

YUKON AMENDMENT.

Conservatives Formally Declare Against the Land Grant and Monopoly Provisions.

They Advocate Financial Assistance for All-Canadian Road-The Whiskey Policy.

No Information Obtainable as to Promised Wagon Road and Sleigh Road.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] OTTAWA, March 4.—The Conservatives, senators and members held an inspiring meeting this morning, Mr. Whitney's success in Ontario having fired them with enthusiasm. A resolution was adopted heartily congratulating Mr. Whitney.

The Yukon bill was then considered. Mr. Bourdeau estimated, will move an amendment to the second-reading declaring that the house while recognizing the necessity for providing adequate facilities for transportation into the Canadian Yukon gold fields, regards as indefensible the terms and conditions of the proposed contract but will cordially support a grant of substantial assistance for the immediate construction of a railway by the best available route, under such conditions and safeguards as will prevent the creation of any railway or mining monopoly.

When the house met Sir Charles Tupper brought up again the subject of the wagon road by and through which the government promised in the guide book and have not embodied in the contract. Most of the ministers were absent and no one present could give any information on the subject, neither could any satisfactory answer be obtained by Mr. Foster as to the sleigh roads which the Mackenzie contract provided should be completed by next Tuesday. Mr. Foster said it was important to know whether this road would be ready.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Another General Election Not Imminent—Y. M. C. A. Plans—A New Consul.

Winnipeg, Man. March 4.—(Special.)

L'Echo, the new French paper of Winnipeg, publishes a statement to-day that members of the legislature stating that Manitoba's general elections will be held in July, or immediately after the March session. Hon. Colonel McMillan being communicated with gave L'Echo's statement an unqualified denial. He said there was not a word of truth in it, that no intention of bringing on the elections during the coming summer.

A HUGE RAILWAY DEAL.

One Million Cash Secures Newfoundland's System to a Venture-some Contractor.

Imperial Authorities Sanction the Deal—Docks and Telegraph Lines Also Transferred.

Immense Grant of Land for Extension of Land and Water Communication.

ST. JOHN'S, March 3.—The governor, Sir Herbert Murray, acting under instructions from the colonial office, signed the Reid railway contract to-day, thus breaking the deadlock. The measure has passed all stages in the assembly by a vote of 27 to 8 and was sent this afternoon to the upper house, where it will be read a second time to-morrow.

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

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Result in Great Gains for the Conservatives—John Burns Defeated—Earl Balfour.

THE SIRDAR TO LEAD.

General Sir Herbert Kitchener to Head the Advance on Khartoum.

TUBES TO FIGHT RUSSIA.

Orders to That Effect if Attempt is Made to Install George of Greece in Crete.

RUSSIA PAYS UP.

Minister of Marine Acknowledges Treaty Receipt of Compensation for Sealing Fisheries.

YUKON IN THE HOUSE.

Officially Published Promise of Wagon Road Repealed by the Government.

No Information as to British Columbia Port—Opposition by Liberal From Northwest.

Discussion on Contract to Last a Week Yet—The Banking Arrangement.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] OTTAWA, March 3.—Mr. Blair stated to-day that no data was in possession of the government regarding the feasibility of a line from a British Columbia port to Glenora. An exploration will be made this summer.

Sir Charles Tupper pointed out that the Ogilvie guide book says that a wagon road from Glenora to Teslin will be built. He mentioned the fact in the Mann-Mackenzie contract, and asked therefore if the road is to be built by the government or the contractor. Mr. Sifton replied that no statement had been made that the government or the contractor would build such a road.

MONEY IN ADVERTISING.

No Argued Campaigner for Cable Code Directory Who Has Passed into Oblivion.

A SMUGGLING SCHOONER.

Wilmington Craft Implicated in Attempt to Convey Arms to Cuba.

THE VACANT GOVERNORSHIP.

A Manitoba Minister Willing to Accept It From the Ottawa Government.

PEERSIA SHIVERING.

Travel Stopped by Snow Drifts and Many Persons Reported Frozen to Death.

COERCION FOR CANADA.

United States Senate Would Force Abandonment of the Route by the Stikine River.

The Extraordinary Price Set Upon the Privilege of Bonding at Wrangel.

Alleged Assurances From Canada That Sacrifices Asked Must Be Made.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The debate in the senate yesterday culminated in the adoption of the amendment to the Alaska bill forbidding bonding privileges at Wrangel unless Canada makes the valuable concessions outlined in the amendment as reported yesterday, is interesting as showing the aims and expectations of the senators. It brought into notice again the old question of the fisheries on the New England coast which has been pending between the United States and Great Britain for nearly a hundred years, and the statement was made that there was every reason to believe that through the passage of this amendment the fishery question could be settled without great effort, as assurances to that effect had been received from a large and influential element in Canada.

Mr. Turner (Washington) moved to strike out that part of the section which related to the entering of Canadian ports by American fishermen. He did not, he said, make the motion because he was hostile to the New England fisheries but because he deemed it unfair to burden this measure with a demand on the Dominion government that it yield a concession it has made for a hundred years. Mr. Turner did not think it would be of advantage to the United States to obtain the fisheries concessions from Canada.

CANADA IN LONDON.

Statements Suggested for Governor-General's Office—Hamilton Smith's Associates—Fast Atlantic Promoter.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S BARGAIN.

Upper House Practically Unanimous for the Reid Railway and Public Works Contract.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 5.—The legislative council has passed the second reading of the bill authorizing the Reid railway contract by a vote of 14 against 1.

The ice blockade seriously hampers shipping but the steamers Nimrod, Hope and Panther sailed to-day to prosecute the seal fishery in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WORK ON THE STIKINE.

Snag Boat "Samson" to Go There With Engineer Coste and Good Working Outfit.

Cables to Assist Steamers Up Rapids—Portland Canal Also to Be Visited.

Nass River Country Will Be Traveled in Search of Railway Route.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] OTTAWA, March 5.—Mr. Coste, chief engineer of public works, will not be able to leave for British Columbia before the 20th. He will be absent from Ottawa four or five months, his intention being to go through to Dawson. Mr. Coste will travel on the government snag boat Samson to Glenora, but before entering the Stikine will visit Portland Canal to see what improvements to navigation are needed in those waters. Mr. Coste will follow the course of the Nass river for a considerable distance westward to see if a feasible route for a railway is possible.

The steamer Samson will be equipped with a full staff of men with tools, explosives, etc. Considerable work will be done improving the navigation of the Stikine, by removing snags and sand bars. Considerable ill-feeling has been aroused here over the conditions which congress seeks to impose in return for bonding privileges which may be granted to Canada to concede everything regarding the Atlantic fisheries which has been in dispute since 1819, but she must admit American miners' outfits up to 1,000 pounds free of duty and must abolish the monopoly clause in the Mann-Mackenzie charter. Everybody is anxious to learn what the Dominion government will do.

BUYING SEA FIGHTERS.

United States Eyeing the Latest Products of British and German Shipyards.

Spain Having Secured Funds Is Now Also in Position to Make Purchases.

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

With a view to ascertaining the facts, your correspondent called upon a high official of the administration and obtained an official admission, made for the first time, that while the President does not anticipate war, he is fully aware that there is a possibility of hostilities growing out of the Cuban problem and the Maine disaster, and he proposes to be prepared for it.

There has been ample evidence of these extensive preparations patent to everybody, which have been in progress some time, but there has been no official admission to this effect until now. Eight men-of-war, which are practically completed in foreign yards, have been offered for sale to the United States. The President has given consideration to the advisability of placing an option on them. The navy department has been carefully watching the construction of ships abroad through the eyes of its naval attaches in London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. This surveillance has been maintained for two months, but more especially since the Maine disaster.

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HIS HONOR TO ATTEND.

The Lieutenant-Governor Will Probably Visit the House To-Day to Assent to the Revised Statutes.

A Dull Day in the Legislature—Correspondence Sought Regarding Mr. V. M. Ruthven.

After their holiday the members of the legislature seemed disinclined for serious labor yesterday, the result being another short and barren session. The estimates, which it was expected might be ready for presentation to the house, were not in evidence for material reasons, and it is now announced that they may be looked for with reasonable certainty on Monday.

By Mr. Cotton—From George B. Harris and others, protesting against the proposed amendment to the C. P. N. R. bill, which by which tax exemptions to the C. P. N. R. may be authorized by municipal by-law.

By Mr. Booth—From J. P. Davis and others, asking permission to present a petition for the incorporation of the Yukon Railway & Navigation Co.

By Mr. McGreggor—From A. A. Farwell, with respect to his invention to facilitate voting at elections, while increasing the secrecy of the ballot.

By Mr. Turner—From G. F. Wake and other residents of Cowichan-Alberni, endorsing the petition of the Cowichan Lumber Co.

By Mr. Booth, for the railway committee, reported the preamble proved of the bills to incorporate the Alice Arm and the South East Kootenay railway companies, these bills being submitted with amendments and the committee report thereon.

By Mr. Williams, seconded by Hon. Col. Baker, that the speech of His Honor at the opening of the session, be taken into consideration on Friday.

By Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cotton—Objecting, urging that the redistribution and other special important measures of the session should be considered by the house before the estimates were dealt with.

By Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Cotton—For a return of the fees collected by J. Fortin, the registrar of the court, under the Small Debts act, with dates of payments to the Finance Minister.

By Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cotton—For a return of judgments in the case of Koksiak Quarry Co. v. the Queen.

WHAT THE PETITERS SAY.

New Zealand's Experience in Lending of Money by Government to Settlers.

Vitrified Brick as Material for Pavement and Local Facilities for Making It.

To THE EDITOR:—I hope you will concede that the importance of the question of securing money at lower rates of interest is a fitting apology for asking a share of your precious space even at the present season.

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AWAY FOR WRANGEL.

The K. M. T. & T. Co.'s New Steamship Amur Leaves on Her Inaugural Trip.

Victoria Sends Away One More Ship Brim Full of Miners and Freight.

Porter's wharf, the Victoria shipping point for the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Corporation, was yesterday evening crowded with miners, steamboat men and city folk who gathered to see the company's steamer Amur away on her maiden trip to the North.

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POLICE COURT AFFAIRS.

To THE EDITOR:—Is it possible the police commissioner will pool pool the published declaration of my son, with the same lordly indifference to process and law, as I have seen in your issue of the 2nd inst.?

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U.S. SENATE.

A Suggested Blow Interests Not Yet Received.

British Guns at H... United.

Canadian Railway... gel Incident.

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# U.S. SENATE FRIENDLY.

### A Suggested Blow at Canadian Interests Not Very Cordially Received There.

### British Guns at Halifax and Esquimaux No Menace to the United States.

### Canadian Railway Competition Discussed Incidentally—The Wrangel Bonding Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—To-day in the senate the debate on the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill was decidedly spirited. One of the special features of the debate was a speech delivered by Mr. Elkins (West-Virginia), in which he explained how the C.P.R. had been enabled to make war on American interests and how and why the aggression of that great railway ought to be stopped by the United States. Mr. Elkins said that while he did not frame the now famous section 22 of the present tariff law, he stood squarely with the sterling American who did frame it. The speech drew replies from Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts) (Texas) and Mr. Mason (Maine).

Mr. Elkins spoke strongly in advocacy of the provision in the pending bill relating to Canada. "That the privileges of entering goods under bond or of placing them in bonded warehouses at the same rate for exportation to any place in British Columbia or the Northwest Territory without payment of duty, is hereby granted to the Dominion of Canada and its citizens when upon proclamation by the President of the United States, it shall appear that no exclusive privileges of transportation through British Columbia or the Northwest Territory for goods, passengers, arriving from or destined for other ports in Alaska, has been given or will be granted to any person or corporation by the government of the Dominion of Canada."

Mr. Elkins having referred to the military advantages of the Canadian Pacific and its two strongholds, Esquimaux and Halifax, Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts) interrupted him with the following remark that the Senator need have no apprehensions of the British guns at those points, as they would endanger Americans only in the event of their kicking, as if a trouble should occur Americans would be behind the guns.

In response to inquiry Mr. Elkins explained that Secretary Windom was about to issue an order abolishing consular seals at the port of New York, and that President Harrison's statement regarding the subject which he had quoted was made just as he was about to retire from office.

"Why does McKinley not take action?" inquired Mr. Lindsey.  
"I wish the Senator would ask him," replied Mr. Elkins, "and the Senator might also ask the Secretary of the Treasury why he does not act. Perhaps they will in time, but I do not know."  
"If," inquired Senator Platt (Conn.), "the Canadian Pacific were subject to the long and short clause in the interstate law, would it be able to take away business from our railroads?"

"It would not," replied Mr. Elkins. "The Senator has struck the point, but this entire matter while our railroads are hampered by that law the C.P.R. is free from its restrictions."  
In the course of a brief reply to Mr. Elkins, Mr. Hoar (Mass.) expressed his dissent from the idea of the pending bill so much matter that was apparently irrelevant. Mr. Hoar said he did not agree with Mr. Elkins as to danger on account of the C.P.R. in time of war. As a matter of fact these 4,000 miles of railroad would be a hostage in case of hostilities, but, independent of this factor, the United States would be entirely capable of taking care of themselves, and they had done this in the revolutionary war of 1812 they would certainly do so now. He did not believe in encouraging the talk of hostilities with a friendly power, and he wanted especially to discourage all ideas of danger from the guns supposed to be pointing in our direction from Halifax and Esquimaux.

Mr. Hoar asserted that neither the United States nor Great Britain could afford to go to war, because of the ties of various kinds which bind together the two countries. During the civil war in this country two cruisers had swept commerce from the seas, and England never lost too well what would be the effect of a general war upon commerce at the present time. Hence he did not think it necessary that the people of the United States should be awake nights in contemplation of a hostile invasion from Canada.

He would agree, however, that the behavior of Canada had often been unjust and unfair, and he hoped that the time would come when justice should be done and tranquility established, and he was especially sorry that Mr. Elkins should have raised this railway question while an effort to secure this end was being made.  
Mr. Mason, of Minnesota, followed with a sharp though short protest against Mr. Elkins' proposition, on the ground that it was aimed at the interests of the farmers of the north-west.  
Mr. Chilton in a few words said that Mr. Elkins was proceeding on a misconception, and that Canadian Pacific rates were not subject to the law controlling the Yankon by way of Dyea or Skagway, the following information will be of service. It is contained in a communication sent to Collector of Customs Milne by Mr. John McDougal, commissioner of customs, Ottawa, Yankon.  
"You are hereby instructed that Canadian customs officers in the Yukon

district, at or near Chilcot Pass and White Pass, are authorized "To cash with Canadian money and also to accept in payment of Canadian customs duties, the certificates or vouchers given for amounts payable by the United States customs under United States Treasury regulations of February 2, 1898, in refund of duties deposited at Dyea and Skagway as security for the exportation to the Klondike of goods purchased at Canadian ports and carried thence in transit via Dyea and Skagway, when such certificates or vouchers are duly verified and properly endorsed."  
"A special officer of Canadian customs is to be stationed at Skagway and Dyea with an assistant, for the purpose of carrying out the arrangement authorized as above mentioned, until otherwise advised, and for the purpose of supervising the transit of Canadian goods via Skagway and Dyea into the Yukon district."  
"The special officer in charge at Skagway and Dyea and his assistants are required to give to importers of Canadian goods such information and instructions as may be necessary for the transportation of their goods into the Yukon district with as little friction as possible."  
It will be the duty of the special officer to obtain from the United States deputy collector of customs at Skagway or Dyea copies of the forms with full directions as to the cashing and certifying of the said certificates or vouchers and for transmitting same without delay for payment by United States customs at Dyea or Skagway. He shall forward the proceeds of such certificates or vouchers as received from United States customs to the collector of customs at Victoria, B.C., and he shall be subject in the discharge of his duties to the orders and directions of the said collector of customs."

## L'S EASY TO DYE.

### Home Dyeing With Diamond Dyes Is Pleasant and Profitable.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors That Will Not Fade—Diamond Dyes Have Special Colors for Cotton and Mixed Goods—How Easy Women Economize in Dyeing—A Ten Cent Package of Diamond Dyes Often Saves Ten Dollars.

In these days of enforced economy it should be a pleasure to the woman to learn how she can save the cost of a new gown for herself and suit for the little ones, or can make her husband's faded clothing look like new. Diamond Dyes, which are prepared especially for home use, will do all this. They are so simple and easy to use that even a child can get bright and beautiful colors by following the directions on each package.

There is no need of soiling the hands with Diamond Dyes; just lift and stir the goods with two sticks while in the dye bath, and one will not get any stains or spots. In coloring dresses, coats, and all large articles, to get a full and satisfactory color, it is absolutely necessary to have a special dye for cotton goods and a different dye for woolen goods. This is done in Diamond Dyes, and before buying dye one should know whether the article to be colored is cotton or wool, and get the proper dye. Do not buy dyes that claim to dye everything, for their use will result in failure.

Archbishop Cleary's Successor.  
HAMILTON, March 3.—It is reported that Bishop Dowling, of this city, will be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Cleary, Bishop Dowling is the oldest bishop in Ontario.

Lincoln Freed the Slaves.  
These were the happy days for those slaves who were tortured and suffered at the hands of their fellow men, but those days are of the past. Dr. Eusebi's Corn Cure is freeing the slaves from corns and bunions, and is the only perfectly up-to-date corn remover of the present day. Apply Eusebi's Corn Cure for three nights and mornings, then you can lift the corn out roots and all without pain. Try it. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

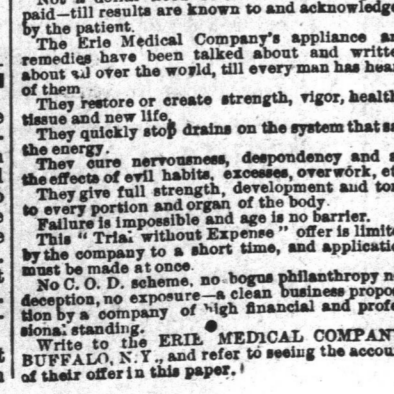
Waterford Stock Burned.  
WATERFORD, Ont., March 2.—Fire today destroyed the Alice block containing several large business houses, and the opera house. The loss is \$30,000.

## Free Trial To Any Honest Man.

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED.  
HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor or institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIC MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.  
This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have equal in the whole realm of medical science.  
The surest medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, still every man has heard of them. They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissues and new life. They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy. They cure nervousness, depression and all the effects of evil habits, excessive overwork, etc. They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Failure is impossible and age is no barrier. The "Tissue Wrecking" offer is limited to the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.  
No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy, no "free" or "cheap" medicine, no business proposition, no exposure to electric shocks, no professional standing. ERIC MEDICAL COMPANY.  
Write to Mr. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.



# VOTING BY MACHINER.

### A Thoroughly Modern Method of Conducting an Election Invented by a British Columbian.

### A Select Committee of the Legislature Will Probably Investigate the Merits of the Device.

An ingenious and very interesting invention to facilitate voting at elections has just been perfected by Mr. A. A. Farwell, of Harrison Hot Springs, the principles of the slot register and the nickel-in-the-slot machine being jointly embodied in this original and apparently practical device. The inventor, who on previous occasions showed himself possessed of valuable and original ideas, has described his voting apparatus in a petition to the legislature, and the device has sufficiently impressed the parliamentarians as likely to possess merit that it will probably be reported on by a select committee of the house. Briefly, it is claimed that the use of the Farwell machine in elections will make repeating impossible, facilitate the recording of vote, obviate spoiled ballots, keep a perfect check on all votes cast, and declare results immediately upon the close of the polls without any wear and tear on the brains of the returning officer and his assistants. A fair general idea of the underlying principle is conveyed in the inventor's petition to the legislature, which reads:  
"To the Hon. the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:  
GENTLEMEN—Having invented a new device in the shape of a ballot box for the purpose of holding elections, I anxiously desire the privilege of exhibiting it to a committee of the members of your honorable body. In using this box I have substituted balls for paper ballots, each candidate having different colored balls, which are placed in receptacles in the box by the returning officer, in presence of the scrutineers, before the voting begins, there being a different receptacle for each candidate.  
"The voting is then done by an automatic arrangement, neither the voter nor any of the officers of the election having access to the ballot after the voting begins. In arranging the polling booths the box is placed on a table in the secret room, in such a manner that the back fits accurately into a window in the partition separating it from the election officers. A man wishing to vote presents himself to the poll clerk as usual. If his name appears on the list, he enters the secret room, where the box is situated, on the top of which he finds as many pockets as there may be candidates, each pocket containing one ball. These pockets are covered with glass, and also have the candidates' names on them. He then arranges that mistake is impossible. The voting is done by pressing a pin in front of the pocket, the ball dropping into the ballot box proper, ringing a bell at the same time and signalling the vote on a concealed dial.  
"The box is so constructed that it is possible for the voter to press one pin at a time, and only as many as there are candidates. When a voter has pressed a pin, it locks so that it cannot be used again by the same voter. When the voter leaves the secret room, the box is made ready for the next voter by the returning officer, who has access to the secret room and in full view of the other officers, he presses a button on the back of the box.  
"I claim for this box economy, simplicity, efficiency, and I believe its general use would be in the interest of the public. The results of the elections are known immediately after the poll closes by opening a slide which exposes the registers. As there can be no spoiled or rejected ballots, there is no occasion for an expensive recount at any time, nor cause for scrutiny, nor possibility of the minority candidate or candidates being elected on account of rejected ballots. The box is thorough proof against fraud of every description."

## A WORD OF ADVICE.

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.  
One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country. It is this: that there is no providing for adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply store here or further on, this must be a primary concern. Upon the necessity of this the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.  
These supplies must be plentiful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder, which is the very best flour is cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the safest for the use of the miner. It is a book of receipts for all kinds of cooking, which is especially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Baking Powder Co., New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything required for a sojourner in the mountains. It contains recipes for all the delicacies he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement the book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

## ATHERTON MUST PAY.

An Interesting Suit Over Agreement to Sell Company Shares.  
As a rule County court cases though of importance to the litigants and of interest engaged are not of particular interest to the outside public, but there was one yesterday before Mr. Justice Walker which presented an exception. The suit was that of Joseph Shaw v. B. F. Atherton to recover \$85 paid by the plaintiff to Atherton for 300 shares in the Gold Miners Forwarding and Investment Company. This company was formed last November with a capital of \$500,000, in 100,000 shares of \$5 each, to take over from Dr. I. Verdiner the business of the company, he obtaining \$5,000 fully paid up shares and \$25 in cash. Of these vendor's shares Mr. B. F. Atherton was to receive \$800 for floating the new company. Mr. Atherton sold a number of his shares on the agreement that he would hand over the shares as soon as the stock certificates were issued. Under such an agreement he disposed of 300 vendor's shares fully paid up to Joseph Shaw for \$85 on November 2.  
"As soon as incorporation takes place certificates will issue." Indorsed on the back of this receipt was a guarantee by Mr. Atherton that he would as any time pay back \$85 for the shares desired.  
No shares, however, have been issued up to the present, and in consequence Mr. Shaw brought suit against Mr. Atherton to recover the \$85. The facts here stated were brought out in the evidence yesterday, and the stock book was produced showing that no stock certificates had been issued and that of the capital only \$175 had been subscribed. The ledger of the company, too, showed that an index had been started, but there were no entries in the book.  
The defence was that there was no misrepresentation on the part of the defendant, for as no shares had been issued he was unable to give Mr. Shaw his stock certificates. Mr. Justice Walker, however, decided in favor of the plaintiff, Mr. George Jay appeared for defendant.

# HEART FAILURE SUSPECTED.

### A Second of the Old Employees of the C. P. N. Company Dies Very Suddenly.

Robert Shafter, a well known steambot hand, died very suddenly yesterday from what is believed to be heart failure. The deceased at the time of his death was porter on the steamer Islander, and for many years had been an employee of the C. P. N. Company, working in turn on nearly all the steamers of the company's fleet. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he left the Islander for the Ship Inn, on Wharf street, and it was here that he breathed his last a few minutes later. After taking a glass of beer he entered the smoking room at the rear, seated himself, and had barely settled down to comfort when he fell over dead. The body was immediately removed to the morgue, where it will remain at least until after the inquest to be held by Coroner Crompton at 2 o'clock to-day. Shafter was an Englishman and leaves a wife and two children. He was about 50 years of age and prior to his death complained of no sickness except a bad cold.

## WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

### Policy of Ontario With Regard to Taxation of Mortgages on Real Estate.

### Suggested Change in the British Columbia Laws Upon This Subject.

TO THE EDITOR:—After reading the numerous articles that have appeared in the daily newspapers, I desire to submit the idea contained in this letter for consideration. As the burden of taxation should fall equally on all persons, I see no reason why monies invested by way of mortgage on land should not be subjected to taxation. If the mortgagee agrees to pay the tax it is a question of contract between himself and the mortgagee and outside the provisions of the Assessment Act.  
The words of the Ontario act are as follows (sec. 18): "So much of the personal property of a person as is invested in mortgage upon land shall be deemed on account of the sale of land the fee or freehold of which is vested in him," etc., is exempt from taxation. The reason assigned for the exemption is that the land on which the mortgage money is secured is subject to taxation.  
The B. C. Act exempts (sec. 2, sub-sec. 18) "so much of the personal property of any person as is due to him on account of the sale of land, the fee or freehold of which is still vested in him." If the vendor enters into an agreement in writing for the sale of the land and the fee still remains vested in him, the monies payable shall become payable under said agreement as exempt from taxation, whereas if the purchaser receives a conveyance from the vendor and then gives a mortgage on the land to secure the payment of the balance of the purchase money, the purchaser or mortgagee is liable to the real property tax on the assessed value of the land and the mortgage (unless there is an agreement to the contrary) would have to pay the personal property tax on monies received by him from the purchaser on account of the sale and also the tax payable for the mortgage security. It appears to me that it would be more just and equitable that a man should pay taxes on the value of real and personal property owned or possessed by him. For example, A comes to this province with \$5,000 for investment. He purchases B's farm assessed at \$10,000, pays \$5,000 down and takes a conveyance and gives B a mortgage for \$5,000, balance of purchase money. The interest of A in the land is \$5,000, and the balance of the purchase money is \$5,000. The \$5,000 received by B and his mortgage on the land is personal property and subject to taxation. This real and personal property should be subject to taxation according to the respective interest of A and B therein.  
Under the law as it now stands, A would have to pay for converting his \$5,000 into a secured investment, a real estate tax of \$1,000, being the assessed value of the farm; and B a tax on \$10,000 personal property. In other words the interest of B in the land by virtue of the mortgage is exempt from taxation, and the interest of A is taxed. It appears to me that this mode of taxation is taxing a man for what he does not own or possess, whereas the principal of taxation applied to personal property is more equitable. (Sec. 2, sub-sec. 19, B.C. Act.) "So much of the personal property of any person as is equal to the just debt owed by him on account of such personal property, except such debts as are secured by mortgage upon his real estate, or are unpaid on account of the purchase money thereof."  
By a coming to the province with \$5,000 to invest, A has increased the value of property in the province by that amount whereas under the circumstances herein before mentioned for the purposes of taxation it is considered \$10,000 with a probability that the mortgagee will make him pay his tax on the unpaid purchase money by an increase in the rate of interest. A whether he invests his \$5,000 in land or personal property should be subject to taxation on that amount only.  
S. PERRY MILLS.

## FULL COURT.

List of Cases to Receive Consideration at the March Sitting.  
The Full court sits on Monday next, the following being the list of cases: McClintock v. Nelson Sawmill Co. Centre Star v. Iron Mask. Eves v. Genelle. Corbould v. Norman. Lang v. Victoria. Canessa v. Nicol. Gordon v. Victoria. Gordon v. Victoria. Biggar v. Victoria. Shallcross v. Garesche. Hay v. Cummings. Gilliam v. Law Society of B.C.

# ANOTHER VICTORY.

### Won in Grey County by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Thomas Hughes Tells Her Story, N. Leflar, J.P., Corroborates It—Dodd's Kidney Pills, and They Alone Cure all Kidney Diseases.

MONL, Ont., March 4.—This little town is excited over an occurrence that would in early days, have been looked upon as a manifestation of magic. The circumstances are clearly detailed in the following letter by Mrs. Thomas Hughes of this place to the "Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto:—  
"I cheerfully testify to the wonderful work done by Dodd's Kidney Pills, believing that too much praise cannot be given them. I was for four years a great sufferer from pains in my back, along my spine, in my left, and occasionally in my right side.  
"Five doctors treated me, and I also had the care and advice of an American specialist. All failed to help me. I tried nearly all the patent medicines I could get, but none of them did me any good.  
"For two and three nights at a time I could not close my eyes in sleep, I was bleated so terribly that I could neither sit nor walk. My agony was indescribable. For nearly three years I was bed-fast.  
"Finally I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. From the first dose I began to mend. I have used fourteen boxes and am now completely cured, and as strong as I ever was, and can do a big day's work, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."—Mrs. Thomas Hughes.  
I have known Mrs. T. Hughes for a number of years, and I can truthfully state that the foregoing statements are strictly true."—N. Leflar, J.P.  
Dodd's Kidney Pills, the only cure on earth for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Diseases of Women, and all other Kidney Diseases, are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box six boxes for \$2.50, or will be sent on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

A DEPTHS arising out of the making of cans for the Beas Island cannery is being settled by arbitration before Hon. Fred. Peters, Q.C. The Wing Chong Company contracted to make the cans for the cannery, and the plaintiffs, the British Columbia Canning Company, owners of the cannery, claim that the hands employed by the contractors were unskillful and that the cans were made. They claim \$8,000 on this account. The contractors blame the machinery for the poor cans, and ask for \$4,000. Mr. H. Dallas Heincken, Q.C., appears for the British Columbia Canning Company; and Mr. A. P. Luxton for the Wing Chong Company. The hearing of evidence began yesterday and goes on this morning.

A BROKEN bottle, a broken head and the spilling of a quart of good beer formed the combination that resulted in B. T. Warren being fined \$25 and costs yesterday, or in default spending two months in jail. James Stikeman and J. Lawson were having a little row together when Warren took a hand for the purpose of settling it. Then when Warren was outside and had a round with him when Warren pulled a full beer bottle from his pocket and with one well directed swipe broke Stikeman's head and the bottle. Consequently it was a charge of aggravated assault that Warren had to answer for, with the result already related.

THE DOMINION EXPRESS COMPANY received on Tuesday night a box weighing 5,786 pounds, from Beetham and containing a new steel shaft for the steamship Commonwealth. Mr. Oliver, the agent of the express company, says this is the heaviest single package that ever came to Victoria. Beetham and Lawson were having a little row together when Warren took a hand for the purpose of settling it. Then when Warren was outside and had a round with him when Warren pulled a full beer bottle from his pocket and with one well directed swipe broke Stikeman's head and the bottle. Consequently it was a charge of aggravated assault that Warren had to answer for, with the result already related.

WITH the arrival of the Islander on Wednesday night came the unfortunate ending to a little Klondike expedition. When the Islander started north on her last trip she had aboard G. R. Davis, of Brighton, England, and three associates. They had formed a little syndicate with Mr. Davis at their head and intended to make their way towards Dawson City over the Yea trail. On the way up, however, Mr. Davis became very strange in his manner, and by the time Dyea was reached he was discovered to be out of his mind. He suffered from the hallucination that some one was seeking his life, and so firmly convinced of this was that he endeavored to borrow a revolver from one of the crew to protect himself. At Dyea Mr. Davis was examined by two physicians, who decided that he was not in his right mind, and so he was returned to Victoria. He will probably be sent back to his friends in England.

FREE TO LADIES.  
We will give one lady in each town or village a full sized ERIC LUXE if she will write the name of the town and the name of the "Tissue Wrecking" offer is limited to the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.  
No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy, no "free" or "cheap" medicine, no business proposition, no exposure to electric shocks, no professional standing. ERIC MEDICAL COMPANY.  
Write to Mr. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.



PIGS AS LIFE-SAVERS.

Porkers in the Cargo of a Wrecked Australian Steamer Carry a Line Ashore.

New Guinea Miners Short of Supplies—Election Prospects—Ascending Mt. Kuapehu.

There is always something romantic as well as something fascinating about a shipwreck. The very word conjures up an endless series of pictures of tragedy, mischance, daring and comedy.

The wreck told of for the Arangi was that of the steam schooner Koonya, a South coast trader, which ran on the beach near a patch of weed-covered rocks off Cronulla beach on the 1st of February.

A situation very similar to that anticipated a few months ago at Dawson City, was reported from Mambare, New Guinea, shortly before the Arangi sailed from Sydney for Victoria.

The rival parties in New South Wales are girding up their loins for the coming electoral fray. The labor party is the last to be heard from.

Two travellers have lately reached the top of Mount Kuapehu, after several attempts, and have taken numerous photographs at an elevation of 8,500 feet.

Thanks to the precautions taken, the Brisbane floods of 1898, although approaching the level of 1880, did not carry with them the late disaster and loss of life which the earlier visitations brought.

THE SKAGWAY EPIDEMIC.

Editor of the Searchlight Declares That His Paper Published an Altogether False Story.

The following contradiction of the story of an epidemic of spinal meningitis at Skagway, has been published there by Mr. E. O. Sylvester, the proprietor of the Juneau paper whose editorial appeared in the Colonist a few days ago.

YEARS OF MISERY.

CAUSED BY AN ATTACK OF ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

The sufferer's System Almost a Complete Wreck—Doctors and Many Medicines Tried—Without Avail—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health.

Among the residents of Blenheim township, in the county of Oxford, none are known better than the Dawsons, who settled in the county while it was an almost unbroken wilderness.

The rival parties in New South Wales are girding up their loins for the coming electoral fray. The labor party is the last to be heard from.

Japan Questions Russia. LONDON, March 5.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tientsin, China, says that Japan has addressed a note to Russia demanding an immediate and explicit statement on the question of the continued occupation of Port Arthur.

Tired of Bonnettes. LONDON, March 4.—The Morning Post says on good authority that bonny gentlemen are anxious to abolish bonnettes and are willing to meet in conference in London and to adopt the convention of 1838, or as an alternative to accept the imposition of countervailing duties.

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What Advertisements are Inserted in the Daily Colonist for one year a word each section.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Legislature About to Meet—The Klondike Procession—A Military Conference.

WINNIPEG, March 5.—(Special)—On Thursday next Lieut.-Governor Patterson will formally open the third session of the eighth legislature of Manitoba.

Right on the western borders of the land, and the numerous islands and peninsulas which are the common natural features of this broken part of the Irish coast, the kelp gatherers live in a certain sense of folk and draw their sustenance, apparently always more or less scanty and precarious, from sea and land alike.

Mr. and Mrs. Turton, of Moose Mountain, arrived from Sioux Falls, S.D., this afternoon accompanied by their daughter, who is a student in the Indian reservations for many years and full particulars of whose recovery have appeared in the press.

WASHINGTON WAITING.

Action Deferred—Pending Result of Inquiry—The Latest Sensational Stories.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Chairman Bottelle, of the house committee on naval affairs, has not yet submitted to his committee the letter he received last Friday from Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, of the navy department, then acting secretary of the navy, asking for the passage of a special act authorizing the enlistment of 4,500 additional men in the navy.

Increased Demand for Coal Makes Good Times—Expected Arrivals from Nova Scotia and Australia.

UNION FLOURISHING. A new shaft is being sunk by the Union Colliery Company near the saw mill.

Guarding Her Nerves. A little east end maiden of 8 summers, whose clever sayings are the delight of her friends, recently died with an aunt.

Time's Changes. In 1830 Goethe wrote to a friend that it seemed almost inconceivable that now that the Gothard wagon road had been opened it was possible to go from Frankfurt to Milan in a single week.

Oldest Selling Craft. The oldest sailing craft in the world is the so-called Gokstad ship, a viking vessel which was discovered in a sepulchral mound on the shores of Christiania fiord.

Fifty families are expected here shortly from Nova Scotia, as also about the same number from Australia, to work in the coal mines.

KELP GATHERERS.

THE IRISH PEOPLE WHO DWELL ON THE ISLAND OF MYNISH.

Right on the western borders of the land, and the numerous islands and peninsulas which are the common natural features of this broken part of the Irish coast, the kelp gatherers live in a certain sense of folk and draw their sustenance, apparently always more or less scanty and precarious, from sea and land alike.

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The surface of the island itself, which is strewn with huge granite stones and bowlders, is parcelled out with the most exact and scrutinizing jealousy, and if you attempt a short cut across country from one point to another your way is blocked by a continual succession of loosely constructed stone walls serving as partitions between an innumerable series of diminutive plots.

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NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

High Temperature and Fire Room Temperatures on a Warship.

The great internal heat that rendered the Amphitrite inefficient was due to lack of provision for ventilation in the engine and boiler spaces.

The boiler reached nearly to the iron main deck of the vessel, and as the air above them and between the deck beams had no escape it became greatly heated and lay rasping in those spaces.

The superstructure containing the main engine and boiler rooms, with a light wooden floor laid over the iron main deck. At sea, with the doors closed, this habitable became exactly like a frying pan on a hot stove lid.

The fire room temperature was never below 150 degrees and often above 170, while the engine room ranged closely about 160 degrees.

On the evening of the fourth day our men had literally fought with fire to a finish and had been vanquished. The watch on duty broke down one by one and the engines, actually stopped for lack of steam.

DOOLITTLE'S LITTLE JOKE.

How He Conferred an Honor Upon His Friend, Senator Fessenden.

The old senator was a great story teller and related many interesting and humorous accounts of what he had seen in public life. One of his favorite stories was at the expense of Senator Fessenden, a warm personal friend.

At the appointed time the two parties to the conference congregated. There were probably 200 Indian chiefs present, and Senator Fessenden advanced to do the honors for the commission, when, to his dismay, the whole body of Indians, squaws and all, advanced and, after embracing the chairman, gave him, according to their custom, a welcoming kiss.

THE MONTHLY HANDICAP. Had the tart been a little drier the conditions under which the United Service Golf Club's monthly handicap matches were played, on the Macaulay Point links yesterday would have been perfect.

FIFTY FAMILIES. Fifty families are expected here shortly from Nova Scotia, as also about the same number from Australia, to work in the coal mines.

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PASSED THE SENATE.

Adoption of the Bill Dealing With Bonding Privileges at Wrangel.

Conditions Imposed of Concessions From the Dominion to the States.

Arrangements of the American Government for Forwarding Goods via Wrangel.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate to-day passed the bill providing for the extension to Canada of bonding privileges at Wrangel only on condition that certain concessions are given this country by the Dominion, the section reading as follows:

That under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury the privilege of entering goods in warehouse and merchandise in bond or of opening them in bonded warehouses at the port of Wrangel, district of Alaska, and of withdrawing the same for exportation to any place in British Columbia or the Northwest Territories without payment of duties, is hereby granted to the government of the Dominion of Canada and its citizens or citizens of the United States whenever and so long as it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States who shall ascertain and declare the fact by proclamation, that no exclusive privilege of transportation through British Columbia or the North-West Territory of goods or passengers arriving from or destined for other ports in Alaska is granted to any persons or corporations by the government of the Dominion of Canada, and that the privilege has been duly accorded to responsible persons or corporations operating transportation lines in British Columbia or the Northwest Territories of making direct connection with the transportation lines in Alaska, and that the government of the Dominion has consented to and is allowing on behalf of the citizens of the United States the free entry of duty of all miners' outfit and supplies of provisions and clothing the whole not exceeding in quantity one thousand pounds for each person, citizen of the United States, proposing to engage in mining in British Columbia or the North West Territories; and that the government of the Dominion has removed all unequal restrictions as to the issue of miners' licenses to all citizens of the United States operating or intending to operate in British Columbia or the Northwest Territories; that fishing vessels of the United States having authority under the laws of the United States may touch and trade at any port or ports, place or places in the British possessions of North America shall have the privilege of entering such port or ports, place or places for the purpose of purchasing ball or other supplies and outfit in the manner and under the same regulations as may exist therein applicable to trading vessels of the most favored nations, and of transshipping their catch, to be transported in bonds through said dominions without duty in the same manner as merchandise destined for the United States may thus be transported.

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WITH FEET AND HANDS.

Socket Football and the New Popular Basket Ball Yesterday's Sporting Attractions.

Y. M. C. A. Footballers to Meet the Swifts at the Coal City—Golf at Macaulay Point.

The Victoria College vs. Navy football game at the Caledonia ground, which started promptly at 3 o'clock yesterday, proved one of the closest and best contested of the season.

The boys of the Central school and the Junior Columbians played on Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, the game resulting in a victory for the Central school. The score was 3 to nil.

At a meeting of the Association Football League yesterday it was decided that the Y.M.C.A. should go to Nanaimo to play the Swifts, on or before the 19th instant, this being the semifinal for the cup in the intermediate series.

GOLF. THE MONTHLY HANDICAP. Had the tart been a little drier the conditions under which the United Service Golf Club's monthly handicap matches were played, on the Macaulay Point links yesterday would have been perfect.

FIFTY FAMILIES. Fifty families are expected here shortly from Nova Scotia, as also about the same number from Australia, to work in the coal mines.

The Colonist.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1898.

IMPORTS AND DUTIES.

The total imports of Canada for the last fiscal year were valued at \$111,294,021, of which \$66,220,765 worth were dutiable and on these duty to the amount of \$19,891,996 was collected, or a fraction over 30 per cent.

This tremendous disparity would be found to be even greater if there were any means of estimating how much duty the people of British Columbia pay indirectly upon goods purchased in the Eastern cities.

Table with 2 columns: Province, Per capita duty paid. Includes Ontario (\$3.35), Quebec (\$5.42), New Brunswick (\$3.00), Manitoba (\$4.00), P. E. Island (\$1.00).

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

We believe that some such provision, as that suggested in the Colonist a few days ago, would do very much to put the burden of the mortgage tax upon the right shoulders.

It is right to say that the amount paid in Quebec in excess of the other provinces, except British Columbia, is due to the fact that Montreal is the great importing centre of the Dominion.

What we would like to see adopted is such a law as would compel the mortgagee to pay the tax upon the money he has invested, and at the same time would prevent him from reconveying himself at the expense of the mortgagor.

PROFITABLE EXPENDITURES.

We make no apology for a second reference to the great per capita contribution of the province to the federal revenue, but this time not for the purpose of demanding consideration because of what the province has done in the past, but to show how exceedingly profitable it will be for the Dominion to deal liberally with British Columbia development projects in the future.

bis in the past is very clear. The masterly exposition of this subject by Mr. R. P. Rithet in the legislature last winter has not been answered, for it is simply unanswerable.

But strong as is our claim on account of which has transpired in the past, it is not even so convincing as the argument to be drawn from the future. In this regard not British Columbia alone ought to be taken into account, but the whole northwest coast portion of Canada, which includes the Yukon.

What British Columbia and the Yukon ought to have in order that their great wealth may be profitably and speedily utilized are: A railway south of the Fraser from the Coast to the Columbia, by way of the Boundary Creek country, with a Victoria connection; the construction of the proposed line from Butte Inlet to Cariboo as the initial step in the great project called the British Pacific; a railway from a northern seaport in British Columbia to Teslin lake; the extension of the E. & N. railway to the northern end of Vancouver Island, and a railway to Omineca.

We are willing to discuss this system on the basis that it will involve an assumption by the government of Canada of a liability amounting to \$10,000,000, and are prepared to maintain that even on such a basis the expenditure would be highly advantageous.

That the construction of the suggested lines of railway would add a quarter of a million people to the population of the Pacific slope of Canada is not open to question, nor is there any doubt that those new comers would at the end of five years contribute \$5,000,000 yearly to the revenue of the Dominion over and above any additional charge upon the revenue which their presence in the country would entail.

We present these considerations to the attention of the ministry at Ottawa. We are informed that at least the holder of one federal portfolio is under the impression that nothing ought to be done for British Columbia because nature has done so much for the province already.

BRITISH COLUMBIA has maintained the third place in the table of exports. Her exports are three and a quarter millions in excess of those of Nova Scotia.

In view of the way the Ontario election has gone we suggest that a coalition might be a good thing. Or else the two parties might manage affairs week about.

If the United States government does not expect to fight Spain why all this feverish preparation for war?

VICTORIA VITRIFIED BRICK.

In a couple of letters in the evening paper, Mr. J. Keller, agent for a Seattle pottery, endeavors to condemn the manufactures of the Victoria pottery. There is a possibility that the city, in the near future, may have its business streets paved according to modern ideas, and among the pavements recommended is that of vitrified brick, a material which answers its purpose admirably.

Should bricks be used for street paving in this city, there is no necessity to go abroad for the material. The Victoria pottery is quite competent to produce as good an article as can be imported.

There can be no possible objection to whatever correspondence on the Ruthven case the government may have in its possession being laid before the house, unless it is of such a nature that its publication at this stage would interfere with the due administration of justice.

The Nanaimo Review re-opens the John Biggs case. Biggs, it appears, had some cattle which were wrongfully seized by Sheriff Prior and sold under execution against one Powers.

The action of the Canadian police, if it was their action, in planting the Canadian flag at the summit of the Pass from Skagway is not intended as an aggression, but simply to mark where the territory over which the United States exercises jurisdiction is to be considered as ending.

Mr. Corros's threat that the opposition will delay the passing of supply is proof, as strong as holy writ, that the opposition have exhausted all the ammunition likely to be of value in an aggressive campaign.

On to Kharطوم is now the order on the Nile, and Sir Herbert Kitchener is to lead the expedition. His success in the early part of the campaign against the Khalifa augurs well for the future, and there is little reason to doubt that he will succeed in the next movement.

The announcement that the Dominion government will make a survey for a railway from Telegraph Creek to a British Columbia seaport is very welcome; but it does not go far enough.

The Grand Forks Miner celebrating Washington's birthday by printing a portrait of that illustrious statesman surrounded with a laurel wreath. The fact that a paper published in Canada by an American can do such a thing without anyone raising the slightest objection shows what a delightfully free country Canada is.

A CONTEMPORARY referring to Mr. Forster, M.P.E., says he is not a fluent speaker. We had supposed that if any member of the house could claim to be fluent it was Mr. Forster, who we are glad to say talks both well and fluently, although we do not find ourselves able very often to agree with the views which he advances.

The Columbia says it does not want a trial of right between the Dominion and Provincial legislatures as to the power to restrict Oriental immigration, but only that the provincial legislature shall insist on its rights. As these rights are undefined, we think our contemporary distinguishes between things that are no way different.

SOME Eastern houses say their February trade was 250 per cent. ahead of last year and attribute the increase to Klondike orders. If our Eastern Canadian exchanges had taken up the fight for this trade sooner Canada would have enjoyed even more of it.

THE Vancouver World quotes approvingly of Lord Rosebery's saying that "whenever you find a soft thing you find a Scotchman sitting beside it." May we ask our esteemed friend what particular soft thing it is sitting by at present?

THE Toronto Globe thinks that the Ontario ministry will have a vote of fifty when all the returns are in. If this is the case it can get along for a time; but what a tremendous falling off, is there, my countrymen.

THE Vancouver World says the Ontario government is all right because it can strengthen itself at the by-elections. This reminds us of the man who said that his constitution was all gone and he was living on his by-laws.

THE estimates are to be brought down at a very early date this year. We think it is a long time since they were introduced into the British Columbia Legislature at so early a day in the session.

THE Rosland Times has discovered that the government has lost four votes, which it says makes a difference of eight against it on a division. Well, this certainly is news.

SINCE the King of France with twenty thousand men marched up the hill and then marched down again, there has been nothing equal to the United States relief expedition to the Yukon.

THE despatches this morning show the Grand Trunk up in an extraordinary lull as endeavoring to build up Seattle at the expense of Victoria and Vancouver.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring a bottle image and text: '900 DROPS CASTORIA Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN'.

Advertisement for Klondyke Outfits and Price Lists, mentioning B. Williams & Co., Victoria, B.C.

Advertisement for Watson's Dundee Whiskies, featuring a bottle image and text: 'WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKIES ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE, THE BEST ON EARTH'.

Advertisement for Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, featuring a signature and text: 'LEA AND PERRIN'S OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE IS PRINTED IN BLUE INK'.

Advertisement for R. P. Rithet & Co. Wholesale Merchants, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Klondike Outfitters & Marine Underwriters.

WHO CUT THE... A Canadian Pacific Concessions See the Grand... Thirty Dollars Acer Anyone Who... His Month... United States Lines... tions From Th... Ally in the... MONTREAL, March 3.—ment headed "Canadian Trunk," was issued a Passenger Agent Usher and contains some information not hitherto published. Trunk was not wrong responsible for rate cut Coast, according to clearly shown by the fact. "I, Onesime Gravel solemnly declare that at 2:30 p.m., Saturday, February, I presented Grand Trunk city ticket on DuFort street, and if of tickets to Vancouver and I was told that if Klondike I should purchase that if I would go the Grand Trunk, the a would sell me a first-class day, the 21st inst., at the keep my mouth shut. I knew two more going in range would apply was told that I would Montmorency depot by and my party ticketed accordingly presented p.m. this day at the same the same man, who again me to Seattle, saying the best place to outfit, in f any Canadian point. I from him a ticket 63 97 Quebec to Seattle, and sum of \$30, which the me was an awful lot must keep my mouth as mar attle, Vancouver or V quired at \$30. And I m declaration being the true-and binding upon manner as if made un whole under the authori dence act of Canada of Onesime Gravel. Decla at Quebec this 21st da 1898. (Signed) L. P. Sir lic."

WHO CUT THE RATES?

A Canadian Pacific Circular About Concessions Secretly Made by the Grand Trunk.

Thirty Dollars Across Continent to Anyone Who Would "Keep His Mouth Shut."

United States Lines Accepting Directions From Their Canadian Ally in the Fight.

MONTREAL, March 3.—A circular statement headed "Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk" was issued to-day by General Passenger Agent Usher, of the C.P.R., and contains some interesting details not hitherto published. That the Grand Trunk was not wronged in being made responsible for rate cutting to the Pacific Coast, according to the circular, is clearly shown by the following affidavit:

"I, Onezime Gravel, of Quebec, do solemnly declare that between 2 and 3:30 p.m., Saturday, the 19th day of February, I presented myself at the Grand Trunk ticket office in Quebec, on DuRoi street, and inquired for prices of tickets to Vancouver and Victoria, and was told that it was going to Klondike I should purchase to Seattle, and that if I would go by Chicago, via the Grand Trunk, the agent, Mr. Ryder, would sell me a first-class ticket on Monday, the 21st inst., at half price, and would keep my mouth shut, and I then said I knew two more going if the same arrangement would apply to them, and was told that I would be met at the Montgomery block by three of his men and my party ticketed at the \$30 rate, I accordingly presented myself at 4:30 p.m. this day at the same office and saw the same man, who again recommended me to Seattle, saying that it was the best place to outfit in fact better than any Canadian point. I then purchased from him a ticket 63-97 S. No. 100, read Quebec to Seattle, and paid him the sum of \$30, which the seller informed me was an awful low rate, and I must keep my mouth shut, and if I did he would sell me as many tickets to Seattle, Vancouver or Victoria as I required at \$30. And make this solemn declaration believing the same to be true and binding upon me in the same manner as if made under oath. The whole under the authority of the evidence act of Canada of 1893. (Signed) Onezime Gravel. Declared before me at Quebec this 21st day of February, 1898. (Signed) L. P. Sirois, notary public."

The Mr. Gravel who takes the above declaration is the gentleman commended to the care of Mr. Nadeau at Seattle to outfit there in the letter already published. "That the Grand Trunk is ignorant and innocent of the cause of the present troubles," the circular continues, "is evidenced by a statement of the Chicago Post, 'that when a committee of general passenger agents from the trunk lines after visiting Montreal strongly urged the Western lines to restore the rates pending a conference, the committee was referred to the Grand Trunk and told that should the Grand Trunk be opposed to it, the Western lines would refuse to entertain the proposition.'"

TORONTO, March 3.—The Canadian Pacific to-day made a further cut in rates, and the Midland district being chiefly affected. This cut headed into the Grand Trunk. The Canadian Pacific has made no further cut in Western or Coast rates.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Brass Checks for Winnipeg Inebriates.—C.P. R. Buildings—Increased Bank Clearings.

WINNIPEG, March 3.—(Special)—Winnipeg's mayor has received a letter from an agent in New York asking for a subscription to forward samples of the brass collars used for inebriates in this city. The mayor is puzzled over the application.

The Canadian Pacific has acquired the Howden tract, corner of Main street and McDermott avenue, and will rebuild the same to be occupied by the city ticket and telegraph offices. It is the most valuable corner in Winnipeg.

POSITION IN ONTARIO. Both Parties Still Claiming but the Government Apparently Lacks a Clear Majority.

TORONTO, March 3.—(Special)—There is no change thus far to-day in the Ontario election, in which the Conservatives still claim a majority. South Perth is very close, the Conservative candidate only having two majority with one or two missing polls. The figures now stand: Liberals, 47; Conservatives, 44; Independent, 1; Patron, 1; Russell to be held, 1. Total, 94. Counting the Independent and the Patron, both of whom have Conservative leanings, with the Conservatives, leaves the government with but one majority.

The Mail claims 46 Conservatives and 45 Liberals, with Muskoka and East Algoma to bear from. The Globe claims 49 supporters, but counts East Algoma, Muskoka and Parry Sound Independent in the Liberal column.

Despite the appearance of interviews in the Globe and Mail this morning with Mr. Ewart, in which the ex-Speaker denies that he has any Conservative leaning, the World ranks him among the list of Conservatives elected and totals up 47 Conservatives by including also Nipissing, Parry Sound and West Wellington. The World also says the Conservatives will likely get both Algomas.

Mr. Whitney arrived in town this morning and is conferring with the Conservative members of the assembly. Complete returns from Muskoka give the Liberals 33 majority.

KINGSTON, March 3.—Dr. Smythe, the defeated Conservative candidate, says he will protest minister Harty's election.

TORONTO, March 3.—(Midnight)—

Sceptics Are Converted.

Scuffers and Doubters Are Convinced That Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well and Keeps Them Well.

An Almost Miraculous Cure in Cornwall, Ont.

The Great Spring Medicine Saves Life After the Physicians Fail.

The almost miraculous cure of Mr. Thos. Warren of Cornwall, Ont., by Paine's Celery Compound, has truly demonstrated and proved to the satisfaction of all intelligent men and women that Paine's Celery Compound cures disease when all other means fail.

Up and allow the disease to take its course. I grew weaker and weaker every day from pain, and felt that there was little hope for me.

Having read about Paine's Celery Compound I decided to give it a trial. After the second week I began to improve, and on the 20th of May I was able to resume work. I have been working every day since, and am quite well at the present time. I continued the medicine until the middle of August, when I had used in all six bottles. Its effect was magical and permanent, and I consider it a wonderful medicine. I would advise any person who is afflicted with rheumatism to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial.

Yours respectfully, THOS. WARREN, Cornwall, Ont.

This is to certify that I have known Mr. Thos. Warren for about thirteen years, and that he has been a great sufferer from rheumatism. In fact on two occasions, when suffering from pain and being so reduced in strength, it hardly seemed possible he could recover. It is true he began to recover with the first bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and continued until he seemed perfectly well.

E. H. BROWN, Cornwall, Ont.

THE "MAINE" INQUIRY. No Word Yet From the Court Which is Likely to Again Visit Havana.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary Long said at the close of his day at the navy department that no word had been received from the Maine inquiry, and that no orders have been or will be given as to the movement of the court from Key West, as the court was fully authorized to shape its own movements.

The original order of the court were issued by Admiral Sicard as commander of the fleet to which the Maine belonged and it has the technical status of an admiral's court reporting directly to him both as to its movements and as to its final report on the cause of the disaster.

The understanding here is that the court has not concluded its work but will return to Havana to take testimony which has been delayed by the difficulties in the way of the divers.

Miss N. Simson returned from London, Eng., Thursday evening.

A SIMPLE CATARRH CURE. I have spent nearly fifty years in the treatment of disease and have discovered that a simple catarrh cure is the only one that will cure any case of this nature.

W. S. PARRIS, 114 West 32d St., New York.

FREE. Let us send you a Free Trial Package of our simple and harmless medicine that will go right to the spot a quickly cure you of Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Kidney Trouble, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, and all other ailments.

Address: EGYPTIAN DRUG CO., Form 30, New York.

Family Knitter. Will do all Knitting required for you. SUPPLY Knitting Machine.

Dundas Knitting Machine Co., DUNDAS ONT.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE, CASSEAR DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation which was placed on lands at Lake Benand and at the adjoining river, notice whereof was published in the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 11th December, 1897, has been cancelled, and that the said cancellation will take effect three months from the date of the notice.

GEO. B. MARTIN, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., 3rd March, 1898.

SEALED proposals, properly endorsed, will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon on Thursday, 17th March next, for the right to maintain and operate a ferry across the Nechaco River at a point where it crosses the Pacific Trail, and within a limit of five miles above and five miles below that place, for a term of five years from the date of the charter.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

No. 65. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Certificate of the Incorporation of the "Canadian Development Company, Limited."

RESERVE, COAST DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned tracts of land are reserved for government purposes until further notice, viz:—

A block of land commencing at a point on the west shore of Kitimat Arm, situated due west of the centre of Klondike Arm, Douglas Channel; thence northerly along the said west shore of Kitimat Arm to the mouth of Kitimat River, and having a width of 1/2 miles to the west of said shore line.

Also a belt of land commencing at the mouth of Kitimat River, head of Douglas Channel; thence up the said river a distance of five miles, and having a width of 1/2 miles on each side of said river.

G. B. MARTIN, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., 3rd March, 1898.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

To be Justices of the Peace:— SAMUEL HORACE DAVIS, of Soameson, V. I., Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

JOHN WILLIAM FLETT, of Cowichan, V. I., Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

CHRISTIAN CARLSON, of Bella Coola, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Nanaimo.

LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS. "Companies Act, 1897."

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. No. 68.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Cowichan Development Company, Limited" is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia has enacted.

The head office of the company is situated in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of ten dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the District of Cowichan, Vancouver Island, and William Gidley, Foreman of the Company, whose address is at all or any of the offices hereinafter set forth, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:— To carry on a general business in the Province of British Columbia and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in timber, land, minerals, and all other kinds of property, including pulp and paper.

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To carry on a general business in the Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in timber, land, minerals, and all other kinds of property, including pulp and paper.

NOTICE.—Two months after date, we, Wm. Anderson, T. G. Holt, Geo. Robinson, and N. O. Aveling, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, Coast District:—Commencing at a post marked "Wm. Anderson, T. G. Holt, George Robinson, N. O. Aveling, southeast corner, situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence west 50 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence following the meanders of the beach to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

Wm. ANDERSON, T. G. HOLT, G. ROBINSON, N. O. AVELING, m/s Kitimat Arm, February 24, 1898.

NOTICE.—Two months after date, I, Wm. McKenzie, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, Coast District:—Commencing at a post marked "Wm. McKenzie, corner, situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence west 50 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence following the meanders of the beach to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

Wm. McKENZIE, m/s Kitimat Arm, February 24, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that 20 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to purchase the following described land situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, Coast District:—Commencing at a post marked "Wm. McKenzie, corner, situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence west 50 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence following the meanders of the beach to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

Wm. ANDERSON, T. G. HOLT, G. ROBINSON, N. O. AVELING, m/s Kitimat Arm, February 24, 1898.

NOTICE.—Two months after date, we, J. W. Patterson, C. R. Hosmer, G. W. Farley, and W. F. Madden, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, Coast District:—Commencing at a post marked "J. W. Patterson, C. R. Hosmer, G. W. Farley, W. F. Madden, southeast corner, situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence west 50 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence following the meanders of the beach to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

J. W. PATTERSON, C. R. HOSMER, G. W. FARLEY, W. F. MADDEN, m/s Kitimat Arm, February 24, 1898.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

To be Justices of the Peace:— William Francis Duncan, of Duncan, V. I., Esq., within and for the County of Nanaimo.

ALFRED DENNIS FAHNER, of Alberni, V. I., Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

The city council last night considered the estimates in special session. The amount provided for expenditure will be about the same as last year, with few changes and none of them radical.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and operating a railway from a point at or near the head of the Kitimat River, in the north-western direction to a point on the Alouette River, or near the mouth of the said river, with a branch following the alley of Millin river, and east to the west coast at or near the outlet of Nitina Lake, with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; also to construct and operate power structures on said waters to obtain power for the generation of electricity to be used in connection with said railway and for other purposes; also to acquire lands, bonus or other aids from the government of Canada, provincial or other municipal bodies, corporations or persons, to aid in the construction of the said railway. E. J. WICKHAM, solicitor for applicants, Ottawa 7th January, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, described as follows:—Commencing at Kitimat Inlet, thence 40 chains south; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains to stake of commencement. Dated this 15th day of November, 1897, at Alice Arm, B. C. JAMES CARTHEW, m/s December 15th, 1897.

NOTICE.—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less, situated at the head of Kitimat Arm, Coast District, and described as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "J. J. near the north-east boundary of the said land, thence in a northerly direction 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains to point of commencement. Dated this 15th day of November, 1897, at Alice Arm, B. C. SAMUEL JACKSON, m/s December 15th, 1897.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the Supreme Court of British Columbia. In the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act and in the Matter of the Estate of James Chaplin, Deceased Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Mr. Justice Walker bearing date the second day of February, 1898, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above named deceased, in and to the estate of James Chaplin, deceased.

# The Colonist.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1898.

Published Every Monday and Thursday  
by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, MANAGER.

TERMS:  
THE DAILY COLONIST.  
Published Every Day except Monday

For year, postage free to any part of Canada.  
Five of a year at the same rate.  
Per week, if delivered..... 30

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.  
For year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States..... \$1.50  
Six months..... 75  
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Establishments, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid newspaper, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:  
More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents.  
More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.  
Not more than one week, 30 cents.  
No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.  
Theoretical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.  
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted will be charged as if contracted for full term.  
Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.  
WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line each insertion, each insertion. No advertising inserted for less than \$2.  
TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS—Per line solid newspaper: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line less than \$1.50.  
Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.  
Where notices are inserted they must be ALL PRINTED—NOT WRITTEN ON WOOD.

### VANCOUVER.

Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 609 Hastings Street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

### THE SENATE BILL.

A correspondent asks if the bill passed by the United States senate regarding bonding privileges at Wrangel can become law without being dealt with by the house of representatives. It cannot. Both houses of congress must pass a measure and it must receive the assent of the President before it is law. The bill referred to has not yet been before the house. We have no means of forming an opinion as to its chances of passing that body, but experience has shown that it by no means follows that a senate bill of this nature will be accepted by the representatives. We imagine that the bill is intended more as something to enable the President to trade with Canada than anything else, for no nation could seriously ask such concessions as are demanded in this bill in exchange for the trifling accommodation of bonding privileges at Fort Wrangel. If it should become law in anything like its present form, the Canadian government would have no recourse left except to decline to accept bonding privileges on any such terms, and forthwith to declare that no alien shall have any rights whatever to the gold mines of Canada, reserving to those who have already taken out their licenses in good faith the privilege of filing claims for the present year, and of course keeping faith with those persons who have already acquired claims. Immediately thereupon the customs house should be removed from the Passes, and the importation of goods into the Yukon and Teslin Lake should be prohibited. If the Canadian government will indicate its intention to take such a course, the authorities at Washington will not be slow to see that their proposed bluff will not work.

The introduction of this measure is the strongest possible argument for the immediate construction of a railway from the Stikine to a British Columbia port. It ought to be begun at once and be pushed forward with the least possible delay. It is quite true that the department of railways is not at present in possession of information as to the character of the country over which such a line will pass, but the information can be got. There used to be a good trail through, and where a trail has been made suitable for driving cattle through, a railway can be built. Our suggestion is that, simultaneously with the construction of the road from the Stikine to Teslin Lake, construction should be begun at the coast and the work be pushed as rapidly as possible. A hundred miles of railway could be built before snow falls, and if necessary a sleigh road could be made for the remainder of the distance. The whole line could be completed next year.

The only course for Canada to take is to show that she is determined to protect herself against the unreasonable demands of the United States. We may as well give the country up altogether if we are to surrender piecemeal. But the people desire neither the one thing nor the other to be done, and they will stand by the government even if it is necessary to go to the extent of closing the whole Yukon country and refusing to issue a mining permit to any one. What is more, the whole civilized world and the civilized portion of the people of the United States will approve such a course.

### ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS.

In the ninetieth Psalm occurs this remarkable language: "Before the mountains were brought forth or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the

world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God. Thou turnest man to destruction and sayest return ye children of men; for a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is passed and as a watch in the night. Thou carriest them away as with a flood. In the morning they are like grass which groweth up. In the morning it flourisheth and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down and withereth. For we are consumed by Thy anger and by Thy wrath we are troubled."

The authorship of the remarkable paragraph is attributed to Moses. The assumption is that it is very ancient. It seems to be something more than a compilation of vigorous figures of speech, something more than a poetical effort to depict the tremendous power of the Almighty. It reads like the language of one who had some terrific catastrophe, or perhaps series of catastrophes, in mind, and was seeking to give expression to the thoughts which contemplation of it or them called forth. The author of the majestic poem of which the quotation forms a part seems not simply to have been telling what God can do, or by means of hyperbole vividly portraying what He does from day to day, but to have been compressing history into a few sentences and drawing from it a lesson of supreme importance.

A few centuries ago, we might almost say a few score years ago, it would not have been possible to appreciate the full force of these words, of this idea that man has been swept away like grass before the scythe of the mower, that races have been turned to destruction and afterwards been recalled to the enjoyment of a full tide of prosperity. Exploration has added vastly to our stock of knowledge of the ancient world and we are no longer at a loss for relics of races to whose history these words can be applied. In Arizona and New Mexico, in Honduras and Guiana, in Egypt and South Africa, and we think that even here on this Northwestern Coast are to be found remnants of a civilization that was swept out of existence. The men who built the pyramids of Central America, those who carved the great statues of Easter Island, those who piled up that huge monument of stone in the valley of the Cayuni, these and other races capable of great things have been "turned to destruction"; they were "like grass which groweth up." In the morning of their prosperity they waxed strong; in the evening they were cut down and withered.

This ruined civilization was in many respects greater than our own. Recently an effort has been made to restore, by drawing, one of the old Mayan temples. The Mayans are the Central American race of whose early history we know practically nothing at all. There are sufficient remains of the temple to enable an artist to form some conception of how vast and costly a structure it was. There is nothing in the way of modern architecture, or even in the greatest monuments of ancient Rome or Greece, at all comparable to it in magnificence. Such an edifice implies the existence of a well-established government, otherwise there would be no possibility of obtaining the amount of labor necessary to do the work. It implies a settled and, to all appearances, a permanent condition of society, for no ruler would order such work to be done unless he believed the conditions existing at the time would endure; hence we may argue a civilization that was ancient at the time the work was planned. It implies a high degree of education, for we well know that generations of students are required to render the evolution of great ideas in architecture possible. It implies a thorough knowledge of the laws of mechanics, otherwise no matter what was the amount of labor available the work could not have been done. It implies an exalted conception of the Deity, otherwise such infinite labor would not have been expended in his honor. These things constitute the elements of an advanced civilization; but it has all vanished. It has all been "turned to destruction," and only enough is left to show us how great was the progress of the "withered" race.

How about the reference to the mandate of the Almighty for the return of races, that have seemingly been swept off the face of the earth? There are modern historical incidents which fit such a suggestion, and conspicuously so is the case of our own race. The earliest ancestors, of whom we have historical record, were a people of great mental and physical prowess. Before the onslaught the imperialism of Rome fell like a house of cards before a whirlwind. We can only surmise whence they came, but we may feel very certain that, whatever may have been their geographical origin, they represented a strong original stock. We take an illustration from the animal kingdom. The Godolphin Arabian was the great progenitor of the best strains of the modern thoroughbred horse. He was found drawing a butcher's cart in Paris and rescued from a fate against which his proud nature rebelled. Taken to England he became the founder of the greatest of modern equine families. The breeding was in him, resulting from generations of care in his original Arabian home: So we may say that in the rude ancestors of the Anglo-Saxon race there was the

mental stamina that came from long centuries of civilization, which other centuries of wandering had not eradicated. They were a "returning" race, and they have returned to some purpose. We may assume that long before Moses wrote, if he did write the psalm from which the above extract is taken, races had been called upon to "return" from prolonged banishment, so to speak. There is not lacking other proof of vanished civilization than that above given, or other evidence of the return of races to the enjoyment of prosperity; but space forbids further illustration. Speaking briefly we may say that in mythology, in written language, in some of the fundamental principles of mathematics and astronomy, and even in some of what we call superstitions, there is to be found what very much resembles proof that long before the earliest historical date high civilization had been reached, so much so that it is not difficult to subscribe to the tenet of Brahmanism, which says that all knowledge which men now acquire is only the memory of something known to the world long ago and temporarily forgotten.

The Seattle Times is waging a splendid fight for the proper inspection of steamships in the Northern trade. It boldly charges that the inspectors at the Sound ports are not doing their duty, and says the action of the marine underwriters prove this. After quoting the article from the Post-Intelligencer referred to in yesterday's *Colonist*, which article the Times calls "contemptible rot," it says:  
When the rotten old bulk that travels between here and Alaska, by the grace of the two government hirelings at this port and by virtue of partial ownership of the Morning Organ, is inspected at Victoria and condemned, as it should be, there will be blood-curdling headlines "announcing another British outrage." To obviate this, however, it is more than probable that both this old tub and several others in the service will be forbidden by their venal owners to touch at British Columbia ports.

We do not know what particular vessel the Times refers to, but it is a terrible thing that any newspaper should be in a position to speak thus of any ship engaged in carrying precious lives.

The Los Angeles Times prints a letter from Dr. Clark of that city, who is now at Copper River. He condemns the country in unmeasured terms. He says there is no gold there, and the Indians who know the interior tell him none is to be found short of the Yukon waters. Referring to a report that one hundred and forty persons are on their way to the river, he says: "God help them. The steamboat companies that send out information leading men to come here ought to be hanged." Contrary to the general opinion, Dr. Clark says the Indians are very friendly to white people. The country is almost inaccessible on account of great glaciers which has passage up the river. Indians report much copper in the interior, but that is a long way to go for copper.

REFERRING to the new Canadian regulation compelling foreign vessels carrying passengers out of Canadian ports to submit to the same inspection as is applied to British vessels, to which the Post-Intelligencer raised so furious an objection, we may say that this regulation was copied from the United States regulation on the same subject, and is a verbatim copy thereof with such verbal changes as are necessary to apply it to Canada. Why does the Post-Intelligencer object to inspection? We think that any one can easily guess the reason when he thinks of the woeful record made by north-bound steamers from Sound ports.

A FEW years ago the people of Seattle were welcoming the advent of the Canadian Pacific and they have advertised to the world the fact that this gives them a competing route to the East. "Now the Post-Intelligencer is clamoring for the abolition of the bonding privilege. It is simply displaying its customary ignorance. What it says it wants would hurt the United States more than it would Canadians.

TRUE to its record of opposition to everything calculated to promote the interests of the province, the News-Advertiser is opposing the Stikine-Teslin railway. There was a railway scheme that died a-bornin' about a year ago which would have met the heartiest approval of our Vancouver contemporary. Since the unhappy day when the infant project collapsed the News-Advertiser has regarded every railway proposition as only grand larceny legalized by act of parliament.

THE Montreal Herald denies that there was any secret about the Stikine-Teslin railway contract. It says every one knew the government was going to aid in constructing a railway, and that three combinations of capitalists made offers. One of them refused to touch it without a cash subsidy; one company wanted 20,000 acres a mile, and the third was the Mackenzie-Mann proposition.

THE Oregonian ridicules those persons who are trying to make a fuss about the raising of the British flag at the summit of the White Pass. It very justly says that the United States can make no possible claim to territory beyond the summit, and that a mile or two of territory up there does not amount to anything anyhow.

The Post-Intelligencer calls the new order in council requiring foreign vessels carrying passengers from Canadian ports to be subject to the same inspection as British vessels "part and parcel of ridiculous jingo tactics," and it insists that the Canadian government has no right to inspect such vessels. The Seattle paper seems to be under the impression that a few people in that city can alter the law of nations at their own sweet will. No one proposes that a foreign vessel, calling at a Canadian port with passengers, will not be allowed to go out again without inspection. What a proposal is that such vessels shall not carry passengers from Canadian ports without being subjected to precisely the same inspection as British vessels are. A foreign vessel can call here, as we understand the matter, and stay here for a time without entitling the marine officials here to inspect her; but she cannot take on passengers here. We would be glad to know what steps the Post-Intelligencer proposes to take to prevent the Canadian government from protecting the lives of people sailing from Canadian ports.

THE provinces have almost always been in opposition to the Dominion government, and it is beginning to look as if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to have the experiences of his predecessors.

BOTH the United States and Spain are getting ready for war as fast as they know how. This sort of thing cannot long continue without collision. Things begin to look as though Spain would have to fight in order to keep from revolution.

"ROSELAND has put more poor prospectors on their feet than any other camp in America." So said a Roseland man to the *Colonist* last night, and we are inclined to believe it is only the simple truth.

THE Columbian is quite right when it says that the proposal for a provincial exhibition at New Westminster this year meets with general approval. We have yet to see a word of adverse comment.

### BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"How beautiful is the snow," he said, "as white, so pure, so universal. It falls alike on rich and poor; it turns the beggar's hotel to a dream of glistening beauty."

"But just then a snowball caught him under the ear, and a half ton of the same material fell from a cornice and lodged between his collar and his neck." And he spoke no more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Your office must be mighty popular," said Ethel to the coroner. "I hear they is about ten candidates out agin ye."  
"Yes, an' hit's a plum shame. I tuck the office when hit was run down to whar hit was payin' expenses, but sot to work with a vim, an' now hit's payin' big money everybody wan' hit!"—Atlanta Journal.

"No," declared Ethel, "I wouldnt marry a foreigner if there wasn't another man on earth."

"Then, why?" asked the girl from Chicago. "do you go on keepin' company with that New York fellow?"—Cleveland Leader.

"They say that Mrs. Grindly does a great deal of fancy work."  
"I should say she did. When she can find nothing else to do she ruffles her husband's temper."—Detroit Free Press.

A Georgia candidate for a county office, in a speech to the colored voters, used the expression, "the galled jads."

"What he mean by dat?" asked a voter.  
"Well, exp'nd another," he got mixed up dar, kase he's rummin' on a free liquor platform, an' what he mean ter say wuz, 'de gallop jug.' Dat's what he meant. I been knowin' him long time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Lincoln Freed the Slaves.  
These were the happy days for those slaves who were tortured and suffered at the hands of their fellow men, but those days are of the past. Dr. Russell's Corn Cure is freeing the slaves from corns or bunions, and is the only perfectly up-to-date corn remover of the present day. Apply Russell's Corn Cure for three nights and mornings, then you can lift the corn out roots and all without pain. Try it. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

### JOHN ROOD A VICTIM.

Seized With Spinal Meningitis at Skagway and Now a Patient at the Jubilee.

Friends and business acquaintances of Mr. John Rood, cannery proprietor and steamboat owner of Lowe Inlet, will learn with extreme regret that he is lying at the point of death in the Jubilee hospital here, his malady being spinal meningitis, of which so much has been said and written during the past few weeks in connection with the increased mortality of Skagway and Dyea. Mr. Rood only returned from the former town by the Islander, and it is generally supposed that he was seized with his very serious illness while on the Lynn Canal. Mr. Rood's friends assert that in his case the disease has developed in a manner very similar to the description given by the Juneau resident for whom the Skagway papers have so great a store of abuse.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S

# PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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



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We have outfitted more men for the Klondike than any other retail store in town.  
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To have in the house at all times in case of unexpected visitors, etc., are the Potted Meats and Canned Fruits we handle. The volume of our business enables us to carry a complete stock, always fresh and new.

- Canadian Port Wine..... 35c. 3 for \$1.00
- California Claret..... 25c. Bottle
- California Claret..... 35c. 3 for \$1.00
- Pabst Malt Extract and Vin Mariani for a spring tonic..... 10c. Tin, 11 for \$1.00
- Best Salmon.....

# Dixie H. Ross & Co.

# COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

Enderby and Vernon.  
Brands

HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND \*\*\* SPECIAL

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

# Massey-Harris Bicycles

1898 MODELS

## Due to arrive on Monday or Tuesday

- MODEL 3, is their standard wheel; weight 24 and 25 lbs.
- " 4, is a light roadster; weight 21 lbs.
- " 5, (racer) may be had to order.

# E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Ltd

Corner Government and Johnson Streets



# HAPPY YOUTH.

"Oh, Had I Known the Value of Health—Why Did Not Some Friendly Hand Guide Me?"

THIS IS THE CRY OF THOUSANDS OF YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN—A victims of careless, reckless youth. The vital spark is dimmed by the loss of that priceless boon, nerve strength. Life seems full of trouble because the nerves are weak and the spirits depressed. Pains are felt in the back, the head is dizzy, and there are hot and cold flushes. Nervous debility is approaching.

# RESTORE HAPPY YOUTH

By using Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Get back all the joy of youthful vigor. Feel the life bounding through your veins and carrying ambition to your brain. There is a new pleasure in living when you are wearing Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It replaces the nerve strength. It pours vitality into the body for hours at a time. Thousands of young men and women owe their happiness to it. So will you. Write to Dr. Sanden, tell him of your troubles, and he will send you a book for men or for women, which will tell you how to regain vital nerve strength. Send to-day. Address

DR. A. T. SANDEN,  
156 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Quebec.

### SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESENT ISSUE OF

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

SEVEN COLUMNS.

EIGHT PAGES.

# Contains all the News

FORTY-FIVE

# FRIEND FARRE

He Primed the Comm ington but is Rep the Govern

The Minister of Justice to Transfer at W Undoubte

Liquor Policy for Y Declared—Senator Takes the O

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, March 5.—The assembled-to-night after a day. Mr. Templeman, introduced by Messrs. M and took the oath and his Senator Ferguson was Mr. Mills that the par newspapers to the effect Carthew and Wilkinot played by the government railway from Kitimat to is under. No such extra been ordered for the governor Sir Mackenzie Bowell as

Farrer, who recently appeared public lands committee and made the statement the Canada would be disposed sessions to the States regulate fisheries matter if bonding privileges at Wrangel authorized by the Canadian or any member thereof.

Mr. Mills denied that the government had an Farrer to go to Washington privilege of any Canadian a Washington if he so desired to Canada's right to Stikine was undoubtedly treaty of Washington, an incidentally the right of trans Wrangel. Despite the a American senate, he was congress would not do any away the rights guaranteed by the treaty. The Canada ment would in any event sovereignty of the Queen i country and do its duty to preserve law and order t

A deputaion of ladies from provincial W. C. T. U. into ministers to-day to urge the liquor in the Yukon be prot Sifton said no permits had this year and those previ were for private consump sale. He asserted, the government would do could to comply with the re Sir C. H. Tupper, Messrs. geron and Morrison were to ens the Yukon railway Sifton said that Contractor is in town, inframed him to sleigh road from Wrangel completed. Mr. Morr capital speech in defence of ment's action, but at the lively tilt with Mr. Oliver merits of the Edmonton ro

At the Drummmond Count investigation to-day, Depu Schreiber said that the late had thought of purchasing and the cost fixed up for entire road was \$1,388,000 present government propos a million.

### ALBERNI FARM

Better Facilities for Reachi sired—An Unused Tim cession.

ALBERNI, March 3.—A m Alberni Farmers' Institut in the court house, Alberni yesterday. There was a and, the increased meet last meeting allowing the another director, a lady, M was unanimously elected tion.

The programme then drew attention to various grievances, and a lon ensued on the boat service Victoria, the advisability creamery, and other local committees of four wa Messrs. Leeson, Ingram, H and A. Reeves, to compile private and public lands for neighborhood for the convey tending settlers and also by assessment roll, by perm assessor, and to offer evic any parties found or suspic the provisions of the w

Among others the follow was carried:  
"Whereas the farmers of suffering for the want of a for their produce and the of agricultural land is being want of local industries; there is in this district 40 good timber land leased to under agreement to erect a saw mill with a cutting ca less than 400 feet per day for every 100 acres of timb by them, and seeing the land was leased six year these terms, which are still the Farmers' Institute at that it would materially ad terests of this place to have cate fulfil their contract; humbly petition our repl lay our grievance before tature and do their utmost dress.

The next meeting will b urday, 4th April.  
SULL CHESLER TRAV Toronto, March 3.—(S in nothing new in the rail is understood, howe Canadian Pacific will ist to-morrow, making the fo to the coast.