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STAR HOLESOME TWICE-A-WEEK.

# Mictoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK

VOL. 13,

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1896.

NO 10

vatives of Matabeleland Rise in Revolt to Massacre the White Settlers.

Authorities Unable to Cope With the Difficulty-Official Forces Repulsed.

Supplies Short-Probable Political Aspect to be Placed on the Affair.

Cape Town, March 27.-Dispatches received from Buluwayo, Matabeleland, this morning indicate that the uprising in that part of the country is much British Columbia Members Discuss more serious than the authorities admit. The telegram from the front yesterday merely outlined the revolt as that of a few natives in Inseza and Filebusi districts, to massacre some white settlers. and decided to dispatch a small force of volunteers to the scene of the disturb-

But the dispatches to-day, however. show the disturbance to be widespread, and becoming more alarming as the time passes. An extensive uprising of natives is now understood to have aken place, and the revolt is likely to pread to to other parts of South Af-Settlers of Matabeleland are rowding into the towns and the latter are being placed in a state of defence. Volunteers are being enrolled everywhere, and provisions being collected; in taken to meet the most serious develouments. Reinforcements of mounted police have already been sent to Buluwayo, nseza and Gambo, and the Cape Rifles have received orders to prepare for actse service. Supplies of ammunition for them on.

Rumor has it that over fifty pro-wan to a senatorship and Alberta to an-ive ben slain. Frederick of the property in the commons. databele war, has been driven from his katchewan and that Daly is to be made arm, and has sought safety in Buluwayo. He brought with him, however, hree Indunas whom he arrested as a natter of precaution, and he asks that

atives, are restored. the front at the head of a strong force of the scheme. of South African troops. In an interiew. Selous is quoted as saying that the government must act quickly and effectively, otherwise the revolt will spread in all directions and the government will experience great difficulty in sent out from Buluwayo yesterys the troopers "retired in good orunofficial advices have it that 'he olice patrol lost several men killed ard number wounded and beat a hasty rereat, closely pursued by the Matabeles. small detachment of volunteers, shich also pushed forward yesterday to otect endangered settlers, has been pelled to halt and are now occupya fortified position 25 miles from wayo, awaiting reinforcements uluwayo to-day. There are plenty of untegers, but the horses necessary to ount them and the arms and amm miand supplies necessary to equip m, are not forthcoming as promptly lesired. The fact is the authorities

utbreak and the usual detachments of Dominion ministers to Winnipeg. lounted police have been drawn upon provide troop service elsewhere. The opinion is expressed here that the t break is an outcome of the Jameson d, and the defeat inflicted by the upon the British. The news mas pread far and wide and is greatly exgerated, and, coupled with the arming the Boers from the Transvaal and Orange Free State, as well as exof Boers from other parts of South a into the two republies, has exthe natives, who believe that the sh are to be driven out of South . The Transvaal and Orange Free are making common cause against Britain in which they are said to secretly encouraged by German ts, who for some time past have actively intrincipal active act ents, who for some time past have actively intriguing against every-British. Nobody believes that ent Kruger will ever go to Engand close observers of the situa-

not hesitate to express the opindefiant, and the question of deopenly discussed. vernment of the Transvaal will be nfiscated

had been killed and wounded and four more are missing. The remaining whites of Shangani district, the courier reported, have fled from their farms and en camped in two lagers twenty miles apart. In official circles here it is believed the uprising in Matabeleland will

oe promptly quelled and the disturbance

will not spread to any extent. Cape Town, March 27.-Other advices received from Buluwayo to-day say there was great alarm there on Wed nesday and Thursday, caused by a report which turned out to be false. brought into town at midnight, and saying the natives were only half a mile distant. Women and children were ordered to the court house and the man all armed for the defene of the town. Scouting parties were sent in all directions. Miners hurrying into Duin-

Way to General Legislation in the House.

Northern Fisheries With the Minister.

There were two divisions during the af- and felt confident that a peaceful soluternoon. One resulted in the restoration | tion will be arrived at. of the bill to continue the charter to the | On a question being put as to the way Chignecto ship railway, and the other in which the people of Manitoba would killed McMillan's bill to abolish the civ- accept the secularizing of their schools, il service superannuation system. Mar- he seemed to be in some perplexity as tin moved the second reading of the bill to an answer. Apparently he thought to amend the Northwest Territories re- that such a course would not be at all presentation act. He claimed that the well received, and would not prove a present law regulating the preparation suitable solution of the difficulty. On short, all steps necessary are being of the voters' lists for the territories being questioned as to whether or not was entirely in the hands of the enum- the matter would be speedily settled, erators appointed by the government he merely called attention to the fact and provided no means by which voters that an interval of eight days was alwhose names had been left off the list lowed between the opening of the local could compel the enumerators to put Martin's bill is to remedy Maxim guns are being hurried to Bulu- this. The motion for the second readwayo by Col. Napier, who is in charge ing carried. The supplementary estimates will probably be brought down on The natives are raiding farms, killing Monday. The bill, of which Mr. Daly white settlers in the Matapo hills disgives notice, will entitle the Saskatches Island Mines.

lieut.-governor of the Northwest. S. W. Johnson, of the Dominion Cold

on agriculture this morning a scheme hey be held as prisoners until the cattle for establishing cold storage warehouses om the Selous estate, raided by the in different parts of Canada, and asked for a guarantee of four per cent. in-In the meantime Selous is enrolling terest on three million dollars for ten colunteers and will shortly start for years. The committee did not approve

Gen. Gascoigne's report on the Militaant suggestions.

The government has received advices which show that Audley Coote, chief storing order. A patrol of mounted promoter of the Franco-American Pacific cable scheme, has met with severe ay, had a sharp engagement with the rebuff in his negotiations with Hawaii atives, and although the official report | in connection with the proposed American-Japanese cable. His application for exclusive cable landing privileges on the Hawaiian islands was refused. Mr. Craig. Coote then assured the Hawaiian government that sufficient capital had been secured in Japan to build at once, and he asked to be delegated to represent Hawaii at the closing of the contract with the Japanese principals on the basis of a different contract which he submitted. This proposition was also om Selcus, which may be able to leave | declined as beyond the power of the

government to accept. Correspondence regarding the Winnipeg negotiations was presented to the house yesterday. It shows that Hon. Mr. Greenway frankly stated that he did not see what practical result would been caught unprepared for an | be attained by the proposed visit of the

> The British Columbia members yes terday had a conference with Hon. Mr. Costigan, at which fishery matters were threshed out. The use of seines were conceded at Nootka Sound, Tofrin Inlet, Alert Bay, and Lowe Inlet, but the tended to 60 hours. Elsewhere, however, it remains at 36 hours. The use of trap nets will not be allowed. Offal matter is to remain as at present, that is, the canners are to dispose of it. Two new hatcheries are to be established, one on the Skeena, the other on Heente

No one knows better than those who have

disordered stomach. One Honest Man. Dear Editor:-Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially that the British government will I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars have a nasty war on their hands, beer are delike beer are deli Boers are daily becoming more and health and manly vigor, after years of doned. suffering from nervous debility, sexual

It is Peace He is After. Whether it Comes From Conservative or Liberal.

He Has Hopes of Reaching a Suit able Solution of the Vexed Question.

Speaking on the school question Sir Donald A. Smith, one of the delegates, said there was nothing to hide, so far as the delegation from Ottawa was concerned. They had come to Manitoba for business pure and simple. There is no idea of coercion n their heads, they admit that they have a difficult Delagon Bay with the whole strip of problem to solve, but they have come to find a solution, for peace must be had. to the Chartered Company's territory Manitoba School Question Gives He entirely repudiated the idea of par- on the north, at Limpopo river, constitizanship, and said he had come in the tuting the eastern boundary, for the interests of the people of Canda, irrespective of any party. It matter not saving the government must insist upon to him whether the government was a Liberal or a Conservative one; all he a guestion. wanted was peace and harmony among all classes and races and creeds. Any narrowing movement would be suicidal to the growth and development of this splendid prairie, and for that reason, if for no other he hoped that a just and Ottawa, March 27.—An artillery ceam reasonable settlement would be arrived will be sent to Shoeburyness this year. at. In regard to the prospects of an Another day of relief from the school amicable adjustment of the existing diffquestion and devotion to general legis. crences he having full confidence in the lation, enabled the commons yesterday sound common sense of the Winnipegto make good progress with the long list | gers and the people of Manitoba in genof public bills still on the order paper. eral thought they were bright indeed,

> legislature and the prorogation of the Dominion parliament.

NANAIMO NOTES.

week for the purpose of drafting a programme for the approaching Dominion contest. So far the Liberal candidate Storage Co., laid before the committee has been doing good work, which promises to bear fruit, and this will be followed up by a system of vigorous canvassing.

Texada appears to have again been noticed by some of the moneyed men who are anxious to discover what the island offers in the way of gold prospects. Yesterday Messrs. A. R. Johnry College shows that the institution is ston, Captain John Irving, of Victoria, mismanaged, and makes many import- Dennis Harris and Theo. Lubbe, also last night. The jury found that Agnew of Victoria, left by steamer for Texada for the purpose of examining some of

the deposits. A public meeting was held at Parksville on Friday for the purpose of pro testing against the road boss. Mr. J. Bryden was present and after a great deal of argument the meeting decided in favor of the present road boss, Mr. J.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

France Does not Believe a Majority Vote Sufficient.

London, March 27 .- In the house of state for foreign affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question regarding the failure of France to endorse the use of the Egyptian reserve fund for who was with her the day before her the purposes of the Nile expedition, said death. She then told Miss Griffiths the French government does not consid- that Langdon was to meet her that er a vote of the majority of the Egyp- night (Saturday), adding: "I'm not goexpenses of the expedition. Mr. Cur- him to-night. I won't keep his comzon added that none of the other pow- pany any more." ers had formally expressed an opinion. commission to appear before the tribun- get it from a dental student whom she als on April 13th.

Cairo, March 27.-The Egyptian debt commission paid the first installment from the reserve fund, amounting to £200,000 yesterday, of the money required for the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

HOPE ABANDONED.

The Sixty Entombed Miners Given Up For Dead.

ope of saving the sixty miners entomoed in the mine at Brunnerton yesterday by an explosion of fire damp, which killed five men outright, has been aban-

It is said that in swindled by the quacks until I nearly with rheumatism. At times it was so event of the refusal of Great Brit-lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven severe that he could not stand up in to pay the amount demanded the list faith in mankind, and thank heaven severe that he could not stand up at being the list faith in mankind, and thank heaven straight, but was drawn over on one of which he is president, operates only straight, but was drawn over on one of which he is president, operates only wish to make this certain means of side. "I tried different remedies with on a small scale. in the demonstration against the cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but about six months ago I bought a bottle scated. being a firm believer in the universal of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After The governor of Cape Colony, Sir being a firm believer in the university of using it for three days my rheumatism brotherhood of man, I am desirous of using it for three days my rheumatism brotherhood of man, I am desirous of using it for three days my rheumatism. Yesterday's date, saying a courier from Shangani district has arrived at Bulnwaro and reports that seven white men saverage and reports the saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage and has not returned since. The saverage are saverage are saverage and saverage are saverage are saverage and saverage are saverage are saverage and saverage are saverage are saverage are saverage are saverage and saverage are saverage

#### DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE. Requests That the Vote for Extra Pen-

sion be Withdrawn

London, March 27,-The first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, stated in the house to-day that he had received a letter from the Duke of Cambridge, saying he would have accepted the extra pension proposed for him if it had been granted unanimously, but the Duke added as it was opposed by the late secretary of war, he could not allow the government to proceed in the

DELAGOA BAY.

The Government Decline to Say if They Have Made a Purchase.

London, March 27 .- Mr. George N. Curzon, asked in the house of commons to-day if there was any truth in the report that Great Britain had purchased territory from Amatonga on the south, sum of £5,000,000, declined to reply,

HE GOT WHAT HE DESERVED. Nebraska Women Will Not Stand Any

Nonsense From Bad Men. use them. The officer complied and the not be coerced without a struggle. prisoner was taken to the main street and given a terrible beating. Citizens finally put a stop to the work and the victim left town at once. Willey's family witnessed his punishment, which occurred in front of his residence

THE BROAD DOMINION. To-Day's News From the Cities East of the Mountains.

Toronto, March 28 .- F. A. Forsythe, employed at the Toronto Bicycle works,

son sues the government for \$1925 for floral decorations supplied for Sir John Thompson's funeral. The government paid \$900 and holds the charge was excessive.

Winnipeg, March 26.-Advices from Ottawa state that the census of Manitobo will be taken this year. Lindsay, March 26.-The inquest on the body of James Agnew, who was shot here on March 17, was concluded

ANNIE M'GRATH'S DEATH. Another Theory as to the Cause of the

at the hands of John Carney.

Girl's Sad Ending. Philadelphia, March 27.-Another the. ory has arisen in the attempt to solve the mystery of Annie McGrath's death. This is to the effect that the girl, being engaged to be married to a young man, whose real name has not yet appeared, attempted to sever her relations with Samuel P. Langdon. The latter threatened to reveal their intimacy if commons to-day, the under secretary of closure, attempted to kill him and then commit suicide. This supposition is borne out by the statements made by Miss Addie Griffiths, a friend of Annie, tian debt commission to be sufficient ing to have anything more to do with warrnt for the use of that fund for the him and I'll tell him so when I see

On the same occasion Annie complain Referring to the action taken against ed of toothache and, with Miss Griffiths, the Egyptian debt commission at Cairo, went to a Chestnut street drug store Mr. Curzon remarked that certain and asked for some chloroform. It was weekly close time at these points is ex- French bondholders had summoned the not sold to her and she said she could progress was made, but the real busi-

> The statement of Bertha Stewart, the servant employed in the Girard avenue house, confirms the theory that a quarrel occurred between the couple on the day the girl died. Nothing definite concerning the use of poison in the case will be known until the chemist has made a report on his rualysis of the girl's stomach, which will not be made were taken by the detectives from Lang to the government at Ottawa. were taken by the detectives from Wellington, N. Z., March 27. Langdon's post office box and several dinner given last night to the Manitoba typewriter in a coal company in Ral- ment House. eigh, N. C. These are couched in the most loving language.

An inquest will not be held until next week. Although enjoying the reputation of being a millionaire, the truth is Lang. openly discussed. It is said that in never had. He merely made a pretence at being rich. The United Colliery Co.,

Citizens of the Prairie Province Capital Show Disapproval of Coe cion

By Burning the Remedial Bill in Effigy-Popular Demonstration Last Light.

Trouble Narrowly Averted, Thank to the More Soberminded Part of the People.

Winnipeg, March 28.—Despite heavy downpour of rain a monster outdoor demonstration was held here last night, as a protest against the remedial school bill now before the Dominion house. An immense procession, headed by a band, and accompanied by torchlights, marched through the principal streets to the parliament buildings, Bertrand. Neb., March 27.-R. H. Wil- where a transparency labelled "The Reley, ex-justice of the peace, and a pro- medial bill," was burnt amid the wildninent citizen, was publicly whipped by est enthusiasm. The crowd dispersed a mob of enraged women on the streets after giving three cheers for the Queen, vesterday. He was accused of making Mr. Laurier, the Greenway government, indecent proposals to a young girl and Hen. Joseph Martin and Mr. Dalton was ordered to leave town. He was arranging to do so in the custody of a stigated by the Greenway government, constable, when a crowd of women, led as all the civil servants had been notiby the girl's mother, surrounded the offi- fied by the attorney-general that 'hey cer and demand the prisoner. Revol- must take no part in the affair, but it vers were exhibited and threats made to proved conclusively that Manitoba will

The Tribune, referring to the matter last night, said: "However orderly it might be, at the present juncture, the time may come when it might not only be desirable but necessary to take strong ground in this attempt to deprive our province of its autonomy; but we rather think that the hour for forbearance is not yet past, and that we can afford to chafe a short time longer. Ther is no doubt that the conduct of the federal government has been most exasperating and we are not surprised at the popular anger and indignation that was killed at Myrtle on the C. P. R. exists, but we would dislike to see any while attempting to board a freight act committed or words utered which train. He missed the car and fell be would tend to complicate matters at the ict. Rumor has it that over fifty peo-baye ben slain. Frederick at the world the senatorship and Alberta to an-ick have ben slain. Frederick at the world the senatorship and Alberta to an-ick have ben slain. Frederick at the world th

Montreal, March 26.-W. B. David- is to be ernestly hoped that moderation

Dr. Orton, formerly member of purliament for Centre Wellington, stood in the gateway of the grounds with a rifle in his hand, declaring he would shot the first man who entered. Us came to his death by a revolver shot friends interfered and the crowd dispersed after cheers had been given. There was no attempt made at spech making.

Winnipeg, March 28.-The conference of the Dominion and Manitoba commissible, of the Manitoba school dispute, opened at the Hotel Manitoba yestersession but ten minutes and then ad- wrappers by leaving the ends oper. she did so, and she, fearing such dis- journed till to-day. At ten o'clock no reporters or even secretaries were admitted to the conference room, which was guarded by a private from the cavalry school. It is understood that a proposal was submitted by the Dominion commissioners to Manitoba at the morning session, as immediately upon adjournment a meeting of the Manitoba ministers was held. Owing to Premier Greenway's absence a reply was not given, hence the brief session in the afternoon. Being interviewed after the cabinet meeting, Attorney-General Sifton said: "The meeting was a very pleasant one, but as to what was done I am not in a position to say. Some less of the conference will probably be entered into at a later session.'

Many opinions in reference to the conference are given. Some held that the short morning session had settled the matter, while others were of the opinion that the meetings will be continued for a week. The majority seem to think the matter will be settled in a few sessions. It is unlikely that anything of an official nature will be given for several days. A number of letters by the commissioners before they report

Archbishop Langevin attended the of them were from a girl employed as and Dominion commissioners at Govern-

None But Aver's at the World's Fair. Aver's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair. Chicago. Mannfacturers of other sarsaparillas sought ly every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines -The base of Ayer's Hair Viror is a and nostrums. The decision of the refined and delicate fluid, which does World's Fair authorities in favor of not soil or become rancid by exposure Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as fol-

## BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Disastrous Explosion of a Magazine at Kiang, China.

San Francisco, March 28.—Three hundred Chinese were blown to atoms by the explosion of a magazine attached to the fort at Kiang in China on February 24th. The disaster, according to mail advices received by steamer, was the work of murderous soldiers who are preparing to join a secret society of reb.
els in an attach on an adjacent town,
whether through carelessness or intention is not known.

'FRANCISCO'S STRANGLER.

Tries His Hand, But Unsuccessfully, on Another Unfortunate Woman.

Another Unfortunate Woman.

San Francisco, March 27.—An attempt was made on Monday night to strangel Irene Phillips. a woman who lives in a lodging-house at 304 Sutter street. According to her story she and her sister were standing on Sutter street near Grant avenue, when Irene was accosted by a well-dressed, middle-aged man, who requested to see her for a few minutes. After a brief conversation they repaired to the woman's room. When inside, the stranger, so the woman claims, seized her by the throat and attempted to strangle her. According to the Phillips woman he is a smooth talker, and would pass for a clerk or well-to-do business man. She is satisfied that she will be able to recognize her assailant if he is arrested. From the manner in which the stranger attempted to strangle the Phillips woman Capt. Lees is morally certain that he is the man who murdered May McDermott and Bertha Paradis.

SPAIN AND THE U. S. Animosity Increased—A Bloodthirsty Span-ish Editorial.

Madrid, March 28.—The speech of Senator Mills in the United States senate, is considered a fresh insult to Spain, and has revived the animosity in an extreme degree Fifty thousand soldiers paraded yesgree Fifty thousand soldiers paraded yesterday.

New York, March 28.—A copy of La Atalya newspaper, Santander. Spain, has been received in this city. One of its leading editorials reads: "Extermination is the only solution of the war in Cuba. Let North America's hypocritical defenders of the Cuban insurgents say what they wish, let America do as it likes, the moment has arrived for showing ourselves cruel and inflexible, and bloody, if necessary. Let it cost what it may, public opinion in the whole country demands that the rebellion should be drowned in lakes of blood. Do not let one subject live; let them know that he country belongs to us. If we require for the foundation of future peace heaps of sacrificed flesh, let us build those foundations quickly."

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side-constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

REAPING DURRANT HARVEST. Californians are Not Happy Now Without a Church Scandal.

Fresno, Cal., March 27.—The people reene were put in a state of warm individual to the publication in the tion by the publication in the morning the publican vectorday, of an article denouncing Rev. I. T. Johnson, travelling evangel ist, who has been helding weather. gates now here. If anything is done it is to be ernestly hoped that moderation and good sense will characterize it. It appears to us that a mistake would be nade in going further than to let the Dominion government know exactly how we feel on its conduct toward this province."

Trouble was narrowly averted as the crowd reached the parliament building. Dr. Orton, formerly member of parliaor the church trustees was also held, the latter being in session but a short time when request was made for their attendance at the conference of business which was complied with at once. Conquently no decision was reached by the officials. Johnson was called before the meeting and made to sign a retraction and applicate.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound sioners to effect a settlement, if pos- book, 160 pages. For to "Lifebuoy" Unit bolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity day morning. The commissioners were to obtain good reading. Send your in session from 10:30 until the noon name and address written carefully. hour, when an adjournment was made Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents till 5 o'clock. On reassembling at that per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 14 hour, the commissioners remained in cents. One cent postage will bring your

> FATAL SMASHUP. Bodies of Tramps Found in an Eastern Railway Wreck.

North Judson, Ind., March 27.—A train on the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad, loaded with grain and dressed beef, was wrecked near Toto last night. The l'an wrecked near Toto last night. The Pan Handle wrecking train, in clearing the track, found the dead bodies of four unknown men in a car of oats, where they evidently died from suffocation. None of the hodies were identified.

Little Rock, Ark., March 27.—A telephone messages report the town of Bentona, Ark., on fire, with prospects of being wiped out. The town is a place of about a thousand inhabitants, and without a fire department. ment.

Port Royals, March 27.—The Indiana was safely docked this morning just after the tide began to ebb. There was an abundance of water in the dock, the depth measuring 26 feet, while the Indiana drew but 24 feet. Everything connected with the docking worked beautifully.

Chicago, March 28.—It has been ascertained from the books of the Northwestern Railway company, that the box containing the corpse which was sold at the unclaimed freight shed by auction, was shipped from Salt Lake City, February 8th, 1896.

West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything has ever done for me.' For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., w'holesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Patient—I am so much better to-day, doctor, I really feel as if I could stand almost anything.

Doctor—Ah, glad to hear it, Permit me to present my bill. (Patient has a relapse.)

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening stremuth .- U. S. Government Report.

HON. DAVID MILLS.

In parliament Sir Charles Tupper quoted the Hon, David Mills' speech on the remedial bill as a justification of the government's action, and the large and small fry of the organs are following his example. It is curious that Mr. Mills, at whom the Conservatives are wont to sneer, should have so suddenly become in their eyes a profound authority on constitutional questions. That he is a good no impartial man will deny, and if Sir Charles Tupper and the organs were to quote him fairly no liberal would find any cause for complaint. gument in regard to the jurisdiction of parliament in this case: "The total of the rights of the minority amounted to the right to supplement the state school with such religious instruction as was satisfactory to the parents. Neither in Manitoba nor in any other province could the minority acquire any right and privileges outside of this right of supplemental religious instruction. The only right and privilege which the minority in Manitoba had therefore acquired prior to 1890 was this right; so that it could not be argued that more than that right or privilege should be restored. The extent of the authority given to parliament was to pass in the last resort a measure of remedial legislation which would be requisite to restore to the minority the rights and privileges of which they had been deprived. If it interfered with the inspection, the certificating of teachers, or others matters of management, it would intrude into the domain of the province's exclusive authority." Now it so happens that the remedial bill goes beyond the limit specified by Mr. Mills and interferes with those matters which he says are within "the domain of the province's exclusive authority." Nor does the government propose parliamentary action as a "last resort;" its may be that some lowing very direct motion of want of confidence in the executive committee. "That the plan of electing representatives formulated by the executive committee be not adopted, as the same does not provide for proportionate representation and contains no safe-guard." Mr. Ellis, who moved this resolution, "explained the disadvantages of the present system of voting by proxy by which an unscrupulous candidate can obtain votes sufficient to elect him, though he might not be the choice of the majority of the members of the majority of the members of the province and privileges of which they had been deprived. If it interfered with the industry will be found for a subject of taxation, or that the mining development of taxation, or that the mining development will be so extensive as to furnish relief through the ordinary and special taxes which the industry is now made to bean. What would the government will be so extensive as to furnish relief through the ordinary and special taxes which the industry is now made to be not adopted, as the same does not provide for preportionate representatives formulated by the executive committee. "That the plan of electing representatives formulated by the executive committee." That the plan of electing representatives formulated by the executive committee. "That the plan of electing representatives formulated by the party of the minimal provided charge without my loss of time down to a supplication of costs on b lation which would be requisite to retreat with the Manitoba government is ticism as to the increased rate on mort- association. The action of the president a confession of that fact. From Mr. gages coming out of the pockets of the and executive committee in refusing to Mills' point of view, therefore, the re- borrowers. We have no doubt a good call the present meeting he thought was medial bill is unconstitutional for two many will be unfortunately driven to very unwise, as it made it appear as if reasons. In another part of his speech the necessity of borrowing on mort- the committee were not working for the the member for Bothwell said: "There gage, and they will be able to supply, good of the Conservative association a public request was made by the "Legiwas no interference with the provincial from their own experiences, object lesrights if the Dominion parliment acted within the sphere of its authority. It was only when parliament undertook to act beyond the sphere of its authority that there might be an abortive attempt on the part of parliament to interfere with those rights." From the previous extract it is plain that Mr. Mills respectively. The specific of the maladministration of two specific parts of the maladministration of two specific parts. The control of the province where the specific parts of the maladministration of two specific parts. The province is authority the good Conservation of the specific parts of Vancouver do not trust each offer suggestions on a proposal of the committee to recommend to the provincial legislature the advisability of authorizing to offer suggestions on a proposal of the committee to recommend to the provincial legislature the advisability of authorizing to offer suggestions on a proposal of the committee to recommend to the provincial legislature the advisability of authorizing to offer suggestions on a proposal of the committee to recommend to the provincial legislature the advisability of authorizing to offer suggestions on a proposal of the committee to recommend to the provincial legislature the advisability of authorizing to offer suggestions on a proposal of the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee of the province may and all persons interested, to offer suggestions on a proposal of the committee of the province may and all persons interested, to offer suggestions on a proposal of the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee of the province where the advisability of authorizing to remark the province of the provi gards the bill as going beyond the governments sphere of Dominion authority, and therefore as being an attempt to interfere with provincial rights. Again, he declared it an unfounded opinion that the two judgments of the privy council were not consistent and that the second judgment unduly favored the minority. When Mr. Mills thus spoke he no doubt had in mind the following passage from the first saugment, which is strictly in line with the first passage we have quoted from his speech:-

"With the policy of the act of \_\_\_\_ their lordships are not concerned. But they cannot help observing that if the views of the minority were to prevail, it would be extremely difficult for the provincial legislature, which has been entrusted with the exclusive power of making laws relating to education, to provide for the educational wants of the more sparsely inhabited districts of a country almost as large as Great Britain, and that the powers of the legislature, which on the face of the act appears so large, would be limited to the useful but humble office of making regulations for the sanitary condition of support of denominational schools, enforcing the compulsory attendance of scholars, and matters of that sort."

The privy council thus voiced grave objections to limiting the powers of the legislature in the very way the Dominion government and its servile majority in parliament now propose. Mr. Mills can find nothing in the second judgment inconsistent with this utterance; or can any one else. In fact, their lordsh'ps

"Their lordships have decided that the founded, but the particular course to be pursued must be determined by the authorities to whom it has been committed by the statute. It is not for this tribunal to intimate the precise steps to be taken.'

"It is certainly not essential that the should be re-enacted, or that the precise provisions of these statutes should !e again made law. The system of education embodied in the statues of 1890 no doubt commends itself to, and silequately supplies the wants of the great majority of the inhabitants of the province. All legitimate grounds of complaint would be removed if that system were supplemented by provisions which would remove the grievances upon which the appeal is founded; and were modified so far as might be necessary to give effect to these provisions."

Mr. Mills says the Dominion governwill any person who looks into the mat- of these otherwise valuable treaties unles Tupper has shown himself ready to offering such probabilities of increased

view solely to party gain they are equal-ly ready to treat any other important question in like manner, no matter what ly ready to treat any other important question in like manner, no matter what the injury to the country may be. THE BUDGET.

Premier Turner's budget speech yesterday practically amounted to a connot in a very satisfactory condition, day's statement was very largely a regret at his retirement. transcript of those made in the past 1896-97. By means of this remnant and and the salary have a very large influexpenditure of the year, and what is to come afterwards it would perhaps be rash to inquire. It may be that some new thing will be found for a subject of taxation, or that the mining developexpenditure of the year, and what is to

#### THE MANITOBA MINORITY.

When supporters of the remedial bill a grant, it is certain the farmers would schools without government aid, simply the other hand, there are ratepayers man. whose children are not old enough to tory guarantee to the people of Canada go to school and these propose notifying the secretary of the municipality that they wish to pay their taxes to the public schools. If Beausoliel had consulted us he would not have said the remedial school houses, imposing rates for the bill was satisfactory to the minority. The farmers are not satisfied, and rataer than have such a law they prefer nothing" Nothing more need be said to show that if the bill is passed there will every year be a demand for its amendment, and no man can tell when the end of the trouble will come.

## "A LEFINITE SCHEME."

Lord Salisbury's reply to the memotook care to insert in the second judg- rial of the United Empire Trade ment words which emphasize their pro- League, which asked that notice might vious position, which the two following be given denouncing the clause in the commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium preventing British colonies Governor-General in Council has juris- from levying a lighter duty upon Britdiction, and that the appeal is well ish goods than upon foreign goods, is summarized and commented on by the Canadian Gazette. Lord Salisbury says that "since the accession to office of Her Majesty's present advisers tha question of the trade relations between the mother country and the colonies has statutes repealed by the act of 1850 been taken into serious consideration, and that he is in thorough accord with the views expressed by Mr. Chamberlain as to the extreme importance of securing as large a share as possible of the neutral trade of the United Kingdom and the colonies for British producers and manufacturers, whether located in the colonies or in the United Kingdom." The letter goes on to add that "while the prime minister fully recognizes the inconvenient character of the stipulations in question-stipulations which should never again be ment in its remedial bill has contraven- agreed to by this country-he is not pre ed the judgment thus expressed, and so pared to give notice for the termination ter honestly and impartially. Sir Char- til a definite scheme has been produced, of the remedial bill is to express no les Tupper has shown himself ready to garble and distort any document or any speech to suit his own purposes, but he can hardly wrest Mr. Mills' declarations to the support of his own position, even if he is aided by all the parrot-like argans. The people of Canada will be apt to appreciate the fact that as Tupper and his henchmen have treated this grave question dishonestly and with a garble and distort any document or any successfully direct the trade and business connected there will probabilities of increased trade within the empire as would fully knew, it is true, that the government were putting forth desperate means to win, cajole, purchase or intimidate the anti-remedial Conservatives; but that impreparing such a definite scheme. There will probably be a different conclusion reached when the work is actually undertaken. Any definite scheme of this kind which would promise the grave question dishonestly and with a

cess if that is tried. Canadian protectionist politicians attempting to devise Assimboia really does attribute his such a scheme would present a very interesting spectacle.

Hon. Joseph Martin, M.P., announces fession that the provincial finances are that he will retire from politics at the close of the present session. He says and that they would be in a much worse that attendance to parliamentary duties condition if it were not for the gov- takes too much time from his private ernment's bower to borrow money and business, and he cannot continue the pile on new taxes. No bona fide en- sacrifice without doing serious injury to blundering of the Dominion Governdeavor is made to stop the many leak- his own interests. Mr. Martin has ment, over the Maniton remedial ages through which the public money shown himself a most careful servant of school question, since the Mackeagie filters away, securing no visible return; the public during his parliamentary car- Bowell cabinet have undertaken to deal for all Mr. Turner can promise the same | eer. If it is found that his intentions | with it, has put the country to an imold game is still to be played. Yester- cannot be altered there will be general mense expense, the full extent of which

years. The revenue of the last financial | Col. Prior is reported as having said result was a deficit of \$840,000 to be and moderate measure. If he were de-As to the current year, Mr. Turner says stituents, he should retire with the expected. At all events, the premier tors of Victoria now know just what they care. estimates that of the \$2,000,000 loan the Colonel regards as his duty to his there will be left on the 30th June next | fellow-men who happen to live in Manionly \$300,000 to go over to the year toba. They also know that the place the added taxes he hopes to meet the ence on his views on the aforesaid duty.

only." Apparently the good Conservar

ents of Conservative opinion in the Northwest: The Leader says:

"The government of Sir Mackeuzie Bowell has undoubtedly placed itself at the beck and call of the Catholic hier-barchy. Although a Frenchman and a special and serious consideration. I Bowell has undoubtedly placed itself at the beck and call of the Catholic hierice of the Orange premier. Two weeks ago we said that Mr. Laurier was frerather accept the public schools and I irg the crisis of his political life. We know their opinion on the subject. The are bound to say that he has triumpareason is, we are not able to support antly faced the crisis, and has emerged immeasurably strengthened in the conbecause we are too poor. Very often and admiration of his opponents. Refidence of his followers and the respect we see a school formed from eight or fore the 3rd of March he was a clever, ten families and the school mistress an affable, an estimable, an honest will cost from \$200 to \$300 a year. (in man-on that date he became a great

that a government under his leadership would not demoralize the commercial life of the Dominion, the next elections would land him in power on a wave of overwhelming popular approval that would make the cringing hypocritical heads of some of the present ministry swim.

'The British Board of Trade returns for the two months ending February will probably receive but very little attention from the element opposed to Britain's trade policy. In every way do the returns indicate that the commerce of the country is on a most satisfactory basis. The imports, which represent the raw material in which the industry of the country is engaged amounted in February to £35,476,736, being an increase of £7,342,247, or 26.1 per cent on the February, 1895, total. Towards this increase all the main divisions of the trade have contributed. The imports for the first two months of the current year aggregated in value £73,950,590, showing the enormous increase of £9,-072,622, or 13.9 per cent. The value of British produce and manufactures exported for the month was £19,683,456 which is an increase on last year's corresponding total of £3,710,361, or 28.2 per cent. For the past two months the exports were £40,810,624 against £34,-197,381 in 1895 and £35,831,329 in 1894, and increase over 1895 of £6,613,293, or at the rate of 19.3 per cent. It is easily seen by these figures that the foreign trade has shown a remarkable stride in the right direction.

The Regina Leader, the chief Conserrative paper in West Assiniboia, savs: "To say that a majority of the people of West Assiniboia felt amazement, chagrin and humiliation when the report came that Mr. Davin had voted with the government on the second reading

marks: "The causes to which West action is the strength of machine politics." / In conclusion it more than hints that Mr. Davin will find it difficult to secure re-election. Doubtless the other western members who voted with the government will have a similar experience.

Montreal Shareholder: The terrible in all probability will never be known. For all this expenditure there is nothing to show except the retention in office year was smaller than the estimates, in the remedial bill debate: "It seemed of ministers who have no confidence in while the expenditure was larger; the to him as if the bill was a fair, just each other, and who have shown themselves willing to cut each other's met out of the proceeds of the late loan. feated when he went back to his conoffice and live at the country's expense. very little, and a repetition of last knowledge that he had fearlessly done In the meantime, the business of the year's experience may apparently be his duty to his fellow-men." The elec- Dominion may go to the dogs for all

> MR. PAGE'S CASE. To the Editor: I notice in your issue of the 20th inst., it is stated that the case against me, David Page, for oyster fishing on the Indian reserve was dismissed with costs. I beg to correct the statement, as an indian took out his knife and threatend to cut me. I wrote Mr. Lomas about
> it; he promised to come and see about the
> matter, but, to the best of my knowledge,
> he has not been near the place.
>
> DAVID PAGE.
>
> Oyster Harbor, March 26.

> AID TO DAIRYING. To the Editor: On 12th February ultimo, lative Committee on the Bill to Aid Dairynamed public request, I addressed the secretary of the committee as follows:—

My Dear Sir,—
My attention having been called to a said that measure was satisfactory to the Manitoba minority they spoke with out due regard to the facts. Zotique out due regard to the facts. Zotique clement, a French farmer of St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba, writes to Le Patrie:

| The beck and call of the Catholic literature has special and serious consideration, I have been led to conclusions so directly opposed to any such proposition. That I am impelled to save the in hunting the seals, which is also contrary to law.

| Catholic himself, Mr. Laurier has shown that he is possessed of magliness and courageous independence in the face of the hierarchy, which glows in you and your committee on this highly important subject. If it could be definitely established that Company, who were in the city during If it could be definitely established that the principle is correct of assisting any one industry in this province by making the government mortgagee, and virtual owner of the land, building, plant, apparatus or machinery, and if it were even asserted by the many that it is good public policy to place such a precedent upon our statute boks, I think it would nevertheless be found in its workings to lead to incalculable evils. Degrading to the special industhe past week, left on Saturday for the Sound after having placed with Simon Leiser & Co. a large order for general merchandise for their trading stores in the Yukon district. The shipment is to be delivered, in bond, at San Francisco within the next two weeks, and will ble evils. Degrading to the special indusbe there transhipped on the company's try which the government essayed to help. boats for different points on the Yukon. the exclusion of all other industries not so assisted—degrading to the comunity of persons forming such association, in that such legislation would have a corrupting tendency wherever such persons were called upon to exercise their franchise rights; This company made a large purchase here last year, and they were so well satisfied with the prices and the quality of goods delivered by this enterprising Victoria firm that their order this year and so degrading and destructive to the government that would tolerate such a measure, that I doubt much if such a sug is nearly twice as large as that of last gestion would find an advocate, supporter, or defender in any person who is a true friend of the government, or good government in the country. The principle of renderly government as the country. year. It includes groceries of every description, and different articles of home manufacture, including 7000 packdering government assistance to any in-dering government assistance to any in-dustry is very questionable indeed, under even the most extreme circumstances, and any such proposal should be handled ad-roitly, circumspectly, and with the great-est of caution. It might, and possibly would, encourage dairying in this province if a very small bonus were granted directly to the milk suppliers who shall send their ages of National rolled oats and oat meal manufactured by the Brackman & Ker Milling Company. As these goods are for Canadian territory on the Yukon the payment of duty is avoided by buying here. They will be sent in bond to the milk suppliers who shall send their milk to any creamery of a capacity of not less than 200 lbs. of butter daily, to be paid and an Alaskan customs officer will accompany them from St. Michael's to to each supplier in person or to his order, on an annual return of each creamery association showing the names of suppliers and the number of gallons supplied by each. This would have a tendency to distribute the supplier of the supplier of the number of gallons supplied by each. Canadian territory. ectly help the farmers, and to encourage them to get creameries built in their localities just as fast as such localities could support them. Government aid of any kind should not be confined to "co-operative creameries." Our associations will many of them in the very nature of things be largely composed of persons not farmers, who will invest their money with a view to getting dividends. It will be better for our farmers if the associations are allowour farmers if the associations are allowed to buy the milk and sell the butter, settling and paying for each month's milk on the tenth day of each following month.

The word "co-operative" connected with

The word "co-operative" connected with any legislation in aid of the enterprise will be injurious. Creamery associations will e good so long as good men, unselfish men, lirect, control, and manage them, but it each creamery has an association v president, vice-president, three other ectors, three trustees, a treasurer, a sec etary and a salesman, beside the butter retary and a salesman, beside the butter-maker and his assistant; and each salesman of the repective creameries vies with the others—as will be the case—to sell the whole output of his factory for the season, at a price one-thirtysecond of a cent per pound lower than any other salesmen will sell his the consequence will seem be that pound lower than any other salesmen will sell his, the consequence will soon be that our associations having cut each other's throats in their terrible competition with Manitoba butter, will prove disastrous failures, and the greatest possible injury w. I be done to our dairy interests and to farming generally. In the sister provinces of Canada large areas of cleared arable land, prairie marsh dyke and unlead are decanada large areas of cleared arable land, prairie, marsh, dyke, and upland, are devoted to pasturage during spring and summer, and in the autumn, the sweet and delicate aftergrass serves its excellent turn in the economy of the farm and the dairy. Of these both we are in a very severe measure deprived. Our opportunities for successful dairying are circumscribed, limited, and unpromising; and all legisletton successful darying are circumscribed, limited, and unpromising; and all legislation should, so far as possible, tend to encourage large associations, each owning and controlling several creameries, rather than to give assistance or to administer stimulant to small associations which will, after a short season of attempted effort, prove failures, and the result be, either decay and rust, or absorption by some larger association, which having the management of several creameries, may successive.

COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario. Hood's Sarsaparilla not be induced to buy and other.

is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do

but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears

away the strength. Let the blood be

purified and enriched by Hood's Sar-

saparilla and this condition will cease.

poor spells. I always felt tired, could not

sleep at night and the little I could cat

did not do me any good. I read about

Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it.

Before I had finished two bottles I began

to feel better and in a short time I felt

all right and had gained 21 pounds in

weight. I am stronger and healthier than

I have ever been in my life." JOHN W.

"For two or three years I was subject to

Hood's Pills cure all liverills, billious, ness, headache 25c.

CAPT. SEAR'S RETURN

the province lecturing to the farmers, visiting them at their farms, instructing them sise in the raising of fodder, corn, etc., etc. I set much on this raising of fodder corn. It can, I know, be grown successfully here, and cut and stored at a cost of less than two dollars per ton, 12 to 15 tons to the acre, and the cows like it better than timothy hay. Six years ago Prince Edward Island grew but five acres of it; in 1895 over 5,000 acres were in that province seeded down to fodder corn. It is a sunshine plant and robs the soil of a remarkably small portion of its fertility in its growth. Our provincial government might distribute the seed for a year or two. Compton's Early is said by Professor Robertson to be the best. A word about our grants to the agricultural societies, will in its place afford another hint as to how valuable aid can be given the dairying industry. The grants are too small, but that is not the worst feature in the matter; the way in which they are expended does not tend to the encouragement of wholesome tivalry between our formers. Wreck of the Steamer St. Pierre as Told by a Passenger on the Normania.

Pacific Liners Sail This Evening for the Orient and Southern Colonies.

Captain A. Sears, master, and Messrs

d does not tend to the encouragement of

ry between our farmers and dairymen. And once more, I will not number it.

MINERS MUSN'T CARRY GUNS.

Every advertisement enumerating prizes to be offered for competition at any agricultural show should have inserted in it as follows: "Provincial government prizes—competition open to farmers only, who before or at the closing of the exhibition must certify that the prize winner was actually owned by the farmer in whose name it was entered. Provincial agricultural department—Prize for best Jersey cow, \$50; prize for best Holstein cow, \$50; prize for best Ayrshire cow, \$50; prize for best Holstein cow, \$50; prize for best Jersey bull, \$25; and so on, so far as the proposed allowance would go. These to attached, which latter must be obnoxious to every true man.

Regretting very much that my duttes prevent my appearing personally before your honorable committee; I am, my dear sir, etc., etc., etc.

And now I venture to summarize the honorable committee, I am, my dear sir, etc., etc., etc., etc.

And now I venture to summarize the suggestions I have constantly urged, not only upon the legislative committee, but on the executive government as well. They are as follows:

1. A bouns of one-half cent a gallou on every gallou of milk supplied in any year by any supplier to any creamery having a daily capacity of not less than two hunderd pounds of butter; this bonus to be payable at the treasury, direct to the supplier, between the twentieth and thirtleth days in June in each year for three years from the starting of such creamery.

2. A bright, active, intelligent farmer, well posted in butter and cheese making, growth of fodder corn, etc., etc., in closest possible connection with our agricultural department. steamer Normania, to a friend in Ham ilton, and published in the Spectato may be quoted: "Perhaps you would we had as far as Gibraltar, which port is now almost in sight, we having pass. ed Cape St. Vincent early this morning For the first four days we encount very rough weather, a storm follower us from the time we left the Isl light on the evening of the 19th. sail was sighted until the afternoon the 22nd. We have a fine band board, and they had been harrowing th day by discoursing national anthems, Free distribution of fodder corn for About 3 p.m. a sail was reported, and as hree years.

4. Grants to our agricultural societies of distributed as to create wholesome rivusual all were anxious to get a sight or her. Our commander presently report ed that she was a steamer flying a sig-And once more, I will not number it, as it includes all numbers—let us try to forget if forget we can, that our provincial government was ever advised to become morrgagees of the farms, the creameries, and the industries of British Columbia.

JOHN F. CHANDLER. nal of distress and immediately header for her, and after a ran of about hour we came within about 1000 fee of her and stopped. All glasses were directed to ascertain where she halled from, but could not make her out. The captain ordered the first officer to lower American Customs Officers Prevent Fire-arms Being Taken to Alaska. and man the lifeboat. The waves were running very high and the undertaking Tacoma, March 28.—Deputy Collector Drum, who has been having some trouble with persons who wished to take guns to Alaska. There is a regulation against takhas refused to grant any permits, but the majority of the miners have taken either revolvers, rifles or shotguns. The customs officers say that as fast as the miners arrive at Sitka and Juneau, the guns are taken from them and locked up by the customs officers, and kept till their owners return to the Sound. Exceptions are made to this rule. Miners going to the Yukon who appear to be responsible have but little difficulty in getting permission to take their arms with them.

The regulation prohibiting the taking of seemed very hazardous and was only but little difficulty in getting permission to take their arms with them.

The regulation prohibiting the taking of guns to the territory was made to prevent trouble with the Indians. The government does not want white men to sell firearms to their irresponsible red brothers, and so eager are the Indians to get rifles that they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the excelsion expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refeused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend office upheld his decision. When rifles are sold to the Indians they use them in hunting the seals, which is also contrary to law.

were unable to climb the rope ladder and had to be hoisted aboard. meantime the remaining men faunched one of their own were on their way to our ship, which they reached after a half hour's bare work. It was an exciting and anxious three hours that we lay in mid-ocean before steaming again on our voyage It was a sad sight to see the poor little steamer left alone, all knowing that be fore morning she would be forever los to view. The abandoned boat prove to be the St. Pierre, of Halifax, and just purchased by the Canadian Pacifi Navigation company, Victoria, B. ( She had no cargo except coal sufficient to take her to her destination. She wa commanded by Captain Albert Sears First Mate Cyrus Davidson, Mate W. T. Parsons and a crew of men. She left Halifax on Feb. 13. for five days encountered he storms, causing her to spring a On the 19th, during a heavy gale, he boiler shifted, breaking her connect at the same time her coal bunker ga

or two were so exhausted that they

way, smashing her condensers and ren dering her engines useless. From the 19th to the 22nd officers and min had worked night and day with hand pump and buckets and had almost given when the Normania hove in sight. enclose the card of the first officer the Normania who commanded the r cue boat, and do you not think th brave man entitled to a Royal Canadian Humane medal?"

Having been delayed a couple of hours on account of some necessary repairs her gear, which are being executed the Albion Iron Works Company, steamer Warrimoo will sail at 5 o'c for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney. has a full cargo, that taken on consisting of 250 bales of Washingt hops. 50 cases of beer and consignment of crackers, shingles and dried fruit She has from Victoria one first class passenger, Miss M. Parker, for Sydn and one intermediate for the sa place, six intermediates for Honand five intermediates for Auckland.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India sails this evening for the Orient. She will take one first class cabin pa senger, W. F. Burnes, and twenty Chinamen from Victoria.

CALIFORNIA IMMIGRATION.

Forty Thousand Acres to be Divided Among English Farmers. San Francisco, March 30.-T. Will ing and J. E. Gilmore, repres London syndicate, are in the city close negotiations for the purchase land in Southern California, consis of 40,000 acres. The price is to be \$2,000,000. The property w divided and sold to English farmers whom one hundred families are ext ed this year. The land is now used the culture of sugar beets and fruit.

from Union Wharf, passed down the Straits this morning. He-But of course you will forget a She-Nonsense! I shall think of

She—Nonsense! I shall think when you are gone.
He—Oh, shall you?
She—Yes; therefore, the longer you gone the longer I will think of you.

The turret ship Progressist, coal laden

Oxford Wins Boat

Most Magnifice Strength, Skil

Both Sides Evenly Up the Pre

Putney, March 28. to the surprise of a shore and affoat, t boat race between bridge by about a t ter a most exciting ford has won thirty to twenty-two won dead heat in 1877 number of races p renth year in suc has defeated Cambr 20:04, and the cours from Putney bridge above the Ship In tance about four m The morning oper less, with prospect ance. In the early pour of rain drend sightseers and caus main at home. lowed at intervals accompanied by a as a result, the cro of old Father Than mer than usual. Cambridge was and few takers light blues were lo the start as almos Cambridge embarke and chose the Sur which was a decid a gale blowing from outhwest, raised where, and quite places. The crew p.m., and were c possible under the the pistol shot, away sharply, Car y 36 to Oxford's ful sweep of 34. choose between th boat house was the first half mile, oat's nose shove front, the two cre determination, and on account of the half mile, Oxford ine shape, drew u Weldon's, amid gr apparent that a si wed. Gold, stroke, evidently hand, and it was he could call on spurting work he distress signal Fernie, the Cambr training on board him in good stea crew together, and erful, clean, tell feather characte Cambridge crew, such weather an lead at Crab Tr one and a half works, a little in the meantime most greedily, and clues to hit ner boat lapped up t bridge craft at storm of terrific shores. Up to been as pretty a nip and tuck, w hoose between down to it in gr passing the soap the pace and led one time. Fern the Light Blues esponded with s

oridge boat shot bridge a short le and, according have won the was as fit as a backbone. Dow tled to it and the drove the boat t hushed the jubila tizans of Cambri ed upon the Ligh Slowly, Dark Blues gain nificent work of At the lead mills Hammersmith by pulling a powerf who declared the pieces after the glum and uncon no signs of a sturdy youngster water more pow the doves. 'In Oxford men see of diminish as and there was stroke at two mi der the influence the Dark Blues the Cambridge quite equal to sponding with a

ort, they drew hurricane of cl crowds on shore A more excitir imagined and ense. Cambr had a lead of th and both crews their work in a there to the thr way between Rarnesbridge. shing, both fro nmpy water. ceeded in holdin der the bridge non there was plause and ence ers thought the Light Blue

# SRETURN

mer St. Pierre as assenger on nania.

This Evening for id southern

master, and Messrs. first and second en-N. Company's andoned in a sink-Atlantic, arrived fork on Saturday in Sears forwarded disaster to Capt, of the C. P. N. se have already ne Times, the capw to report. In ollowing description crew sent by John a passenger on the a friend in Ham-

in the Spectator, Perhaps you would sort of a passage ibraltar, which port ht, we having passearly this morning. ays we encountered a storm following ve left the Island of the 19th. No il the afternoon of e a fine band on en harrowing the national anthems. was reported, and as us to get a sight or er presently reporteamer flying a sigmmediately headed ran of about an n about 1000 feet All glasses were where she halled nake her out. The irst officer to lower The waves were nd the undertaking ous and was only irst spraying the men are splendid-

ment the lifeboat she was detached nd the boat bounded of mercy. Many abtful if she could often the little lifeview for a minute addenly appear ridintsantly drop out all prayed God ing as we watched that she was a Canseemed hours. At eboat (as she came veral of the men about on her reanother long battle all cheered as they the Normania. The pitiable sight. One austed that they nb the rope ladder ed aboard. In the naining men had own boats and to our ship, which half hour's hard xciting and anxious lay in mid-ocean in on our voyage. o see the poor little all knowing that beould be forever lost doned boat proved e. of Halifax, and

he Canadian Pacific

except coal sufficient

estination. She was

tain Albert Sears:

Davidson, Second

s and a crew of 16

ifax on Feb. 13, and

encountered heavy

to spring a leak.

a heavy gale, her

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er coal bunker gave

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useless. From the

fficers and non had

lay with hand pumps

ad almost given up

hove in sight.

the first officer of

commanded the res-

you not think the

to a Royal Canadian

Victoria, B. C.

yed a couple of hours necessary repairs to e being executed by Vorks Company, the will sail at 5 o'clock and Sydney. She that taken on here bales of Washington peer and consignments les and dried fruit. ctoria one first class Parker, for Sydney, diate for the same ediates for Honolulu iates for Auckland.

steamship Empress of ening for the Orient. first class cabin pas rnes, and twenty Chi-

Acres to be Divided glish Farmers. March 30 .- T. Wildmore, representing a are in the city, to for the purchase cf California, consisting

The price is sa'd The property will be to English farmers, of ed families are expect land is now used for gar beets and fruit.

Progressist, coal laden arf, passed down the

se you will forget me.
I shall think of you

# DARK BLUES

For the Seventh Successive Year Oxford Wins the Historic Boat Race.

Most Magnificent Exhibition of Strength, Skill, Manliness and Pluck.

Up the Prettiest Race Witnessed.

Putney, March 28 .- The Oxford crew. the surprise of almost everybody on at race between Oxford and Camlge by about a third of a length, afmost exciting finish. Thus Oxhas won thirty races of the series venty-two won by Cambridge, the heat in 1877 making up the total per of races pulled. This is the nth year in succession that Oxford defeated Cambridge. The time was and the course was the usual one Putney bridge to the winning post the Ship Inn, at Mortlake, disabout four miles and a quarter. morning opened cold and cheerwith prospects of a poor attendthe early hours a heavy downrain drenched the gathering

s and caused thousands to re home. The shower was folintervals by heavy rainfalls, d by a cold, biting wind, and esult, the crowds along the banks ld Father Thames were much slimbridge was a hot favorite at 6 to

and few takers at that. In fact the blues were looked upon previous to start as almost certain winners. chose the Surrey side of the river, which was a decided advantage as half | return. gale blowing from that shore, or about west, raised lumpy water everywhere, and quite a little sea at the bad The crews embarked at 12:58 and were cheered as warmly as de under the circumstances. At pistol shot, 1:02, both boats got sharply, Cambridge pulling a pretto Oxford's slightly more power sweep of 34. There was little to oose between them until Clasper's house was reached, approaching first half mile, when the Cambridge 's nose shoved itself slightly in the two crews pulling with great mination, and splashing somewhat account of the rough water. At the If mile. Oxford settled down to it in

the meantime sticking to his work greedily, and calling upon the dark s to hit ner up, again the Oxford at lapped up to and passed the Camge craft at the soap works, amid a orm of terrific cheering from both Up to that point the race had en as pretty a one as was ever pulled, and tuck, with little or nothing to e between the two crews, both wn to it in grand style, with plenty reserve force in either boat. After ssing the soap works, Oxford kept up pace and led by nearly a length at Fernie thereupon called to Light Blues for a spurt, and they led with such vim that the Camboat shot under Hammersmith a short length ahead of Oxford, according to traditions, should won the race. Gold, however, one. Down the Dark Blues setd the jubilant cheering of the parof Cambridge who till then look-

IMMIGRATION .. Blues cut out great work for ally known. ridge crew, but the latter were qual to the emergency, and, reon shore. re exciting race could hardly be

and the enthusiasm was in-Cambridge at Thornveroft's lead of three-quarters of a length, oth crews were bending down to Work in a grand manner. From the three-mile post, about half between C-swick church and shridge, the race was most punboth from the pace set and the water. Cambridge, who sucin holding a slight lead, shot unbridge ahead of Oxford, wherethere was another storm of ape and encouragement. 'ine sightthought the race was over, that the Light Blues had won beyond doubt.

"Camoriage wins," was the cry which rang from Barnes to Putney. This, however, was without recoming upon the reserve or come s gamma and a like queering only liet ved them to still the other beautiful effort, and down they went to it as it their hves depended upon the result. They almost bited

their craft over the seas and drove her along in a manner which will long be remembered on the Thames. The long ender racing boat fairly tore through the water and there was a mighty shout when, with the increased power put into the Oxford stroke, she was seen steadily shooting up to her rivals. Fernie replied with another supreme effort and his plucky Light Blues backed was not to be deterred. Frantic excite ment reigned on both banks of the river For a time, off Mortlake churc., Cambridge seemed likely to be anie to hold her lead across the finish line, but this Both Sides Evenly Matched Make was passed, Oxford put out a final ef- Explorer Selous Meets and Dewas not to be the case. As the church fort, there was a spurt from the Dark Blues which will be recorded in the history of rowing. It was simply magnificent. The men pulled as if they had just started; there was no resisting it. The Dark Blues overtook the Cantabs, and for a moment or so it was "nose shore and affoat, today won the 53rd and nose," with the winning point in

> into consideration. year Oxford won in 20:50.

Yale this year is to compete at Henley the rebels. has given boating men plenty to talk about. The Leander club, at whose boat ouse the Cambridge crew has been staying, is especially interested in the had such an unfortunate experience meet the Yale men, of whose sportsmenlike dealing we have always heard, and try conclusions over again. At any rate, should the Leander not happen to abridge embarked first, won the toss chose the Surrey side of the river. Increase a match with them before their

## LA GRIPPE'S VICTIMS.

A SCOURGE MORE TO BE DREADED THAN PESTILENCE.

The Story of a Nova Scotian Lady Who Almost Lost Her Life Through the Ravages of This Trouble-Unable to Feed Herself and Had to be Carried to and From Beu.

arent that a splendid race was to be her native town, but it was with the gone over to the enemy. This natural coach and two baggage cars, was com-Gold, of Magdalen, Oxford, deepest grief that they beheld in her the oke evidently had his men well in prey of a disease of almost incredible d, and it was easily to be seen that severity. It appeared to all that the and it was easily to be seen that severity. It appeared to all that the could call on them for some good brightest future in store for her was are withholding many facts connected ing along the track between Dundas could call on them for some good brightest future in store for her was with the uprising which no doubt are and Hamilton, and when near the spot distress signal being displayed. But, Not long after her return, however, the of a much more serious nature. nie, the Cambridge stroke, whose people of Wolfville were surprised to nie, the Cambridge stroke, whose people of Wolfville were surprised to the town of Salisbury which are capable the track covered with rock and dein good stead, quickly called his Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she had betogether, and pulling a long, pow- come almost completely well. Anxious clean, telling stroke with a high to near the truth of this surprising re-has been placed in a commanding posi-and motioned the engineer, who put on clean, telling stroke with a high to hear the truth of this surprising reumbridge crew, just the stroke for man at the earliest opportunity. From tion and ammunition has been served weather and water, regained the her he received a full account of her out to the volunteers. Mr. Cecil Rhodes d at Crab Tree wharf, nearing the painful illness and remarkable recovery. and a half mile post, at the soap In January of 1839, Mrs. Freeman, orks, a little higher up river. Gold, who was then living in Foxbury, Mass., was severely attacked with la grippe. he had partly recovered when a relapse followed, and while recovering from its effects, she was seized with acute rheumatism and neuralgia. The combined sickness resulted in completely breaking down her constitution. Upon recovering from neuralgia she one day noticed a Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, little pimple on her left ankle which became exceedingly painul. It grew rapidly, soon becoming as large as a gold dollar and breaking into a running sore. Others immediately followed, and soon the whole body was covered, the limbs becoming terribly swollen. The most eminent physicians of Boston were appealed to, but beyond informing her that the native police have deserted, and the ailment was due to a completely run adds one of the inspectors has been of York. down system, they rendered her no assistance. In the spring of 1894, she have arrived at Gwello, which is concame to Nova Scotia, hoping that a change of climate would effect a cure, but to no purpose. Bone ulcers, greatly open and Buluwayo has been placed in as fit as a fidule and game to the but to no purpose. Bone ulcers, greatly exceeding in painfulness the sores which it and the manner in which they first appeared, manifested themselves. e boat through the water soon he soon lost the use of her limbs, became unable to feed herself, and was compelled to be carried to and from her himself at the head of the Matabele the Light Blues as certain win- bed. Her eyes became weak, and she was rebels. Slowly, but perceptibly, the thus denied the enjoyment of reading. Blues gained, in spite of the mag- After many remedies had been tried work of the Cambridge men. and proved useless, Dr. Williams' Pink lead mills, on the upper side of Pills were finally appealed to. Scarcely mith bridge, both crews were six boxes had been used when the ulcers powerful 32, and the prophets showed signs of healing, the appetite ed that Oxford would go to grew better and her general health after the first two miles, looked greatly improved. Since that time her and uncomfortable. There were | condition has steadily improved, and her s of a collapse among Gold's health is now far better than it was oungsters, who only gripped the previous to her serious illness. Save a re powerfully as they sped by slight stiffness in the limbs, she shows In fact, the strength of the no signs of the terrible scourge she has en seemed to increase instead passed through. Mr. Freeman is not ish as the struggle wore on, unmindful of the great obligation she is was as much dash in their under to this remarkable medicine, and two miles as at the start. Un- she is anxious that the wonderful cure influence of this telling work which it has effected should be gener-

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due with a beautifully sustained ef. to a vitiated condition of the blood or hey drew away again, causing a shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' of cheers to rise from the Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time, and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who, for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood, and cure when

other medicines fail. -Mr. John Flewin, the government agent at Port Simpson, has been vested with authority to perform the duties at Parksville, and in the Wellington allotted to stipendary magistrates under Enterprise report of his speech the fol-

The White Settlers in Matableland Driven From Their Homes by the Natives.

him up to the utmost. Gold, however, The Native Police Take Up Arms Against the Whites and Join Rebels.

> feats a Band of Rebel Matabeles.

Cape Town, March 28.—Dispatches received here from Buluwayo to-day ansight; then, putting still more steam in- nounce that Frederick Selous, the exto their stroke, the Dark Blues passed plorer, who left that town yesterday at the Cambridge boat and finished win- the head of a strong detachment of volners by a short three-quarters of unteers and police, has met and engaged a length, in 20.04, splendid time when the enemy, killing a large number. Five the weather and rough water are taken troopers were killed. The prompt action of the authorities has had a good effect This time has only been beaten over upon the rebellious Matabeles, who did this course upon three previous occa- not expect to be attacked for some time Cambridge in 1873 did it in to come. The Matabeles burned a large 19:35; Oxford in 1892 did it in 19:21, store about 40 miles from Buluwayo and Oxford in 1893 won in 18:47. Last and executed a medicine dance around the flames. Men are arming for the London, March 28.—The fact that defence and active operations against

Many Dervish murders have been renorted and the settlers are terror-stricken. In nearly all cases they have abandoned their homes and are encampcoming of the American crew. One of ed in lagers while awaiting to be resthe prominent members has stated to cued by the mounted police and voluna reporter of the Associated Press: "We teers. Others have placed their houses in a state of defence and have deterwith Cornell last season, we hope to mined to fight it out until assistance reaches them. The gravity of the situation has not been exaggerated, al- and Gwynne dissented. The judgment government is said to be hard pressed though it is still hoped that the promptness of the authorities in commencing hostilities against the Matabeles may result in checking the spread of the rebellion. Fears are entertained for the safety of a party of about 1000 settlers, mainly women and children, who are in a lager in the vicinity of which a strong forces of Matabeles has been reported. The settlers have only provisions sufficient to last them a short time.

Capt. Spreckley, on Thursday, it is announced, met and repulsed a strong body of Matabeles, and inflicted great loss upon them. Spreckley's troopers escaped, only a few men being wounded. One of the gravest features of the uprising is now admitted to be the action of the native police, who have been induced not only to take part in the rebellion, but have included various tribes which they were supposed to control, In the spring of 1894 the many to take up arms against the whites. It by the thoughtful act of a couple of friends of Mrs. Mary Freeman, in Wolf- is estimated that in this maner seven lads signalling the Atlantic fast express mile, Oxford settled down to it in friends of Mrs. Mary Freeman, in shape, drew up and shoved ahead at ville, N.S., very gladly welcomed her hundred fighting men armed with rifles going east. The heavy train, made up when shape, drew up and shoved ahead at vine, N.S., very gladily welcomed and well supplied with ammunition have of six Pullmans, smoker, first class fighting before the rebellion is suppress-ed. For obvious reasons the authorities p.m. The lads with others were play-

> and will assume direction of the repressive measures. Business throughout Matabeleland is completely paralyzed, and will so remain until the revolution is crushed. Reinforcements of mounted police are being drafted to Buluwayo and Salisbury, and additional Maxim guns are being forwarded to both these points.

London. March 28.-The governor of telegraphs confirming the report that Explorer Selous has been engaged with the Matabeles, who were driving away many looted cattle towards the Molangnami hills, where the natives are believed to be mustering in force. The cattle were re-captured. Sir Hercules Robinson also confirms the report that murdered. Eighty men and a few women sidered to be safe from attack. The a state of defence. More rifles and ammunition are needed there. Finally the governor of Cape Colony confirms the report that Lobengula's son has placed

### THE PARIS AGROUND.

The American Steamer Fast on a Sund Bar near Sandy Hook.

New York, March 30 .- The governat Sandy hook at one o'clock this afternoon and reported the City of Paris aground near where the New York stranded. She stands on an even keel ness of pneumonia. eading south. One of the wrecking tugs has a hawser to her and a cable has been laid over her starboard quarter. Quite a fleet of tugs is in the neighborhood to render such assistance as may be required. Pilot Burnett, of the steamer Bonn, reports the Paris hard and fast heading east, with a hawser out forward leading to a kedge anchor in deep water. The pilot in charge when she struck supposed the Paris tings of the house are also supposed to struck head on while steering a westercourse. In the efforts to back her off she has turned almost completely around. Her position is described as easy. She will doubtless be pulled off

at the next high tide. BRITISH PACIFIC RAILWAY. Mr. Bryden States His Views at the Parksville Meeting.

Mr. J. Bryden, M. P. P., last week addressed a meeting of his constituents

tally refer to an important matter that had occupied the attention of the nouse for a considerable time. It was the Canada Western R. R. scheme. Two important meetings were being held that day in reference to the proposed new road. He himself wanted the opnion of the electors. He was satisfied that if the legislature had passed the bill in its original form the government would have been defeated. He did not consider that the members had the right to settle once and for all such an important and vital subject without first consulting the electors. He thought that the scheme would again come before the government in a more modified form He was in favor of giving the promot ers a larger grant of land and a smaller amount of money, as the province had none too much of the latter and far too much of the former."

# APPEALS DECIDED

Decision of Appeals re the North west Central Railway Construction-

Mr. Charlebois and the Banks Interested Get Judgment, but Without Any Costs.

Ottawa, March 28.-In the Supreme court to-day judgment was given in the case of Charlebois vs. Delap, which originated out of the building of the Northwest Central Railway. The apterested were allowed to-day, excepting judgment of J. A. Codd. There were

#### SAVED THE TRAIN.

Two Boys Save a Train from Destruction Near Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, Ont., March 30 .- What would have been a serious accident on the Grand Trunk was averted yesterday The military and civil authorities in nine years ago occurred, they noticed every measure of precaution that it is tain side. Knowing the fast express possible to adopt. A Maxim battery was about due, they ran up the track the brakes and got the train sufficiently slowed up so that in striking the slide is expected to arrive at Uwayo to-day the only car that left the track was the baggage car, the engine and the first baggage car having been forced through and over the debris. Had they struck the slide at full speed, the result no doubt would have been disastrous.

### ONTARIO TOPICS.

Congregation of the Broadway Tabernacle Respond to a Call for Funds.

Toronto, March 30.-The death by drowning occurred on Saturday at Unionville, thirty miles from here, of David Eakin, a much respected resident ed into the water and drowned. He Sooke. was a brother of the clerk of the county

Pastor J. C. Speer, at the Broadway Tabernacle yesterday morning, said the trustees needed \$2,000 before the services closed. Dr. Briggs preached in the morning and \$1,500 was placed on the plate, and the pastor in the evening when an additional sum of \$700 was collected, totalling \$2,200.

The commission appointed by the Bis-Sutton, made by Miss Catherine Osgitimate hild, has given a decision. The judgment of the commission justifies his being now put on trial in an ecclesiastical court. The house of bishops ent steamer General Meigs, arrived will meet shortly and form a court for the trial of the offender. Chatham, March 30.-James M. Warren, barrister, died after three days' ill-

### THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

Lieut.-Col. Amyot, M.P., Dead-Different Views on the Policy of Force.

Ottawa, March 30.-Lieut, Col. Amyot, M. P., was found dead in his bed at Quebec. Apoplexy is said to be the be largely responsible.

bers agree with the general opinion esty of the Manitoba public men, while and has not yet regained the power of the contrary course might be taken as indicative of distrust.

Rev. Jonas Bushell, having resigned

Two Parties in the Trouble Each Want Everything Their Own Way.

President Zelnya Demands the Surreader of All Arms and the Rebel Leaders

Insurgents on the Other Hand Want the Government Placed Under Their Control.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 30.-The

peace commission, consisting of Dr Prudente Alfero, vice-president of San Salvador; Gen. Comans, of San Salvador, and Senor Ramirez, Nicaraguan boo and Kootenay. A lot of men have minister for foreign affairs, returned here from La Paz, where a conference with representatives of the insurgent Leonists had been held. The terms offered by President Zelaya are understood to have been the absolute surrender of all arms, the payment of all war expenses, and the surrender for trial by court martial of the leaders of the insurrection. The insurgents not only refused these terms, but demanded that peals of Charlebois and the banks in- President Zelaya turn over to them the government of Nicaragua. Consequentthe sum of \$130,000 included in the ly all hopes of peace are gone and the war will be continued with renewed bit. no costs allowed in this court or the terness on both sides. There is great court below. The cross appeal of Delap excitement here and steps are being takwas dismissed with costs. The judg- en to reinforce the troops at the front ment which was given in the High and begin the advance on Leon as soon Court of Justice in favor of Charlebois as the much needed supplies of ammuniir 1891 was for \$622,226 and to eav tion reach the government forces. There this was upheld. Justices Taschersau are disturbing rumors in the air. The of Mr. Justice Gwynne was a varied for funds as well as for ammunition, one. He held that both the appeal of which facts are not known to the Leon-Charlebois and the cross appeal should lists who are understood to be receiving be dismissed with costs. Mr. Justice secret support from Guatemala and oth-Taschereau, on the other hand, would er sources, which may result in comallow the principal appeal of Charle- plications and cause a general war bois with costs and dismiss the cross throughout Central America. It is suginpeal on the banks with costs. This gested in certain circles that this is a judgment will allow banks and other good opportunity for intervention upon creditors in Manitoba to get their ac- the part of the United States with a counts paid. There were eighteen coun- view to bringing about a peaceful settleself at the trial. Mr. Nugent represent- ment of the questions in dispute, as a edithe Commercial Bank of Manitoba. conflict involving all Central American republicans would put a serious check upon business and the development of the natural resources of Central Amer-

### BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. -E. M. Sandilands has been appointed police constable at Three Forks.

-A sham fight has been decided upon by the officers of the Fifth Regiment for Good Friday. It will be held at Beacon Hill, possibly in the vicinity of the cricket grounds and the bear pit. Revolver practice by the officers will shortly be inaugurated at the drill hall.

-There was a large attendance this morning at the funeral of the late Mrs. Tilton, which took place from the residence of her son, Heywood Avenue, Peacon Hill. Requiem high mass was celebrated at the Roman Catholic Cathedral by Rev. Father Nicolaye, assisted by several priests. The pallbearers were C. Pemberton, L. G. McQuade, F. W. Burton, P. Dunlevy, Dr. O. M. Jones and W. J. Taylor.

From Saturday's Daily. -Eldine Robert Frederick, the only son of Frederick and Anna Peat, died and proprietor of a large grist mill at at his parents' residence, Fairburn cotthe place named. He was cutting away tage, Victoria West, yesterday. The ice at a mill dam, when was precipitat- funeral takes place on Monday at

> -Thos. Beveridge and Miss Nellie Aitkin, both of Nanaimo, were married at the manse, 125 Quadra street, by Rev. Dr. Campbell yesterday afternoon. Eugene Condron supported the groom and Miss Clara Condron was bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge leave for California by the City of Puebla,

on their honeymoon trip. -A correspondent on Lopez Island, hop of Toronto to investigate the charges against Rev. Geo. Nesbitt, of states that J. Courtney is supposed to have been lost recently in the straits borne, of Sutton, which charge was that between San Juan and New Whatcom. the minister was the father of her ille- Mr. Courtney was a resident of Victoria, and it is presumed has been for some time engaged in the smuggling business. He was closely pursued by revenue officers, and in order to avoid capture one stormy night pushed out in the open sea with his small boat. Next morning his boat and hat were discovered washed ashore, and no other trace of him has been since found.

-Nels Johnson of Port Hadlock, who registered at the Hotel Victoria on Thursday evening, is now in Jubilee Hospital as a result of disregarding the oft-repeated warning of "don't blow out the gas." Johnson retired about midnight to room 74 in the hotel and nothing more was seen of him until eleven cause of death, but the recent long sit- o'clock next morning, when the odor of escaping gas from his room, induced the hotel porter to crawl through the tran-There are different views held here as som. He found Johnson lying on the to the expediency of the the government | bed apparently dead. Drs. Crompton pushing the remedial bill to a third and Lang were at once summoned and reading. Not a few Conservative mem- after hours of unceasing work over the unconscious man, they were rewarded that if the commissioners succeed in se- by signs of returning consciousness. As curing a satisfactory settlement the he did not gain much strength during measure should be dropped. Such a vesterday he was removed to the hospicourse would be a tribute to the hon- tal this morning. He is still very weak speech.

From Monday's Daily. -The fureral of the late Christopher the pastorate of the First Congregation. J. King took place from the family rethe Bills of Sale Act in the Skeena div-ision of Cassiar.

al church, Rev. P. C. L. Harris, will sidence on Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. The pall bearers were

Messis. J. Bullen, J. Gerow, W. Hodge, Wm. Grimm, F. Fell and J. Wood.

-Mr. Bayley, of Cowichan, to-day brought two panther heads to town, for which he received the usual provincial

-An old unoccupied tannery scor Parson's Bridge was burned to the ground a few days ago. It was insured

-A public meeting called by the electors of Victoria district will be held in the Tolmie school house, Boleskine road, on Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock. Hon. D. M. Eberts, member for the district, is requested to be present and explain his position regarding the British Pacific railway proposition.

-William George Carthew was this morning committed for trial for arson Carthew is hardly responsible for his actions, but he is not insane enough to send to the asylum. The only other cases were those dealing with offenders against the revenue and hawkers by-

-The British Columbia mining districts are now beginning to attract the attention of miners and other men, and in fact a little rush has already con menced from the coast cities to Caricome up from California, and every day sees a number of them leaving for the interior. On Saturday the C. P. R. sold ninety tickets for Cariboo and fifteen for Kootenay.

-A. S. Robinson, son of a Vancouver tailor, and Miss Nana Maude Smith, the nineteen year old daughter of a millionaire mine owner of California, eloped and were married last month, but the fact has only just been made public. Miss Smith had many suitors, all of whom her relatives preferred to Robinson. The latter realizing that prompt action was necessary, borrowed \$7 from a friend, obtained the necessary license and they were married in

The Pack Made by the Different Canneries in the Province During 1895.

Last Year's Pack the Largest Ever Put Up, Excepting That of the Year 1893.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co. have issued in connection with their monthly freight and shipping report an interesting supplement, giving the salmon pack for 1895. Comparisons are made with the packs of previous years. Among the most interesting items in the supplement are the following: PACK BY CANNERIES.

Island Canning Co. ven & Co. .. .. Boutilier & Co. isherman's Canning Co. ...
ulf of Georgia Canning Co.
ulu Island Canning Co. ...
ucific Coast Canning Co. ...
cort & Squalz 8,421 26,324 Skeena River— Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. Anglo-British Columbia Facking Co.

Balmoral Canning Co., (Burnt)

Carlisle Packing Co.

nverness Canning Co.

Coyal Canadian Packing Co.

Royal Canadian Packing Co. Naas Kiver—
Fed ra\*'on Brand Salmon Can'g Co. 19,550
West Coast, V. I.—
Clayoquot Fishing and Trading Co. 3,320
Lowe Inlet—
Lowe Inlet Packing Co. . . . . . . . 8,681
Namu Harbor— Alert Bay Canning Co. . . . . 5,100 Total pack 1895 .. .. .. .. PACK BY DISTRICTS-NO. OF CASES. | 1895 | 1894 |
Fraser River	.400,368	363,967
Skeena River	.67,797	61,151
Naas River	.19,550	19,587
Rivers Inlet	.58,579	39,351
Lowe Inlet	.8,681	8,315
Skeena River ... 67,797
Naas River ... 19,550
Rivers Inlet ... 58,579
Lowe Inlet ... 8,681
Gardiner's Inlet ...
Alert Bay ... 5,100
West Coast, V. I. 3,220
Nemy Harbor 3,000 59,683 15,190 38,695 8,724 6,476 3,700 2,000 Namu Harbor 3 000 Total . 566,395 494,371 590,229 SALMON SHIPMENT IN DETAIL. 94,203 222,345 Liverpool direct ... Via Vancouver ... Via Tacoma .... Via San Francisco 

> 4,326 25,952 2,642 4,374 Local sales .. .. Stock on hand .. Total .. .. . . . . . . . . . 566.395 494 371 SALMON FLEET, SEASON 1895. 'Sardhana,' sailed Nov. 3 ..... 'Ardmore," sailed Feb. 1, '96 .... To London direct To Liverpool direct ......
> To Liverpool via San Francisco
> To Liverpool via Tacoma .... 26.345 3,245 Total cases by sea to England . 382,350

A Tubingen professor played a mean trick upon his audience the other day, says the Nekar Zeitung. He was lecturing upon the properties of magnesium light, and its use in photography. During the lecture the professor exhibited an instantaneous photograph of his audience a few days before. It showed a large number of students fast asleep, some of them, with their mouths wide open. They had been "celebrating" the night before the lecture, and were "caught napping" with a vengeance.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

# UPPERS

The Great Stretcher Gets Another Overhauling for His Garbling Offence.

An Illustration of the Deceitful Tactics Pursued by the Government.

Mr. McCarthy's Motion to Submit the Remedial Bill to the Supreme Court.

Ottawa, March, 20 .- A jaded and tired house met at three o'clock this af-Mr. Foster gave notice that ternoon. he would move a resolution the effect of which was that the government would advance about a million dollars to the harbor commissioners of Montreal, taking their interestbearing debentures in return. He promised a full explanation when he moved the resolution. Sir Charles Tupper moved to take

Mondays and Thursdays for the remainder of the session. This extraordinary motion aroused determined op-

Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that it was in direct violation of an express arrangement made between Mr. Foster when he was leader of the house and Mr. Laurier.

Messrs, Charlton and Lavergne offered to support the motion if the government would say that the house could not legally sit beyond April 24 but otherwise there was no case made out for such a motion.

Mr. McMullen was indignant that having the opposition leader tired out and indisposed, and therefore absent from his place, the government should seek to take unfair advantage of that He characterized it as "a rascally piece of business."

After an hour and a half had been consumed by the motion and debate Sir Charles Tupper said he would ask permission to withdraw the motion until Monday, when he hoped to be able to state to the house what decision the government had reached with regard to the duration of parliament.

Mr. Choquette moved an amendment to the motion substituting for the words "government orders" the words "the remedial act." The effect of this was to give the remedial bill precedence over everything else. Considerable cross-firing followed, the Speaker declaring the main motion could not be withdrawn so long as there was an amendment to it before the chair. Mr. Choquette did not wish to withdraw the amendment but to move the adjournment of the debate until Tuesday and allow both the motion and the amendment to stand.

Mr. McNeill objected to taking up Monday for the discussion of this mat-It would shut off his important motion regarding preferential trade, which would come up on Monday.

cht and Mr. Sir Richard Cartwi vies were willing to allow the matter to stand over until Monday; but Mr. Sutn erland, the Liberal whip, came to Mr. McNeill's assistance and claimed that the members generally feit that they were being deprived of their rights by having these private members' days taken up with government business.

Mr. McCarthy protested and said he would object. Then Sir Charles Tupper said he would press the motion and there was every prospect of a fight, in which there would be considerable bad blood shown. The house was in no mood for anything else than a fight.

Mr. Sutherland protested against the leader of the house coercing his fellowmembers and also entered a protest against the all night proceedings of the last few days.

Speaking to Mr. Choquette's amend ment Sir Charles Tupper said that the principal reason for asking additional time was to press the remedial bill to a speedy conclusion. The government attached the greatest importance 6 to the pressing of that bill and having it

Mr. Mills interjected the following question: "Then the government have abandoned all idea of negotiation?" to which Sir Charles repied: "The government have not abandoned, on the contrary, the government propose to proceed with these negotiations immegiately but while they are proceeding it is absolutely necessary unless this legislation is to be abandoned that the measure should be steadily and as rapidly as possible put in a position to become law in case it is required."

In response to another appeal from Mr. Sutherland Sir Charles Tupper agreed to allow the matter to stand until Tuesday. This was rather a backdown by the baronet and it began to look as if it would be as well if Mr. Laurier's suggestion had been adopted and Friday's sitting of the house abandoned altogether. At five o'clock the orders of the day had not been reached. The orders of the day were to go into committee on the remedial bill.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

Sir Richard Cartwright rose and brought up a very important matter, the connection of the governor-general with Sir Donald Smith's visit to Winnipeg and the remedial bill. He read certain questions put by Mr. McCarthy to the government and the reply of Sir Charles upper. The effect of the reply was that Sir Donald Smith has gone to Winnipeg wholly apart from the government. Sir Richard Cartwright added that he was informed on the highest authority possible that when Sir Donald Smith proceeded to Winnipeg he proceeded there having had communication with and virtually being authorized by the Governor-General of Canada. He concluded that the Governor-General had acted on the advice of his advisers, try to prevent the Governor-General who had therefore authorized or consented to or agreed with Sir Donald ing his opinion to a private member of Smith to proceed with the negotiations, the house on any question of public im- of the Governor-General was excluded He found it impossible to reconcile the portance in which he took great interfacts with Sir Charles Tupper's answer to Mr. McCarthy that Sir Donald Donald Smith went to Winnipeg at the suming that the Governor-General had Smith's mission had no official charac. ter. They could draw no distinction

stance of the government. I s ated in

the frankest and fullest manner that he

was not, that the government were not

consulted in any shape or form with

reference to his visit to Winnipeg, and

so far as we are concerned he acted in

his personal capacity. I understand

that anything which passed between

him and the Governor-General was a

matter of personal feeling and personal

opinion. I am not aware, nor are the

tion between Sir Donald Smith and the

Governor-General. Any communica-

tion which took place was not at the

instance of or in connection with or

known to the members of the govern-

Donald Smith acted in an official capa-

city was the message he sent at the

instance of the prime minister, the an.

ment.

The first occasion on which Sir

government aware of any communica-

ouse would now adjourn.

Bothwell, asked the leader of the house private car." mportant that he would move that the if he meant to say that on a question Sir Charles Tupper said: "The hon. of practical politics of prime importance gentleman had correctly stated the to the government the representative of bility for the transaction on the point the Crown might have a policy of his of order raised. questions and the answer given. That answer was strictly accurate. I was own in the face of that derived from his SIR DONALD SMITH EXPLAINS. asked if Sir Donald Smith's visit to advisers. Winnipeg, was of an official character, in fact, whether he was acting at the in-

Sir Charles Tupper repudiated that construction on his attitude, but did not the government. define what his attitude was definitely. A POINT OF ORDER.

Mr Edgar-Since the days of the early Georges such extraordinary ideas on responsible government have never been propounded in any free assembly Does the first minister wish to persuade the house that the advisors of the Governor-General can shirk their responsibility on a question of great public importance?

Sir Charles Tupper-Order! This question is a most improper one. Here is the hon. gentleman charging the Governor-General with having a policy different from his advisers. That is a grave charge which can reflect only on the Governor-General.' Sir Charles invoked the rule of the house which limits the mention of the Governor-General's

ernor-General officially, otherwise responsible government in Camada would vious sitting and read it.

After recess Sir Charles Tupper said the government assumed full responsi-

Sir Donald Smith stated that he did not go to Winnipeg at the instance of Sir Donald added, 'nor of their know-

ledge." say that His Excellency requested him question with His Excellency and had to go to Manitoba nor that he recommended or suggested it, although Sir Donald thought it very likely that His Excellency would not object to the inference being drawn from what he did idea and as he told the house "I consesay that he was of opinion that going quently determined to go to Manitoba to Winnipeg would be out of order or with the view of seeing Mr. Greenway wrong. Sir Donald repeated that he and some of his colleagues and of enmight have said more than he did as to deavoring to find if there could not be His Excellency's interest in the welfare found some satisfactory way out of the of the country had it not been for the difficulty." What was important to this presence in the chamber yesterday of house was the ignorance which Sir Her Excellency. (Laughter.) He con- Charles Tupper had shown in his ancluded by stating that the first communication which he had made to the government was the telegram from Mr. government, when he said that the gov-Greenway, which he had given in confi- ernment knew nothing of Sir Donald's dence to the government. That was the mission, whereas now he had been com-

between His Excellency and the Gov- mission to read what Sir Donald had nection with any matter of public policy return to the question raised by Sir sponsible government in Camada would be a farce. Sir Richard Cartwright plainly stated that the information given by Sir Charles Tupper in reply to Mr. McCarthy was misleading in the very highest degree and the matter was so important that he would move that the Richard Cartwright, namely, whether ernment's admission caused a loud proment side or Sir Donald himself were settled down to this basis, that Sir Don-Continuing, he said he did not ald had discussed the Manitoba school

hoped, that the government had assumed the responsibility for the Governor-General sending Sir Donald Smith to test from the government side. Mr. Martin read Sir Donald's remarks made vesterday, from which responsibility had just been assumed. He argued that the language went further than the governat the present time prepared to agree After several pasages Mr. Martin een impressed with His Excellency's desire that the matter should be settled out of parliament. Sir Donald had himself also been impressed with this swer to Mr. McCarthy on March 2 of the principles of truth and responsibile



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of the government although it did seem strange that His Excellency should have called in an outsider to settle this when he had seventeen ministers in his coun-

Dr. Landerkin-They were not competent for this job. (Laughter.) Mr. Martin added that of course no one would deny Sir Donald's experience not to mention his acquaintance with early facts connected with the question. Sir Donald had to-night remarked that he was sure that His Excellency would not object to having the inference drawn that he wished him to go to Winnipeg.

Sir Donald, rising, said he had not said he was sure but only that he thought His Excellency would not object to that inference being drawn. In reply to an interruption from Mr. Davin Mr. Martin said he had express ly refrained from alluding to the aspect whether the Governor-General would have acted contrary to the wishes his ministers. (Hear, hear.) Then he referred to the fact that Sir Donald upon his return from Winnipeg had a interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell which he had told him the result of hi mission and had submitted to him the telegram which he had sent Mr. Green way which contained a hundred word the answer to which Sir Charles Tuppe had read in part to the house. That

telegram was sent on March 2 and ve

that day Sir Charles Tupper had told Mr. McCarthy that the government had

no knowledge of Sir Donald's negotia-On this text Mr. Martin was going of to speak of the want of truthfulness Sir Charles Tupper and his outraging the the proprieties in garbling Mr Greenway's private telegram when Mr Ouimet interrupted, taking the point order that it was irrelevant for Martin to refer to the telegram and that it was irregular to refer to the announcement by the leader of the house

some days ago. SIR CHARLES' OFFENCE. Mr. Speaker ruled with Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin, continuing, emphasized the gravity of Sir Charles Tupper's offence in suppressing a portion of the telegran that Mr. Greenway had sent to Donald Smith. It was necessary that the house should be in a position to believe implicitly in every word that dropped from the leader of the house. Where would the house be when any document was read to it, if it did not know whether the real document being read or only a portion of it. object of the secretary of state garbling this telegram was to keep h followers in line by creating the inf ence that Mr. Greenway's position had undergone a change and that a settle ment with Manitoba was possible. order to prevent such an inference Mr Greenway had inserted in his telegram to Sir Donald Smith the words "We d not consider ourselves in any way blame for the situation as it is to-day. which words were omitted by Charles Tupper. Mr. Greenway not receive the announcement that the telegram had been read to the house from the government, as Sir Charles had said, but through the public press Sir Charles, in addition to mutilating the telegram, had obtained it in confidence from Sir Donald Smith and used it improperly. He referred to the fact that Mr. Greenway had refused to con sent to the introduction of Sir Donald Smith's telegram, probably feeling that it would not be a fair presentation of



## GRAND TABLEAU!

The Tribulation of the Brownies (with acknowledgments to Mr. Palmer Cox.)

swer to which-

Mr. Martin-Part of the answer. make it appear that there was any interferenc

Here the Opposition called out "Gar-"Well," Sir Charles added, "any gar-

bling of that answer can be disposed of of by saying that the statement which the responsibilty which should rest on fore he took the train for Winnipeg he he was the government's ambassador. made in the house was telegraphed Lieut.-Governor Patterson to be placed before Mr. Greenway."

Mr. Martin interrupted again to say that Mr. Greenway's view was that Mr. Martin and others taking part in there had been an improper mutilation it. Mr. Mills asked whether His Excelof that telegram.

Sir Charles Tupper said he regretted est. He did not understand that Sir request of his Excellency.

Sir Richard Cartwright-The position | first time that the government had any- pelled to assume responsibility for the Sir Charles Tupper-The attempt to Governor-General in the slightest, de- his going to Winnipeg or that the inter- council had sent him to Winnipeg. gree; but that the advisors of His Ex- view with Mr. Greenway could be ascellency are responsible for all His Ex- sumed to have an official character. any condition of things screen them- (that the government knew nothing ment had assumed responsibility for the selves by throwing on His Excellency

them.

The discussion on the point of order lasted a couple of hours, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Ouimet, Mr. Davies, Mr. Dickey, ency recommended or approved of Sir Donald going to Winnipeg to discuss it. He was sure no gentleman would this question for the purpose of securing a sentiment. Was not that an imfrom privately and personally express- portant fact and how could that be ascertained if the mention of the name from the discussion? Mr. Davies held that the house was precluded from 'sany policy distinct or apart from his speaker ruled against the point of order Sir Richard Cartwright asked for per- advisers for any action he takes in con- raised by Sir Charles Tupper he would

about his visit, that half an hour be-Winnipeg instead of taking his usual ey. winter trip to Florida. The opposition laughed and Mr. Fras-

er interjected "for the health of the govrnment. "And they would see," Sir Donald mier knew of his going, when he asked him (Sir Donald) to take luncheon with

him although the train left in half an

hour.

MR. MARTIN. Mr. Martin, rising, said that as the

is not that Mr. Edgar reflects upon the thing approaching official knowledge of statement that the Governor-General-in-There was a storm of ministerial dis-

sent at the word "sent." Sir Donald cellency does. They must accept that During the course of his remarks, he denied that he had said he was sent up. and if they accept they cannot under said, in illustration of his statement, Mr. Martin replied that the governmission and so it was fair to say that had an interview with the premier in Sir Donald reminded Mr. Martin that which, although he did not remark to he had said that he had held an inci-Sir Mackenzie that he proposed going to dental conversation with His Excellen-What was the meaning of "inciden-

> Mr. Martin replied, smilingly, that he was not addressing the house in the capacity of a dictionary, but it made no difference whether he had been sent for proceeded to say, "how much the pre- by His Excellency or how he got there, the fact was now admitted that he had gone to Manitoba as the representative

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on of aff if that was the ch Sir it in vio a thing in the B If an offentied in Engl on his knee asey said

Tupper's Mr. Davies point tary of state ha arch 2 Sir Dona terview with the er adopted Sir I his instance Si gram of a hun rivate telegran Now, whi had given th had treated Sir rivate documen through there attitude of th e house which THE GOVERNA Mr. Dickey said portance the questi set of circumstar twisted and turne speeches 'w thought their duty

them to deliver. against the gover the secretary of st fidence by publish and (2) because nother telegram character. It mis of the house was telegram to the h if the opposition c gram sent to Mar they could not what the secreta He denied that done anything wo Dr. Weldon car the government had been made tion of the almo He thought that a patriotic govern selves of any op iocal solution. speeches which ivered he doubte professions that t estion might Mr. McCarthy Charles Tupper h official communic sent by Sir Dona of the prime min

swer to it, or a communicated to tion received an of Sir Donald S personal nature. In the afternoon ouse made a that at the time an official commu through Sir Dor stance of the pr ernment had no ouse in this man ments contrary to was entitled to a was not the first the same subject given. This time vas concocted in Therefore made on the sput McCarthy spoke that the confider had been abused gram read to the and the one they Sir Donald Sm

> Mr. McCarthyknow whether th erned under the government or General is being that these ger advantage that n ng comes of it Sir Charles Tu explanation. Sir uthority from his return he prime minister. and private con sequently a reply Sir Donald Smi was received, the

nade public.

Mr. Greenway Mr. Martin-A The motion to Sir Charles T into committee medial bill. Mr. McCarthy

mendment to m sir Charles T assion and dec ized obstruction on the supporter day and night r AMENDMENT Mr. McCarthy conduct on the iouse and proce nent that the Supreme court f amendment invo lauses. Mr. M lours making a show that c or the bill were parliament to gr ed several times who took a point ed to prevent N the bill. Mr. Speaker r

of well taken. The question, by Mr. McCart that the bill is much as it is no pliance with the state of the stat oliance with the asmuch as it in remedial order this parliament gain on the m purports to in al power as to

great was the magnitude of the ofsclosing it in violation of confidence, and denoctated a political end? If they all the troubles inci-the system, such as diness, Distress after to. While their most een shown in curing arture from public life would be de-If an offence of that kind were

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onstipation, curing ing complaint, while ers of the stomach, egulate the bowels.

st priceless to those tressing complaint; dness does not end a try them will find

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Mr. Greenway uncement that the

was possible.

OFFENCE.

government had

being drawn.

HE

ise had given the reply to the house supreme court. had treated Sir Donald's dispatch as private document. The fact was that ance to the conference with the execu-

anything worthy of censure.

Weldon came to the defence of law. government in so far as an effort been made to obtain a local solution of the almost insoluble difficulty. He thought that it was the action of ves of any opportunity to obtain a After listening to the eni solution. peeches which the opposition had deered he doubted the sincerity of their ofessions that they wished the school estion might be settled.

received an answer that the visit Sir Donald Smith was of a purely

use in this manner by making statesame subject an evasive answer was their decision. ven. This time the misleading answer concocted in council and written Therefore it was no statement on the spur of the moment Mr deCarthy spoke warmly and declared the confidence of Mr. Greenway ad been abused and a mutilated teleram read to the house. Now that they

Sir Donald Smith-Neither should be Mr. McCarthy-We are entitled to w whether this country is being govunder the rules of responsible ment or whether the Governorral is being used and put forward | Their past course proved it. hat these gentleman may derive any omes of it shield themselves behind Governor-General.

Sir Charles Tupper again made a long rity from the government, but on had violated the rules of order. eturn he communicated with the e minister. That was a personal private communication, but suba reply to a telegram sent by Smith on his own motion received, the answer to which from Greenway he had given to the

Martin-A partial answer. motion to adjourn was lost. ir Charles Tupper moved the nouse mmittee of the whole on the re-

McCarthy said he had a long ment to move and as it was late ggested an adjournment. Charles Tupper rose in a great and declared there was organstruction and threatened to call upporters of the measure to sit night until it became law.

MENDMENT BY MR. McCARTHY. McCarthy protested against such on the part of the leader of the d proceeded to move in amendhat the bill be referred to the court for its opinion on seven ional points mentioned in the involving as many different Mr. McCarthy spoke for two taking a purely legal argument that certain powers conferred bill were beyond the authority of ent to grant. He was interrupt-

eral times by Sir Hibbert Tupper, prevent Mr. McCarthy discussing

ll taken. question, amongst others, raised as it is not an exact literal comorder purporting to reserve in arliament the power to legislate on the matter, and inasmuch as corts to interfere with the proving ower as to direct taxation by exon the matter, and inasmuch as prorts to interfere with the provinal power as to direct taxation by ex-

the position of affairs to disclose that empting Roman Catholics from the quite position without the whole of the nethod thority of the provincial laws. Also as ation—if that inference were correct to whether the bill is irrevocable. repealable and not amendable. Mr. Mcwhich Sir Charles Tupper had Carthy proceeded to discuss his amendfence which Sh Could anyone imagine Mr. committed? Could anyone imagine Mr. ment. In making his argument he was obliged to state to the house wherein communication in confidence, the bill differed from the remedial order and wherein the new school law in deliberately misrepresenting its con- Manitoba differed from the old one.

Sir Hibbert Tupper took the point of such a thing their immediate de- order that except in committee the section could not be referred to. Over this Such conduct would not be point there was a long discussion. The olerated in the British house of com-With regard to the point as to taxa-

ommitted in the guilty person getting by municipalities was a delegated power March, transmitting bill (No. 68) intiardoned by the guilty parton delegated by the province. The protuled an Act respecting the consolidadelegated by the province. The protime as Sir Charles Tupper
for his offence as Sir Charles Tupper
for his he house to honorable conthis parliament proposes to interfere with that power. The present bill was Mr. Davies pointed out that the sec-retary of state had told the house on March 2 Sir Donald Smith had had an with the premier and had reorview with the premier and had re- and wise for this house to go ahead orted his plans to him. Then the pre-per adopted Sir Donald's proposal and this instance Sir Donald had sent a this instance Sir Donald had sent a this instance Sir Donald had sent a this instance Sir Donate late State and Figures of the minority to an appeal to legram of a hundred words. It was the Governor-General-in-Council in seeorivate telegram, but none the less tion 22 surely it was very much more Now, while the leader of the prudent to refer these doubts to the Passing on he attached much import-

through there had been deception on tive power of the province. This bill attitude of the government toward assumed that this law would be disobeyhouse which deserved the censure ed by the lieutenant-governor and then had been directed toward it. the power of the lieutenant-governor THE GOVERNMENT'S DEFENCE. was transferred to the governor here. Mr. Dickey said that whatever im- Was it wise to tear up the British Mr. Dickey said that whatever in was it wise to tear up the British ortance the question had was due to a North America Act and to introduce of circumstances which could be this menace to harmony? Again he twisted and turned for the purposes of argued that this parliament had no powspeeches which the opposition er to enforce the execution of this law hought their duty to the country forced and for that purpose to interfere with them to deliver. The points of attack the educational system of the province. against the government were two: (1) He thought execution under the clause the secretary of state had betrayed con- of the Manitoba act was carried out by fidence by publishing a private telegram | the passing of the bill which would be It might be that the leader was the execution of the Governor-Genof the house was wrong in giving the eral's order. The Governor could not ing of logs in this province, with power ate bill. elegram to the house at the time, but legislate and so parliament was given to send for persons and papers, take The bill was read a first time. the opposition contended that the tele- the power to pass the Governor's order ram sent to Manitoba should be given into law. But where was the power ney could not say anything against to appeal or amend? To Mr. Mulock the secretary of state had done. he said he was not certain whether the He denied that the government had province had the power to appeal it. Mr. Mills-It would be a provincial

He thought that it was the action of patriotic government to avail them—the only effect would be that they would have told the loggers that if they work—The house next went into committee the house were very closely kept to. be a nullity.

Mr. McCarthy pointed out that Sir was not going outside of the legal was officially measured, there was arles Tupper had stated that the first points, and he submitted to the house found to be a difference in favor of communication was the message whether, when all the doubts existed it the logger which meant \$45 to the revnt by Sir Donald Smith by authority would not be madness to go ahead, pass enue of the province. Mr. Walkers bethe prime minister. Why was this the law and involve the province in a lieved that the act should have been omunication kept back when the an- maze of litigation, when an easy proced- given a fair trial by being continued in H. S. Sweet. ewer to it, or a mutilated answer, was ure was at hand which had already force for three or four years and that opinion of the courts.

on the following grounds. The bill has never made a return of the logs bills be received. In the afternoon the leader of the should not be referred in an incom- which it handled. house made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete sta ugh Sir Donald Smith at the in- such a reference because he would not affairs. tance of the prime minister. The gov- be bound by a decision of the court. The nment had no right to mislead the reference would have to go from the sons why some of the loggers were not livered his budget speech. He said: supreme court to the judicial committee, satisfied with the official scale was that

It was now three o'clock and Sir Richard Cartwright moved that the debate be adjourned. He condemned the Dominion government had decided to over the revenue of the previous year, attempt to compel the house to sit all night and intimated that if such tactics were persisted in reprisals would be in order. A more impudent proposal that the proposition to treat with Manitoba the one they should have the other. while going on with the details of this bill he never heard of: the government should suspend the bill until such time as they thought they had secured ground for a settlement. He had not the faintest idea that the government had any hope of a reasonable treaty.

Sir Charles Tupper-We have now reintage that may accrue and if noth- covered the time wasted in needless obstruction to-day.

Mr. Martin took the point of order and Mr. Speaker ruled that the leader nation. Sir Donald went without of the house by charging obstruction The motion of Sir Richard Cartwright prevailed and the house adjourned at 4:20 o'clock.

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### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

Thursday, March 26, 1895. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two clock; prayers by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. time and passed. Mr. Speaker, on the question of the house going into committee of supply. would take precedence of the orders of mittee rose and reported progress. the day.

The house then went into committee quarter past eight o'clock. If an offence of that kind would not be tion he argued that the power enjoyed Honor the Lieut.-Governor of 25th ter past eight and the house immediate-

house in the usual manner.

There was an objection made by Mr.

Kitchen to the form in which this bill the sinking funds existing under the the sinking funds existing under the sinking funds. house in the usual manner. was introduced, it being in reality a pri- British Columbia loan act, 1877, and vate bill. It should have come up is the British Columbia loan act, other private bills and paid its fees in the usual manner. Already it had been ruled out of order as interfering with the house then went into committee Crown lands, and two other bills had on the wild horses act, Mr. Bryden in shared the same fate, the Antler Croek the chair. Co. and Lightning Creek Co's, bills, although they had now been referred to ful for any licensed person to shoot or the private bills committee. This bill otherwise destroy any unbranded stalplication.

Hon. Mr. Eberts explained that the consolidate certain leases which the Cascade range of mountains. company had already acquired by purchase.

Mr. Kitchen held that the govferently to one company than another. ting a bill respecting the British Colum. LOG SCALERS.

tien, reviewed the dissatisfaction that lished a day or two since. ed the official scale they would lost 30 on the municipal clauses bill (Mr. Kit-

Hon. Mr. Martin said one of the rea-

Mainland are not satisfied, because more than the actual shortage. an idea on the part of the mills to get \$16,000, revenue tax, \$5000, premium on ahead of the loggers in the measure- Slocan bonds \$23,000, interest \$12,000,

Mr. Booth was also of opinion that what it ought to be.

The resolution was passed. Mr. Forster moved the following rebe granted for a return of all corresjustices of the peace in Comox, to reprovided by the Dominion code.

Mr. Sword asked the premier:-Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation this session to amend the Land act, so as to enable the govcut for sale or for fuel for smelters, concentrators and other works? Hon, Mr. Turner replied in the affirm-

BILLS ADVANCED. The distress bill, on motion of Mr. Helmcken, was read a second time. The bill provides that distress for rent shall be levied on goods sold on conditional sale for not more than one month's rent. Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of the telegraph and telephone companies bill, which is intended to operate in West Kootenay.

Mr. Cotton raised the point as to whether the object of the bill was fair | Turning to the expenditure for the to those persons who had complied with the rules of the house, paid their fees \$1,542,349 whilst the amount actually also added the votes for sheriffs, which and got their charter. He had information that this act was intended to benefit certain persons who had not been expenditure was, however, provided for salaries have been reduced in this dein time to apply for a charter in the by statute which covered expenditure partment about \$7,000. There is a re-Spokesman-Review of Spokane, giving

particulars of the scheme. deal with crown lands.

# After some discussion on the point,

The report on the benevolent societies bill was adopted on motion of Mr. Macpherson, and the bill read a third

The municipal incorporation act and the municipal elections act were comsubmitted to him yesterday, said that mitted. Mr. Booth in the chair. After the motion should have been that this considering several sections the com-The house then adjourned until a

ly went into committee on the literary

should have taken the same course- lion over the age of 20 months which What Mr. Kitchen would like to see may be running at large upon the public was that these things should come in lands provided that such person shall under the mineral act so as to make the theretofore have successfully used reamatter as wide as possible in its ap- sonable endeavors to capture any such

bill merely gave the company power to of the province lying to the easts of the

bill complete with amendments. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a mess ernment should not act any dif- age from the Lieut.-Governor transmitbit Southern railway. The message was

Fourned at 10:55.

FORTIETH DAY. Friday, March 27, 1896. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. J.

Mr. Hunter, chairman of the private mmunicated to the house? His ques- been used for the purpose of getting an the compulsory official scaling of all bills committee, presented a report relogs should be enforced. There was a commending that the petitions re Antler Mr. Dickey opposed the amendment mill in Victoria, he understood, which Creek and Lightning Creek companies

The standing orders were suspended

Hon. Mr. Turner, in moving that the house go into committee of supply, de-In introducing the estimates it will nents contrary to the facts. The house and the judicial committee having all it did not give them as much as the probably be as well—at the risk of being was entitled to a truthful answer. This ready pronounced on the matter would Scribner scale. The official scale had tedious—to follow the customary plan was not the first time. Last year on be displeased at our lack of respect for been found to be mathematically and refer first to the public accounts to correct and was therefore adapted in the 30th of June last, being the last fairness to all parties. The official scale financial year. The total revenue to now in use was so accurate that the that date was \$896.025, being \$74,365 use it on all timber cut on Dominion but \$262,000 less than was calculated on lands in this province. Mr. Walkem must when the estimates were made in the have been under a misapprehension session of 1894. This shortage from when he said the government intended the estimates was caused by the fall off to abandon the act, and as to the report of land sales, \$125,000; timber royalabout the timber inspector, the hon. ties, \$24,000; real estate tax, \$12,000; member must have been misinformed, personal property tax, \$11,000; wild as the officer referred to was consider- land tax, \$16,000; registry fees, \$11,000: er a most careful and painstaking man. Chinese tax, \$5000, and of the sum of There was no objection to the resolu- \$130,000 from the sinking fund account, which was not transferred as expected. Mr. Kitchen said the loggers on the These amounts account for \$72,000 when they offer to get the official scaler have, however, on the other hand, sevthe mills tell them they can take their eral lines of revenue which exceed the logs somewhere else. There is evidently estimates, such as mining receipts by

miscellaneous and others being also considerably over the estimates. I need there must be something wrong in this hardly allude to the decline under fand matter, as the returns show that the sales. It is well known that the estiincome derived from timber is nothing mate was based on the expectation of getting in arrears, but owing to the general depression in the province this was not accomplished. I am happy, howsolution:-That an order of the house ever, to say that they are being paid in the present year. The same explanpondence between the government and ation applies to the timber royalties any and all other persons, in connection and also to the direct taxes, the estimate with certain actions entered in the on these having also included the arcounty court of Nanaimo against rears. I wish, however, to point out Messrs. Grant, Walker and McKnight, in connection with taxes on real and personal property that though they are cover certain penalties incurred under below the estimate made of them, still the Dominion statutes for neglecting to they show a considerable increase over make certain returns of convictions, as the actual receipts of the previous year; the real property to the extent of \$12,-000; personal property, \$10,000, and revenue tax \$7000. This indicates that in spite of bad times the revenue producing power is increasing, and this is ernment to collect royalty on cordwood still more emphatically shown by the rapid rise under the head of mining receipts. These have gone up during the last five years as follows: 1892, \$32,000; 1893, \$53,000; 1894, \$49,000; 1895, \$72,000, and I may say that in the present year this will be exceeded. The amount expected from the sinking fund to which I have referred and which it was expected would be transferred to paid owing to the fact that the act transfer was found not to cover the case: this act is being amended this ses-

expended was \$1,972,336, an excess of \$429,987. The greater part of this overusual way, and he read an article in the on the parliamentary buildings and in connection with the new loan, these two particulars of the scheme. amounting to \$415,626 of it. There Mr. Speaker was doubtful if the bill was also an over-expenditure on "Adwas actually in order as it proposed to ministration of justice-salaries" of some \$3500 caused by the vote to sher-

# After some discussion on the point, Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the adjournment of the debate to enable the Speaker to look into the question. It's a Fortun--ate



California Rolled Oats are rolling for 25c.

New Califortia Creamery Butter, 25c, per Snow Flake Flour, \$1.10 per sack.

## DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

## TEA, English Breakfast, 5 lbs. for 90c. at \$1.25.

on the wild horses act, Mr. Bryden in the chair.

The act provides that it shall be lawful for any licensed person to shoot or otherwise destroy any unbranded stallion over the age of 20 months which may be running at large upon the public lands provided that such person shall theretofore have successfully used reasonable endeavors to capture any such stallion.

This act shall apply only to that part of the province lying to the easts of the Cascade range of mountains.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

The act provides that it shall be lawful for any licensed person to shoot or otherwise destroy any unbranded stallon.

Ceylon Blend Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Gunpowder Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Japan Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Oolong Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Japan Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. John for stallong for any unbranded stallong Household Ammonia, 15c. per bottle.

Huusehold Ammonia, 15c. per bottle.

Household Ammonia, 15c. per bottle.

Best Canned Corn at 10c.; Tomatoes, 10c.

Best Canned Corn at 10c.; Best Peas, 2 for 25c.; Gall.

A number of best brands Flour at \$1.10.

Baking powder, 1 lb. in lamp chimneys, at 25c. each.

White Star Baking Powder, 12 oz. can, 25 cts.

Royal Crown and other Soaps at 5c. to 25c. per bar.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

## HARDRESS CLARKE,

Corner Yates and Douglas streets

Mr. Walkem moved that a committee referred to the committee of the whole, iffs having been omitted. The insane duction under maintenance of public inconsisting of Messrs. Mutter, Booth, when Mr. Turner explained that this asylum required \$4691 over the vote and stitutions of about \$5,000, caused by the and (2) because he would not diverge to the course it he and (2) because ne would not divinge to execute it. Then as to the repeat smaller requirements for the printing another telegram which was of the same time as the land grant to the same time of the act of 1895 in respect to the scal- charter, which was extended by a priv- largely to the increased cost of jurors works and buildings \$37,000 less are askand witnesses and transporting prison- ed, the large expenditure during the ers. Public works, such as schools, current year being principally on the evidence under oath, and report to this Mr. Helmcken moved the second read- jails, asylums, took \$43,000 over; mis- public buildings in Nanaimo. ing of the investment and loan societies cellaneous, \$27,000, the greater part of Under miscellaneous, the decrease is Mr Walkem, in moving the resolutive act, the provisions of which were pubthis last arising from the payment of about \$9,000, caused by the reduction the Nakusp & Slocan railway bonds- in the votes for the London office, the existed between loggers and mill own- Hon. Mr. Eberts objected to the pro- \$18,000 which had not been provided for board of health and the revision of the ers prior to the passage of the act in vision for disposing of the property of in the estimates. On the other side of statutes. These accounts are much question and which led up to the intro- a mortgagor by private contract, but the account the expenditure for civil more, but on the other hand there are Mr. McCarthy—Yes, it will have no application outside of Manitoba. To Mr. Powell he said that if the clauses and some other small lines also less.

Mr. McCarthy—Yes, it will have no duction of the act. There was somestaid that it might be amended in complete and the said that it might be amended in complete and the sum voted; education, \$8000 agricultural societies.

Administration of justice shows an in-It will thus be seen that the votes of crease of \$7000. This is a subject of

In so far as that part of the expendisible to reduce. The administration of Mr. Grandbois asked whether the re- per cent. As far as the act itself was chen) Mr. Booth in the chair. As the ture before referred to which is provid- justice must be effectively kept up for medial order might not be repealed. | concerned, if it had been carried out | bill is a consolidation the work of com- | ed for by statute is concerned, that | advantage of the province. I may say Mr. McCarthy replied that of course it the government would have benefitted. mitting it was more or less a formality. portion of it in connection with the loan that I believe that this expenditure does At section 54 the committee rose and is to a great extent not expenditure at a great deal of good, as the effective could and that the government could be on one occasion when timber was was gin all over again. He added that he brought to a mill to be cut up and it reported progress and the house adali. I refer to the discount, which are increased as a great extent not expenditure at a great extent not expenditure at a great deal of good, as the effective administration of justice in our progress. onuts to \$101,850; that is, the difference ince is the admiration of strangers between the par value and the rate at coming in. Influential American mining which we sold, viz. 95. The total result of the year owing to the declire sure me that it was a great satisfaction on receipts from our estimates and the increase of expenditure beyond them as already explained, left us on the 30th of

indications of very marked improve-ments. The revenue is estimated to amount to \$1,035,989. I may with col- of children to our population. There are fidence say that it will come very close to that figure, while the expenditure The expenditure on roads, streets and will be approximately as estimated. We bridges it will be seen is \$45,000 more will now consider what more immediate than for the current year. I think that ly interests us, that is the estimates you have only to look at the detailed new in your hands for the coming year. votes for this to see that this large commencing July 1 next. The total re- amount has been carefully adjusted so venue is placed at \$1,163,789, which is, as to cover as far as possible the wants I think, a conservative estimate, being of the province and to aid in its develonly 123,800 over the estimate for the current year; to this has to be added It will be noticed that a reduction has the amount on hand, about \$300,000. been made in salaries, not only under The increase arises as follows: An in- civil government and administration of crease in timber royalties, \$10,000; min- justice, but also of the teachers' salaring receipts. \$39,000; licenses, \$15,000; les. I think that there is still another real property tax, \$10,000; personal reduction that it will be well to make property tax, \$15,000; income tax, \$22.- in committee; I refer to the ministers' 000; revenue tax, \$15,000; new mineral salaries. These might in fairness be re-

tax \$75,000; interest and other minor duced 10 per cent, as in the case of the ncreases, making in all \$217,000 in- highest salaries in the various departlow for some sources of revenue which the government in this house do not all are expected to produce less than the agree with me in this, as they consider estimate for the current year. These that the position of a minister is differare land sales. \$80,000; registry fees. ent from that of an employe, in that it \$2,000; miscellaneous, \$2,000 and other is so much more precarious; for howsmall amounts, making in all \$94,000. think the increases of revenue hardly need much explanation. The mining receipts are based on the revenue that is now coming in so rapidly, owing to the increased mining developments and the large influx of population arising theretaxes results partly from the normal inyears, and added to this is the increased

have consulted some of the most eminent mining men in the province and have got their views about it; I have the adjustment of the new tax in order placed it at \$75,000, though many ex- to make it fair and not oppressive, and pect it will reach \$100,000. The largest estimate is that there will be \$13,000,-000 of ore at market price turned out, whilst the lowest places the production at \$6,000,000. I have valued it close to just. I am inclined to believe that if the lowest limit. Taking the general anything it errs in being rather too outlook for mining, timber and other industries of the province, I believe that our estimate of revenue is under rather than over the mark.

372,078 about \$600,000 less than the gross expenditure to the 30th June last and \$60,000 over the vote for the curthat year; in fact, then we virtually rent year. For public debt there is an had no credit in the London market, increase over the current year of \$76,- whilst last year year we obtained 95, 475, being caused by the interest and sinking fund on the last loan of \$2,000,the revenue of the province was not | 000. Civil government salaries are repaid owing to the fact that the act duced by about \$10,000, caused by a don papers and in other ways to decry passed last session to provide for this ductions all round. Administration of our credit, we certainly should have duced by about \$10,000, caused by reductions all round. Administration our credit, we certainly should have justice salaries show an apparent insold at 96, which would have given us justice salaries snow an apparent is crease of about \$3,000, but this arises \$21,000 more than we received. That from the necessity of adding to the po-Turning to the expenditure for the lice force, the vote now providing for same year we find the total vote was several additional constables. There is was inadvertently left out last year, though it had to be paid. As a fact the

expenditure which it is almost imposalready explained, left us on the 30th of June last with an overdraft of \$840,000 to be provided for from the new loan. We now turn to the current year, that is up to the 30th of June next. I think I shall be safe in saying that there are shall be safe in saying that there are although most of the salaries in this denow, I believe, over 13,400 enrolled

opment. But from this we have to al- ments. I know that the supporters of ever able a minister may be, however industrious, there is no certainty of his keeping his position: yet I think the reduction might well be made in the com-

mittee. Reverting to the new mineral tax. I may say that the feeling on both sides from. The increase under the head of of the house is, that in view of the very large expenditure that has been made of crease that has been going on for some late years with the object of assisting the mining population and of -encourrate of taxation under the new assess- ing the development of the mineral rement. The mineral tax speaks for it- sources, that the province is entitled to selt. I admit that I am some a return in the form of increased revwhat in the dark as to this. But enne from the districts that have been so benefitted by this great expenditure. The utmost care has been exercised in many of the principal mining owners and those who are interested in mines have expressed their opinion that the tax as proposed is eminently liberal and

I have referred to the loan which was raised under the authority of the act passed at last session. This success-We now take up the expenditure for ful issue points to the fact that the the same year, we find it placed at \$1,- good credit of the province has been fairly well established. In 1891 we had difficulty in getting 84 for the issue of and but for the intense opposition of some of our own people, who used every effort by correspondence with the London papers and in other ways to decry is the cost to the province of the efforts of the enemies in our midst. The actual result of the issue was that we got, after paying all charges, rather over 9158. and the cost to the province for the net cash received is just over 31-4 per cent. I have to-day referred to the discount of 5 per cent, on the issue, which is reated in our accounts as if it was so much expenditure, and on previous occasions I have referred to the same subject. This discount, which amounts to

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though nominally we borrow \$2,037,000, criticisms we in reality only borrow \$1,935,150; but for that amount we make an agreement to pay in 50 years \$2.037,000 and the rate of interest on the nominal amount is 3 per cent, which is equal to 3 1.5 on the sum actually borrowed. The sinking fund of 1 per cent. per annum pays off the whole at maturity.

As a proof of the established credit of the province and of its recovery from the attacks made on it, I have only to say that to-day our 3 per cent, inscribed stock is worth 98 to 99. I remember that during the discussions on the loan at last session, gentlemen opposite said that our quotation at that time of 96, was a fiction, that our credit was simply patched up. Well, sir, it seems to have been patched up so effectively as to give us 12 1-2 per cent. more in 1895 than we got in 1891.

Complaint has been made that in connection with the conversion of our old loans we are offering too high a price. I think this is proved not to be the case as if we offered too high the owners of our old loans would rapidly take our offer. But it is quite the other way and virtually none is now being converted, so that at any rate we had not lost at the high rate offered. The trustees of the sinking fund may be relied or to look well to this.

I have now, sir, passed in somewhat hasty review the public accounts for the past year, the prospects for the present year and the estimates for revenue and expenditure for the coming year, condensing those subjects and referring more particularly to the salient points of each, which indicates important increases or decreases in receipts or expenditure and the causes of these. I think that taking them as a whole they show that the province is making good and steady progress, and that-owing no doubt, largely to the development of our mining districts now going on-our revenue will from this time increase in greater proportion than it has hitherto done, and that the improvement in our mining prospects is likely to have a more beneficial effect in our agricultural

Mr. Semlin followed the finance minister, who, he said, would be disappoint. ed if he thought the opposition were going to speak at any length on this debate; wisely they would speak, no doubt. as they had always spoken wisely on questions of public importance. The opposition had been accused of being too apt to criticize the affairs of the country, but what was really the fact that the opposition believed that the government took too sanguine a view of the future of this province. The government called themselves the party of progress, the party who were always anxious and determined to advance the | debate. interests of the country and were prepared to carry that policy to such an extent that they incurred the present large obligations. In some particulars that party had been successful to a certain extent, for credit must be given them for the work they had accomplish. ed in the direction of opening up the province. What the opposition had insisted upon particularly however, was Carried. that the province was not in a position to bear the cost of the expensive civil service system which the government

been made and congratulated the premier on his proposal to reduce the ministers' salaries with the other branches. of the service. He had snoken on and opposed this subject increase was made. but as it was pointing in this direction now, it was better late than never. It was to be noticed that the minister of finance announced a discrepancy of \$262,000 between the revenue and the expenditure. Those who have been in the house for a number of years know the desirability of having a finance minister whose judgment is close on these matters. It is just as much an error ing at the next sitting of the house. to estimate the revenue too high as too finance minister was always making that error. Last year it was estimated that the government would receive \$150,000 from the sale of land, but the \$25,000. How the finance minister passed. could make a mistake of that kind is beyond imagination. The sanguine expectations of the government had been pointed out and commented upon, and here was the proof. In fact, Mr. Semlin was surprised that even as much as shortly on this road, and, \$25,000 had been obtained under the circumstances. The leader of the gov- certain that it would be commenced this ernment had referred to the depressed condition of the country. There could be no denying that fact; everyone knew that the paying ability of the people is very much restricted through causes over which they have no control. But under such circumstances it would have been the duty of the government to have found some method of relieving the people of taxation, but, on the contrary, it is found that it is proposed to increase taxation, to which the people must submit, in some instances amounting from ten to fifty per cent. Had bill, which was carried. the government accepted the advice of members of the opposition side of the house, this state of things might have bill (Mr. Helmcken), Mr. Smith in the been avoided, and the assessment bul chair.

satisfactory terms on the last loan as he should Hon. Mr. Eberts protested, and asked for the production of the paper in which the statement appeared.

would probably not have been heard of.

The government had, however, through

try into a state which is not pleasant

for anyone to contemplate. Mr. Semlin

stated that owing to the treasonable

their own sanguine estimates and extra-vagant conduct, brought this coun-

Mr. Semlin said he would not be particular as to the exact words, but that was the drift of it.

Hon. Mr. Turner disclaimed having imputed the acts complained of to any member of the opposition. What he did say was that owing to the opposition of some people in British Columbia as good terms as might have been obtained on the loan were not obtained.

Mr. Semlin proceeded that these letters which were supposed to have done so much damage emanated from no one who could speak authoritatively for the people of British Columbia, - therefore of the work required. the transactions of the finance minister must have been very weak to have been so influenced by the remarks of an obscure person. Where was the finance minister, and what was ne . Jing that he

Commig to the question of the agent-generalship in London, Mr. Semble salu-that when the expenses of this office were increased from groot a year to some-ning like boood, one of the strongnegonate a loan, i. was very desirable reads: to have in Loudon someone thoroughly country, to see this appointment renew- return.

This was only an instance, howed. step which the opposition had insisted upon years ago, although they had commenced with the smaller officials and had succeeded in effecting a saving of only \$10,000.

Hon. Mr. Turner-It is more. government had not done as Well With their loan as they might have, considering the state or the money market at was at a time when money was a giut on the market, and people were only too glad to accept any sare investment, rather than have their money he idle. There were many ways in which the government could exercise retrenchment, and Mr. Semfin gave as an instance the absurdity of voting a salary for a fifth minister, a wholly unnecessary proceeding, unless it was thought desirable for the government to have this to dangle before some of their political supporters at any time it was found advisable to do so for a political purpose. On the whole, Mr. Semlin conpose. On the whore, Mr. Selling ton purpose of deciding how much shall be ey—but paying them in earnest. If anyceeded in destroying the credit of the paid over by them to the minister of find one will look at the amount put down in province on the London money market ance under the provisions thereof; and the estimates which the government exin view of the fact that the hon. finance minister had been compelled to exclude from their computation or con- bridges, they will see that it is \$244.650 promise the money brokers that the province would not apply for another loan

for three years. To give the house an opportunity of examining the statements of the finance minister as they appeared in print, Mr. Semlin moved the adjournment of the

OTHER BUSINESS.

Mr. Walkem moved that an order of this house be granted for copies of all correspondence between the government or any officer of the government, or any other person or persons, and any petition to the government, or any officer of the government, in relation to the scaling of logs under the statute of 1895.

Mr. Hume moved that an order of this house be granted for a return of all correspondence between the government and the C. P. R., and the Nelson carried on. Mr. Semlin was glad to see & Fort Sheppard railway, re the latter the effort at retrenchment which had road's entrance into the town limits of 中的一种组织 Nelson. Carried.

Hon, Mr. Turner introduced an act to which was read a first time.

On the motion to adopt the report of the whole on the Sheriff's act, Mr. Walkem moved to add the following amendments: "39. No sheriff shall be intitled in any interpleader action or proceedings to any costs as between party and party and party subsequent to the date of the interpleader order."

This was accepted, the report adopt ed and the bill set down for third read

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second low, but the fact was that the hon. reading of the Sinking Fund Adjustment bill, which was carried without debate, the bill committed with Mr. Hume in the chair, and reported complete as printed. The report was adopt amount actually received was only some ed and the bill read a third time and

Hon. Mr. Turner also moved the second reading of the British Columbia Southern Railway bill. Mr. Semlin asked whether there was

any prospect of work being commenced Hon. Col. Baker said it was pretty

The bill was read a second time and referred to the committee of the whole, Mr. Adams in the chair. The bill was reported complete, without amend-

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the Supreme Court bill, the provisions of which he explained. The bill, which has already been published, was read a second time. Hon. Mr. Eberts also moved the sec-

ond reading of the Dying and Drainage The house then went into adjourned committee on the Consolidated Railway

At six o'clock the committee rose and reported progress and the house journed till half past eight.

AFTER RECESS The deputy-Speaker, Mr. Booth, dook the chair at half-past eight when the had heard that the attorney-general had horse at once went into committee again on the Consolidated Railway bill, practices of the opposition the finance minister had been unable to conclude as which was reported complete with amendments.

> The Rossland waterworks bill was read a third time and finally passed, after which the Sandon waterworks bill was committed. Mr. Kidd in the chair. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message transmitting the Vernon & Nelson Telephone bill for the formal assent of the Crown. The order for the third reading was discharged for that purpose and Mr. Turner then announced that the Crewn consented to the bill. The bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion by the leader of the government to adjourn till two o'clock tomorrow, Mr. Helmcken objected to rushing through business without giving it full consideration, or at any rate the consideration which the importance

Hon. Mr. Turner was as anxious to "o on with the business as anyone, and he didn't think either that the business shoud be rushed. Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Walkem object-

the house, after a little warm discussion, adjourned till to-morrow.

NEW LEGISLATION. Hon. Mr. 'Lurner has introduced a bill to make further provision respecting the

"Whereas, by the Sinking Fund Redesired information. It was on this payment or conversion of depentures is- the parliament buildings here-I think understanding that the house voted the sued under the British Columbia Loan an absolutely unnecessary expense money, but what was the fact? As act, 1877, or the British Columbia Loan though I do think they have had their soon as the province needed its first act, 1887, of a proportionate share of influence and effect. They have had soon as the province needed its first act, 1887, of a proportionate share of influence and effect. loan after that appointment the minister | the sinking fund applicable to the de- a considerable influence in returning of finance must travel off to London bentures repurchased, but such act has the present government to power (aptolook after it. The usefulness of the been found not to authorize a return of plause) but whether that in itself is a agent-general seemed to have disappear- any portion of the sinking fund appliced almost on his appointment, so that it able to debentures repurchased before was a matter of regret, not only to the passage thereof, and it is advisable have good reason to doubt. The promembers of the house, but to the to extend the act so as to allow of such vincial secretary has pointed to the

"And whereas the accumulated funds | ment continued to retain the confidence ever, of a policy that has brought the at the credit of the sinking fund in re- of the country. To be fair in forming country into such a state that it will spect of the 1877 loan are now sufficient take many years, perhaps as long as with the interest accruing thereon until ary to analyze honestly how these elechalf a century, to extricate wit from. the maturity of the loan, to substantial They have now, however, begun on a ly provide the amount of the bonds outstanding, and the accumulated funds at the credit of the sinking fund in respect of the 1887 loan are sufficient, with the interest accruing thereon for gether with an annual payment there-Mr. Semin went on to snow that the to of twelve hundred pounds, to provide for all bonds outstanding, and it is advisable, as an alternative course to that proposed in the preceding clause of this the time the loan was launched, which preamble, to authorize the discontinuance of further payments to the sinking fund under the Loan Act, 1887, to the sum of twelve hundred nounds:

> the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Co-

lumbia, enacts as follows:made or effected before the passing of with and take into consideration for the our debts-not by borrowing more monthe said trustees shall not be bound to pect to spend upon roads, streets and sideration repurchases by payment or less than the amount required to pay conversion of debentures so made or charges on the public debt, \$271,895. effected before the passing of the said They will find it difficult indeed to adopt act, when they from time to time de- the rash views of the provincial secretcide how much shall be paid over by ary in regard to the finances of the them to the minister of finance under province. The finance minister has the provisions thereof.

2. Notwithstanding anything contain ed in the British Columbia Loan act, it shall be lawful for the Lieut.-Governorin-Council, upon the advice and with the consent of the trustees of the sinking fund existing under the said act, to discontinue further navments towards such sinking fund.

3. Notwithstanding anything contain ed in the British Columbia Loan act. 1887, it shall be lawful for the Lieut. Governor in Council, upon the advice and with the consent of the trustees of the said trustees, in case at any future semi-annual payments: Provided that there shall always be payable a sumwhich may, in the opinion of the trus-

may be outstanding. 4. The powers contained in either of shape of a return. the two preceding sections shall not be I In continuing he said: "This the justiexercised by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council in case the sinking fund trustees have exercised the powers conferred upon them by section 1 hereof, or by

5. This act may be cited as the Sink ing Fund Adjustment Act, 1896.

FORTY-FIRST DAY: Saturday, March 28th, 1896. The Speaker took the chair at 2 clock.

Mr. Forster introduced a bill to amend the election act; Hon. Mr. Martin introduced a bill to amend the land act; Mr. Macpherson introduced a bill amend the mechanics' lien act, all which were read a first time.

Hon. Col. Baker resumed the adjourned debate on the motion to go into committee of supply. He criticised the arguments of the leader of the Opposition, who, he said, had been unable to find a weak spot in the policy of the government, which he proceeded to review at considerable length, especially from a financial standpoint. He claimed that it was owing to their liberal expenditures on public works, and unbounded faith in the resources of the country that the province had expanded and grown to its present proportions. Dealing with the revenue and expenditure, Col. Baker said that the government had reduced the deficit of \$172,-753 in 1886-87 to \$28,812 in 1890-90, the period of what he caned dollar period of what he caned deficit of years of the mines, the mines are relieved subsequently to 1890-91 and the conformal other taxes. This tax upon the with brighter prospects now visible be-

fore the country. Mr. Sword-With one remark of the do not increase in proportion to the rev- I think that it will be difficult to show ceipts. We find that there were \$4,- petition of the ladies of Victoria in con-

\$101,850, is not expenditure. As a fact, did not come forward and dispet these ed on the same grounds as Mr. Heime received. That is the moral to that in the case of the agent-general be deduced. I do not suppose there is and also in connection with many of the a single member in the house that other items which the house is called would discredit any expenditure in the upon to annually vote. The expenditure nature of public works for the development of the province. The provincial by the finance minister to be \$45,000 secretary has taken care to imply that more than for the current year. Any est reasons given for the change was sinking funds existing under the British all the government expenditures have proper expenditures have always receivthat when the government found it he columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the day of the house of the roads streets are been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the columnia loan act, 1811, and the British been solely for the opening up of the column act acts are acts and the british acts are acts at the column acts are acts at the colum cessary to go inco the money market to ish Common loan act, 1881. The bill province and in the nature of a remun- side of the house. In regard to public erative investment. I think that we are works, such as roads, we have a resoluall well aware that much of that ex- tion that all such work shall be done acquainted that the province so as to lease act, 1895, provision was made for penditure has not been made in such a by contract, so that the country can get be able to give full explanations to financiers on any subject on which they benefit to the province, I think the provincial secretary will acknowledge we last election as proving that the governany such judgment it would be necesstions were carried on. What it was understood by the people as to what the he cannot borrow any more money for policy of the government was to be. two years and that he must depend up-He has referred, in speaking of the expenditures for education of the desirability of establishing a fund for edu- for carrying on the necessary repairs as penditures are to be brought into touch the period the loan still has to run, to- cational purposes by the sale of public well to keep up the present means of lands. On this side of the house the communication, I think he should see project of selling public lands has met that the expenditures should be very with decided opposition. At the last materially reduced. There is a vote for general election there was not a syllable immigration. I doubt whether we have given out by any member of the govern- received value in as many cents as we ment that it was the government's intention to make provision to enable this vote. I think it will be found that them to sell the public lands. The pro- if the surveys made in the province vincial secretary has also said that we were made with a view to laying out "Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with are liquidating our debts as we go a'ong the land for actual settlers we should on account of the sinking fund. Any- receive more benefit than in payments one will see by taking the hon, gentle- to immigration officials and in keeping man's own figures that the provincial up of offices. I say nothing about the 1. The construction of the Sinking deficits very largely exceed the amounts officials as regards the work they Fund Release act, 1895, repurchases by which we are paying annually for sink- do. If they have any work to do, I payment or conversion of debentures ing funds. We have ben providing for have no doubt they do it as well as posthe sinking funds with borrowed money. sible. The finance minister is wholly in the act shall be deemed to be repurched I am glad that the government at last error when he says that because we reases which the sinking fund trustees seem to be awake to the fact that we ceived more for our last loan that the are authorized and empowered to deal are now coming to the time of paying increase in the rate represents the indealt with the public accounts. Now 1891 consols sold at 95, in 1893 at 98 which I. do not think will receive the approval of the house, or at all events, mercial paper. If the credit of the of the country. He has stated with respect to the miscellaneous item of \$27.-000 that the greater part arose from the minister should have received 99% inpayment of interest in connection with stead of 95. Of course we all know that the cash deposit of the Nakusp and Slo- in the case of consols, which class of can railway company. A payment of securities are continualy changing \$118,400 was made by this company to hands, quotations given upon the stock the government as security for the pay- list are the regular market value. ment by the government of interest up- is different in the case of British Coon the bonds of the company. I cer- lumbia inscribed stock in which transthe sinking fund under the said act, to tainly think there was nothing in the actions are extremely limited, and in reduce the annual payment to the sink- agreement which justified the presump- which the price may be fictitiously ining fund to the sum of twelve hundred tion that the company was to draw the creased by the investment by the provpounds per annum, payable semi-annu- interest upon that amount. It certainly ince of our own sinking funds. There ally on the 30th of June and the 31st of was understood by every member of the can be no such thing in the case of enue the average over-expenditure December in each year, and further, house that while the interest was to be stocks dealt in largely every day. I \$500,000 is something enormous. mend the Succession Duty Act, 1894, upon the advice and with the consent of credited to the company, but it was to think therefore that the finance minisremain with the government until it ter is wholly in error in saying that the the argument of the government went time the condition of the sinking fund was seen that the province was not price received for the last loan shows warrants it, to further reduce such likely to lose anything by reason of the that the credit of the province has inguarantee upon the bonds. Mr. Sword here read the opinion of

the attorney-general (Mr. Davie) upon tees, be amply sufficient to provide a which the executive acted in paying sinking fund to meet all bonds which over the interest to the Nakusp & Slocan company which came down in the

for authorizing the payment of this interest account to the company. I do not think there is a single member in sections 2 and 3 hereof, shall be exer-the house who understood the agreethat company as a payment upon acjustified in charging the amount against of Nakusp & Slocan bonds is certainly a charge against the construction of the road and should be charged against the company. The finance minister has stated that he expected an increase in the revenue. Had his system of collecting the revenue remained as it was, we might have been justified in counting uron some increase from the increased rate of taxation to be imposed by the bill now before the house; but I think the finance minister has not made suffiperiod of what he called normal pros- the new system of taxing the product dealt with and defended on the ground of \$75,000 but as the fiterests of the people. Kootenay was matter of guess work. I think that unalso dealt with as the hope of the counder the old system the increased value try, and then the speaker went into the given to real estate property in Kootesubject of the depression. He defended the loan made then as a step in the civil may and Cariboo would have left a much larger amount of property availsalvation of the people and claimed the able for assessment than there will be fullest credit for the enterprise of the under the new system. It is very difgovernment in the emergency. All the under the new system. It is very doubtgloom, however, was now passing away, ful if the new tax will make up the amount expected and the deficiency which is not provided for. As regards the London office, I think that the conprovincial secretary I can agree—that census of opinion among the members the government has spoiled the appear- of the house is that this office should be of the provincial balance sheet wholly done away with. We should not (laughter.) The hon gentleman has have been asked to vote anything for given the house a number of figures this office. If we are to afford the serfrom the public accounts, but they show vices of an agent-general in London the something different from what he wants services should be such that the provthem to show. The revenue for the ince is justified in making the expendiyear 1886-7 was \$540,000 and the am- ture. I think that under the circumunt spent upon public works was stances we are not justified in regard to \$240,000. If he takes the years he has this vote. It should be shown that the alluded to he will find that the expendi- services of the agent-general really re- that period. Now let us review that done at once. Mr. Kennedy also said

with the resolution was not possible, accounts represent an excess of the value received by the province. I hope that an endeavor will be made by the government to see that the province receives the full benefit for every dollar expended. So far as the amount of the expenditure goes, I would be very glad indeed if the finance minister could increase the amount. I think that when the finance minister knows the position of the province—when he knows that on our natural resources, not only for have paid down dollars in regard to crease in the credit of the province. We all know that when business is prosperous—assuming the security is good—the rate will always be greater than when it is very difficult for the investor to find an opening for his capital. We know that of late years money has not been in that position. There is a lack of general confidence and consequently government securities have risen far beyond their relative position in times of ordinary business activity. and that in 1895 they had risen to 108. These are quotations given in a comprovince was as good in 1895 as when the last loan was floated the finance creased in the money markets of the world. And I would take this opportunity of reminding the finance minis- these gentlemen are running the provter that the order of the house for a return of papers relating to the loan

sing the finances without that information which we should have received. fication which the attorney-general gare Hon. Mr. Turner-There is nothing about the prices. Mr. Sword-There is a great deal to be gleaned from the prospectus issued in cised in the alternative, as the Lieut. ment in that way, nor do I believe that here made a calculation showing that has taken place in the new farming disthe courts would have held that the the loan netted the province 90% instead accompany was entitled to the payment at of 95 as claimed, and the finance min- months. I refer more particularly to that time. It was only a matter of ac- ister's expenses should justly be taken count keeping. As the matter stands out of this amount before the actual net there is just so much of the security of value could be determined. Coming the province gone without any just down to the parliament buildings subground for it. There is also the am- ject, he said: "There is no item in their having no road facilities a great ount of \$12,000 charged against the these estimates to enable us to see how province as expenditures which really much more the government will call upwas expended on account of that rail- on us for in regard to these parliament way, which is a perfectly legitimate buildings. There is not money enough charge against the construction of the in hand to pay for the completion of railway and should be debited against these buildings—there is something under \$100,000 left out of the loan. count. I think the finance minister finance minister should have explained schould look into this and see if he is where the money was to be found necessary for the completion." Mr. Sword the province. The amount of \$12,000 in conclusion entered a plea on behalf odd, interest upon the overdraft of the newly formed municipalities for the bank, pending the issue government assistance in the matter of roads, streets and bridges-that they be not cut off altogether like the older and better established municipalities which have been in existence for several years. Hor, Mr. Martin followed Mr. Sword. He devoted the first part of his speech

has not yet been complied with so that

we must do the best we can in discus-

to explaining how he had voted against the parliament buildings expenditure and how his constituents had endorsed his action and returned him. He also reminded the house that Mr. Beaven had voted in favor of the parliament buildings. He said it had been found necessary since the commencement of the work to let one or two small contracts such as electric lighting system at a probable cost of \$6,000, also a small telephone system. As far as the original work was concerned, however, it would be carried through within the amount voted. He then took up what he termed the progressive policy of the government, taking Kootenay as his ex-The revenue from this district ample. in 1882, he stated to be \$2,458, and the expenditure a trifle more. The returns for the past year from Kootenay were \$83,106. The policy of the government in opening up Kootenay, he said, had returned the government something like \$66,000 in 14 years. Mr. Martin charged the opposition with inconsistency in erying for retrenchment and heavy expenditures in their particular districts at the same time.

Mr. Kidd followed Mr. Martin. said. Both the finance minister and the provincial secretary have referred to the period of the past eight years with considerable pride. They may therefore be held answerable for anything that is has promised to bring in the bill again, wrong or appears to be wrong during tures upon roads, streets and bridges coups the province for the expenditure. period in regard to expenditures and resomething should be done to meet the

000,000 borrowed; \$1,250,000 were received from land sales, and \$2,200,000 received from the Dominion government, making a total in round numbers of \$7,450,000. These amounts have been raised outside of the resources of the province; land sales cannot be looked upon as ordinary revenue. During roads, streets and bridges, \$2,500,000. and upon education \$1,470,000, making a total of \$3,970,000. There is probably one million spent upon public been understood that strict compliance plaining that the government is extravagant. Is it any wonder taking these and therefore the government has not figures into consideration? The Chief been very quick to check de- Commissioner has referred to the public partures from the system. I think works prosecuted as an excuse for the there has been a large amount of waste over expenditures of the government and that the expenditure shown in our during the last four years. This overexpenditure has been about \$2,000,000 The question that naturally comes to anyone: Is this going to go on? Can it possibly go on? We have gone on borrowing but the finance minister had, in order to obtain the last loan, to give a promise that no more borrowing would be done for the next three years. Hon. Mr. Turner-No.

Mr. Kidd-I think it was fortunate that the promise had to be given. But, notwithstanding that promise and the fact that the province is getting into such a state that it is necessary that rethe ordinary work of the province, but trenchment should be made if the exwith the revenue; yesterday the finance minister referred to his retrenchment amounting to some \$10,000 in the salaries of the public servants. How will the people look upon this? During this session there has been an amendment to the assessment act which provides that the people will have additional burdens placed upon them. Real property, personal property and income have all to pay greater burdens, and all that the people have to reconcile them to this changed condition of affairs is that the cost of the civil service of the province is to be reduced some \$10,000. The finance minister and the provincial secretary are always upon this period of the last ten years as something to their credit. If the period is compared with the ten years previous or back to the period of confederation they will find they are not at all favored with the comparison. The success of the period of 1886 was the result of the province having been run on better lines than it has been since. We find that prior to 1876 there had been borrowed \$2,000,000, and during that period there had been expended upon roads, streets and bridges the sum of \$2,354,000. All, and more, than the money borrowed was spent upon public works. During that period also there was \$706,000 spent upon education, making over \$3,-000,000 for these two purposes. This goes to show that previous to these ten years of which these governments are so proud, the expenditures upon these important branches were not only in excess of the money borrowed and received from the sale of land, but the prov ince was able to spare a little from the general revenue to supplement it. The rapid increase in the revenue after that priod-in 1886-7-must be attributed to the former wise expenditures which had opened up and developed the country. The revenue of the province has de creased from \$1,382,000 (including land sales) to something less than \$900,000. I say that when you consider the revenue the average over-expenditure the discussion upon the assessmen to show that if a sum of money was

> ince upon these lines I think it is a very dangerous condition of affairs indeed (Laughtr.) I must say that the government ought now to recognize the ne cessity for retrenchment, but they still cling to the hope that times will turn better and they look to this and the development of the mining industry to relieve the province from the sad plight they have brought it to. Before sitting Howe Sound district. Quite a number of people had gone in there, taken up land and made every endeavor to make homes for themselves. But owing to many of these people have left. I know of several families that have left because they could not get the produce they raised to any market. The same state of affairs exists in other places Mr. Kidd in concluding said that the government's record was not a good on in that money was sorrowed for the ex press purpose of building roads, etc., and afterwards used for other purposes. He also recorded himself against the government's policy of selling public lands and using the proceeds for carrying on the ordinary affairs of the province. Mr. Kennedy just got upon his feet

> borrowed by anyone on real estate that

it really increased the wealth of the pro-

vince (laughter) to that amount. If

in time to prevent the debate being shut off. He said he had expected someone reply to Mr. Kidd but there seemed to be a desire on the part of the gov ernment to allow the debate to drop a ter one or two had spoken. He then criticized the finance minister and com mented upon the glowing discrepancy the estimates as shown by the public accounts. He ridiculed the idea that the provincial credit was good when the finance minister was forced to pledge the government not to borrow any more for three years before he could secure the last loan. He was glad to notice some sign of retrenchment in the civil service but expressed the opinion that the knife should be applied to the min isters' salaries and a number of other extras cut off. In referring to the eulogy of the government by the Americans he said that when there was so much soft soap going around they were al ways looking for support in the hous for some of their private schemes. have no doubt but that that had a gre deal to do with their admiration of the government and the laws of the could try." He expressed the hope that the government would establish a system ( small holdings which would be very beneficial in the vicinity of the cities. There was also the bill for the preservation of the forests. The attorney-gen eral had given notice of such a bill it the earlier part of the session but had afterwards withdrawn the bill. He but if he intends to do so it should be

The government defeat. This government. You never catch ernment applaus why. You cann simple reason th bill and find th though it is their it. (Opposition they do that the plause)—and you (applause)—but will come at the As it is, it is in until the elector matter. From this session I s has shown a ti want of grasp tion. The gov brought down memended by er that certain ed and passed missioner says i be for the legi advisability of utes submitted of law at once, for Imprisonme Animals act, Friendly Societi act. the Bush act, the County act, the Execut Electors act. ment act, the fants' Relief Tenant act, the cipalities act, act, the Pawnb Estates act. th ors' act, and the ticularly were commissioner brought in and ession. Althou did introduce sor ne reason withdrew all the his government allowing this s nmissioner in have the benefit these acts there to municipalitie brought in by

ection with dower. It was really ne-

the prevention of the sale of liquor

There was al-

sessary in the province.

were re and \$2,200,000 govern round numbers amounts have e resources of annot be lookue. During xpended upon ges, \$2,500,000, 170,000, making There is prob. upon public ne. The oppount for coment is extravataking these The Chief d to the public excuse for the governmen This ove out \$2,000,000 rally comes go on? Can it nister had, in loan, to give a orrowing would hree years.

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ng in the bill again,

do so it should be

Kennedy also said

es of Victoria in con-

done to meet the

ivate schemes.

government went

there will be a redistribution of seats so as to give the rest of the province fair show. The government must know their duty in the matter and was fortunate hould attend to it." Mr. Adams-As the small guns on the be given. But. other side of the house are commencing nise and the to go off I think the small guns on this s getting into should go off. It must be admitted essary that re that there could be an improvement in nade if the exthe matter of expenditure. I think it is ought into touch ceded that more value could be had rday the finance from the expenditures. I may say that retrenchment have been using my humble endeavors 000 in the salarnts. How will think the chief commissioner could ins? During this an amendment which provides additional burblic works in the province that could Real property, done better by the contract system ncome have all than by the day system as at present, s, and all that although it must be also admitted that icile them to of affairs is that absolutely necessary to have done by rice of the provme \$10,000. The provincial secwas more money expended in the provon this period as something to riod is compared rious or back to the mining industry of Cariboo is ation they will all favored with success of the terials into the country, so long will it e result of the on better lines province-the expenditures made there-We find that will not be met by the revenue derivbeen borrowed d from it. I think that if there was that period there another proposition placed before the on roads, streets government modifying to some extent \$2,354,000. All, he one previously placed before them, oney borrowed members on both sides of the works. During house could not do better than assist in was \$706,000 every possible way in getting that part making over \$3, of the province opened up." purposes. This Mr. Williams-There can be no quesious to these ten tion but that the government party's vernments are so election was due entirely-as they admit upon these imthemselves-to their support of the Britnot only in exish Pacific railway scheme. This has owed and receivbeen admitted in a speech delivered in nd, but the provthis house. There is no question that a little from the this island returned government supportplement it. The ers solely upon that ground. The island evenue after that has always returned a large number of be attributed to opposition members. Had it not been litures which had for that skeleton, such of the party as pped the country. ecured election would be upon the opprovince has de posite side of the house and the mem-00 (including land bers now upon this side would be adss than \$900,000. ministering the affairs of the govern-

of money was ouse during that time? I can well real estate that wealth of the pronat amount. If unning the provprolonging this session—waiting for think it is a very he promoters of the railway to bring of affairs indeed own some new scheme. We may see that the governskeleton trotted out again as a recognize the ne reminder that the government are not ent, but they still unmindful of their promises. In all times will turn this and the deng industry to reom the sad plight Before sitting something that new farming diswhich really amount to anything-the year and eighteen re particularly to Quite a number of ere, taken up land endeavor to make But owing to facilities a great have left. I know that have left beget the produce narket. The same ts in other places. ling said that the was not a good one rrowed for the exling roads, etc., and other purposes. He against the govelling public lands eds for carrying on of the province. got upon his feet electors have a voice in the debate being shut From the commencement of expected someone sion I say that the government but there seemed wn a timidity, a weakness and ne part of the govgrasp of the work of legisladebate to drop afgovernment has virtually spoken. He then n nothing. It was recomminister and comthe revising commissionwing discrepancy in certain acts should be introducown by the public passed this session. The comculed the idea that says in his report: "It will was good when the legislature to consider the forced to pledge ity of giving some of the statto borrow any more nitted in this revision the force ore he could secure it once, particularly the Arrest was glad to notice risonment for Debt act, the chment in the civil act, the Benevolent ed the opinion that cieties act, the Bills of Sale applied to the min-Bush Fires act, the Coroners number of other County Courts act, the Dower referring to the eulo-Execution act, the Provincial

ict, the Guardians Appoint-

Relief act, the Landlord and

act, the Lunacy act, the Muni-

act, the Municipal Clauses

Pawnbrokers' act, the Settled

ct. the Trustees and Execut-

were recommended by the

ner that they should be

in and passed a the present

Although the attorney-general

duce some of these bills he for

w all these bills. I submit that

this session to pass without

order that we should

unicipalities, which have been vinces are:

lation as recommended by the

he benefit of these laws. Of all

and the Wills act. These par-

the Highways act, the In-

members of the opposition. When I wick, \$2.22; Manitoba, \$4.49; Prince after hours and the appointment of mafined; something should be done by the absence of legislation which will be detthe policy of the government had been endorsed by the people at the last gener. now in the meetings avery important strongly urging the government to infactor in the return of this government We know that formerly the Island of Vancouver used to send a Island of vancourt at the he would introduce such legislation, but the expenditure could be controlled strong opposition. Position Perities Programment, but it is not done. strong opposition contingent that it is not done. I am strongly of the opinion that the government, but it is not done. and upon the Island. The government election, or in the matter of the distribution of seats. I am in hopes that before the end of this parliament comes to bring the titles under the Torthe most disgraceful that ever blotted false security, which is no security. I think I have succeeded in showing that the policy of this government is a want of policy. There is an absolute want of careful, progressive, businesslike management of public affairs. There is a glowing example of this in the defalca-tions of Prevent Folding and Way:

There is a the printing and binding. Manitoba cup. The weather looked bad in the morning, but towards the afternoon it tions of Prevost, Falding and Warwick and some others. Had the government had their business under con-I have been using my number and I trol as they should have had, and had a proper system of receipts and payments form the house that there will be steps of money, and a proper inspection of form the house that there taken in that way. I admit that there these offices, I say it would have been taken in that way. I admit that super stress of the second impossible for these men to have been impossible for these men to have been defaulters as at the present time. I think the government can take the responsibility that these men now occupy felons' cells and that the lives of their although it must be also authority there is a great deal of work that it is wives, and families are blighted. And the country would not have lost as it absolutely necessary to the British Pa-day labor. Respecting the British Pa-has had the government provided that day labor. Respecting the that if there cife, he said: "I think that if there proper security had been given. In some cases there was no security, in was more money expended in the sources it some cases there was no security, in ince to open up the mining resources it others there was a most inadequate segive a return sooner than any curity. This loss the government proother kind of expenditure. Just so long poses to meet by deductions from the salaries of under officials or clerksas the mining mutatry of these men who were not at all responhandicapped by such enormous and ma-the way of getting supplies and ma-the way of getting supplies and ma-sible for the los. I think it would have come with better grace if the ministers remain an unproductive part of the had said it is largely owing to our own conduct and we will make it up by a reduction in our own salaries. Hon. Mr. Eberts-That is what you

would have done. Mr. Williams-I listened with a great deal of concern to the finance minister's annual tale of woe. He gave no information that might not be obtained in the public accounts and the estimates. I am not going to take up time by going into detail.

Dr. Walkem-Hear, hear. Mr. Williams-If the hon, gentleman from Nanaimo had the same opinion of himself that this house has he would keep quiet. (Applause and laughter.) I say that the finance minister has not that grasp of the finances of the country that one in his position should have. He states in an interview he had in England in regard to the loan that the deficit for the current year would be something like \$250,000, whereas as a matter of fact it amounts to over that the best of the government of the best of the government of the government. The great trouble that he has country. (Applause.) We met here on making up his action to the government would be administering the affairs of the government of the government of the government of the government would be administering the affairs of the government of the government of the government of the government would be administering the affairs of the government of the government of the government would be administering the affairs of the government of the government of the government would be administering the affairs of the government of the government of the government would have come a little closer to the government would be administering the affairs of the government would have come a little closer to the government would have to pay for the second that the field, passed it well down the field, passed it well down the government would have to pay for the second the government of the government would have to pay for the government would have taken full that the Wanderers got a foul, but nothing came of it. Adam Thompson sections are all the would have to pay for the second the government would have to pay for the government would have the government of the ment to the better advancement of the in making up his estimates is that he is always over sanguine in regard to the 28th of March—a period of two months. revenue and that he places figures in What has been the work done by the the estimates which are never met by nagine—as disclosed to us so naively— the actual experiences. I think that hat the same cause which kept us so the estimates of expenditure for 1896ong at the last session is working now 7 will fall far below the actual expenditures. The item of legislation in 1894-5 cost \$39,419, and yet the provision in

1896-7 is only \$29,914. Hon. Mr. Turner-That was exceeded by the elections. Mr. Williams-You will find that the this period we have introduced some 64 reductions are afterwards increased by Of these, 14 were withdrawn and special warrants. You will find a great are being proceeded with. Of these many salaries are cut down by the es-50 bills, very few of them are of any timates but will be paid in full by waramportance or evidence any particular rants afterwards. We have the ad-Probably there are only two ministration of justice other than salaries, which last fiscal year cost \$74,800, Assessment bill and the bill for the sale is set down at \$69,000 in the estimates of land. The Assessment bill has been \$6000 less. The expenditure for pub. but nearly through, and the other I sp- lic works has been very largely cut finance minister and that is miscellanegovernment. (Government applause.) ous. In 1894-5 the estimate was \$103,-You never catch them napping, (gov- 086, and the excess of over this was nent applause)—and I will tell you \$16,900, making a total of \$119,918. You cannot defeat them for the This year it is proposed to cut the item reason that when they bring in a down to \$88,670. There is about \$31,and find they cannot carry it—al- 000 taken off that. Can anyone imigh it is their policy—they withdraw agine that the expenditures for 1896-7, (Opposition applause.) So long as under this head, will not equal those of do that they have no policy—(ap- 1894-5? Now we come to the compari-

son of the debt of this country with been 15 per cent upon \$270,000 or \$40,- centre and pased to Livingston, who put but the time of reckoning that of other countries. We take the 000 instead of \$20,000. The governne at the next general elections. percentage of the increase. The revenuent state that the contractors must a low centre. Peden caught it with a enu for 1886-7 was \$448,560; for 1894-5 \$824,019—an increase of less than 85 per cent. The expenditure for 1886-7 was \$713,051; for 1894-5, \$1,972,336an increase of nearly 200 per cent. So that while the revenue increased 85 per cent, the expenditures increased 200 per the government be in? The government The charges for public debt in 1886-7 were \$77,023; in 1894-5 the out \$18,222. charges were \$424,000-an increase of 450 per cent. in that time. The civil government salaries in 1886-7 were \$61,-753; in 1894-5 they were \$145,590—an increase of 150 per cent. Administra tion of justice in 1886-7 cost \$68.556; in 1894-5, \$127,558-an increase of nearly 1894-5, \$127,558—an increase of nearly only surmise, because we cannot get at 100 per cent. Legislation in 1886-7 cost the bottom of this thing—that in finan-\$20,745; in 1894-5, \$39,419-an increase cing matters for Adams the bank got of nearly 100 per cent. Administration into a hole and the government cornes of justice (other than salaries) in 1886-7 cost \$50,411; in 1894-5, \$74,861-an increase of 50 per cent. Transportation \$8.222." In concluding Mr. Williams 1886-7 cost \$3861; in 1894-5 it cost referred to the provincial secretary's \$13,973-an increase of 250 per cent. Miscellaneous in 1886-7 cost \$72,000; in from drowning at the expense of dam-1894-5, \$119,000-an increase of 60 per cent. During the same period the debt increased 250 per cent. Although the in to saye his friend, he would have Dominion government grant per capita increased from \$48,000 to \$78,538- have saved his friend and saved his about 60 per cent. in accordance with watch as well." (Applause.) the increase in population. The population increased 60 per cent; the general revenue 85 per cent.; but every line took up the question of provincial fineason best known to himself of expenditure increased from 250 per ances, covering somewhat similar cent. to 60 per cent. Now the expendi- ground to that covered by the previous

year book is \$12.49, but this must in-

say the government is not doing its duty in this respect I think I have that the expenditure per capita of British excess of \$4 per head in the district's shown it by the manner in which it has ish Columbia is immensely more than after hours and the diplomation which will be done by the space of legislation which will be determined in jails wherein women are condeast with these acts. There is another that of any other province in the Doffrom an opposition to a government minion. The gross debt in 1894-5 was fined; something should be done by the distribution which will be determined; something should be done by the distribution which will be determined; something should be done by the government in this connection. In regions depth in 1092-5 was something should be done by the government in this connection. In rejection which will be determined in this connection. In rejection which will be determined in this connection. In rejection which which will be determined in this connection. In rejection which which will be determined in this connection. In rejection which which will be determined in this connection. In rejection which which will be determined in this connection. In rejection which which will be determined in this connection. In rejection which which will be determined in this connection. In rejection will be determined in this connection which will be determined in this connection. In rejection will be determined in this connection which will be determined in this connection. In rejection will be determined in this connection will be determined in this connection. In rejection will be determined in this connection will be determined in this connection. In rejection will be determined in this connection will be determined in this connection. In rejection will be determined in this connection will be determined in the determined will be determined as a specific will be determined dorsed by the people at the last gener.

Drenared for two or three years. The debt was \$6,000,000 \$92.30 per capita, and the net debt \$3,000,000, or \$40 per. was an unfortunate thing to touch ment at the last session. At a meeting head. After going into figures we give which is a fair way of showing the controduce this system. I do not know whether I am right or not in saying that the attorney-general promised that the means of giving them every such was the impression he conveyed to statutes and to the amount paid for those who conveyed the resolution to this work so far as it has gone to show this work so far as it has gone to show has nothing to be proud of either in the him. However, that legislation has not the unbusinesslike manner in which this been introduced. The longer you leave the matter off the more difficult it bethe matter off the more difficult it besioner for the work which is already rens system. Until this system is ad- done. Now I want to show you what opted no man has security so far as his was paid in other countries for the same title is concerned. The present law is work. In Ontario, where they had 13 commissioners, there was \$16,000 apthe pages of any statute. It gives a propriated for the work of revision and each of the judges on the commission re-

Hon. Mr. Eberts-What was the vote of \$40,000 for? paid for the entire work \$6825. Now, report will come in. The government has not even a contract for the work, the teams lined up as follows: They appointed the Chief Justice as Victoria-Goal, Geo. Partridge; backs, he is to charge. They pay him when coner; forwards, A. T. Goward, W. ever he asks for money, so that he has Peden, C. S. Fall, H. T. Fall, R. Livalready received \$7500. This, I say, is ingston. an unbusinesslike transaction. I have Nanaimo-Goal, E. B. Drummond: now to allude to the difficulty of getting backs, R. Pettigrew, F. English; half from the government proper answers to backs, I. Thompson, M. Duffy, A. Forquestions which are asked them. (Mr. Williams here referred to the incom- ford. W. Gray, J. McKinley, H. Wilplete return brought down in accordance kinson. with his resolution for papers in connection with the payment of \$10,000 to the cided to play with the sun at their after reading the same he said there down the field but Pettigrew stopped was a loss of \$10,000 to the province.)

report you admit that you have paid to press Victoria backs but the steady erick Adams as security for the comple- playing of Stewart and Goward at back tion of the work.

Mr. Williams, to Mr. Martin—Welk, I can fergive you for misleading the house and making statements not true, but it must be at the expense of your intelligence if you say there is no loss in correction out the contract. Proceedings of the Wanderows scarced them. This narrow escape for the Wanderows scarced them. in carrying out the contract. By your own statement you say that Adams was to carry out that contract for \$38,000; and the con now you have to pay in addition \$10, who passed it to Goward who passed 1 say there is a loss of \$10,000 upon in short on goal, which would have I say there is a loss of \$10,000 upon that contract and you cannot get out of it. It appears that the contract was given to Adams for \$395,000, and that given to Adams for \$395,000 in consequence of his not being able to put a penalty kick, but as the British Coup security. According to the specifications he was obliged to put up bonds for that the Wanderers got a foul, but curity and that if the government would ford, who shot on the goal forego the security he would deduct ridge stopped and punched it out into \$15,000 from the contract and put it play again. McKinley seeing an open like security, Adams failing to carry goal for Nanaimo amidst tremendous out the contract in his lifetime. It was applause. agreed that the present contractors should complete the work at \$270,000 Wanderers' forwards started off at a and put up a bond of security for \$29,of British Columbia a check for \$18.

Hon. Mr. Turner-To the trustees of

Mr. Williams-To the Bank of B. ducted in consideration of the governback \$18,000 in hard dollars. Supposing the present contractors fail to ar- by four goals to one. ry out the contract, what position will would have a bond for \$20,000 and be Hon. Mr. Martin-No.

Mr. Williams-I assumed what the hon, gentleman said in the house was the condition of affairs. In case the Adams contract was carried out they would only have received \$380,000. We can to the rescue and makes them present of \$10,000 and a loan of figurative man who had saved his friend aging his gold watch: "If that man had been a wise man, before he jumped

Mr. Macpherson commenced speaking a few minutes before six oclock. He nment is not doing its duty in ture per head as shown in the statistical speaker. He also referred to the manner in which the government had habiclude the Indians in the population. On | tually tampered with the free electorate a basis of 65,000 whites the expenditures per capita would be \$22. The ser river flood of 1894. The change acts there are only three referring expenditures per capita of the other pro-Ontario, \$1.81; Quebec, policy in dealing with Yale after the in by private members and \$2.57; Nova Scotia, \$1.51; New Bruns- constituency had been won by Mr.

taken off his watch and then he mignt

Stoddart was also touched upon. Mr. constituency. This he designated as political immorality. He moved the adjournment of the debate at 5.55 o'clock. The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Both Victoria Association Teams at the Head of the Championship Lists.

Spring Meeting of the Gulf Clubs.

FOOTBALL WANDERERS DEFEAT NANAIMO. The Wanderers journeyed to Nanaimo on Saturday to meet the Athletics of that city in their first game for the Mr. Williams-To pay the staff and British Columbia Association football cleared up and turned out about as we have paid \$7500 for the first report, good a day for a football match as any and heaven only knows when the last one could wish. Referee Simpson, of Wellington, called the game at 3:30 and

commissioner without a stated salary Geo. Stewart, H. A. Goward: half and they have no guarantee as to what backs, W. Raine, H. Pettigrew, P. Fal-

rester; A. Thomson; forwards, C. Bam-

The Wanderers won the toss and de-

estate of the late Frederick Adams, and backs. Nanaimo kicked off and started them, secured the ball and pased it to Hon. Mr. Martin-There's no loss. the forwards, who took it down on Na-Mr. Williams-According to your own naimo goal, but F. English relieved in saved the Wanderers. Things began to Cabinet members—There is no loss, get pretty hot around the Wanderers' There is a gain. the contract was reduced \$15,000 in in the Old Country, it would have been in at \$380,000. That was no business- goal shot and scored the first and only

As soon as the ball was kicked off the pace that was too swift for Nanaimo In consideration of that being backs. Fall passed to Goward, who shot the government pay to the Bank a goal. Drummond stopped, but before he had time to pick it up Peden rushed and carried the ball through for the Wanderers. Nothing more was done till half time.

As usual, the Wanderers settled down to steady playing and in the secon account of the Adams estate. If there was ever a fraud done in the province it was done there. There was some \$8,000 due to the Adams estate, and this work with the \$10,000 due for the best work with the \$10,000 due for the best was began to look well the state of the province it was poid over to the personal to the goal. Things began to look well the state of the personal transfer to the personal transfer transfer to the personal transfer transfer to the personal transfer t alleged bonds was paid over to the per- for the Wanderers now, who still kept sons entitled to receive the money for Raine and Falconer holding the Nanaibut nearly through, and the other I sponse has been relegated to the waste-maner basket in fear that the government does not wish to court think should be under control of the defent of the property of the over in cash for a bond for \$20,000 as through. Nanaimo saw that if they security. Did you ever hear of such a wished to win the game they would ousiness transaction? The government have to get to work pretty soon, and handed over \$18,000 in cold cash for a they did, in a way that made things bond for \$20,000. It is absurd al hot for the Victoria backs, but Goward together as far as the Adams estate is and Stewart with Partridge in goal concerned because \$15,000 was to be de- were playing splendid and kept Nanaimo from scoring. After ten or fifteen ment foregoing a bond. The bond of minutes of the play the Wanderer for-Jeeves & McGregor should also have wards took the ball straight down the it right across to Goward, who put in put up a bond of 15 per cent. of the side shot and scored the fourth goal for contract price; then they take a bond Victoria. It was now too late for Naof \$20,000 instead of \$40,000, and pay naime to do anything, and time was

> show to win the cup. All they have to was therefore not entitled to the general do is to defeat Nanaimo in Victoria on lay over. Th matter, which is of conthe 11th of April and it is theirs. The siderable importance to the mining publeague standing is as follows. Games Played.

Victoria.... 3 Nanaimo .. .. .. 1 Wellington .... 2 0
The schedule of the remaining games Wellington

April 4-Nanaimo v. Wellington at Nanaimo April 11-Nanaimo v. Victoria at Victoria. April 18-Nanaimo v. Wellington at Wellington.

By defeating the Nanaimo Swifts on Saturday, the Junior Wanderers of this city won the intermediate association championship. THE OAR.

BUBEAR BEATS ROSS. Newcastle-on-Tyne, March 30.-Over the championship course to-day Bubear beat Wallace Ross in a sculling race for £200. YACHTING.

GRAND PRIX AT NICE.

Nice, March 30-In the race for the

strength .- U. S. Government Report

Grand Prix to-day Ailsa won, Satanita second, Britannia third. ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SHAWNIGAN. Shawnigan, March 30.-Betwen tweusnow falling at times, still they seemed fortunate Celestial. to have done very well, as about four hundred fish were taken all told. Two parties brought in 150. Parties that went down the creek report fish as being very numerous, but they had gone out of the biting business for the day put a few finishing touches on his house the scenery on that part of the west NIP. shore.

BURGOYNE BAT. Burgoyne Bay, March 28.—The Rev. Canon Paddon, diocesan secretary, visited Salt Spring this week officially. Missionary services were held at St. Mark's, Vesuvius Bay, and St. Mark's, Burgoyne Bay, the services being largely attended. Three days were spent visiting the settlers in communion with the Church of England, with whom Canon Paddon wished to be personally acquainted. The object of the visit was to create more sympathy among the church members, and a more lively earnestness in church work. Canon Paddon expressed himself as greatly pleased with all he saw, stating that Salt Spring was the prettiest place he had seen since his arrival in the country. On Friday he visited Burgoyne Bay school, and addressed the children. Canon Padon returned to Victoria on Saturday.

A new school house is to be erected in Burgoyne Bay, a need felt for a long time, as the old weather board structure has been on the sick list for vears, and was out of harmony with the remainder of the settlement, which has three churches, while new and pretty residences are erected from time to time and old ones improved. The "powers that be" deserve the thanks of trustees and settlers for the favorable answer to their application.

WELLINGTON. Wellington, March 28.-The lumber pusiness which has been carried on by and the results are perfectly satisfac-Mr. D. Nicholson has been taken over by the Shawnigan Lake Company. Messrs. Lot Jones and M. Campbell have gone to California for the purpose of being cured of rheumatism, with which both have been afflicted for some time.

Wen Archdeacon Scriven of Victoria during the absence of Rev. Mr. Cooper. eight-foot seam of coal, runnig from than this yer. No. 1 shaft down the valley, has been found. The coal at present is somewhat soft, but it is expected to harden as it opens up.

In addition to other sports Wellington will be represented on the lacrosse field this summer, as a team is to be organized shortly.

CARIBOO: B. C. Mining Journal. Borings will shortly be commenced to locate the deep channel of Williams creek on the ground where the old Kurtz & Lane company met with such disastrous failure many years ago. About forty Chinamen went up the

road to begin contract work on the new ditch on the property of the Horsefly gold mining company at the Horsefly. The yellow boys made a strong play against the instructions to walk them up the road, and teams were finally procured and loaded with the precious car-

Quartz Mining Company, limited received a telegram this week from the S. J. Marsh would be upon the ground April to superintend the work.

The boom on Pine and Summit creeks still continues, and every available portion of the latter creek is being rapidly located. The leases applied for are principally for creek diggings, but where water can be obtained water is being taken up for hydraulic purposes, there being ample fall and dumpage on Summit creek. Judging from the amount of ground being acquired, and the number of claims bonded by capitalists, these creeks should be the scene of vigorous operations this season.

On Pine Creek recently a local syndicate of miners applied for a lease in which was included a claim, which they called, leaving the Wanderers winners asserted had not received by the alleged owner the necessary representation The Wanderers now stand a good required by law during the season and lic, has been decided in favor of the owner of the claim, it being held that non-representation does not affect the owner's right to a lay over of his claim. provided it has not been re-located by someone else prior to the date of the general lay over.

Considerable interest is being mani fested in the operations of the Tenderfoot company on the hill above Williams creek opposite Grub gulch. This company has sunk two shafts and found the rim on either side of what appears to be a well defined channel. The idea of an old channel of Williams creek on a higher level than the present one is The Public will please Take Notice That not new, and it may be the good fortune of the Tenderfoot company to startle the mining world by demonstrat. ing the existence of such a channel, scarcely less valuable than the past findings on Williams creek.

KAMLOOPS. Inland Sentinel. Most of the leading men of the city and some of the most prominent ranchers of the district attended the public meeting held in Raven's hall on Wednesday evening, to discuss the bridge estion that is, the building of a bridge across the Thompson river at Kamloops, Mayor Lee occupied the chair and after discussion a resolution setting forth the necessity for the work

and calling upon the government grant the necessary sum (one speaker said about \$25,000) was unanimously adopted

A Chinaman lies at the Chinese hospital here with a fractured skull, and a ty and thirty gentlemen from Victoria thigh bone cracked in a dozen places. paid us a visit yesterday to enjoy a He had ben working on the railway, day's fishing. The weather was very and a freight train passing caught a unfavorable, being cold and windy with hand car and threw it over on the .n-

From Our Own Correspondent. Parksville, March 30 .- A public meeting was held at the school house on Saturday to discuss road matters. Mr. on account of the cold. Mr. G. Weiler Bryden, M. P. P. for this district, attended. Mr. Rath, J.P, was appointed and returned to Victoria this even- chairman and Mr. Morrison acted as ing. Contractor Dean has Mr. Pin- secretary. Mr. Bryden spoke upon sevlayson's house about completed. It eral subjects before dealing with road looks well and breaks the monotony in matters. Serious charges charges had been brought against Mr. J. Craig, the foreman, in a local newspaper, which the writer, a man named Wallis failed to substantiate when brought face to face with the former gentleman at the meeting. A motion was made and seconded that Mr. Craig be discharged. After a sharp discussion the motion was lost by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Pillar, J.P., then made a motion which Mr. Hickey seconded, that a committee be appointed to call public meetings when necessary. All property holders aplauded the latter motion. hearty cheers were then given for Mr. J. Craig followed by cheers for Mr. Bryden and the chairman, and the meeting was over, resulting as many had anticipated, in the complete vindication of Mr. J. Craig.

> TRAIL. Trail Creek News. The business men of Trail having decided that the interests of Trail should be advanced in all ways and at all opportunities, have formed themselves into a board of trade. While the preliminary meeting was only held last Monday night, and the organization not perfected antil Tuesday night, yet Thursday night the board of Trade had already secured for Trail a system of water works, and subscribed for 11500 pamphlets descriptive of Trail, and had placed many of them in circulation. At a meeting held Wednesday, S. K. Greene, and Frank Hanna were elected

fire wardens of this city. Trail's smelter is running all the time tory. H. 111, N. 115

> VERNON. (Vernon News.)

Work has been commenced on the elevator at the Armstrong flour mills. Cattlemen are busy with the spring roundup and are engaged in branding is officiating in St. Matthew's church calves. The cattle on the ranges look in first class condition and have seldom In the East Wellington colliery an come through a winter in better shape

> The Armstrong Shippers' Union now in working condition and will probably begin shipments in April. The organization consists of: President, H. Treasurer, W. Daniels, and a board of directors.

Mr. W. H. Whittaker, of Kamloons, who is acting as general agent and campaign organizer for Mr. Hewitt Bostock, is in the city. It was rumored some time ago that Mr. Bostock had withdrawn from the contest in this constituency, but he fact that Mr. Whittaker is busily engaged in organizing the Liberals of Yale and Kootenay in committees to further Mr. Bostock's chances of success is sufficient evidence that the rumor is without foundation in fact.

At the last meeting of the city council the following resolution was adopted: Moved by Ald. Hankey, seconded Ald. McGowen, that this council place on record its entire approval of the action of the provincial government in declining the proposal of the British Pacific Railway Company, as embraced in the correspondence recently laid before the house, which, if accepted, would bring financial disaster to the The secretary of the Black Jack province, and cripple its further development for an indefinite number of years. That this council also express capitalists bonding the Black Jack its complete accord with the policy of mine, stating that all financial arrange- the Opposition in supporting the govments had been completed to take over ernment in its decision to reject the and commence operations upon the said proposal. That a copy of this remine, and that their representative, Mr. | solution be sent to Hon. J. H. Turner, to Mr. Semlin, leader of the Opposition; and to the provincial press.

I. Tupper the old, have come, I'm here, Sons of this land, I speak, hearken and hear:
I rolled you sun upon its gilded way,
I spoke, and lo! he gives you light by day;
I made and hung on high the moon,
I cause her face to shine in night's dark

made the sea, I made it roar and laugh; sowed the freckles on the tall giraffe; make the buds and leaves, the streams to flow, I make the dew, the rain, the ice, the snow.
Sir Mac must go and I your boss will be;
They told me, too, down by the sounding sea.
That Murray rues he e'er against me ran,
Or tried to lick the Bishop's hired man.
Again I say, I've come, now hear:
Your debt shall grow and grow from year to year,
For I will bridge the broad Atlantic's tide,
And tunnel calm Pacific rolling wide;
I'll melt the Arctic ice from round the I'll disposed to a million-fathom hole

That I the axis of the earth may grease.

Hurrah for I! you idiotic geese.

I'll grind the Rockies into powder small,

I'll make St. Lawrence climb Niagara

Fall;

I'll disposed for any control. Fall;
I'll ditches dig and worthless bridges make.
If that won't do I'll pump out every lake.
This land I'll boom, I will, by gob,
Come, heelers, one and all, who want a

# \$1.00.

-W. A. Ratcliffe, Listowel.

## Ryckman's Kootenay Cure

HAS BEEN REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists. Merchants will be allowed rebate on old prices for what they have in stock.

The S. R. Ryckman Medicine Co., · HAMILTON, ONT.

## WEST COAST CATCH

Victoria Sealing Schooners Have Secured Only a Small Number of Skins.

Merchantmen on Their Way to Victoria-New Cannery Steamer Arrives.

Judging from the small catches already reported by the different schoon. ers engaged in the West Coast sealing. the entire catch for the season, which closes on April 30, will be even lighter than that of last year. At this time last year the Dora Sieward was high line schooner with a catch of 325, whilst the majority of the schooners had over 100 skins. This season the largest catch reported is 240, taken by the Oscar and Hattie, but the majority of the schooners have less than one hundred skins. The latest news from the sealing ground was brought down by the Boscowitz, which returned from the West Coast early this morning. The returns by the Boscowitz are as follows: Uscar and Hattie, 240; Fawn, 152; Minnie. 124: Kate, 102; Libbie, Annie C. Moore and Ainoko, less than one hundred each; Kilmeny, 93; Sapphire and Saucy Lass, 80 eacn; Penelope, 75; Beatrice, 40; Favorite, 130; Victoria, 50; Pac tewles, 40; Mountain Chief, 30. The smallness of these catches partly accounted for by the unusually rough weather which prevailed along the West Coast, and by the fact that considerable difficulty was experienced by the captains in securing their Indian crews. But the chief reason is the scarcity of seals. Evidently they have not yet come so far north, for good catches are reported by the California schooners hunting off the l'arallones.

An indication of the revival of better times lies in the fact that more and larger sailing vessels are on their way to Victoria and Vancouver than in any tons, which just arrived, is the largest ship that ever came to Victoria, but two other ships left London which are larger even than the Howth. The Drumrock, 2918 tons, Captain Bailey, which sailed from London on March 10, is chartered by R. P. Rithet & Co. The other is the Drumcliff, 2468 tons, Captain Davies, which sailed from London four days later and is chartered by R. Ward & Co. Both carry cargoes of general merchandise for Victoria and Yancouver merchants. Shipping men feel even a greater interest in the voyages of these vessels than in those made by the Glenalvon and the Howth, chartered by the same companies and which left Liverpool on the same day. Four days difference in the time of sailing will not have a material effect on the time of arrival as this time can be easily gained or lost in a voyage which will occupy in the neighborhood of 150 days. Besides these monsters, several ssels are on their way to Vic-Among these are Ilala, 1329 tons, Capt. Davies, sailed from Liverpool Dec. 31, for R. P. Rithet & Co; line was extended. Work on the bridges are: Flour, \$8 per 100 pounds; bacon, 1799 tons. Captain Murphy. sailed from Glasgow Nov. 26 for F. C. Davidge & Co.; Desdemona, 1406 tons, Captain Evans, sailed Dec. 7 from Cardiff with naval stores; Wythrop, 1248 tons, Captain Edwards, sails from Liverpool in April for R. P. Rithet & Co.; Drumcraig, 1801 tons, Captain Spurring, sailed from Barry, Jan. 29, for Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver; Jane L. Stanford, 922 tons, sailed March 4 from Newcastle, for R. P. Rithet & Co.; Erroll, Captain Smith sailed from Cardiff March 10, for naval storekeeper. The three "Drums" belong to the well known firm of Gillison & Chadwick, the majority of whose vessels have names beginning with that

The hull of the new steamer recently bought at Seattle by A. Magneson for Victoria and San Francisco parties, to be used in the cannery business arrived at Sprtt's wharf last night in tow of the tug Mystery. The hull is not yet completed and several alterations will be made before the machinery is put in place. Mr. Magneson has not yet decided what machinery he will place in the new vessel. He recently purchased the machinery of the Mary Hare, burnt at Reed Island, and it is just possible that this will be renovated and repaired and used in the steamer. No name has yet been selected for her. She will probably be used this season at the Clayoquot cannery. Her dimensions are: Length, 80 feet over all; heam, 16 feet and depth 6 feet 6 inches.

Word has again come in from the ocean to the effect that the San Francisco sealing schooner Kate and Ann is continuing to enjoy her sensational luck | ian Evidence Act. in getting skins this season. This particular vessel did not go to the Arctic, but instead has been for some time cruising about in the vicinity of the Farrallones, her skipper's object being to intercept the herds as they proceed north. From the start he was successful. A lumber schooner arrived at San speke the Kate and Ann and received from the latter the information that she had on board up to date 525 skins. At

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

this rate the schooner will make

Lloyds' committee have presented their medal for meritorious serv gineer Rose of the British steamer Strathnevis, which lost her propellor on October 20th last, and drifted about the Pacific in a most erratic manner until December 18th, when she was taken in tow by the Canadian-Australian liner Miowera and afterwards taken to the A Very Rough Country, Idle Men, Special Permits are Granted Them Sound by the Mineola. The insurance companies and Lloyds' will also present a testimonial and more than £300 to the captain and officers.

The steamer Boscowitz returned from the West Coast early this morning. Among her passengers were Captain Ferry, who had been down engaging Indian crews for Capt. Bucknam's sealing fleet, which leave for Behring Sea about June 1, W. Halgrine of the schooner Kilmeny; A. Wallam, Clayoquot; and J. Brackenhurst, Nootka. The the schooner Fawn, anchored in Clayoquot, and 9 skins from the Oscar and all summer, and one has to thaw out Hattie. The steamer brings news of the ground with fire, which makes very the sealing schooner Kate striking a slow work. This is the largest camp Her keel rock in Clayoquot Sound. was slightly damaged, but the necessary repairs will be made there.

For the Construction of Three Steel is liable not to make anything the first Bridges for the E. & N. R'v. Company.

Old Wooden Trestles Over Goldstream, Niagara and Arbutus Canyons to be Replaced.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Com pany, through the general superintendent, Mr. Joseph Hunter, have invited tenders for the construction of iron bridges across previous year. The Howth, 2166 Goldstream Niagara and Arbutus canyons. Plans and specifications have been sent to a number of the large iron works throughout the country, including the Albion Company of this city. The bridges are to replace the wooden trestles now in use. An immense amount of work will be required to bridge these canyons, as the Arbutus trestle, the highest of the three, is nearly 200 feet high. The others are not much smaller. Other ravines along the line will be filled in, in fact that work was commenced last year.

The specifications require that the contractors shall not interfere with the present wooden trestle during the course of the construction of the steel one, but they

may be used for supports. The fact that the company are putting in these new bridges and making other improvements to the road, points to an early extension of the line to Comox. When speaking last year of the proposed extension of the line, Mr. Dunsmuir said this will be commenced just as soon as a conconsiderable time has to be allowed the bridge builders to prepare their tenders.

### AN OTTAWA MECHANIC.

HE HAS GAINED 27 POUNDS.

And This, Too, After Having Been Confined to Bed for Two Months With Rheumatism-Wet Weather Effects Knocked Out by "Knotenay Cure."

County of Carleton, to Wit: I, Martin Watson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, do solemnly declare that I live at 112 Cathcart street, in the City of Ottawa, that I am 30 years of age and a 'insmith by trade. I was severely afflicted with rheumatism, and so bad was my case that I was confined to my bed for two months. In June, 1895, I begin taking "Ryckman's Kootenay Cura." I used two bottles and am now entirely cured and free from rheumatism. have since been exposed to wet weath r, which has had no bad effect on me. I consider "Kootenay" a great cure for rheumatism. I have also gained 27 pounds in weight. It is a grand tonic and a wonderful blood purifier. I attribute my cure solely to the use of "Kootenay Cure," and make this selemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canal-

MARTIN WATSON. (Signed.) Taken and acknowledged before me at the City of Ottawa, in the County of

Carleton, this 19th day of February (Signed.) DANIEL O'CONNOR,

A. Commissioner ST. CATHARINE'S SCANDAL.

Clergyman Who Can't Mind His Own Business Causes Trouble. St. Catharines, Ont., March 27.—Society St. Catharines, Ont., March 27.—Society is greatly disturbed over a story in which Rev. C. H. Shut, rector of St. Barnabas' church, is the central figure. It is said that while passing along the street the other day he heard a lady, whom he greatly admired, say to a merchant, "I'll send you a note." The clergyman became jealous and determined to possess the letter. He sent a lad around to the postoffice and asked for the letter, using the merchant's name, and as soon as he got if he opened it over a jet of steam from a peanut stand, and finding it merely a matter of business, he re-fastened it and returned it to the postoffice. This was reported to the postmaster, who held an investigation, but those who most about the affair stated that they would sooner commit perjury than

those who most about the affair stated that they would sooner commit perjury than incriminate the clergyman. In an inter-view to-day, Rev. Mr. Shut said that when the proper time came he would give an explanation of the whole affair, which would make it appear less serious than at present. A report has been sent by the postmaster to Ottawa, but no action has yet been ordered.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market.

-Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street. \*

## PARADISE. A LIQUOR MONOPOLY

Captain James Pattie and Chief En- People Who Have the Alaska Fever Is Secured by American Companies Should Look Before They Leap.

> High Prices, Discomfort and Privation.

I. N. McQuesten, a storekeeper at But Circle City, Alaska, writing to a friend, says:

"This is a great mining country. Gold is found in small quantities for 2000 miles on the river, and in many places it is very rich. The country is not half Boscowitz brought down 152 skins from prospected as yet. It is very difficult to prospect, as the ground is frozen hard on the river. It was struck one year ago last June. There are six hundred men wintering here, and the outlook is favorable of it being double that next

> "There are about 800 men at Forty Mile. That is about 240 miles from this place. I am doing business at both Anyone coming to this place places. ought to have \$300 to winter on, as he

year. "Wages are \$10 a day in the mines when you can get work. The mining season is about three months.

"We have a theatre once a week. Tickets are \$1.50. There are about 13 saloons, and there is a dance about every other night. There will be a school started next week. There are 15 white ladies here.

"This place is near the Arctic circle. At this time we see the sun for one hour in the middle of the day. We had a very pleasant fall up to two weeks ago, then it turned cold, and it is now 60 degrees below zero.' A letter from Forty Mile, January 6,

"Of all the two hundred or three hundred who left the basin at the beginning of winter, so far as I have been able to learn, nearly every one of them was broke. There was one Frenchman who took out a couple of thousand dollars. My greatest surprise since leaving was when we entered the basin last March. There were about a dozen in our party, some of whom had spent

if the miners are fortunate next summer everything will be O. K. Last summer was a failure. There are no new prospects to speak of, there being but two places in the neighborhood where gold has been found in sufficient quantities to pay for the working. The problem I am now trying to solve is the buying of a whole years' provisions. work would have to be done before the Some of the prices I will have to pay 40 cents per pound; dried fruit, 35 cents per pound; apples, 25 cents per pound; canned goods, 50 cents per can. Up at the mines last summer the standard prices were \$38 per 100 pounds of flour; 95 cents a pound for bacon; 55 cents a pound for sugar, etc. If a man can make enough money in the summer time to buy a year's grub stake and clothing, he would run a good chance of finding MAKES A SWORN STATEMENT THAT paying dirt, prospecting in the winter However, a miner might live here twenty years and not find a good prospect. A great deal of prospecting is now going on.

"The climate is good. At this time the thermometer stands 70 degrees below zero. It feels a little cold, but then we don't have it this way long. The trip is a long and dangerous one, and it took our party about three months to

make it." "A. L. Smith, who went to the Yu. kon a year ago, taking with him two thousand dollars, says: "This country is not what it is cracked up to be by the press, I assure you. The mines have not turned out as well as was expected, even by the miners.

"It has been a very pleasant winter, not very cold; the coldest day was only 70 degrees below zero; it is 66 degrees below to-day. Yet one does not mind it very much. My nose freezes very easily; aside from that I can stand lots of cold. The days are about four hours long-from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. I have not seen the sun for two months, yet there is not a cloud in the sky.

"Birch creek, emptying into the Yu kon about 250 miles below here, is said to be a good camp, but provisions are scarce there this winter, consequently it will hold everything back.

"It is a hard country to be in, shut out from the world without any enjoyment whatever. The condition of a culprit awaiting the day of execution, or of an exile in Siberia, is preferable to living in this God-forsaken hole."

DR. WALKEM A CANDIDATE. He Will Run for the Dominion House as an Independent.

Nanaimo, March 28 .- For some time past Dr. Walkem has been intimating his intention to run for the Dominion house on the Independent ticket. It is now stated he has definitely decided to do so. The doctor is of the opinion, for so he has expressed it, that he can catch a large number of votes at Cowichan by running on this ticket, though it would suit his purpose better if the present Liberal candidate would withdraw. The meeting of Liberals will not take place until Friday night next.

Onite a number of miners have left the city during the past few weeks and still many more would hardly be missed, as, for a long time there has been a surplus of labor in the city.

The Hornets will play a picked team from the city on Good Friday, the gate receipts to be tendered for the benefit of H. Hilton who had his shoulder disiocated in the match with Vancouver.

If you would be always healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

Through the Dominion Government.

to Sell Liquor in the Yukon District.

Similar Privileges are Denied Victorians. Desiring to Trade There.

Capt. John Irving's motion requesting 'that the Dominion government be at once apprised of the necessity of placing the Yukon country under the control of the Province of British Columbia, will probably come up for discussion in the legislature on Monday next. In the meantime the Council of the Board of Trade have not been silent regarding the matter of having this important district more in touch with the business men of the prov-A communication has been sent from the council to the Victoria members at Victoria business, men by the recent action of the department of the interior in issuing permits to American companies to take liquor into Canadian territory and subsequently excluding Victoria merchants who also wished to take liquor into the Yukon country. The council mainta'n that the interests of the business men would be better guarded by placing the Youkon country under the control of the

in the past the trade on the Upper Yuto the past the trade on the Opper the ken in British territory had not been under government control, and until luspector Constantine, of the mounted police and Customs Officer Brown were sent to Fort Cudany, American goods of all kinds were the only supplies obtainable, and these were sold without paying any Canadian were sold without paying any Canadian import duty. During the past year the officials confined themselves to the work of collecting duties and preserving the peace; the traffic in liquor was permitted to continue without license or regulation. The traffic last year was considerable, for the importation of liquor is prohibited in Alaska territory; but the shrewd American soon found a way of supplying liquor to the miners on both sides of the boundary line, in the vicinity of Fort Cudahy. No such prohibitory law was in force in Canadian territory, so the liquor was sent in such prohibitory law was in force in Canadian territory, so the liquor was sent in through Alaska in bond to Fort Cudahy, where it was sold to miners for 50 cents a glass, or \$40 a gallon. But the Americans were not yet satisfied. They wished to preserve their monopoly of this profitable business, so this year the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading & Transportation Company secured, through the minister of the interior at Ottawa, special permits to take 1000 gallons of liquor each into Alaska. From private Sources it has been learned that were all broke. Still they had made people on the outside believe they were rich.

"At present our best prospect is the hope of getting trust at the stores, but if the miners are fortunate part and they private sources it has been learned that these companies have already sent more than double that amount into the Yukou country, and no doubt it all has found its way into Canadian territory, notwithstanding they rigilance of the mounted police at fortunate part and they private sources it has been learned that these companies have already sent more than double that amount into the Yukou country, and no doubt it all has found its way into Canadian territory, notwithstanding they rigilance of the mounted police at the miners are fortunate part and the private sources it has been learned that these companies have already sent more than double that amount into the Yukou country, and no doubt it all has found its way into Canadian territory, notwithstanding the private sources.

Fort Cudaly.

Customs officer Brown is directly under the control of the department at Ottawa, and he does not report to Collector Milne or to any of the customs officials here consequently Victoria business men who are interested in the ever increasing trade of the Yukon country knew nothing about the issuing of these permits to the American companies. Mr. James Macaulay and others lett for the Yukon a short time ago with a considerable quantity of liquor with a considerable quantity of liquor bought here. Shortly afterwards reports were brought down by some miners that the mounted police intended to seize the liquor. This was at once reported to the board of trade, and the following telegram was sent to Lieut.-Col. Prior: "Reported that liquor new on route from Victorie to

liquor. This was at once reported to the board of trade, and the following telegram was sent to Lieut-Col. Prior: "Reported that liquor now en route from Victoria to Yukon, shipped by Macaulay and others, will be seized by mounted police. Reasons unknown. Board asks that instructions be wired at once, to go forward by steamer leaving Seattle on 28th inst. in order that interests of our merchants be not sacrificed." A letter was also sent setting forth the facts of the case. In the meantime those interested in the liquor sent interviewed Collector Milne regarding the matter, but as he has no jurisdiction over the Yukon country, he knew nothing of the circumstancees of the case, and wrote to the department at Ottawa. He received an answer to the effect that the minister of the interior had issued the permits, that he considered 2000 gallons of liquor sufficient for ther equirements of the Yukon miners, and that no further permits would be granted.

The Council of the Board of Trade point out in their letter that "It is impossible for patties wishing to embark in business on the Yukon to communicate with Forty Mile creek, or to go to Ottawa, and the council believe that it is not the intention of the authorities to make regulations in regard to the Yukon trade without consulting British Columbia, which must be the supply point for all the Yukon business. In any case, they feel sure that on proper representation the Dominion government will not make any order which would infict a serious hardsnip and heavy loss on those who in good faith have started with valuable supplies and have already incurred heavy transport expenses.

The council further asks the Hon. Mr. Prior to "refer to Mr. Milne's letter to the department of customs, dated December 20th, and to reply thereto, dated February 12th last. These place before you the only official information to be obtained here, and the collector of customs here on the 20th December is only replied to on the 12th February following."

The council's letter continues: "Apart f

ments for the Yukon frade, the council desire to point out the absolute unfairness of giving to two American companies the control of the liquor trade in our territory on the Yukon river. Such an arrangement enables those two companies to make enormous profits, and the council is assured that were no other liquor sent into the country than 2000 gallons provided for, it would sell at \$40 per gallon."

"The reason why our people have so far only taken liquor into the Yukon country is that until we can complete transport arrangements there is no other commodity that will stand the cost of freight from Lynn Canal over the mountains to our territory on the Yukon. The Alaska commercial Co. and the North American Trading & Transportation Co., have their own vessels plying to St. Michael's, in Behring sea, and from thence the steamers belonging to these companies proceed up the Yukon. The freight rate is \$125 per ton from Seattle to Forty Mile creek, but this rate only applies to goods and commodities which do not conflict with their own commercial business; in other words the companies named are not common carriers except in name only.

"The opening of the mines in British desire to point out the absolute unfairness

commercial business; in other words the companies named are not common carriers except in name only.

"The opening of the mines in British territory is almost an assured fact, and their development would be seriously retarded if any action were taken at this time to discriminate in favor of American merchants against our own citizens.

"The council desire further to direct the attention of the Dominion government to the necessity in the interests of this province and the Yukon, that the affairs of the latter should be under the control of officials resident in British Columbia. The officials now employed in the Yukon take their instructions from and report direct to Ottawa, and without wishing to reflect in any way upon those gentlemen, the council submit that their usefulness would be much greater than at present if it were aranged that Victoria should be the centre from which they should receive instructions and to which they should receive instructions and to which they should report. The council are of opinion that the time has arrived for considerating the advisability of adding to British Columbia that portion of the territory lying to the north of the province, the main traffic and transportation of the Yukon being from this coast.

"With regard to the particular subject which has realled for this communication the council desire that such special authority be sent north by S. S. Al-ki,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTERY

which leaves Seattle on the 28th inst. the same to be hurried in to the interior after Mr. Macaulay and those with him, as will protect their goods from possible seizure; when they left here there was no information of any kind of nature which would lead them to expect restrictions which did not previously exist."

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION. General Committee Which has in Charge This Year's Demonstration.

The General Committee having in carge the Queen's birthday celebration is composed as follows, those named having power to add to their numbers: His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, His Worship the Mayor and City Council, officers H. M. Nayy, officers R. M. Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel Peters, D.A.G., officers Fifth Regiment, Royal dockyard officials, Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P., Thomas Earle, M. P., Hon. Theodore Davie, C. J., Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. Col. Baker, Hon. R. Beaven, John Grant, Dr. Milne, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, M. D., E. C. Baker, Managers Banks of British North America and British Columbia, John Braden, M. P. Hon. M. W. T. Drake, W. A. Waard, C. Phillips Wolley, Joseph Hunter, M. P. P., A. W. Vowell, A. C. Flumerfelt, T. B. Hall, R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., D. R. Ker, C. E. Renour, Dr. Davie, Dr. John Duncan, W. H. Ellis, Wm. Templeman, Capt. Gaudin, Capt. C. Clarke, J. H. Todd, T. S. Gore, A. H. Scalfe, J. B. Gordon, Josbua Davies, Dixi H. Ross, J. S. Yates, Charles Kent, W. J. Dowler, J. Holland, H. Mansell, Capt. John Irving, M. P. P., H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., William Dalby, Thomas Shaw C. Booth, C. W. Jenkinson, W. Christie, Chas. Hayward, R. Broderick, G. Lelser, Percy R. Brown, R. Jones, H. Cuthbert, C. E. Redfern, E. E. Blackwood, J. E. Macrae, G. L. Courtney, R. Erskine, Thos. J. Burnes, J. H. MacGregor, Lindley Crease, A. B. Erskine, C. J. Russell, E. Pitt, Chief Deasy, M. J. Conlin, F. Hinds, Noah Shakespeare, George E. Powell, E. A. Jacob, W. H. Langley, A. A. Davidson, S. Perry Mills, F. Macrae, A. Braham, J. C. Maclure, George Bickfort, E. J. Wall, J. B. Johns, H. N. Short, John Switzer, Otto Weller, H. A. Porter, R. Short, D. O'Sullivan, G. Askew, E. C. Finlayson, W. D. Aden, J. Fraser, E. E. Billinghurst, H. B. Haines, G. E. Jorgensen, Robert Mitchell, A. J. Dallain, G. V. Cuppage, W. Ridgeway Wilson, Charles Braund, D. Cartmel, H. C. Macaulay, W. J. Holmes, C. M. Roberts, F. J. White, J. G. Elliott, W. G. Challoner, G. A. Kirk, C. A. Godson, H. Fox, William Wilby, W. J. Molmes, C. M. Roberts, F. The General Committee having in carge the Queen's birthday celebration is com-posed as follows, those named having pow-er to add to their numbers: His Honor

TARIFF REVISED

E. & N. Railway Company Establishing Regular Passenger Tariff.

Although the patrons of the E. & N Although the patrons of the E. & N. Railway Company will this summer enjoy a double train-service on Saturdays and Sundays, they will not enjoy the cheap rates that prevailed last summer; In fact to some points the rates will be higher than ever. The company have formulated a regular passenger tariff, the rate being 4 1-2 cents per mile. This will place all points between Victoria and Chemainus on a cheaper basis than heretofore, but for points beyond Chemainus the rate will be higher. For instance, the fare to Wellington, which was formerly \$3, will be \$3.50, to Nanaimo, formerly \$3, will now ington, which was formerly \$3, will be \$3.50; to Nanaimo, formerly \$3, will now be \$3.30. On Saturdays and Sundays round tickets will be sold for a sing'e fare, but on other days of the week the round trip will be \$4.95. Fares between some of the intermediate stations have been materially lowered.

The fare from Victoria to Goldstream, formerly 75 cents, will be 50 cents; Shawnigan, formerly \$1.50, will be \$1.25; and to Duncan's, formerly \$2, will be \$1.80. To all points round trip tickets will be sold on Saturday and Sunday at a single fare. single fare.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Hogg vs. Farrell et al., the Full Court yesterday delivered judgment, granting a new trial. Below is Mr. Justice Drake's judgment:—

In this case the learned judge who tried the action directed an issue to be tried at Nelson on the question raised by the counter-claim of partnership, and reserved his judment on the main issue. The defendants set down the issue for trial at Nelson before and judgment had been rendered by the trial judge, and the plaintiffs were not represented. The defendants obtained a special jury of 12, and a werdict was rendered which is now appealed against, on the ground that a jury of 12 in civil cases is contrary to law. By Cap. 15, Sec. 86 of the Jury Act, 1883, it was enacted that the provision of that act was not to extend to Cassiar or Kootenay, but the laws in force prior thereto, relating to the summoning, qualification and disqualification of jurymen should be in full force in these districts. The law relating to summoning and qualification of jury as defended by the Jurors Act, 1860 was the force in these districts. The law relating to summoning and qualification of jury as defined by the Jurors Act, 1860, was the law in force prior to 1883. The laws relating to the number of jury men requisite for the trial of a civil case are not affected by the provisions of sec. 86 above. What then is the law relating to the number requisite to make lawful jury in a What then is the law relating to the number requisite to make lawful jury in a civil case? By Cap. 96 of the Consolidated Acts of 1867, 8 jurors are to be empanelled on the trial of any civil case triable in the Supreme Court and no more. No distinction is drawn between the special and common jury actions. This section is re-inacted by Sec. 47 of Cap. 3 of the Consolidated Acts, 1888, and is the law now. In my opinion, therefore, the appeal must be allowed with costs, as there has been no trial before a lawfully constituted tribunal.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the appellant, and E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the appellant, and John Campbell contra.

The Full Court are to-day hearing the appeal in re McArm, which was argued last month before the Chief Justice and by him referred to the Full Court. R. Cassidy for the appeal, and A. E. Mc-Phillips for the convicting magistrate contra.

tra.

Mr. Justice Drake festerday in Wessell v. Wessell granted a rule hisi for the divorce of John Wessell from his wife Agnes, the decree to become absolute in six months. His Lordship held that though months. His Lordship held that though the citation to the respondent had been served more than a year after its issue, it was good, and in that respect different from a writ of summons. Lindley Crease appeared for the husband, the petitioner. In Urquhart v. Urquhart Mr. Justice Drake in chambers this morning made an order on application of the defendant adjourning the trial until 20th April, before a judge and common jury. Defendant to costs occasioned by the adjournment, and also the costs of the application. W. J. Taylor for the defendant, and S. Perry Mills contra.

Argument is being continued in re Mc-Arm before the Full Court this morning.

-"Success is the reward of merit" not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the blood purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

Dr. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURES
ASTHMA so that you need NOT
EIT UP all night gasping for breath for fear of
suffocation. Send your name and FREE
address, we will mail trial bothe. FREE
DR. TAFT BROS., 186 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

AQUATIC CARNIVAL Victoria to Have a Two Days' Celebration This Year.

Monday and Tuesday, May 24th and 25th, have been decided on as the days on which Victoria will this year cei brate the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The regatta at Gorge will as usual be the chief traction, but it will this year be known as the "Aquatic Carnival." There wil be a baseball match and bicycle race on Saturday, so in fact Victoria will have three days of sport, but the \$1000 voted by the council and that collected from the citizens will only be draw upon for Monday's and Tuesday's

sports. Mayor Beaven presided at the meet ing held last evening, when these details were decided upon. Beaumont Boggs was for the 6th time appointed secre tary, and Ald. R. T. Williams accept ed the office of general treasurer. The general committee, which will be the same as last year, will meet on Tuesday evening and appoint sub-committees.

During the evening Mr. St. Clair urged that less money be spent for ad rertising and more for sports for boys This did not meet with approval, it be ing pointed out that the main object was to induce visitors to come to the

ANOTHER CABINET CHANGE. In the French Ministry-M. Berthelat Resigns His Portfolio,

Paris, Merch 28 .- M. Berthelot, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned or grounds of ill health and family rea Premier Bourgeois has succeed ed M Berthelot as foreign minister and M. Doumer, minister of finance will in the interim, take the portfolio of the minister of the interior, previous ly held by M. Bougeois.

-If the hair is falling out and turn ing gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the bes remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

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Notice is hereby given that 30 days after Notice is hereby given that 30 days and date I intend to make application to the application to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the establishment of a public highway, as follows: Commencing at southern boundary of Lot 13. Range I west. Salt Spring 11, 10, to northern boundary of Lot 9, thence east to lake, thence southerly to southern boundary of said Lot, thence west to Staff road.

Salt: Spring Island, B. C., March 2nd. 1806.
mr51m A. A. LANGLEY. A. A. LANGLEY.

and Things Look tlers in Sout

at Pr

chief Danger Ar of Arms and

the Weapons the Transvaal Needed

London, March 3 state for colonies, lain, read a dispate of Cape Colony, S in the house of message, which is nounced that the ing in Matopo Hi communication wit dangered. There ply of provisions here was a lack which to supply cules Robinson als vere well supplied Cape Town, Man to outain accurate

ng the progress of natives of Matane ies, naturany, an ormation possible would be made British rule in not denied, howe comes darker ever strong force of to restore order. without much advices received show the work of state of defence far as the means But there is a nunition with whi ttlers who have he outlying distr I. The have rifles, but and makes and tion procurable fo quently it has replace these rifle with the Martini-I to the police, the for the latter bein the number of available is small

It is an open se good rifle procura and smuggled in vious to the Jan thorities here are of this policy of in different parts ca in order to ma play in the T and a supply of a England, the Bri relpless, and the the part of the could be bribed very disastrons. against the Mata standstill. Com: Buluwayo is prac of settlers who l aagered out at t re still unrelie e no immediate being sent them. nore than likely Matabeles. Sel uwayo have dor nder the circum of good scouting dust in the air

are doing their weakness of the while anxiously arms and ammu those supplies ar short notice. arms which wer disposal of the any's officials. lave disappeared they are now in Thus time must immunition can land, and in the tion must neces The agent of has been autho

tional force of though the men munition and l whole country miles around B of open insurre and other native po hills, where benguela is a his father's mony, preparate ills from all duluwayo is k white scouts, b ves are being all that oubts the root oria and Berli nformed regard prising. Advi ow that the ar is being co Gangs of at intervals in

igned to prot which have ensot Works app firm of