pro-The government thought that the effect times to ascertain public sentiment on the finance minister would have a serious task to replace the revenue lost of, say, seven million dollars a year. He might tion of the electors.

A Simple Bill.

into force.

Explanations.

series of questions were put to Mr.

government might possibly be inconsist-ent in regard to this question. No charge of inconsistency would apply to Mr. Fos-ter. He never changed. He told us to-day that he was prohibitionist. Many years ago he made the same declaration. In all these years we must assume that his convictions must be dormant. He his convictions must be dormant. He in this convictions must be dormant. He his convictions dormant must be dormant. He his convictions must be dormant. He his convictions must be dormant. He his convictions dormant must

THE VICTORIA TIMES, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

The Ballot.

in this cause for which he was famous. We all remember his resolution in the early days that the time had come for to the eighth clause, amending the ballot

discord, but when it came to the point of opposing the bill his courage oozed out at the tips of his fingers. be a majority of the votes cast. The premier said: "Then we will take

it into consideration." At half-past eleven the bill was report-Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted that this was a difficult question, and the object ed and the amendments read a second

was a difficult question, and the object of this bill was to enable every elector to cast a free bullot in accordance with his judgment and conscience. The just as Mr. Foster now asked to put a rider, declaring that prohibition should come into effect the moment the people cast a majority in its favor. Others asked the covernment to take a vote upon the into effect the moment. Others asked the majority in its favor. Others asked the mer or early fall it would be ent time. It is the people the revenue requirement. Mr. Foster said he thought that would be quite satisfactory. A would be quite satisfactory. A the house then adjourned.

The government thought that the effect of the vote on the revenue had better be left to the electors to ponder on and exercise their best judgment on. If this bill resulted in a prohibitory law the finance minister would have a serious In the Senate. In the senate, on the third reading of a bill to incorporate the Lake Bennett & Klondike Railway & Tramway Company, Senator Lougheed, who had charge of the bill, moved to insert a clause emhave to put it on coffee, tea, sugar, to-becco, but there was this consideration powering the company to construct a 16 foot wagon road on either side of Miles

becco, but there was this consideration which the temperance people must keep in mind that the duty on these articles must be moderate if they are to yield a revenue. For instance, it was a question now whether the duty on tobacco was not too high for that purpose. Therefore it was quite possible that we might have before us direct taxation. All these questions must be left to the considera-tion of the electors ed were given the authority to begin the This brought them to another con-sideration: "Would prohibition prohibit?" work of constructing a tramway on either side of Miles Canyon.

Hon. David Mills said that the bill That was a question for the electors to consider. Whether prohibition would ef-had obtained a foothold on the order which serious doubts might be entertain- compelled to give the required notice on The government thought it best to the understanding that the power to conleave all these questions and complica-tions out of the bill and leave them to should be deferred so as not to interfere the judgment of the electors. Another with the power given the other two class of rider, and for which Mr. Foster companies. It was a breach of faith now asks, was that on the passage of the to insert this amendment in the face of

bill prohibition should immediately come the understanding arrived at. Mr. Foster-That is not what I stated. Senator Lougheed explained that the want to know if the government will a wagon road, not a tramway, so that ell us whether the first step will be fol- there was no breach of faith. Some means ought to be afforded the company lowed by the second.

lowed by the second. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I anticipate what the hon, gentleman is going to say. He will hold us to a strict accound if the majority are in favor of prohibition. accept the challenge, and I accept the notice, that he will hold us to a strice in between Lake Bennett and the ter-was unfair to compel the public to wait for a year for this communication sim-ply because two other company

account to immediately bring in a pro-hibitory liquor law. I can tell him that On motion of Senator On motion of Senator Power it was he will have an account to settle with decided to send the bill back to the rail-the member for Beauharnois (Mr. Berment.

Provincial News.

largest mining company operating Canada. The enormous dividends the Le Roi have so far been sent out of the Le Roi have so far been sent out of the country and four-fifths of the amount has been spent in Spokane. Now, however, these profits will go to Eug-land; and will undoubtedly have the ef-fect of stimulating the British Columbia market in London. and hastening the coming of the long expected and much hoped for Kootenay boom in London. The fact that a British company now owns the Le Roi almost assures the smelting of the ores of that mine in Can-ada. Should the ore output of the Le Roi eventually go to the Trail smelter ability to any of the people's present re-presentatives on either side of the house, Roi eventually go to the Trail smelter it will be a great benefit to this camp, and .a brilliant future in the political arena is prophesied for him. as the large amount of tonnage thus as

sured at those works will enable the -A change takes place this week in smelter company to reduce the cost of smelting. The rate of freight and tor of the British America Corporation, is expected to arrive in Rossland about the end of July. Hon. C. H. Mackintosh is now

route to Vancouver, where he will re-main several days, and then return to Rossland for a short time. The Sunset mine, in the Okanagan country, near Princeton, has been bond-ed to the British America Corporation

for a large figure. The locator of the mine, "Crazy" Brown, a well known prospector and trapper, retains a one-eighth interest in the property. The Sun-set is said by competent judges to be by far the largest and richest copper mine in "Canada." —The locator of the stitute Hall, View street. New songs,

Ore shipments for the week ending May 7th were: Le Roi 1.268 tans: War Eagle, 780; Iron Mask, 94: Poorman, 75: Centre Star. 45. Total, 2,262 tons. The shipments for the sume state of the company is an artist, and there will not be a dull moment the and

Centre Star, 45. Total, 2,262 tons. The shipments for the same week of last year were 1,240 tons. The shipments since January 1st, 1897, were 100,203 tons. LOCAL NEWS. Chamicar of Citz and Provincial News

Gleanings of City and Provincial News-

in a Condensed Form. From Monday's Daily.

-A dividend of one shilling per share has been declated by the Hall Mines, payable in London, Eng. -C. C. Chipman, commissioner of the give the grand council a fitting reception

Hudson's Bay Co., arrived in the city last evening, and is staying at the city.

+-T. H. Compton, of this city, died in Seattle on Saturday, and his remains were brought from there this morning by the City of Kingston.

-The department of lands and works nvites tenders for the supply of the piles needed for the construction of a new brage across the Thompson river at

^d-Collector of Customs A. R. Milne gives notice that all goods lying in bond-ed warehouses over two years will be ld by auction unless cleared forthwith and customs duties and charges paid.

-A private letter received from W. F. Grider, of San Francisco, contains the in-formation that he will institute suit against the men who caused his arrest at Hazelton. He claims damages to the extent of \$20,000.

on his recent voyage along the northern coast at the meeting of the Natural His-ters Society last evening. In the course Inst previous to the departure of the of his remarks he expressed the opinion that Kitimat was the natural terminus dorsed the drafting of a bill to prohibit the exportation of Indian curios. -The funeral of the late Theodore H. Compton, of Seattle, took place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. W. Clark, on Yates street, and from Christ Church Cathedral, where Rev. Canon Bean-lands conducted the burial services, yesterday afternoon. The pallbearers were W. C. Thompson, J. V. Griffiths, Stephen Jones, James Butters, J. W. Keller and manner. D. Cameron.

quor without a license.

don is a prominent member.

representative meeting of the electors of North Victoria district held at Salt Broad street, where several unbroken and very wild horses were shod prepara-Spring Island on Saturday evening, T. W. Patterson, the well-known railway W. Patterson, the well-known railway contractor, was unanimously chosen to contest the constituency in the integests of the Opposition at the appreciating pro-wincial elections. Those who are in a position to judge of the situation say there is now no longer any doubt that then Mr. Booth will meet overwhelm-then Mr. Booth will meet overwhelm-

Hon. Mr. Booth with meet overwhenn ing defeat. Although Mr. Patterson has not taken an active part in politics in the past, he is considered by many equal in ability to any of the people's present re-struction of the Springer Creek wagon road was \$3,000, not \$300.

> -The cable for the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s extension to Victoria has arrived on the Sound from the east. Nine cars loaded with 43 miles of cable for the company are now sidetracked in the Northern Pacific yards at Tacoma waiting to be transported to the vest chartered to lay it across the Straits. vessel

-The remains of the late Richard L. Downer were laid away in Ross Bay comptery vesterday afternoon. The cemetery yesterday afternoon. funeral took place from his late residence he is interested in 12 Bowker, 37 Bon-anza, and 43 El Dorado. He also has on John street, and later from St. John's church, where Rev. Percival power of attorney to act for the North British Columbia and Klondike Co., Jenns conducted the burial services. Messrs. Kenneth McKenz.e, Hugh Lo-Ltd., of which the Lord Mayor of Longan, sr., Alfred Burgess, G. F. Wake, r'rederick Davey and P. D. Goepel acted Mrs. Partridge are busy packing their outfits, and propose to leave this week is pallbearers.

-Yesterday after the Times went to press Mr. Justice Drake, before whom vas heard the case of Bryden vs. the Union Colliery Company, involving the validity of the amendments to the Coal Mines Regulation Act of 1890, stated that he would deliver a written judgment, from which an appeal could be taken His Lordship said the Full court had decided the constitutionality of the act, and he had to be guided by that.

-J. Swanson, a builder from Johan-nesburg, South Africa, is at the Dominion. The return of Oom Paul to power in the Transvaal has practically shut the Uitlanders out of employment, and Mr. Swanson is making a tour of obtheir entertainments, the Cosgroves must be given a high place in the ranks of public entertainers." The performance in this city will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Institute, which is a servation in Canada. He had as fellow passengers as tar as Hartney, Man., John Holt, of Liverpool, the international football half-back for England in twelve games with Scotland, and perhaps the guarantee that everything will be first-class. The object of the entertainment most famous football player in the world. He played with the Everton eleven in the great final at the Crystal Palace when over 5,000 people were present. when the meeting takes place in this

--Sheriff McMillan has drafted the jurors who are to serve at the spring as-From Tuesday's Daily.

sizes, to be held on May 31st. -Mr. Justice Drake has dismissed the eight petit jurors were drawn and the appeal of J. A. Lawrence against the following grand jurors: Isadore Braver-man, Julius Brethour, A. J. W. Bridg-man, W. F. Bullen, Gavin H. Burns, Richard L. Drury, John G. Elliott, Edlecision of the police magistrate about a year ago, fining him \$200 for selling. mund J. Eyers, George Gillespie, Law-rence Goodacre, Henry M. Graham, Ar-thur A. Holmes, Wm. Humphrey, Thomas Hooper, George Jacques, Angus -Capt. David Jones, of Nanaimo, was severely burned about the side and arm aboard the steamer Victoria last night. He was taken to the office of Dr. Fraser, McKeown, Alex. Kenneth Munro, Wm. M. Munsie, Wm. L. Stephens. Edward where his wounds were attended to,

Wilkinson. -Constable Cameron, of the provincial police, has returned from his vacation which he has been spending with friends in Ontario. He goes north shortly to some point in the Cassiar country, prob-ably to Glenora. Constable Freeland leaves this week for the Naas river. -The firemen in Pandora street hall are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the next China boat. In the interval they devote the sleepless hours of the night to fervently anathematizing Ah Gam, a Chinaman, who makes night vocal with his yells from the adjoining lock-up. Ah -Captain Walbran gave a short talk

the management of the Australian Hotel. The present proprietor, W. J. Partridge, has entered into a parmership with J. J. treatment now quoted at Trail is \$7.50 on Trail Creek ores, but it is expected Ryan, of Coolgardie, Australia. The lat-ter will conduct the establishment, and Mr. Partridge (or "Sailor Bill," as he is that if the Le Roi ore is sent there, these quotations will be lowered to \$6.50 and probably \$6 more generally called by Australians) wil Mr. Whitaker Wright, managing direcgo north to again engage in the race for gold. Mr. Partridge owns 67 Hunker Creek and 71 Hunker, while with others

au and Skagway. A row boat bearthe mame of the unfortunate steamer ra Nevada' was found high and dry on beach near Sewerd City, opposite ich the disaster to the lost steamer oc-red. The boat contained a couple of ts, two miners' bags full of clothing and lew provisions; while a few feet away to the observe. The provisions; while a few feet away re the charten choers of a camp fre-l this goes to show that at least one man caped the late of the nost first, and ould be be found alive the details of e tragedy will cease to be a mystery. om the fact, however, that the clothes d provisions were left in the boat it ems that the survivors only escaped death the explosion to die from exposure hore, as had they escaped they would clobably have gone back to the boat for eir clothes and provisions. Search parties have started from Juneau scour the woods inland from the point here the discovery was made, in the hope finding the survivor or survivors, or of curring information as to his or their fate at identity.

curing information as to his or their fate nuting information as to his or their fate in identity. As will be remembered, there were two itnesses of the catastrophe, Mr. Beck and ife, residents of Sewerd City, who were anding, outside their cabin scanning the nal when they saw the little steamer sating down against a heavy gale. While iey watched they heard a mufiled thud, a ass of flame illumined the scene and the tile vessel disappeared from view. They atched for nearly an hour, but never saw e steamer again. Charred wreckage pated ashore on the following day, and ter a short search the hull, with every dication of an explosion having occurred, as found by the steamer Rustler. But the body was recovered, that of the pur-r, notyithstanding that a thorough arch was made. The disaster was never plained and another vessel was recorded i gone to the port of missing ships with 1 on board, but in the light of recent dis-veries more may be learned of the cause ' the catastrophe and of the lost passen-ers hitherto unknown. rs hitherto unknown.

Experience.

Work for Him.

RING ENDED.

ed Nervous System ous.

early days appeared so refreshing, has n these years of affliction been made up of frightful dreams; but not so now, as e medicine began to have a telling ef-

oct on my nerves. I have taken three bottles of this glorithat us medicine, and to-day I can say ous medicine, and to-day I can say that it is the first time in eleven years that I felt none of those piercing pains to which I had once been a victim. Let me say to any person who may read this testimonial, in this province or else-where, that if you discredit this state-ment, just write me and I will be only too glad to inform you of what has too glad to inform you of what has cured me of neuralgia and a shattered rervous system. Yours respectfully. LEVERETT A. BELYEA. Hampstead, N. B.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—It means nothing of the kind. It means that the govern-ment, with the will of the people before it, will have to take such steps as to give effect to the will of the people. There are different questions to be con-sidered. As the hon, gentltman has stated, there are many difficulties in the way, constitutional, financial and other-wise. If the government is not sincered

The following telegram was forward-ed to Supreme Chancellor Colgrove, of the Grand Lodge, in session at Vicksburg, Miss.: "To Hon. P. J. Colgrove The Grand Lodge of British Columbia in annual session assembled, sends a Tory, and not of a temperance man. He is trying to discount the bill before the time. I place the government the isong of your official term as our honor-the judgment of the people of the cound ed leader. (Signed) J. E. Evans, G.C." elosing of your official term as our honor-ed leader. (Signed) J. E. Evans, G.C." The Grand Chancellor's report shows the jungment of the people of the coun-try, both those for and against, and ask them if the government has not acted in this matter as honestly and as sin-cerely as possible. Those who have a tuted during this term, and the order is in a very prosperous condition. The Grand Lodge will be in session to-mor-The row and the proceedings will close with bined in the hon. gentleman, the small Grend Pacific hotel.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, May 7 .- There has been quite a flurry in Monte Cristo stock durwants to create difficulties in advance and to know what we shall or shall not do. I have to tell him that the people of Canada are simply now flocking for an opportunity to vote. I have sat in this how or for 20 and a set of the prosent quotations being 191 and 20 cents. This extensive trading in Monte Cristo is said to be caused by the strike of a large body of pay ore in the Monte Cristo mine, and the supposition is that, in a comparatively short time, the pany will continue to make heavy shipments to the Trail smelter. There is a notable increase of interest

in mining circles concerning Red Mounvotes in different provinces spoken of by Mr. Foster, the premier said it would

ueavoring to obtain, without fear of any person or any consequences, an honest expression of the opinion of the people on this important question. subscribed towards a celebration fund by the generous and patriotic people of Rossland. There will be all kinds of ath-

Bill in Committee. After speeches from Messrs. Osler and Bergeron, the second reading was car-ried on division. The house went into committee on the bill. The first amendment proposed was one by Mr. Davin, that "all who are entitled to vote in municipal elections shall also be entitled to vote on this question of sent to some of the best swordsmen in are expected to come to Rossland during Francisco by the Walla Walla.

the celebration.

steamer Ning Chow from Skagway a mil-itary company was organized at Skag-way, under the leadership of Soapy Shith, and a grand demonstration was

K

a-knife on him. Fearing the consequences he jumpe off the boat and fled, pursued by a number of the crew and bystanders. He succeeded in eluding capture.

-Before a special jury on the 17th of May the action for damages brought by Mrs. Ella Jones, of Lake District, against Mr. F. B. Pemberton, as agent for Mr. William Foot, will be heard. The case arises from the charge laid some time ago against Mrs. Jones for stealing goods belonging to Mr. Foot.

The first action arising out of the clause in the Coal Mines Regulation Act forbidding coal mine owners under pen-alty to employ Celestials underground was heard in the Supreme court to day. The case is one entered by John Bryden against the Union Colliery Company, of which he is a shareholder, and the object is to test the validity of the clause in is to test the validity of the clause in question.

-Lieut.-Colonel Gregory, commanding the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, C. A., has issued the following battalion or-der: "Owing to the drill hall being required by various squads taking part in the assault-at-arms on the 23rd and 24th inst., company drill will be discontinued until after those dates. Until further or-ders the recruit class will drill on Wedesday evenings only."

Three West Coast Indians were con vieted this morning of drunkenness. They were each fined \$5 and \$2.50 costs, with fifteen days in default, excepting Jack, who escaped with \$1 costs and 12 days. Jas, Lorraine, a white man, was brought up on the charge of supplying the In-dians with higuor. He was convicted and, fined \$50, in default two months' imprisonment with hard labor.

-Yesterday boccurred somewhat sud-denly the death of Bichard L. Downer, who has been employed for many years by H. M. government at Esquimalt. The deceased was attending to his duties ap to two days before his death, which re-sulted from disease of the heart. leaves two daughters, Miss Alice Dow, ner, and Mrs. Alexander Bannerman, and one son, Harry, who is in the Klondike country.

--Colonel F. M. Thompson, a news paper man representing the Rock Rapids Iteview, Des Moines, Iowa, Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, and the Spencer Reporter, arrived in the city last evening by the Charmer. The colonel will contribute to his papers descriptive articles upon the Canadian Pacific route and generally of British Columbia. He is today visiting the Jockyard at Esqui-Canada to participate in these events, malt, acting as cicerone to a party of Preparations are being made to enter-tain the large number of visitors who

the celebration. Word was received from Spokane to-day by othe Rossland Miner that the directors of the Le Roi company had unanimously agreed to sell the Le Roi mine to the British America corporation for \$3,000,000. For several days past Margin Margin and Durant of the deau is one of the most promising of

mine to the British America corporation for \$3,000,000. For several days past Messrs. Mackintoshi and Durant, of the British America Corporation, have been in Spokane negotiating with the prin-cipal stockholders of the Le Roi. At the of Jumber every ten hours, is running

-A number of citizens vesterday wait ed up in the municipal committee to pro-test against the proposed increase in the city taxation and of the wholesale licenses. Hon. J. S. Helmcken appeared for the committee; the citizens were re-presented by Messrs. Wm. Wilson and Moses Lenz. A strong feeling has been aroused in the city regarding the pro-posed changes, and evidently from the explanations made at the meeting of the ouncil last night some misunderstanding bas arisen as to the purpose of the city council. A perusal of the mayor's state-ment at the council meeting last night will give a good idea of the attitude of the council.

The fire was started beneath a stairway and was through the roof before an alarm was sent in by a resident of the neighborhood. The chemical engine responded quickly, but it was found necessary to turn on the hydraunt streams before the fire was extinguished. The building was valued at \$700, and no insurance was carried by the owner. The loss will amount to \$300.

--It transpires that the capture of the murderer of Burus and Hendrekson was not effected by the N.W. Mounted Police but by Constable McLean, of the provin-

Cial force here, whom Chief Webster of Glenorh warmly commends to Chief Hussey. The murdered men are Jas. Burns ver. When they left Fort Wrangel they were travelling in a party consisting of Jos. Vipond and his brother James from Nanaimo; Alex. Jess from Chilliwack, and Joseph Campbell Claus, a farmer from near Nanaimo, believed to be from Wellington. When fifteen miles up the river the party separated into two, the two Viponds and Jess constituting one, and Burns, Hendrickson and

Claus the other.

-D. R. Young, editor and proprietor of the Slocan City News and Moyie City Leader, is in the city as a delegate from the civic commission and the citizens generally of Slocan City. He has today interviewed the provincial govern-ment, urging upon them the need of an appropriation for the construction of a appropriation for the construction of a wagon road up Springer creek to com-nect with the Arlington basin, in which valuable mining properties, including the Arlington and Two Friends' are situate. The people of Slocan City raised \$300

sessed of a "debbil," handed him over to the care of the police. They have also raised a subscription to send him home with his peculiar accomplishment. At Gam is a harmless, civil fellow, and when awakened with a threat of having the hose turned on him, apologises for disturbing the neighborhood. But the moment he falls asleep he renews a half cry, half scream, and continues it until awakened. Some time ago he was confined in the provincial jail for attempted suicide, and acted in the same

-Two men are confined in the city jail and a third in the Jubilee Hospital as a result of a drunken brawl last night. The row took place in the house of a klootchman named Louise Winchester, on Cook street. A keg of beer seems to on Cook street. A kee of beer seems to have been an active factor in the quar-rel, and a butcher knife the weapon em-ployed. James Hawkins, the victim, was stabbed three times in the breast and back, but managed to crawl to M. Gutback, but managed to crawf to the other mann's residence, on upper Pandora street. Mr. Gutmann notified the police and Sergeant Hawton and Constable Clayards, took the man in charge, and after examination by Dr. Fraser he was removed to the Jubilee Hospital. This morning Robert Nolan aged 23 and Hen--A fire of incendiary origin occurred in a building at the corner of Henry and Bridge streets this morning. An un-occupied residence, owned by Miss Pierre, was well alight when the department reached the scene, and much difficulty was experienced in saving the fire the police magistrate with aggra-time prove serious or fire the mean will the fire the mean the mean the fire the police magistrate with aggra-time prove serious or fire the mean will the fire the mean the mean the mean the fire the mean the mean the fire the fire the mean the mean the fire the fire the fire the mean the mean the mean the fire the fire the fire the mean the mean the mean the fire the fire the mean the mean the mean the mean the fire the fire the fire the mean the mean the mean the mean the mean the fire the fire the mean the mean

Never Fails to Cure LUNG TROUBLE AND

CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Makes

a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, demonstrating it's discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tubercu-lesis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, general decline and weak-ness, loss of fiesh and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE B)TTLES (all different) of his New Dis-coveries to any afflicted reader of the Times writing for them. His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure. Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experiment-ling for years, has produced results as bene-ficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in for gratitude" field in his Canadian. Ameri-can and European laboratories in thousands from those cared in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Arington and i we friends are situate. The people of Slocan City raised \$300 in one afternoon for this purpose, and Mr. Young has to-day obtained an as-surance that the sum of \$3,500 will be expended by the government to supple-ment that amount. From Wednesday's Daily. —Sandberg. the unfortunate Swele who was committed by the police magis-



At the mayor's request Ald. Williams's not fit for young men to frequent. Ald. Kinsman thought that the police should notion regarding the bicycle track wa aid eyer. Pending the test of the filter beds regulate the matter. second reading of the by-law p for the raising of \$15,000 to comp quoted from the statutes The mayor lete the showing that the council had the power works was laid over. The consideration of the amended cemetery by-law was to prevent and regulate these licensed nouses. The chief of police had repeatnext meeting also laid over until the edly assured him that no indecency or Leave was granted Ald. Macgregor mmoral exposures took place. introduce a by-law to amend the street Ald. Macgregor expressed satisfaction that the W.C.T.U. had taken up the by-law and it was read a first time. Ald. McCandless suggested that matter. He thought these places ought to have been wiped out long ago, and noyor make an explanation regar the misunderstanding prevalent that the city police officers were a little out the city regarding the attitude negligent in carrying out their instruc city council towards the wholesale dealers. The mayor stated that it was never tions. He thought it was a mistake to license a music hall when liquor was the intention of the council to have the maximum wholesale license \$200. The mayor thought that extracts from ouncil asked that they be given por newspaper were not good grounds for o classify the wholesale dealers, complaint, and Ald. Wilson said he no loor space and quality of goods be considered. If the council of ticed at the theatre that between acts gentlemen went out and came back with the power it asks for the large who He smell of cloves on their breath. dealers will continue to pay \$10 did not think there was any difference beand the small dealers will pay ! drink and getting it on the premises. He retail dealers would pay less than \$ and large retailers would pay more. thought the council should visit the music der the new arrangement the total rehalls in a body, and after some further nue derived would be less than at pl discussion on motion of Ald. McCandless The council had no inten and Ald. Humphrey the matter was resent. increasing the tax, but of regulating forred back to the police commissioners. so that they would not be required Mrs. Verdier stated that she was not examine into the amount of a man in a position to make connection with the sales. If the council could see any wa water mains, and again asking the counof making up the deficit created by the abolition of trade licenses they wou gladly abolish them, but at present I to have the pipe laid. On motion of Ald. Macgregor and Ald. Williams the quest was granted. was necessary to retain them. The city engineer forwarded a commu-nication from Mr. Vowell, Indian supercouncil rose shortly before 1 The intendent, regarding the state of the roads in the Songhees Indian reserve, clock. L. F. Farley conducts a large me says: "One application of Chamberlain Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O.K." For lam back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings stating that the roads had been constructed by the provincial government nd had been maintained by the council or the convenience of the citizens of victoria and that the department thereore would not assume any responsibility sprains, bruises, burns and conection with the matter. liniment can approach other The complaint of Mr. Elliott in referlain's Pain Balm. It is intended specia ence to the decreased tramway service was discussed in a letter from the solicly for these diseases and is famous for cures. For sale by Henderson its cures. For sale by Henderson Drow Wholesale Agents, Victorian and Va who held that the company is bound to carry out the provisions of the couver.

the purpose of attack gunboats known to be were not discover

ships until the Spania

The land batteries at

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R. B. Cox, gunner's m

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Grav. and Lt. J. B. H

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Camp. There all kinds of games are are being built. Mr. Keith has one hun-running, and if the "sure-thing" men dred men working on the wagon read, cannot get the money of the passer-by by this means, his confederates take it at which starts at Telegraph Creek men began work on the 30th of March, and had completed twelve miles of the the point of the pistol. On the Dyea trail, Dr. Frizell says,

road when Mr. Keith left. This road will be pushed through to Lake Teslin, hundreds are lying about who seem to he no longer men, but have descended to the level of the brute. When the avalanche occurred, crowds of gamblers and toughs hurried to the scene with shovels, and under the guise of rescuers dragged bodies from the debris for the purpose of robbery. These ghouis and board. vandals, as soon as a body was brought forth, would mention some name or other, and proclaiming themselves a friend of the dead man, drag the body away on a hand sleigh to some conveni-ent spot where it would be looted and ember 1st. cast aside

At Lake Bennett about 5,000 men are encamped, but few of them have any money. The whole crowd, Dr. Frizzel saays, would not have an average of \$10 each. Two passengers on the Ning Chow, Messrs, Shelds and Gooding, were victimized at Skagway soon after the arrival of that steamer. They had been but half an hour when they were held up and \$300 taken from each of

AN EXCELLENT STEAMER.

money.

Passengers of the Tartar Compliment Captain and Officers,

"We, the undersigned, passengers of both classes on board the S.S. Tartar Skagway, hereby desire to express our sincere appreciation of the enterprise of the Canadian Pacific Railway Com-pany in having provided so graduate to the muscles and other organs the for both first and second-class travellers to the Yukon and other points in the golden north. We agree that the olden north. We agree that the ac-ommodation provided for the 2nd class is better than that provided for the 1st class on other steamers running north Vancouver, while the 1st class is from equal in every respect to that of any steamship service on the Atlantic. We wish to express our sincere apprecia-tion of the great care and attention displayed by Commander Archibald and all his officers, without exception, in the navigation of the ship through waters so little known and hitherto unsailed by any passenger steamers of so large a ton We feel that we are indeed in

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

luck in having taken our passage with



a distance of 130 miles, and will be fin-ished as soon as possible. Mr. Ke th will put one thousand men to work on the road as soon as they can be had Wages are from \$40 to \$50 per month and A force of 100 men are at work at Shakesville and Glenora clearing the Wages right of way for the railroad. are the same as on the wagon road. Mr. Keith will nut 4,000 more men at work as soon as they can be procured. He is under positive orders from Mackenzie & Mann to complete the road before Sep-Mr. Keith and party paddled down from Telegraph Creek to Cottonwood isl-

and in 26 hours, actual travelling. They camped two nights on the bank. He does not think there will be any trouble in navigating the river. Information was brought by Mr. Keith that the British Columbia government had instructed its agent at Telegraph Creek to build a wharf. bridge over the stream Nihlin and one to span another river further north on the pack trail leading to Teslin. "This said Mr. Keith, "is in first-class trail, knots an hour. Among those on board were H. Maitland-Kersey, Inspector Thomson, Mr. Clark, of Pittsburg, by whose company the machinery was built, on lition and every party that reached Telegraph Creek prior to April 1st has pushed right through, and up to the time " my leaving no reports of difficul-ties had been heard."

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, bili-ousness, 25 cents.

THAT EDMONTON ROUTE.

Easterners Who Attempted the Trip-Declared Impracticable.

grows brisker. E. J. Bedard, Angus Lott and George Atkinson are three ment from Court-wright, Ontario, who underteok to reach the Klondike via Edmonton, and, aban-Hudson Bay Company's river steamer Strathcona, just built at Vancouver for the Stikine service, arrived here yesterdoning their trip, are now in Victoria, inday in charge of Captain Nickerson, and left for the Stikine early this morning. tending to proceed. via the Stikine route.

They say that in Ontario the Edmonton DROWNED AT WRANGEL. oute has been widely advertised as the Duncan Graham Falls From His Canoe best to the Klondike country, and many parties have been induced to attempt in Wrangel Harbor.

The

News was brought from Wrangel by

the trip, but after having reached Atha-basea Landing the men found it absolute-ly impossible to get in. They sold their food supplies at that place and returned, the Alki of the death of Duncan Graham, a Scotsman, who was accidentally drownfood supplies at that place and returned. an example which, they say, will be fol-lowed by scores of those now there. The men are practical miners, accustomed to the hardships of travelling in countries and was drowned. His body has been

month, hence.

Catarrh of Ten Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Chase.

men are practical miners, accustomed to the hardships of travelling in countries destitute of transportation facilities and are not easily deterred by difficulties, but they say the all-land route, boomed so effectually by the Edmonton people, is the most pronounced fraud they have ever encountered. Two years would be needed to make the trip to Dawson City, and was I suffered from catarrh for ten years and was treated by some of the best and the difficulties would be of a heartphysicians in Canada. I was recom-Mr. Bedard expressed astonishment at mended by Mr. C. Thompson, druggist. Tilsonburg, to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh

what he considers the apathy of the coast people in the matter of advertising, and Cure, and can state positively it cured my catarrh and Catarrhal Sore Throat. says hundreds of easterners have been deluded into going via Edmonton in con-sequence of having no definite information Yours respectfully, ANNA A. HOWEY. regarding the advantages of the Stikine J. D. Phillips, J.P. Eden, Ont.

Witness,

morning She brings news that large The vexed question has been the cause perties are awaiting at Port Simpson, and of serious friction between the miners Essington to go into the Omineca coun-try. A party of 60 are at Essington unand the government, and has been raised owing to what seems to be an unfain Jer the leadership of a Mr. Singlehirst. Among the passengers who came down on the Boscowitz were Mrs. J. Tomlindiscrimination against them in the many regulations and laws. Under these provisions miners are not allowed to prospect within ten feet of a ledge, nor deeper on from the forks of the Skeena, Dave Stevens, the well known prospector, from K.tinaat, Messrs. Curtis and Rood, from than ten feet. These denosits are now being found at a depth of 30 and even Lowe Inlet, and Rev. J. and Mrs. Pierce. Amongst her freight was a large quantity 70 feet, but the government is setting in operation against the miners the pre-sent regulations. The most extensive of of oolachans from Port Simpson.

Steamer Boscowitz returned from Naas

and other northern points yesterday

Mr. Bainham and a large pleasure party. The Victorian will leave for the Stikine

The latest addition to the fleet of steam

Owing to the decline in the Alaskan

transportation business, the steamer Ning Chow has been withdrawn for the

time being. She will go around to Es-quimalt this evening, where she will re-main at anchor until the Alaskan travel

these alluvial diggings are found at Kanonna, where some of the mines are Steamer Umatilla arrived yesterday from San Francisco with 240 passengers on board, 102 saloon and 138 secondpaying a clear profit of \$500 to \$2,500 a class. Eighty-four of the saloon passen-gers and fifty-eight second-class passen-Western Australia has not escaped from the operations of bogus companies and Klondike swindles. The press has ers, 142 in all, debarked here, the been kept busy exposing some of the transportation companies which are conjority intending to go east over the C. P. R. There were 70 passengers in all for Seattle, four for Port Townsend, eleven for Tacoma and thirteen for Alaskan ports. She landed 95 tons of freight con-

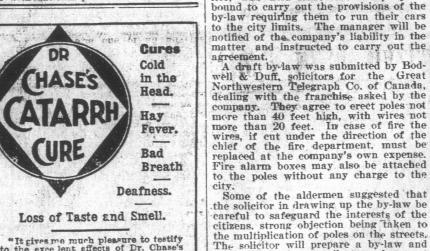
tracting to carry passengers to Dawson City for \$250, while so-called information bureaus claiming to be the representa-tives of the British Columbia governsigned to Victoria merchants at the outer ment were charging inquirers £5 for the ment were charging indurers to for the information contained in official reports. Mr. Ryan looks for a big rush from the Antipodes to the Klondike when the vast wealth of the country becomes more River steamer Victorian, of the Can adian Development Company, had a successful trial trip on Saturday afternoon. She ran to William Head and back in generally known. Among those who pro choppy sea at a speed of about twelve pose coming are Cuthbertson, the well-

known Australian explorer; Bell, of the Murchison, in Western Australia, and Jones and Wright, lately from New Guinea Ryan came on the Cape Otway, and believes that her sister ship, the Paroo.

may be expected at any time with a load to-morrow in charge of Captain Foster. of intending argonauts. freighters was launched from Leigh's saw mill on Saturday. The new freight-

SPAIN WILL ACT WITH VIGOR.

saw mill on Saturday. The new freight-er, which is owned by Captain William Grant, is 107 feet long, 24 feet beam and 7 feet deep. She will be fitted with thachinery at Spratt & Gray's works and will be ready for service about a mouth hence quickly pass all emergency measures, thus leaving the government a free hand to cope with mational problems.



"It gives me much pleasure to testify to the excelent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh in the head." JAS. STUART, Woodville, Ont.

PROF. HEYS of the Ontario School of Chamistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have-made an examination of Dr. A. W. Chase's Catarrh Cure for Coraine or Phy of its compounds from samples pur-chased in the open market and find none present."

none present.

Price 25 Cts. Complete with Blower.

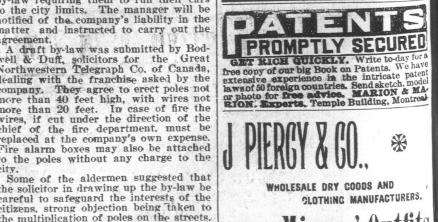
At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Torouto, Ont.

The solicitor will prepare a by-law and lay it before the council at a subsequent W. B. Hutchison and 463 others petiioned the council, expressing their dis approval of Ald. Macgregor's motion dealing with the wood sawing question. It was laid on the table pending the inroduction of the by-law.

the council to attend to defective drains and loose boards on Green street. ferred to the street committee and city engineer for report.

The city assessor tabled the assessment roll for the present year. The assessed value of the city is: Land, \$10,81,060; improvements, \$6,,

Mrs. J. K. Angus and others petit oned



► Miners' Outfit

VICTORIA, B.C._

NOTICE-Sixty days after date I to apply to the Chief Commission Lands and Works for permission chase the following described tr land, situate at the head of Na commencing at the N.W. corne thenc south 40 chains chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chi point of commencement, containi acres (more or less). FRANK RO 18th March, 1898.

rolling in the wate closer and shells h about her. It was very difficu get near enough to Winslow's crew so all about her. Fin minutes, the Hudse enough to throw a ley and six men st the deck of the W heave her!" shouted ed toward the comm and called for the l shouted the officer and with a smile "Let her come; it i

which troubled the low, the firing of th had been wild, but A SPECIALTY. for comfort." The