forced into the pores ry method.

ing has just been ornithologists, after t is a complete cataolumes by eleven t gives an account

ria of fishes having There are and there are uding eyes, with a other large and half-protruding as unequal in size with one eye nor-limentary. These dimentary. These fined to one short rings feeding the Less than a hunam are two caves, fishes could be fishes could be jacent. About one stream are afcold and tolerably ne bank and deep er to a depth n summer n-catchers were

the animal becoming of the intense emo h of a mouse, is the ported by a French on the ground as he ey to the house, the move his hind-quar Movement returning, blind, this condition shed, and pussy was

tage claimed in modure of 40 grains of potassium carbon glycerine is used b and is injected into ght swelling becomes surface. The corpse ed was perfectly pre two years.

degeneracy is note in the fact that in Africa are at nes less susceptible in French soldiers. s attributed to open diet. Contrasted gigantic Gaul ances morality and othe

VAS BROKEN.

-Wilton P. March t. L. L. was killed and 34th street last Michael McGowan, hirty-fourth street witnessed the fight an says he saw the man off the car and in the neck. This prated by several ce surgeon from an's neck had been and died almost in states that he had Marchband, he says, nt, striking his chin

lightens the load-E shortens the road. gon pull easier, where.

E FOR BOYS German Silverine SupplyCo., Toronto UARANTEE

ENTS LY SECURED es. Send sketch, model

Good for one year

TICE.

of Crown Grant.

3rd day of February, t was issued to one for Lot 4, being a on 42, Lake District, ion 42, Lake District, we was therein erron-William Ross: fore hereby given, in lon 86 of the "Land he intention to cancel n grant, and to issue its stead three months of, unless good cause is rary. C. A. SEMLIN, er of Lands & Works.

ard Nov., 1898. TICE.

given that application e Legislative Assembly British Columbia, at the h Columbia, at the by "The Canadian any," for an act of the Statutes of British Columbia of d'An Act Respectives Railway Company Compa Yukon Railway Com-out of said chapter f, or by amending the y inserting the word of the word "six" in said section 40, and sures 1900 in lieu of the sixth line of said

B.C., this 7th day of 8. ICIS B. GREGORY, Vukon Railapplicants.

TICE. en that I. Peter Herton, British Columbia,
ted with the Minister
plan and description
harf proposed to be
n the Skeena River,
2 of block 3, in the
on (commonly called
te said province, and
licate of each in the
in the City of Vicrovince, and that I
overnor-in-Council for

ssington, B.C., this 6th A.D. 1898. PETER HERMAN.

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1839.

Proceedings of the First Day of the Trial of Raynes, Charged With Shooting Foord With Intent to Kill.

Evidence Regarding Alleged Attempt of Prisoner to Shoot His Wife Gregory's Experience With Mrs. Raynes.

The Jury, After Deliberating For Fifteen Minutes, Return a Verdict of Not Guilty.

The case against F. Raynes for attempting to murder h. Foord was called for hearing yesterday before Judge Walkem and a jury. Mr. Belyea appeared to prosecute, and Mr. F. B. Gregory for the defence.

took up a position to prevent a repetition of it, and as soon as he came in 1 grabbed the rifle. The accused never leaned against the door and took deliberate aim at Foord. He did not resist me when I took the rifle. He may have given it to me if I asked for it. Foord told me Mrs. Raynes would have been shot if she had not tu ned around when at the window, and illustrated his remarks by the barroom window. I did not advise Foord to take out a warrant for accused's arrest. After the scrap they went into the bar. At least I think they did. I, or my wife, was with them until the arrest took place. Mrs. Raynes and Foord stayed at my hotel that night. By Mr. Belyea—Raynes did not hand me the rifle. I took it from him. I believe I touched his hand in doing so. I may have touched the trigger, but would not say I fired the shot.

To Mr. Gregory—The sofa was covered.

To Mr. Gregory—The sofa was covere tition of it, and as soon as he came in 1 grabbed the rifle. The accused never

to six inches between Raynes and I when the shot was fired. The rifle was pointing towards the opposite door. It could not do otherwise. I was looking at the rifle when it went off. Foord still continued to stand where he was. There was no conversation while the fight was going on.

Harriet Raynes, sworn, deposed—I am the wife of the accused and know Foord. Have known him for the past 10 or 16 years. I remember the morning of the day after the shooting took place at my house. I was at Rodgers's hotel. I did not come in until after the shooting occurred there. Was at the bottom of the stairs when I heard the shot. On the day previous, at my house, I heard a shot and ran to the dining room. I saw Foord coming. I ran into the orchard, and heard two more shots while there. I then went to Rodgers's for assistance. I was in the dining room when I heard the first saw then accused was just outside the kitchen door when I first saw him. I never came back to the house intil he was arrested. I went to the magistrate and swore an hack to the house who it was a rrested. I went to the magistrate and swore an hack to the house intil he was arrested. I went to the magistrate and swore an hack to the house intil he was arrested. I went to the magistrate and swore an hack to the house intil he was arrested. I went to the magistrate and swore an hack to the house intil he was arrested. I went to the magistrate and swore an house in the correct of the same than the wife of the accused had know for the when she was at her kitchen window. Remember the trouble here was at our hotel on the following day. I was not in the room when the shooting took place at my house in the room when the shooting took if from my husband I saw house. I dook it from my husband is an the room when he came into the house. The gum was scill smoking when in the room when the shooting took if from my husband it have not in the room when the shooting took if the room when he came into the house. The gum was at Raynes was directly between Raynes and the back do

the shooting when I saw you at my home. You never said anything about the shooting to me. I never said I saw the shooting that took place at Rodgers's. I did say to Mrs. Rodgers next day that "that fool of a lawyer was up at my house yesterday." (Laughter.) I was not advised by anyone to take the warrant out. Did not mention anything about a gun or shooting to you. I dd refuse

to allow the children to visit their father when he was in jail. I never orhim to come there. I never wrote to my husband telling him I had done so. The children wrote to their father when I made them. I wrote the letter produced to my husband when he was in jail. Mr. Foord has not contributed to my support. He has not given me dresses. He has bought things for my house with the money he got from the

wards called Foord an opprobious name. The accused did not have his two hands on the rifle when I took it away irom him.

To Mr. Gregory—I had not seen Raynes the day previous. Have frequently seen him shooting mink, etc. It is not an unusual thing for anyone to come to my house with a gun; it is done every day. Foord and Mrs. Raynes had told me re the shooting done previously, consequently when I saw Raynes coming I took up a position to prevent a repetition of it, and as soon as he came in I grabbed the rifle. The accused never

lieve I touched his hand in doing so. I may have touched the trigger, but would not say I fired the shot.

To Mr. Gregory—The sofa was covered with cotton, and there is about six inches between the end and the door.

By Mr. Belyea—There was from four to six inches between Raynes and I when to six inches between Raynes and I when the chet was fired. The tifle was point-

came out to bathe his face, where it the accused was just outside the kitchen door when I first saw him. I never came back to the house intil he was arrested. I asked Mrs. Raynes it sho would go home. She said she would go home. She said she would go home. She said she would go home she said she would go home. She said she would go home she said she would go home. She said she would go home. She said she would go home she said she would go home. She said she would go home she stored at our house that night. I went to the magistrate and swore an information against accused and got a warrant issued for his arrest. I then went to Rodgers's hotel and stayed all night. I left the children at the said stayed all that night. I left the children at the property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife sproperty was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got he wife had not be the gentleman in question had over his wife'

going to accompany Foord to get some-thing for dinner. I said all right. After finishing the sign I thought I would go The steep after F. Polymer for the control of the property of the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the property of the control of the property of the prop and get my gun and shoot some mink. I got as far as the bridge and then thought I would go as far as Rodgers's. I went

about it. He refused and left the room. I never asked him to forgive me, as I had I have always been perfectly friendly. He has been living for some time at my house. He left because he and I lad a row. I told him to go. He left, but used to be a constant visitor, and I never objected to him as such. I had no idea of improper relations existing between improper relations existing between Foord and my wife. I always uted short cartridges in my rifle. The case I had on that day were long ones. Joe Haskins bought them for me. I could

children if he would say nothing about it. That is an infamous lie. I was not allowed to see my children whilst I was in gaol. Children are 12, 8 and 6 years of age. I received letters from my children. When I went up he valley the second day I did not put cartridges in my pocket. They had been there from the day previous.

By Mr. Belyea—Am 46 years of age. Have been married 13 years, Do all sorts of work for a living.

To Mr. Gregory—Have been in gaol To Mr. Gregory-Have been in gaol ever since I was arrested. Have supported my wife and family for the past

two years, and given all my earnings to

my wife. I sold the cow to obtain money for a lawyer for my defence. By Mr. Belyea—Have been a farmer, harbor hand, etc. Have earned probably \$250 per year. My place produces fruit, hay, etc. Foord and I have been on good terms with the exception of one row. Had no words with him previous to the 18th or 19th of August. No reason to suspect anything wrong with my wife; she and I have always lived happily. Had money (\$1,000) paid to me on account of my wife. I banked the money. Five hundred dollars was in my own name at my wife's request. Have not got any of it now. It was spent in furniture, etc. Rodgers was present as a witness against his own will when the money was paid to me. He never got anything out of it, but a mortgage that the gentleman in question had over his solution of the difficulty. If we fail we will be made of the precious will continue on our way in developing ments will be mode of the precious furniture, etc. Rodgers was present as a witness against his own will when the money was paid to me. He never got anything out of it, but a mortgage that the gentleman in question had over his solution of the difficulty. If we fail we fail we will continue on our way in developing ments wife, who with him has been stopping in the city. Deceased was in full possession of his faculties last even-ing tull possession of his faculties last even-ing.

A VALUABLE BRICK.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 17.—The tug Chehalis is back from Phillips arm, having on board the first gold and silver because the has not sacrificed the interests of Canada; in the second we may also rest assured that he has negative anything out of it, but a mortgage that the gentleman in question had over his concluded a treaty or without having the produced by a Fairfield syndicate, and is the result of the work of only five stamps. By Mr. Belyea-Have been a farmer,

dining room. I was changing my dress when I first heard someone coming. Have not had any conversation with Foord re the case since it started. I was in the dining room when I first heard the shot. I then ran into the orchard and heard two more. I did not then ran into the orchard and heard two more. I did not the husband, but was so surprised at the way she received his message that I thought it advisable not to give it to her. She said she would not tell me anything. However, she illustrated where she was when the first slot was fired. Prisoner fired when I turned and ran. I brought an action against him, but the case was dismissed. I never told you where I was at the time of the shooting when I saw you at my the rifle do not believe there were any bullets in the rifle when he shoot, at her. she did not believe there were any bullets in the rifle when he shot at her.

The case was then adjourned until Tuesday at 10 a.m.

SECOND DAY.

The hearing of the case was resumed this morning.

Frederick Raynes, sworn, deposed—On the 18th August I went up the valley first thing to get a board to paint a sign. I came home and was painting the sign of the floor. Would suppose it would make some mark on the floor. Would suppose it would make some mark on the floor. Would suppose it would make some mark on the floor. Would suppose it would make some mark on the floor. Did not see any bullet hole. Foord was standing straight opposite me when I entered the door. I may have steeped towards him. I took the revolver to give it to Rodgers, but forgot to do so. Did not know my wife and Foord had gone to lay an interest the sign of the the 18th August I went up the valley first thing to get a board to paint a sign.

mad enough to shoot my own mother.

The court then adjourned until 1:30.
Mr. Grepory addressed the income

ATTACK ON UITLANDERS. An Attempt to Prevent Them From

Cape Town correspondent sends particulars of the Johannesburg meeting held on Saturday, at which the Uitlanders "The Boers occupied the building quite an hour before the commencement of othing to be forgiven for. Foord and the meeting, and from the galleries threw down boxes and chairs and tables upon the Uitlanders in the arena. Within 15 minutes terrible fighting was in progress. The whole interior was wrecked, the police remaining passive spectators. At one stage in the fighting the police caught a young Boer trying to set fire to the debris, but they licerated him af-ter a mild rebuke. At this point a fresh contingent of Boers invaded the hali, not have shot Foord at Rodgers's if I flourishing sticks and iron bars and at had wanted to, as the gun was snatched as soon as I entered the door. I never offered to give Foord my wife and doors, escaping after a terrible scuffle, children if he would say nothing about if That is an infamous lie. hall they formed up, waiting for a fur-ther attack. The Boers then held a meeting inside the wrecked hall, emerged and marched to the police barracks, cheering the government and hooting the Uitlanders. Matters had begun to look ugly when the police commandant per-suaded the Boers to depart. The Enghishmen who were arrested after the meeting for disturbing the peace were ultimately released. President Kruger, and the Boer authorities are said to be greatly annoyed, because the President had promised to permit the meeting if

conducted in orderly fashion. CONFIDENCE IN LAURIER.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The Patrie, the Hon. J. I. Tarte's paper, says: "As to when and how the negotiations will terror when the negotiation will be a supplied to the negotiation of the negotiation will be a supplied to the negotiati

Filipino Foolery May End in Uncle Sam Indulging in a Sanguinary Spanking Match.

was laid until I was arrested.
To Mr. Gregory—Wife had an interest in the Rodgers ranch. The same mortgage that was cancelled affected both parties. I did not tell Foord that I was a resident of the latter and the resident of the latter and the parties of the latter and the latter and the parties of the latter and the l natives have been arrested for smug-

expects to be able to make the journey his resignation in proper form, and rein about 30 days. It is probable that tire from parliament. Captain Bliss, accountant of the Yu-kon, will go along with him. If posn Attempt to Prevent Them From Kon, will go along with him. If possible F. C. Wade will also join the party and will resume his duties as crown prosecutor in the Yukon.

Arrangements have just been completed between the postmaster-general and the Allan and Dominion lines to have the on Saturday, at which the Uitlanders mail steamer, which leaves Halitax on were assaulted and prevented from discussing their grievances. He says: hours until the arrival of the Chinese mails from the Pacific coast. At present the steamer is booked to sail before the train reaches Halifax with the

An order has been passed giving the rank of lieutenant-colonel to L. F. Pinault, deputy minister of militia.

A TORONTO MYSTERY. Presbyterian Minister Found Drowned

in the Bay. Toronto, Jan. 17 .- About 2 o'clock this morning the loud barking of a dog on the frozen bay attracted the attention of a watchman to an ice hole. He tried to chase the dog away, but the animal would not go. A seal cap was found lying on the ice near the hole and there were footprints in the vicinity as if were rootprints in the vicinity as it some one had gone through. The police were called and succeeded in bringing out the body of a drowned man. This morning it was identified as that of Rev. Thos. McAdam, aged 55 years. He was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, though at present without a church. He was lately stationed at North Rev. and was lately stationed at North Bay, an was lately stationed at North Bay, and prior to that was professor in Morin College, Montreal, He was a scholarly man and had many friends in the city, where he had been stooping for the past ten weeks. Last Sunday he preached twice in Westminster Church. Whether death was the result of an accident or not is not known. The remains were identified by his wife when with him here.

few days, and regular monthly ship-ments will be made of the precious

SHELVED FOR A MONTH.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 422 to 74, to-day support the premier in his suggestion to shelve the matter of Colonel Picquart's appearance before the court martial, and proceeded to debate the budget.

ALAS, POOR WORLD! Vancouver, Jan. 17.—It is stated that a joint stock company has been formed and a deal put through whereby the Vancouver World will pass into the

Vancouver World will par hands of the Conservatives.

OYA

NO. 49.

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

British Subjects.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 18.—Cn. December 22nd H. H. Collier, of this city, lost a valuable setter dog. He advertised his loss and offered a reward for On Sunday, while walking its recovery. On Sunday, while walking in his yard, he heard a low whine, and on investigating found the dog locked in an unused carriage house, where it had been over 23 days without food or water. When found it was still alive, but a mere skeleton of skin and bone. By care-

ful feeding the dog is now about all r ght again. The three-year-old son of Wm. Price drank some ammonia last evering and is now in a critical condition. Mrs. Price had been using ammonia to clean some clothing and left the room for a few minutes, and on her return found the child screaming in ageny. The child mouth and threat are terribly burned. Hamilton, Jan. 18 .- The township of Binbrook has carried prohibition under

a local option by-law.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Hundreds of people, including many Catholics, have visited the residence of the late Dr. Chiniany and viewed the remains since his ath. Deceased is laid out in his doctor f divinity gown, with his treasured tem perance medal upon his breast. The face bears a very peaceful express on. Many messages of condolence have been received by the family, including telegrams from the Orange Young Britons of Vancouver, Johanna L. Reves of Toronto, one of deceased's oldest and warmest friends; Dr. Henri Ami, of the geological survey of Ottawa, and J. S. O'Connor of New York, a converted Catholic. Rev. P. Boudreau, pastor at Anne's church, Kankakee, Ill., where Dr. Chiniquy used to preach, telegraphed that he and Mr. Mallard, mayor of the town, will attend the funeral as representatives of the congregation.

VANCOUVER NEWS. Tug Active Overdue-A Mill Hand Seri-

ously Injured. Vancouver, Jan. 18 .- Some anxiety is

felt for the safety of the Hastings tug Active, which it is thought may have been lost off Queen Charlotte Sound. The tug left here for the Treadwell mines, near Juneau. The owners say she is eight days overdue, but may have put in for Frank Bernard, an employee at Hast-

ings mill, had one leg broken and the other badly hurt yesterday through a rope on a donkey engine breaking. He may succumb.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

Paris, Jan. 18.—"The Soleil" to-day publishes a report to the effect that the Czar, in May next, will spend a fortnight on the Riviera, where his majesty will be visited by President Faure and the Emperor William of Germany.

KIDNEY-BLADDER TROUBLE.

There is no more serious menace to good health in the present age than Kidney dis-orders, and it's an appalling fact, but a true one, that four-fifths of the country's people have the taint of this insidious disease with them. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all Kidney d's ases.

To-day Mr. John Herbert Turner, one of the members of the legislature for British Columbia cannot make such Victoria city, formally vacated his seat in the assembly. The ground upon which Mr. Turner took this step is one to the description of the regulations to the Nelson branch and the regulations to the regulati represent Victoria (on the wrong side). The government supporters who attend ation of the regulations. the meeting to-night should find little difficulty in selecting gentlemen worthy to contest those vacancies and win them we hope there will be a bumper rally by all government supporters to the hall in good time and that business will be carried forward with enthusiasm and

MASTER AND SERVANT. Last session in the local house Mr. Machiferson failed, owing to the strong opposition of the government, to secure the passage of his amendment to the Master and Servant Act, and he has once more brought it forward, with far better prospects of succeeding in what we are bound to say is his laudable object. Mr. Macpherson's amendment is one of yital importance to the working classes in this province, and it seems strange that it was not reduced and passed long before this date. The amendment is intended, prevent the importation of labor into this province to be paid at eastern wages; it will preto be paid at eastern wages; it will prevent contractors hiring in Ontario or Quebec or elsewhere in the Hominion, laborers to work in British Columbia at the rate of pay current in those eastern provinces; and will enable the laborer to break his contract immediately comes here and finds that he is to work in British Columbia at the rate of pay current in those eastern provinces; and will enable the laborer to break his contract immediately comes here and finds that he is to work in British Columbia (Lorentz Lorentz Lor comes here and finds that he is to work which the British Columbia legislature case as this no one should allow himfor much less than men hired within the has, after due deliberation decided to be self to be twice deceived into return-province would work for. A man cannot in the best interests of the province, a ling men who are not in accord with the live decently in British Columbia on view which is borne out incontrovertibly designing promote the best interests of the country." eastern wages, and it is to prevent those by a dispassionate examination of the hardships to which many poor laborers facts. have been hitherto exposed that this protective amendment has been introduced to Washington, D. C., carry their ab carriers. They have probably never ad-The amendment received scant justice surdity and refutation upon their very last session, but no doubt with the present face; they do not contain one statement businesslike government directing affairs that any cool-headed federal minister it will theet with at least fair play. It will be a great gain for labor if that improvement to the act finds its way to the statute books.

ALIEN EXCLUSION BILL. Interest in the alien exclusion bill now before the British Columbia legislature astonished. is rapidly becoming intensified, both on is rapidly becoming intensified, both on this and upon the other side of the line. Unfortunately the flood-gates of loquactions argument have been thrown wide open sides, and the press is being important dated with articles which can only be dealt with properly, with the aid of a yard-stick or contractor's measuring dealt with properly, with the measuring gans, cure the yard-stick or contractor's measuring cases. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. prodigious mass of protest and argument it is impossible to find one sound reason why this bill should not become law. If one examine those pleadings carefully it issto be convinced that they are almost without exception direct appears 'to the prejudices and peculiar views of the persons addressed, and not arguments designed to show the fallacy or injustice of the thing being argued Besides that there is also the powerful appeal to the pocket, especially on the American side, which was not likely to be forgotten. Could any of the pleaders against the bill advance one tenable reason why the legislature should not pass it we are sure due consideration would be given to it. So far no reason that will bear impartial examination has been forthcoming.

In the house yesterday the attorneygeneral announced a couple of important alterations to strengthen the bill. These are, in effect, that in the one case aliens holding licenses dated prior to the passing of this measure shall not be allowed, on the strength of that license, to take up any more claims, either by purchase or record, or by location, In the other case it is provided that alien hydraulic and dredging companies, which require large capital to carry on their work, and who hold licenses from the Lieut.-Governor in council, are not to be molested. In a few days, probably, this bill will become law; it will then be in plenty of time to prevent claims being taken up by the inultitude of alien miners and prospectors now congregated at Skagway and Bennett waiting to enter the Atlin country, because those men can do little

THE FISHERY REGULATIONS.

Mr. Richard McBride, member for Dewdney, submitted a resolution in the house yesterday respecting the new fishery regulations drawn up by the Dominion government, which we think was very properly objected to by the attorney-general. Mr. McBride undoubtedly speaks upon this question with considerable weight; as he is a native and resident of New Westminster, and has enjoyed exceptional opportunities for studying the development of the fishing industry on the Fraser; he is perfectly familiar, we believe, with the subject in its more important phases, and is well qualified to discuss those regulations. Yet his resolution it seems to us, and as the attorney-general briefly pointed out, is beyond the power of the provincial assembly. Mr. McBride wishes the house to interfere in the matter and make representations to the Dominion house ooking to the alteration of those regulations. We understand the proper course to pursue in matters of this kind is to make appeal through the members of the Dominion house who sit for British Columbia, in The legislature of British Columbia has no power and no business to interfere with Dominion legislation, and no doubt such a resolution as that proposed by Mr. McBride, were it allowed to go from our assembly would meet

ANOTHER VICTORIA VACANCY the fate of all other unwise petitions upon reaching its destination. If the members of parliament for

Nelson branch establishment of Messrs. suit the requirements alleged to be ne-Turner. Beeton & Co., of which Mr. Recton & Co., of which Mr. teemen from the Fraser valley, it is cergovernment with goods. This leaves three of the Victoria seats vacant and will necessitate the nomination of anything and the provincial legislature example anything. The resolution has been laid over for a week, and from appearances is not likely to carry. The parliamentar? other candidate in the government interest. Mr. H. Dallas Helmoken alone of the third Four, remains in the house to of the alleged hardships due to the oper-

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEDURE.

That was a somewhat strange proceeding of the Washington State legislature on Monday, when it adopted a concurrent resolution with that of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, submitted and accepted by the legislature, protesting against what the legislators and newspapers of Washington call "the proposed outrage by the British Columbia parliament" in reserving placer claims in British Columbia for British subjects. The resolutions are to be forwarded to the United States capital, and President that immortal line he had little concep-McKinley is to be asked to "take prompt tion of the possibility of its ever being and vigorous action" in addressing the applied to a political contest at the west-Ottawa government on the matter.

We publish these resolutions elsewhere court rejection and reproof at Washing- within a few days.

could take into serious consideration; all and mere allegations, unsupported by any evidence. We anticipate the reply of the United States government to those rash and ill-considered resolutions; if it be not "received and filed" we shall be rather

"THE CLEAN CONTRARY WAY. Elections' strife is heard no more.

Sheathed is our trusty steel,
And "Fame's" bright banner flutters o'er
The serried ranks of "Neilli"
'King James's men have once again
Retreated from the fray,
Sinte all their schemes and cash have gone
The clean contrary way.

Some weeks ago the wily foe, Sailed up our fair canal: Their purses lined with checks, you know Their gizzards lined with "gall."
With yells and whoops these braggart troops, They anchored in our bay, marching round did paint our town

With outcast thugs and moneyed bugs.
And turncoats not a few.
They hard did try our votes to buy.
A trick, perhaps, they'll rue.
But sire and son we stood as one,
No homage would we pay,
But held out strong for fraud and wrong.
The clean contrary way.

The clean contrary way,

The day was set, our forces met,
Bold Eberts led the foe;
Amotley tribe to beg and bribe,
But we had "Fighting Joe."
And good and large he led the charge
Which kept them all at hay:
And it was fun to see us man
The clean contrary way.

Our cause is won and victory's sun
Comes smiling thro' the smoke.
The'r forces beat a quick retreat,
Oh! wasn't it a joke.
For they did boast that up the coast,
English boards. Euclulet boys gave way.

But Frazer's blade their honor laid
The clean contrary way.

was very hard on they and Ward, Such things should come to pass,
As loss of pence and comuon sense,
Both character and brass,
But they must pause who make our laws,
We will not all chey,
But teach the knaves we're dupes and
Blaves

country, because those men can do little or nothing in the way of locating until the ice and snow disappear in April. The only active opponent to the bill in the house is Mr. Clifford, one of the members for Cassiar.

May fortune bless and sweet success, Attend each honest man, Who soars from gullt and who is built on Nature's primal plan. But names of those who now oppose The cause of Right, oh; may Justice enroll on Fame's great scroll The clean contrary way. Alberni, December 30, 1898.

The People's Faith

Firmly Grounded Upon Real Merit They Know Hood's Sarsaparilla Absolutely and Permanently Cures When All Others Fall. ood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple

preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent alteratives, it also contains those great anti-bilious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa.

Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Knowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner bills, aid digestion 25e.

Step Towards the Return of Three Representatives for the City.

Enthusiastic Gathering in A.O.U.W. Hall Last Night Addressed by the Premier, Attorney-General and Others.

Masterly Oration by Hon. Joseph Martin on the Government's Policy and the Failures of the Opposition.

Convention To Be Held on Friday Evening to Pin the Vacancies Great Enthusiasm Displayed.

ther cherman and

"In war and love none should se twice de

Probably when the poet Dryden wrote ern gate of the Empire; and yet it was the key-note of the great meeting held in this issue, and we submit that they are last evening in A. O. U. W. hall, when extremely ill-advised. They deny to several hundred fighting members of the Canadians the right to say what they party supporting the provincial governshall do in their own country; they make ment met for the purpose of taking the statements which are not strictly true, first steps in their preparation for the and unless we are much mistaken, they fight which will be waging in the city

Premier Semlin and Hon, Joseph Mardressed one which paid them a more sin-orere compliment, for the reception of the leaders of the government was most en-

All the speeches were brief and to the they do contain are some hard words point. The meeting insisted upon hear-and mere allegations, unsupported by any ing the men who had distinguished themselves during the last campaign and Mr. Deans and Mr. Ralph Smith were in

Taken as the initial meeting of a short, sharp campaign, called at short notice, it was remarkable for Victoria. There was a fighting feeling noticeable which speaks well for the chances of the return of three members in support of the govmment before the month is over. Mr. E. V. Bodwell was elected to the chair, and received a most flattering vel-come. In opening the proceedings he asked several gentlemen in the hall to take seats on the platform, and in response Messrs. Belyea, Ald. Stewart F. J. Denne, M.P.P.; C. E. Renout, J. S. Yutes, S. Perry Mills and Alex. Wilson responded, each of them being hailed with rounds of applause. Later in the even-ing Hon, Premier Semlin, Ralph Smith, M.P.P., and quite late Hon. Joseph Marthe room and were loudly tin, entered the room and were loudly called for to join the others on the plat-

the audience recognized him as one of the interests of the island, the interests the men for whom the present government party entertain a warm regard. Bodwell said the circumstances which called the meeting together were without parallel in British Columbia, the conditions being, indeed, extraordinary, but he hoped that out of evil would come a great deal of good. He said this because it was owing to the mistakes made by three of the gentlemen who were elected last June to support the then gov-ernment, but who are now tasting the cool shades of opposition. He thought the opportunity thus afforded would be made use of by the electors of Victoria to remedy the mistake they made at

the general election.

Proceeding to review the circumstances leading up to the calling of the meeting, the chairman pointed out that since the notice was issued another vacancy had occurred at having been announced to-night that Mr. Turner had resigned his seat, which would doubtless delay the issuance of the writs for a day or may be longer, and rendered it necessary to select three instead of only two candi-

Mr. Belyen then moved that the convention be adjourned until a later date in the week. When the notice was issued the conditions were very much difforent. There are now three vacancies ready had of the integrity of the governand it is quite possible that the fourth ment, the government that is prepared nember of the quartette, "the great and to fulfil its pledges, and the strength of the government which tries to do what weight of the responsibility upon him, they think is right for the province, ought to be the strongest possible weight. There was another reason why that gentleman should resign, for it had been ing election. said by some of his friends that it was necessary he should run with the other ments the n three or none of them would get in, Mr. Belyen thought it very possible that if Mr. Helmcken did run, four other eople might get in.

Mr. Belyea concluded by announcing hat he would not be a candidate at his election. Alderman Stewart seconded the mo on and congratulated the meeting upon the opportunity they had of redeeming the past and upon the fact that the fight, instead of as upon the last occa-

ion being one of several weeks, would be a short, sharp one.

Hon. Premier Semlin, accompanied by Ralph Smith, M.P.P., entered the half at this juncture and met with a rousing The motion for the adjournment of the

onvention until a later evening in the veek was then put and carried unanmously.
The meeting then proceeded with the

work of organization, with a view to the all of the convention. That being concluded, the chairman aid that he was delighted, as he was sure everyone in the audience was, to ave present at the meeting the premier of the province. (Cheers.) The people here had done their best to place Mr. emlin 'n that high and honorable position, and he felt that they had no reason of organization in all how, nor did he think they ever would Mr. Smith continued: have in the future, to regret that they

Hon. Mr. Semlin on coming forward of applause, which did not terminate coming long the side of the present government of the sudience had given three cheers or "Charlie Semin," and a tiger to every possibility of the city boycotting wind up with wind up with.

Mr. Semlin said that as a preliminary Loads a Prisce, it

Suppositers of the Government Take the Initial | he could only thank the chairman for the counteous manner n which he had men-tioned his name and the audience for the enthusiastic manner in which they had taken it up. This was only the second opportunity he had had to address a Victoria audience; the last time being when he had the pleasure of speaking at a meeting to protest against an at-tempt which was being made to institute government by commissioners system by the then government. He was glad to have an opportunity now of eting the party which had supported the late opposition and which was now as enthusiastic in its support of the new overnment. The political position in British Columbia to-day is unique in the history of the Dominion. The country had been supposed to be governed under a Constitution Act which has been in effect for the last thirty years, but we never appear to have known the conditions of it until now; we were only just beginning to understand what that act provided in the conditions which have arisen. And now the people of the city ening the hands of that government, "I believe as firmly as I know that whether they preferred to elect repre-

> toria would arise. "By the reference which the chairman had so kindly made, I am satisfied that you know the platform upon which the government was elected. That platform was read in the house during the ses-sion of 1897, and the members of the then government jeered at it and said that we could never be elected on such a platform. But we did appeal to the country on that platform, and it is on that platform that we ask you to express yourselves at this opportunity." The citizens had an opportunity of returning three members in support of the present administration, and it was to be hoped that they would show their approval of the satisfaction of enjoying good government; that they will show they endorse the platform of the govern-

made by them during the election which resulted in their being returned to power. He knew that to do this there was almost a revolution to be accomplished; the majority of the last election was a large one, but he had every confidence that the course pursued by the governthat revolution could, and would, be accomplished. He believed that that ourse had convinced the people of Britnembers to support that government.
At the last election the voters

legislation along the lines of the pledges

seen fit to send four members to support the then government; unfortunately late government.
it was not possible for them to send "A few words to

stir up among the people, the attempt at the creation of sectionalism, and that it had been said if the members of the late opposition were returned the province would be ruled by a mainland government. He had always insisted that of the fresent administration. The had always insisted that of the fresent administration. called for to join the others on the partform.

Another gentleman who was compelled to respond to the cries of "platform" was Mr. Adolphus Williams, of Vancourer, who could only stay a short while, but who learned within that who learned within that the interests of the province. He assured the audience received.

The had always insisted that to the present administration."

Smith resumed his seat amid a perfect hurricane of applause, which last opposition, and it was with a feeing of several moments. Then there were opposition, and it was with a feeing on the other day, and took a seat on the visited the house as an ex-member, that who learned within that the interests of the province, the interest of the interest of the interest of the province, the interest of the city of Victoria, are just as safe in the hands of the present government as in those of any that has preceded it. In supporting that government they would be showing that they appreciated. the efforts of the government to preserve British Columbia for British subjects. The government intend to carry out the pledges they made before the last general election, and if they continued to ceive the increased support of the people of the province as they were doing, and as they believed they would continue to do, those pledges will be carried out as rapidly and as efficiently as it was possible for them to be car ied cut. (Loud

heers.)
The chairman then introduced in a few graceful words Mr. Ralph Smith M. P. P. for South Nanaimo, who said: In very many respects I am reminded to night of a Nanaimo audience in tooking at this audience, and in that sense, of on that side.

"The premier has reminded you that an opportunity has occurred to you to ment, the government that is prepared supporting that government at the com-

"No man who surveys for a f-w mo-ments the nature of the legislation of the past few years, legislation which was protested against so strongly and so intelligently by the late opposition, some of whom are now members of the government, and remembers the great change that has occurred in the government programme, can help but admit that at the present time the province has got a government which is for the peo-

"The legislation which has been foreshadowed by the government already, contains verbatim propositions which have been contended for by the late op position in that house for years.
"Strange to say, gentlemen, the present opposition endorse it all. stranger still, that they should say they were the fathers of the thoughts conwere the fathers of the thoughts contained therein, and cannot understand how it is that we have taken possession of their programme. However, an intelligent community will always ask the important question, 'Why, if this was your programme previously, did you not carry it out? and the fact that they not carry it into effect takes away the importance of any statement of that kind or of any alleged doubt origin of the programme laid down for action by the present government." After a few words upon the necessity of organization in all political campaigns,

"A few days ago we had an example of conduct in this city that would appear to have been intended to indicate that there is no possibility of this city ever every possibility of the city boycotting that government. I don't think that the people, who made use of that great card

- 797H adr et

of Victoria could possibly be correct, and indicating the opinion that if that was so, that that had been the case with a great many Victorians for a great number of years. I believe however, that the small piece of legislation passed by Victoria, but what did they do for the the ground of the small piece of legislation passed by the government and which is before the people to day, and the platform unfulfilled which the government are pro-ceeding to carry out, will be sufficient to bring the people of this city to see the importance of allying themselves with the present administration. I know you are troubled in Victoria with the same thing that occurs in other places, if you are not in the same degree—political factions, and political jealousies. the Conservatives and the old government men in the province credit for one thing. I think it is due to them to say that whenever a great issue presents itself, and there is a necessity for unanimity of expression, they rise to the occasion and give an emphatic and united an swer.

"I urge upon all lovers of good government now to lay aside all jealous es and say 'Here is a good government, de-serving of our support,' and see to it that we accomplish what we need in strength-"I believe as firmly as I know that I stand here to-night that the conditions of should have known what that act was and didn't, or whether they will support the present government. think I have a right to say, to the representatives of the labor interests in ort the present government.

It was an opportunity to which he this city, a large number of whem 1 be original believed the citizens of Victoria would arise. that your only hope of amelioration of the conditions affecting the rights and liberty of labor exists in the present administration in this province. (Loud

cheers.) "I have no disposition to nor do I think I would detract from the importance of any measure that had been presented by government had done anything along these lines, but I contend that no man government, passed against the protestations of the then opposition, can put a finger on a single principle which redounds to the improvement of the condi-tion of labor in this province but it could be proved by a thousand instances ment as outlined in the speech from the that when special efforts were made by throne, which is the foreshadowing of of the late opposition representations on Adolphus Williams, of Vancouver, say behalf of labor were made to the late ing that gentleman had fought with the

government they were ignored. "A few weeks before election, however, the honorable gentlemen became very kindly towards this class, and the laws on the statute books of the province laws on the statute books of the province Mr. Williams said that when he came that the course pursued by the government had been so satisfactory to the people as to warrant the belief that even condition of labor, but which had been unfulfilled for many years, were put into the right position a few weeks before election, and associated labor affectcourse had convinced the people of Brit-ish Columbia that the government are of the province are the same to parts of the province are the same to parts of the province are the same to ment for them. But that did not render them, and also that that course was any service to the late government. Any them, and also that that course was sufficiently satisfactory to the people of Victoria to cause them to return three of Victoria to cause them to return three province were not slow to see that what provin

He said that he must congratulate the audience upon the opportunity which presented itself to them of expressing their approval of the policy of the new govt. They had a far better oppor-than some people had. Other tunity people believed in the late opposition and supported them and put them where they are to-day, but the people of Victoria have an opportunity now of deciding whether those ante-election pledges meant anything, and in the time the government had held office of judging whether they meant to be true to them. The speech from the throne contains the promise of legislation in line with those pledges, and nothing could be more satisfactory to the average elector. Unfor-tunately it was too often the case that electors put a party in power and party forgot the pledges they had made, but the present government have The premier had, alluded to the claim

Many of the North American Indians were magnificent specimens of physical manhood. This was due, largely, to their ctive out-door life. Nevertheless. had the wisdom to know that an active life in the open air alone, would not keep a man healthy. They had their medicinemen, who gathered herbs from field and forest and brewed desoctions to assist the natural processes of the various vital organs. Modern civilized men do not as a usual

thing recognize the same necessity until it is too late. They ignore medicine until they are within the grasp of some serious or fatal disease. The time for a man to begin taking medicine is when he begins to feel out of sorts. If a man is thoroughly well and healthy he does not feel that way If he does feel that way he may be pretty sure that he is half sick. When he is half sick it does not take long before he is "whole-sick." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for a man when he is sick or getting sick. It puts him all right all round. It puts his stomach right to begin with, and that is the most important point. It puts his liver right, and that is the second most important point. It purifies his blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food he eats, and that is the third important point. It drives out all disease germs and impurities of every discription. It makes the appetite keen and hearty. It is the the appetite keen and hearty. It is the greatest blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting of blood, obstinate coughs and kindred allments. Thousands who were given up to die have testified to their recovery under this marvelons medicine. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute for the sake of a little extra profit. He gives you what you ask for. profit. He gives you what you ask for.

perionce in the aid country of days some ifro

have at an well - have received let minde by the late government that in the ters since that time from Nanaimo ask- event of the late opposition coming integrating if that expression as to the position power the Island would gain very little people of the Island, and particularly Victoria, but what did they do for the For certain Victoria individual interest they did a great deal, or perhaps, to put it the other way, as it should be put, ce tain Victoria individual, interests government, but as concerned the great mass of the people what did they do for them? Continuing, Mr. Deane said: "Bu when the opposition, which was going to conduct the affairs of the count trary to the wishes of the people

Island, comes into power, we much the Chinamen, who were not support in the miner allowed to work in the had been allowed to do so, quit work don't think you will say that is go ing contrary to your wishes or to interests. I don't think that anyone interests. I don't think that anyone say that it is to the interests of the ple of the Island that the work i collieries should be done by Chim collieries should be done by Chim and this government is prepared to ful any and every encroachment of the plian. They are prepared to legislate behalf of the interests of the who people of the Island and not for Mo

Taking up the matter of monopoly, Mr Deane pointed out that under the lat government prospectors and settlers di not have the opportunity of prospect and settling on the Island because of t existence of monopoly, but when the b give the settler and the prospector better chance of earning a livelihood. He thought also that it would be admitted that the programme laid down

by the new government gives a sufficien proof that there will be no sectionalism on their part, and that they intend t legislate in the interests of the whole pe ple and not of a few, the strongest r ommendation any government could have. Finally, Mr. Deane expressed the belief

that if the electors of Victoria studied the legislation of the late government, and compared it with the programme land down by the new government they would change the representation of the (it) and that they would return three goo men and true to support the present administration. (Loud cheers.) The chairman then introduced Mr Adolphus Williams, of Vancouver, say party when they were in the cold shades of opposition, and it was a pity he was

ashore from the boat and wandered up to the hall to hear the speeches, think ing the meeting was a public one little thought that he would asked to take a seat on the platform and still less that he should have bee

afforded him very great pleasure inde to be there and to tell them that his ser vices were with them in the struggle and also that he is a warm supporter of had ever was done, was done, not for them, the present government. Unfortunately sup- but for the political advantage of the seen lit to send four members to support the then government; unfortunately it was not possible for them to send four this time, as yet, but it was an opportunity for them to send three, and it would be no reflection on the intelligence of the electorate if they revolutionized the verdict they gave at the general election.

He reminded the audience of the feeling which it had been attempted to stir up among the people, the attempt at the creation of sectionalism, and that government, able to sit there doing noth-

ing and letting the other fellows do all the fighting.
Mr. Williams continued: "I am sure that you are satisfied that your confidence in C. A. Semlin, "Charlie Semlinhas not been misplaced. You have known him for many years, and he the same Charlie Semlin to-day that the was 35 years ago. He has been fighting in the coal shades of opposition for a great many years for you, and for those principles which now have triumphed and I am sure the government will carry out everything that has been promise by them, and that you will have no reason to fear that he will not do you justice on the Island, and that you will never have reason to regret that you placed him in the proud position as premier of this great province of Britis

Columbia. "It is surprising how everything seems to favor the cause at the present time. These little acts of commission by which a number of the opposition supporters have been obliged to resign their seats have been given an opportunity of adding three more to the government ranks, no that it is absolutely necessary that the government should have those three members to sustain them, because 1 te at the present time, but it would be graceful compliment to the premier and the other members of the government f you would elect those three to mak

that majority larger.
"I can assure you I am glad to b here, and to assure you that my sympathy is with you in the fight, and in con clusion I may say that I firmly believe you will be able to return your men at the head of the poll." Mr. Bodwell said there was anothe:

gentleman whom he was sure the meeting would like to hear, although the probably would have an opportunit while the fight was on, and at the ris of straining that gentleman's voice an handicapping him thus for the work had before him, he called upon Colone

Gregory.

Mr. Gregory was received with rounds of applause, which prompted him to say that he might almost be a candidate office and favors were expected from him (Laughter.) He then proceeded to speak upon

subject of organization, during which time Hon. Joseph Martin entered thall: Immediately the attorney-gener was espied there was a tremendous burst of cheering, which continued use he had ascended the platform and several minutes afterwards rought from Mr. Gregory the rema wished he were Mr. Mart "And," he exclaimed, "he "And," he exclaimed, the is such bad man, too, Why, they have accuse him of everything. They are trying not to make believe that he is responsible for make the mak the Act of Constitution." (Loud laugh

The wonderful meeting at the city hal was the next subject taken up by Mr Gregory, and he said that the friends opposition called that meeting well: knowing there is a feeling in some pages of the province that Victoria tries to your everything; and they did every thing they could to encourage that feeling. He would like to know if that feel ing were encouraged, and the rest of th people of the province took a hand, where would Victoria be? The people of the

Mainland have the same have. There was a time lation, but to-day if we allow the other portion to have a voice. The neunced that meetings be held in Vancouver and throughout the province but the others did not co did the Colonist never about them. That show of the country is not so the government as are ...

Beeton & Co.

"They are claiming the cies are caused by tech bers who have resigned to do so. It is absurd. instituted to recover pens

of the members for sitting but the members themsel they were guilty and that tion Act, and every other statute book, was going and it is not fair to char government for the extrao stances of the present they say that the brea the resigning members wa but if so is it any difference tion occupied by Mr. 1'rea Deane? They admit the should be on the list; that list and that he happened list by the making of didn't happen to get off, out later. But they are take advantage of a tech cases I have mentioned. Mr. Gregory then referringestion of the Colonist than should be allowed to go clamation, a proposition culed as absurd in view tion that there is but M

couver and three candida in Victoria the majoritie while in Vancouver Mr. turned by an overwhelm The government had no pected either to make promise, in view of the r position to make a similar the cases of Cowichan and opposition have no claim to ind it seemed to the sp. Providence to enable th to give expression to its and he hoped that the that the people would de lin, you are all right."

"Col. Gregory resumed "Col. Gregory resumed h loud applause, and then M troduced Hon. Joseph Mar the meeting of the last which he had the opportu which he had the opportuning on that platform with general, which was when lighting a Dominion election was glad that that contest occasion of the Hon. Joseph ing out to British Columb that visit had resulted in the province

his residence in the provin ed that he was right in I Messrs. Semlin and Mar what was right for the city (Lond cheers.) Hon, Joseph Martin then c and had to remain standing utes before he was allowed his address, so enthusiastic v audience, which now comp the hall. Cheer after chee until it seemed as if the never get tired of cheering.

When he was allowed to Martin said:

"Mr. Chairman and Go have had already the pleasu ing in two election campaigns in recent years, and on both casions the party I was with cessful. I have now an op-assisting in a third, and the whom I am are going to be seen the on the 5th day of all when the on the 5th day of all will make mixtures the strength of the strength all make mistakes frequenot all so lucky as the in being allowed a chance It is for the people of campaign to decide fairly tions of the day. I think gory has made it perfect in this campaign there sympathy. It may be ur three gentlemen having l tain extent accidental cannot say that in Mr. M he seems to have unseate they may possibly appeal t measure of sympathy, ar be entitled to expect som for the course they took same matter themselves. to them by the government nection with Cowichan a would have been impossib fuse to allow every man qualified to be re-elected. thought they could beat and now we are right in

fight to the end. "One would have thought the strong exceptions which not only in this province, the province, by friends of ernment, that what we w in the house in the first have been a straight battle opposition and the government of the strong a correct one, and whether power or not. We were the that. They said, 'Let the and these centlemen will security. We have now for twelve days and y heard, except in the mo "Why? Because the or against a majority of s the government, and alth

ner took occasion to put a paper affecting this const tion, it has not yet been instead of retiring into ol that the government of toolly command the supportions in the house, but, their speeches in the house, but the house, b the opposition. It must the country that the pol ment is acceptable to be house, for they accuse stolen their policy. The stance, in regard to the that they were in favor The plain answer is, if d'd they not abolish it? did not know how to do "Well, Mr. Chairman, is treason for removing a gover power than that when ther thing to be done have a strong major don't know how (Cheers.) They say they the mortgage tax because i tain men of wealth would tion. Isn't it better a th hat a few men of wealth taxation that should be that poor men should be upon their houses and and upon the mortgages t

unfortunately compelled newed cheers.
"Under these circumstant of difficulty in deciding to mortgage tax, and we shall ficulty in doing it, simply in the constant of those wealthy men escape shall try and reach them in

Then they say it was a caclude aligns from the say the been taking the gold out

tracks in United Antes and Canada. In a see a ga as Mark to

excuse for holding that meeting, repeat-

the legislature and being repeatedly cheered. He ridiculed the idea of that

mob" daring to endeavor to intimidate

to the government, but to both sides of the house, and an insult of which Mr.

Speaker dealt with. He expressed the

firm determination of the government to protect the dignity of parliament, and

had any of that "mob" dared to venture upon violence he would have found him-

vas roundly cheered when he said that

Then came the announcement that the

for them to do.

Turning to the administrative depart-

ment of government, Mr. Martin said

for the province a dollar's worth. Where

doing better or more work than he was paid for, they did not hesitate to increase

We are new yet, this is a large pro

vince, and we have not been able yet to

learn exactly what methods should be

adopted. We have devoted burselves

and if you desire to be with us we shall

be most happy to have you, and I am satisfied that in this, my third campaign,

the party I am with will be successful, and that in a few days we shall have

ANOTHER DAWSON SUICIDE.

Myrtle Brocee's Example.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

e necessary.'

the government.

conclusion the Attorney-General said:

his pay to the proper figure

they found a man drawing salary

house—an insult to the house, not

erument that in the sition coming into would like to ask overnment done for particularly of l.v.dual interests haps, to put ild be put, cer con but as far as ss of the people,

ane said: "But ch was going to e country con we find that not supposed to the mines, but that is govern-shes or to your hat anyone will sts of the peo by Chinamen. arel to fully province agains ment of the Mon-pared to legislate sets of the white and not for Mon

r of monopoly, Mr s and settlers did inity of prospecting sland because of the ly, but when this nd the prospector a rning a livelihood. at it would be ad-gramme laid down it gives a sufficient sectionalism hat they intend to the strongest regovernment could

expressed the belief Victoria studied ate government, ne programme lais nment they would tion of the city, etu n three good the present ad introduced Mr

of Vancouver, sayin the cold shades was a pity he was th them the sweet that when he came and wandered up speeches, thinkpublic one, he had would have been on the platform,

should have beer Victoria audience hearers that it hem that his ser in the struggle warm supporter o Unfortunatel and for the country er of that govern But he was sure ed that he would of great strength in (Renewed laughter.) solation of knowing by good men, most ne country has now which is worthy of at which the peoone time a heart-oust the late govassured his hear heartless and dis fighting the late governs in the house when

one against the

is with a feeling of visited the house

took a seat on the an ex-member, that a member of the sit there doing noth-other fellows do all tinued: "I am sure ed that your confi-n, "Charlie Semin-" splaced. You have any years, and he is emlin to-day that the He has been fighting of opposition for a have triumphed overnment will carry thas been promised ou will have no rea he will not do you nd, and that you will to regret that you roud position as pre-

how everything seems at the present time. opposition supporters to resign their seats opportunity of adding vernment ranks, not necessary that the have those three them, because 1 be working majority but it would be to the premier and of the government those three to make

province of British

ou I am glad to be e you that my sympa-the fight, and in con-that I firmly believe o return your men at

id there was anothe: e was sure the meet-hear, although they entleman's voice and thus for the work he e called upon Colorel s received with rounds

prompted him to say ost be a candidate for re expected from him. ed to speak upon the

Martin entered the as a tremendous ou which continued until he platform and fo afterwards, which Fregory the remark were Mr. Martin. "he is such a they have accused nev are trying now e is responsible for ition." (Loud laugh

ect taken up by Mr. said that the friends called that meeting, is a feeling in some e that Victoria tries and they did everyncourage that feet to know if that feel and the rest of the took a hand, where The people or the

Mainland have the same rights as we mines. Why is it? I believe there is a by. but to-day if we are wise we will Poice. The Colonist had anhave a voice, the same state of the same state o oughout the province simultaneously, the others did not come off, or if they the Colonist never said anything the Colonist never said anything out them. That shows that the rest the country is not so antagonistic to enment as are Messes. Turner,

They are claiming that these vacans are caused by technicalities," con-ued the Colonel, "and that the memors who have resigned were compelled of do so. It is absurd. No suit was estituted to recover penalties from any the members for sitting in the house, ut the members themselves recognized ney were guilty and that the Constitu-on Act, and every other act on the statute book, was going to be enforced, and it is not fair to charge the present vernment for the extraordinary circumtances of the present elections. Then hey say that the breach of the act by esigning members was unintentional, but if so is it any different to the posi-tion occupied by Mr. Prentice or by Mr.

admit that Mr. Prentice should be on the list; that he was on the list and that he happened to get off the list by the making of a transfer, but he didn't happen to get off, as they will find But they are very willing to take advantage of a technicality in those

take advantage of a technicality in those cases I have mentioned."

Mr. Gregory then referred to the suggestion of the Colonist that the members should be allowed to go back by acclamation, a proposition which he ridiculed as absurd in view of the proposition that there is but Mr. Tisdall in Vancouver and three candidates here. And in Victoria the majorities were close, while in Vancouver Mr. Tisdall was returned by an overwhelming majority. The government had no right to be expected either to make any such compromise, in view of the refusal of the opposition to make a similar agreement in position to make a similar agreement in the cases of Cowichan and Alberni. The proposition have no claim to any sympathy and it seemed to the speaker an act of Providence to enable the city of Victoria and burning questions to drift along that the people would declare "Mr. Semin. you are all right."

Ident was the settling of these smaller questions and to leave the important and burning questions to drift along without taking any decided stand upon them, and they come now and tell us they knew this was the right course to pursue, but they didn't know how to pursue, but they didn't know how to pursue. opposition have no claim to any sympathy and it seemed to the speaker an act of Providence to enable the city of Victoria

oud applause, and then Mr. Bodwell inroduced Hon. Joseph Martin, reminding he meeting of the last occasion upon which he had the opportunity of standing on that platform with the attorney-general, which was when they were fighting a Dominion election contest. He was glad that that contest had been the was glad that that contest had been the occasion of the Hon. Joseph Martin coming out to British Columbia, and that that visit had resulted in his taking up his residence in the province. He believe ed that he was right in promising that Messrs. Semlin and Martin would do hat was right for the city of Victoria.

(Loud cheers,) Hon, Joseph Martin then came forward and had to remain standing several min-utes before he was allowed to commence is address, so enthusiastic was the large audience, which now completely filled the hall. Cheer after cheer went up, ntil it seemed as if the people would never get tired of cheering. When he was allowed to proceed, Mr.

Martin said:
"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: 1 have had already the pleasure of assisting in two election campaigns in this city in recent years, and on both of those occasions the party I was with was unsuccessful. I have now an opportunity of assisting in a third, and the party with assisting in a time, and a paragraph whom I am are going to be successful.

"Victoria, I think, made a great mispute, on the 2th day of lune last. We all make mistakes frequently, but we are not all, so lucky as the city of Victoria being allowed a chance for repentance It is for the people of Victoria in this campaign to decide fairly upon the questions of the day. I think Colonel Gregory has made it perfectly plain that his campaign there is no place for ympathy. It may be urged that these hree gantlemen having been to a certain extent accidentally unseated (you cannot say that in Mr. McPhillips's case; he seems to have unseated himself), and they may possibly appeal to you for some may possion appear to you for some measure of sympathy, and they might be entitled to expect some were it not for the course they took in the very same matter themselves. Had they accepted the very reasonable offer made to them by the government side in con-nection with Cowiehan and Alberni, it yould have been impossible for us to re fuse to allow every man who was disqualified to be re-elected. But they thought they could beat us in Albernia. and now we are right in keeping up the fight to the end.

One would have thought on account of the strong exceptions which were taken not only in this province, but outside of the province, by friends of the late govrnment, that what we would have seen in the house in the first week would have been a straight battle between the opposition and the government on the luestion as to whether His Honor's acion in dismissing his late advisers was a correct one, and whether we were in power or not. We were threatened with that. They said, Let the house meet and these gentlemen will retire into obsecurity. We have now been sitting for twelve days and we have not heard, except in the most casual way, anything reflecting upon that action.

"Why? Because the opposition ran up against a majority of six in favor of the government, and although Mr. Tur-

There was a time when Victoria certain amount of truth in these state—leased for long terms of years and rentrol by reason of its greater popu—ments. A man of ordinary common verted back after generations with all its ments. A man of ordinary common sense in studying the political conditions of this country must have come to the conclusion that the policy outlined in the speech f on the them, that they policy. Why was it, then, that they didn't carry it out? The reason is pain and strikes right at the root of the necessity there was for removing that government from newer. The reason that rnment from power. The reason that which would also be followed in regard hey didn't do these things and other to the water power of the province. hings which will be brought on by the ernment was that while they knew their hearts that these measures were much that he had not been able to at in the interests of the people there were small cliques who had more interest with the feeling which had run Victoria to government than the people who long, and which, if continued, want these things done. (Loud ruin Victoria.

He reviewed in a masterly manner the

"These were the influences which have circumstances justifying the elections petition bill, which had been made the been ruling the conduct of the government. One of the first things I noticed when I came to the province, and before ing the arguments advanced by I did come to it, was that the governrent of the day, whether they under-tood it or not, certainly did not prac-ice the principles of responsible government. It is absolutely necessary under responsible government as it is under-stood in British countries, that the government of the day should take absolute responsibility for all important meas-ures passing through the house. The late government, whenever they met with a difficult question, as they thought, I ke this exclusion of aliens, left it an open question in the house and allowed the members to wrangle about it. That is not responsible government. It is the difficult questions as to which it is the bounden duty of the government of the

duy to take a firm stand and risk the consequences. The principle of respon-nsible government is that the government says 'This is our policy, and if you don't like that policy, if you don't agree with it, we are prepared to resign our seats and give way to other men who represent the other view. That is something they never understood. Their pol icy was to remain in power at any cost, drifting this way and that way, because these small cliques are not always unanimous, and the policy of the government was the settling of these smaller

you are all right."

Jol. Gregory resumed his seat amid sue it.

We have the curious spectacle of Col. Baker standing up and urging upon the government to pay the grand jurors. Here is something they had the power o do any time during the last twelve or ifteen years. They say it is a shame to ring men away from their business and attend to the business of the prorince without pay, and they have full confidence in urging upon the government to do this that they failed to do when they had the opportunity of doing it themselves and failed. "Now, with regard to Victoria's posi-

tion in this contest and in this country. It is the strong desire of the present government to know no part of this country as different from any other part. We are governing the whole province in the interests of the whole province. The government are bound to do that in any event, and to look after every section as far as they can without any regard to Stella, a Monte Carlo Actress. Follows their geographical position. It appears to me that the city of Victoria in the past has taken a wrong view of its posi-tion in the province. It was for many years, and is now, the centre of the wealth of the province, and it is in the interests of this city that it should continue to be the leading city of the province and to continue to be, not by its accumulations in the past, but by its progress in the future, the centre of its wealth. That can be done, not by looking after the interests of a few people, not by this policy of encouraging many polists, but by persuading the outlying parts of the province that it is to their interests to be, and effectually to show one of the province that it is to their interests to be, and effectually to show one of the province that it is to their interests to be, and effectually to show one of the province and it is in the first the interests to be a not effectually to show one of the province that it is to their interests to be, and effectually to show one of the province and it is in the interest. When the British and American marines as to be a not effect and to consult were informed as to the Klondike to the Klondike and American consult were informed as to the situation they adjourned to the capital on the morning of the 19th. He found Lake Bennett frozen over and in capital condition for travelling, there be indicated the states that fires are of almost daily occurrence in Dawson, and that the fire effects the interest of the province that it is to their interests to be a not effect and the province that it is to their interests to be not effect and the province that it is to their interests to be not effect and the province that it is to their interests to be not effect and the fire the Klondike to the Klondike to the Studies and American consults and the tothe capital of the countries and the tothe consults and American consults an interests to be, and effectually to show that they desire to become, the leading city of the province; not for the advancement alone of Victoria, but for the advancement of Victoria as a part of a protection of the province of the province of the advancement of Victoria as a part of a protection of the province of th gressive and advancing province. In that work they have now a great rival, the city I have the honor to represent in the house, but that city is prepared and the mainland is prepared, to work in friendly union with this city and with the Island of Vancouver. There is room for all of us. We have a province large enough and great enough in natural resources to settle not alone the city of Victoria magnified many times over, and the city of Vancouver magnified.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East gressive and advancing province. In that of Victoria magnified many times over, and the city of Vancouver magnified many times over, but other cities given greater than these. We have faith in the resources and destiny of the province, and it is the duty of the people of Victoria to look at things in that way, and if it be true that the policy amounted by the present government is one calculated to lead in that direction, is calculated to lead in that direction, is calculated to be in the interests of the people at large, it is surely justifiable for the city of Victoria to support that government, not for the purpose of getting may petty little advantage for this city, but in order to ensure that there may be a government in power that will so administer the affairs of the country that its natural resources will be developed, so that there may be an opportunity for the city to grow without hurting any other very set of the country with a sum of the city to grow without hurting any other very set of the country with a sum of the city to grow without hurting any other very set of the country with a sum of the city of the city to grow without hurting any other very set of the country with a sum of the city to grow without hurting any other very set of the country with a sum of the city to grow without hurting any country that its natural resources will be developed. the city to grow without hurting any

other part of the province of British Co-lumbia. (Loud cheers.)

Now, regarding the policy of the gov-ernment in regard to land. Heretofore seems to have been the policy to get anything tenecting upon the acaseman with the second the control of the control o try and hand them over to individuals, and where these natural resources have been developed and become very valu-

where land owned by families was

Kaiser Wilhelm's Representative in Sumon Attempts to Cut & Very Wide Swath in Public Affairs.

Taking up the matter of the remarkable city hall meeting, he regretted very British and American Consuls Disagree With Him, to the Extent of Heaving Him Into the Street.

Auckland, Jan. 18 .- Particulars of the fighting between the followers of the candidates for the kingship of rival Samoa have been received here. Chief Justice Chambers declared Malieton Tanus to have been elected king in succession to the late King Malieton The consuls of the United States and Great Britain and the captain of the German warship Falke and the British warship Porpoise met the German consul, who refused to recognize Malieton Tanus, and leclined to co-operate in the dispersal of the Samoans, who thereupon assem bled in large numbers at Mulinar, armed themselves and surrounded the municiself in jail so quickly that he would not have known where he was. pality. Malieton Tanus and Tamasese mustered about 2,000 men, well armed, but supplied with defective ammunition. The British and American consuls ensession would probably last but thirty days, the rate at which business was pro-gressing justifying the belief that at the end of that time the government would be commencing to wonder what was left deavored to avoid hostilities, but they commenced on January 1. The followers of Malietoa and Tamasese fought bravely, but 500 of them were captured. Then, disheartened and outnumbered, the two thiefs sought refuge on the British warship, and their followers sought prothat their policy would be to see that for every dollar expended they received tection under the guns of the Porpoise Mataafa's loss was 61 men killed and 125 wounded. The foreign residents doing no work, or doing less work than he was paid for, they did not, and would not, hesitate to dismiss him or reduce were placed under the protection of a de ent belonging to the British and Chief Justice Chambers and his fam his salary to the proper figure to ensure that the interests of the province were regarded. But where they found a man

went on board of her. The followers of Mataifa looted and ourned Apia, destroyed the plantations ourned Apia, destroyed the plantations and pillaged considerably, in the connery. The consuls later decided to recognize Mataafa and his chief as a provisional government, pending the receipt of instructions from the powers. Afterwards Dr. Raafael and the German or consultation that olsed the Supreme Court, declaring that the power was vested in them? The British and American consuls then ap-pealed to the captain of the British ship most earnestly to cutting down abuses. We propose to go on in that direction. Phrooise, who landed a force of blue jackets, and Chief Justice Chambers under their guard, took his seat. taafa held aloof from these last develop ments.

three additional men to strengthen the London, Jan. 19 .- A special despatch hands of the present government, if that from Auckland, N. Z., says the British The meeting then dispersed, three and American consuls were compelled to the series being given for the government. and a hearty vote of thanks passed to Ania Samoa in which the German conthe chairman of the evening.

It was a splendid meeting, and most sul had established himself, and to push

him into the street. couraging from the point of view of All parties in Apia, the special despatch continues, united in condemning the German consul for the fighting which has taken place between the rival kings. It is pointed out that in violation of all The last passenger of the Danube to leave Dawson was A. Frank, of this city, who took in a supply of goods to Dawson to Malietoa Tanus. When the British

the British and American marines as-sembled on the square, "I am the susembled on the square, "I am the rowd replied with jeers, and the British onsul demanded the keys of the buildig, which were refused. Scotchman ning, which were fernsed. A Scotchian named Mackle thereupon climbed on the top of the building and hoisted the Samoan flag, while the British and American consuls and a number of marines invaded the building, forced the doors pen and pushed the German consul into the street.
Then the two consuls "formally and legislater to the special despatch

ally," according to the special despatch, pened the court and issued a warning igainst any further interference with its jurisdiction, threatening to promptly arrest and imprison anyone attempting do so. Matters, the despatch concludes, are now quiet and the German consul remains in his consulate.

Warships for Samon Wellington, N. B., Jan. 198-it is re-ported here that owing to the trouble of Samon, growing out of the electron of A successor to the late King. Malleton, three British warships will proceed there and one American warship will start for the islands from Honolulu.

Further particulars regarding the dis-turbances at Samoa show that Ma-taafas's followers numbered about 5,000 men, and that the adherents of Malietoa were only about 1,000 in number. There was two hours' firing between the rivat The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the congregation of Stu Andrew's Presbyterian church was held in the lecture room last evening, Rev. W. Leslie Clay presiding. After devotional exercises the work of the past year was reviewed in a number of carefully prepared reports. Those submitted by the board of management, the Ladies' Aid and the Y. P. S. C. E. were specially encourage.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves. Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

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Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for "Castoria is so wen adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." scription known to me." effect upon their children." scription known to me."
DR. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass. H. A. Archer, M. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. B

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STAUR COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK GITY

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE ATLIN TRAIL.

THE ATLIN TRAIL.

Prompt Action to Improve the Means of Communication With the New Placers.

A. P. Lewis, the locating engineer of the White Pass & Yukon railroad, has returned to Skagway from a trip to Summit lake, where he has a camp which will be used by the graders and which will be in charge of Mr. Lewis. The latter reports a fine trail with smooth ice on the lakes and some little drift between Summit and Middle lakes. He passed about seventy-five people going into the interior.

The railroad company, Mr. Lewis says, has a gaing off men at work putting in a double sied road between Middle Lake and Rennett, and is also preparing to establish a number of grading camps between the same points. One of these camps will be near Shallow Eake and will accommodate 250 men. This will be occupied soon, and the company is already arranging to send men over to it. The grading will be commenced with out delay and will be commenced with the biggest cuts, as at those points they will not have to shovel off so much so will be commenced with the business of the short the said by the short to be shown to short the said the next session thereof, by the British Columbia, and the next s out delay, and will be confined at first to the biggest cuts, as at those points they will not have to shovel aff so much show in propertion to the other places.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd day of November A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY, Schicitor, for the British Columbia Yukon Railway Company, the applicants. snow in proportion to the other places.
The snow on the level in the timber throughout that country is some seven

feet deep.
The packers on the White Pass route have formed a combination and have sent a force of men to improve the road from White Pass City to the summit. E. J. Prinix, the hotel keeper at the Pass, will board the men free of charge. LEGS LIKE STOVEPIPES.

Kidney Tragularities Developed Into Dropsy—South American Kidney Cure Cured Him.

South American Kidney Cure is doing every day for hundreds what it did for this steamboat man out in Lincoln county. Through exposure while sail-ing he contracted kidney disease and short while dropsy developed, so in a short while dropsy developed, so that his legs swelled as large as stovepipes. Doctors held out no hope for his recovery. He was recommended to use this great kidney specific, with the result that in a few weeks' treatment he was able to, resume his work again a cured man, feeling stronger and heartier than he had for years.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

DEADLY TRICHINOSIS.

family is serious.

A PERILOUS POSITION.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.-The department of Mr. R. Lemieux, M. P., Gaspe, telling nim to get a vessel or any assistance necessary to go and relieve a mail courer and three assistants who were on a sheet of ice drifting out to sea. They were crossing from Bonaventure island to the mainland when the ice broke

The northern transportation com-panies have combined to raise freight and ssenger rates. The fare from Victoria, Vancouver or any of the Sound cities to Lyan canal has hitherto been \$10. It has now been raised to \$25 or The incerase in second-class rates has been from \$5 to \$15; and on freight from \$4 to \$10 per ton. The old schedule of rates existed over three months.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold innes and feet, cannot act and feel like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousmess, and give strength and rest.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—From reports brought in by the steam collier Wyneld, Captain Carens, an unknown schooner Ohiowa, Neb., Jan. 19.—The family of John Peterson, 12 in number, residing near here, are the victims of trichinosis poisoning. They ate the flesh of a hog which not only contained the germs of disease, but which was suffering from an abscess. The oldest dangleter, Mary, died on Tuesday, another cannot recover, while the condition of the others of the family is serious. not be found on the timbers.

Terrors of Childhood

Many diseases of children previously misunderstood are now known to be of germ character and susceptible to cure by the use of Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Among such diseases are croup and whooping cough. The symptoms can never be mistaken. Croup usually commences with a cough, more or less fever, alternate hot and cold spells,

flushed face, watery red eyes and restlessness at night. It is a disease in which time is life. The following letter to the S. C. Wells Co., of Le Roy, N. Y., was written by an old lady whose grandchildren owe, their lives to Shiloh's Cure:

"Never shall I forget the agony I experienced that night, when little Tom was taken with the croup. It was midnight and snowing of Our house was a mile from the nearest village; I had no one to send for the doctor.

I had given Tom mearly a bottleful of syrup of ipecac, without effect. He was suffocating! Frantic with fear, I willed him out of the bed, and, as a last recourse made him turn round and round; in fact, I whirled him untible grew nauseated and suddenly threw up a quantity of phicom: hislife was saved with dear old Shiloh

at lacerd, howadays, we have no such terrible seemes to contend with sor it with the consumption cure is sold by all druggests of a guarantee to a And the purchase money in case of failure or dissatisfaction. 25e., 50c. and Si & bettle in United States and Canada. In England, 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d, and 4s. 6d.



PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

More Resignations-Debate on Address Continued--- Mr. Macpherson Re-introduces His Measure Re Contract Labor.

Private Bills - The Mint - Songhees Reserve-Mr. McBride and Local Administration of B. C. Fisheries.

Monday, Jan. 16, 1899. Monday, Jan. 16, 1899.

Shortly before the legislature assembled this afternoon there were rumors of many and diverse kinds floating about bled this afternoon there were rumors of many and diverse kinds floating about

and the provincial government. Colonel Baker confirmed this to the Times man and also on the floor of the house.

Then came the statement that for a similar reason hon, the provincial secretary had decided to leave his seat unoccupied, and this was subsequently confirmed by his non-appearance. Hon, the president of the council's chair was also but there is still no reason at this writing to think that he has taken a similar course. The resignation, or rather the decisions to leave their seats unoccupied, on the part of Messrs. Tur-Baker and Hume were the subject of much comment during the afternoon and evening, and it is likely that a change will be made in the law to provide for the independence of parliament view of the interpretation put upon it, although, as was pointed out by some of the speakers, the government are not for the present position of affairs, the law being of the manufacture of the preceding government. o'clock, and prayers were read by Rev.

PETITIONS

Were presented by: Mr. Clifford—For a private bill to in-corporate the Atlin Short Line Railway

Navigation Co. Mr. Green-From citizens of Slocan City and vicinity, asking the government to take into consideration the desirability of sending a first-class ore exhibit to the mineral exhibition to be held in Lon-

port of the private bills committee, stating the rules were compled with foreshadowed in the speech, he said in the case of the Ashcroft Water Works Co. and Vancouver, Northern & Yukon Railway bills. The report was received.

COL RAKED WINDOWS WINDOWS WAS RECEIVED.

question of privilege, asked the house to listen to a few remarks from him on the subject of the interpretation of the lan-for the purpose of protecting the independence of parliament. "Now we their development. Of course he except-know that the hon, member for Vancouver city has seen fit on so frivolous a ground to resign his seat it makes every portion to the value of the mines. The system should be changed so that there member of the house inclined to careconsider the position he occupies. If I have done so I wish to protect myself, but while I am not aware of any
The promise w action on my part which would make this house, still of am not aware of what may have been done by my agents in the interior, where I have large interests. My agent may have sold a feed or corn to a government employee, and if so, according to the present interpretation of the law, I become subject to a penalty. Of course I am not aware that e has done so, but I would like to have definite information on the subject be-fore incerring further risks. Then the ore incerring further risks. Then the P. R. own an undivided half interest n my Cranbrook property, and they may have had some transaction with the government which would make me liable to a penalty. I don't know that anything like this has been done, but until I do know, notwithstanding the great interest I have taken in the proceedings of this house, I feel compelled to withdraw until I find out now the matter

Col. Baker, who had entered the house and remained standing, never taking his seat for a moment, but speaking from the side of his desk, then with-

Hon. Mr. Semlin (premier) said whatever the constitution may specify for the protection of the independence of parliament and the disqualification of the members of the house has been in the statutes ever since Confederation, being introduced by Attorney-General Fillipo before Confederation. If it be wrong it is only just now being discovered, and it specifies very clearly what will distributed by the confederation of the discovered and it specifies very clearly what will distributed by the constitution may specify for the protection of the independence of parliament and the disqualification of the members of the house has been in the statutes ever since Confederation, being it is only just now being discovered, and it specifies very clearly what will disunder the same head, but he was going to sit in the house until he was satisfied that he was disqualified. Some had said that the state of the constitution was the fault of the present government, but this government has not meddled with the constitution; it is just the same now as before Confederation, and so far as the government is directly or indirectly concerned it is simply carrying out the law of the province.

A RAILWAY ACT. Mr. MacPherson (Vancouver, govt.) introduced the Vancouver & Yukon Northern Railway Act, and it was read

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. Hon. Joseph Martin attorney-general), in continuing the debate on the adress | Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

of the house in taking about the mater ters referred to in the address ir m the should be adopted, and not, as this was, throne. He had already intimated that he thought it a waste of time to do so.

There had been a curious effort made ment) referred to Mr. Booth's statement in the house and out of the house to inthat the late government had developed that the late government had developed.

seconder of the address, the leader of lieved the people of the country are in the opposition and to the leader of the favor of its being abolished. Also the such views as they wished to make This had not been the custom referred first to Mr. Ralph Smith, saying that his reputation had preceded him to the house and the members expected something able from him, in which they had not been disappointed. He believed that Mr. Smith was a gentleman who would exercise a great integration of the mining market there, especially in British Columbia stocks, and the subject of the content of the law being of the manufacture preceding government.

speaker took the chair at 3 He believed that Mr. Smith was a gentleman who would exercise a great influence on the legislation of the country.

province received from precious min-erals. In his opinion mining did not contribute in proportion to other indus-tuies and there were mines in Kontenay. Mr. Helgesen proceeded Railway bills. The report was received.

COL. BAKER WITHDRAWS.

Col. Baker (S. E. Kootenay, opp.) on a question of privilege, asked the house to listen to a few remarks from him on the subject of the interpretation of the law worth from processing did not contribute in proportion to other industries and there were mines in Kootenay worth from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 which don't contribute a cent and are lying idle until the government goes to the expense of opening reads to add the expense of opening the expense opening the expense of opening the expense of opening the expense ope of the inder the expense of opening roads to aid in "Now we their development. Of course he exceptsystem should be changed so that there should be a greater income obtained

> cents should not disquality a member of the legislature, especially when he didn't know anything of the transaction. There never had been such an interpretation; the intention of the clause was simply that no member should enrich himself by his position, and he hoped the matter would be duly taken up and straightened out.
>
> The present government could see then way clear to lessen the burden of taxation on the miners; he could mention several instances of how they were overly the miners as a class being taxed more in proportion than others were.
>
> The fishery interest was next touched the fishtaken up and straightened out.
> As to the Contraverted Elections Act.
> Mr. Booth had been dissatisfied with it for 25 years and had seen no reasen to act and any other misdemeanor. He recommended that it should be made easy to prosecute and the object would be secured. It isn't the extent of the punishment but the certainty of conviction that would act as a detriment. It should be easy to bring a prosecution

it is only just now being discovered, and down his opponent.

It specifies very clearly what will disqualify a member. Mr. Tisdall had didn't care about precedents, because sold a small quantity of ammunition to generally the political precedents were a provincial constable, and that might be taken as a disqualification. He himself might have sold something to a government employee which might come would also be found to be wrong, but

> Constipation
> Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowel and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists.

Those which are found to be good should be adopted, and not, as this was,

in the house and out of the house to insinuate that any interference with the debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne was in some way a reflection on the crown, even an insult, it had been said, to the Lieut. Governo, and the Queen he represented. A mornent's consideration, however, would like to call the attention of the chew how ridictions such a thing would connection with the Corbin charter. show how ridiculous such a thing would be to charge against the government of the day. It is well known that the speech is not His Honor's speech; everything put there is put by the government and they are responsible for it. Now, can it be insisted that any interference. government killed the proposition simply because they said it would divert trade from the coast cities. They had paid more attention to allowing their friends' the privilege of holding charters than to the lobbies. Some said that the denial by Mr. J. H. Turner that he was disqualified would prove to be unwarranted, and that the ex-premier would not take his seat. The rumor proved correct, and the seat of the leader of the opposition was vacant during the session of the house. The reason is presumed to be as most increased as the public interest was the first interest of the province. The people of the Kootenay objected to the payment of bonuses which simply went into the hands of speculators. The expenditure in Rossland had been altogether inadequate, and although the public that a change from those customs should be made, he house. The reason is presumed to be as

was vacant during the session of the house. The reason is presumed to be as mentioned in yesterday's Times, although this evening Mr. Turner informed the Times reporter that he had nothing at present to say for publication.

Then Col. Baker formed the subject of discussion, and he was said to have decided not to take his seat pending the receipt by him of definite information from his agent in the interior on the subject of possible transactions between the said agent, as reresenting the colonel, and the provincial government. Colonel and the provincial government that the late government expended more money in Rossland than they received in return.

Mr. A. W. Smith (E. Lillooet, opposition) congratulated the mover and seed of the public interest was the first interest to be considered. He had been asked if there was any precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a rule the precedent for such a change, and he replied he did not care, for as a ru that he believed the proper way was to same matter before the house as an amconfine the debate to the mover and endment to the Mining Act and he be-

government to lay before the country mortgage tax. industry in the province and the laws should be framed so as to encourage the known. This had not been the custom in the house, and other members have a different opinion, and he would be glad to hear members both on the government and opposition sides of the house go into the affairs mentioned in the speech, but as far as ne was personally concerned he had no wish to do so.

Mr. Booth (N. Victoria, opp.) had no desire to give a silent vote on the measure, although he had no intention of occupying the attention of the house very long. Complimenting the mover the company Act which would prevent the very long. Complimenting the mover officers or trustees of any company and seconder of the address, Mr. Booth from concealing reports made by officers or trustees of any company from concealing reports made by officers or trustees of any company and which it was ompany Act which would prevent the

incipally due to the fiasco of the Gold-Mr. Munto, as a representative of an agricultural constituency, was also neatly referred to, Mr. Booth saying that he canadians only, but British subjects, but Canadians only, but British subjects, but ly referred to, Mr. Booth saying that he hoped the representation of agricultural interests in the house would increase.

Taking up the speech, Mr. Booth referred first of all to the first clause, saying it was a matter of sincere congratution in the matter of sincere congratution to quartz as well as placer, because in lation to read it as amanating from the lation to read it as emanating from the the way it was proposed it was protectlation to read it as emanating from the government, because last year we had heard from the members of the opposition and the opposition press that the who went in for quartz should have the who went in for quartz should have the who went in for quartz should have the

Referring eloquently to how the coal industry had increased and the way in which the black diamends, had been raised from the bowels of the earth in here and teach us how to mine, but he believed the best miners were those Can-

from the mines.

The promise was made that the provincial election act would be taken up and considered. He did not wish to refer to the interpretation which had been put on the constitution act, but it must be a trivial matter of 70 to the interpretation which had been put on the constitution act, but it must be a trivial matter of 70 to the interpretation which had been put on the constitution act, but it must be a trivial matter of 70 to the speaker) could have presented that development. He was glad to these serious questions.

Turning to the speech, Mr. Helmcken said he was sure that members on his side of the house were glad to know and iscussed and when brought down and discussed and consideration, would reon the constitution act, but it must be adultted that a trivial matter of 70 vented that development. He was grauted that legislature, especially when the present government could see their way clear to lessen the burden of tax-

upon. Mr. Helgesen believed the fishery wealth of the province was greater than that of any other country in the that no one but a wealthy man or a political machine could possibly be a candidate. It had worked that way in Ontario. He never could see why there should be any difference between a misdemeanor committed under the Elections act and any other misdemeanor. He recommended that it should be made Turning to the forest wealth and the public lands, Mr. Helgesen accused the late government of giving away the do-main of the province during the past 15 or 16 years with a very liberal hand to capitalists and corporations. This was wrong; this is the land of our hope and of our birth and future generations are entitled to enjoy the resources of the country. the country.

He congratulated the government on

their policy and believed that if it was carried out in its entirety it would convey a great and lasting benefit on the people. (Cheers.) Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken (Victoria, opposition) said that notwithstanding the thin and serried ranks of the opposition thin and serried ranks of the opposition he would like to say something on the subject opened up for discussion. He commenced by congratulating Mr. Speaker Forster on his appointment to his present high and honorable position, and also congratulated the mover and seconder of the address; it had never hear his good fortune to hear the address. seconder of the address; it had never heen his good fortune to hear the address in reply moved with so much eloquence or so much acceptance as it had heen by them, and as he saw that legislation is to come up on matters with which they are conversant the house was to be conversalised (non their acceptance). be congratulated upon their accession

to be congratulated upon their accession to its membership.

It had not been the custom in this house that the speech should be allowed to go by default: the present government supporters when on this side of the house had always taken advantage of the opportunity to discuss the speech and sometimes it was not allowed to go without their moving two or three amondout their moving two or three amend-ments. It is a sufficient matter of in-terest, particularly in the first session in reply to the speech from the throne, The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaperilla. of the house, for discussion and he took

said he certainly did not intend to take up any considerable amount of the time of the house in talking about the mat-

He was rather taken by surprise that the mover of the address should be attracted in a direction which had been avoided on previous occasions. If that hon, gentleman would allow him to tell him so, that so far as hon, gentlemen who have the honor to sit for Island constituencies are concerned, there has never been an occasion, during his (the speaker's) experience, when any question of Island vs. Mainland was discussed.

There was one occasion—

Mr. MacPherson (Vancouver city, gov-

ernment)—There was more than one.

Mr. Helmcken—You may know more than one. On the last occasion when an hon, gentleman, who no longer oc-cupies a seat on the floor of this house, said there was a strong feeling of sec-tionalism, I took the opportunity, and others did, of expressing regret that he had made use of any such term. We don't recognize any such division in the province and I hope the hon, mover will be relieved of any such idea and that we shall unite in anything which is for the real interests of the province. This was proven by the alacrity with which not only the city of Victoria, but all the people, came to the relief of the stricken people of New Westminster; had there been any feeling of sectionalism they might not have done so.

Mr. Helmcken regretted that one or

wo important matters had been left out of the speech, matters which were of prime importance and upon which hon, gentlemen would have liked some information as to their present position. First of all was the departure during the past few months of Lord Aberdeen and the reception of a new Governor-General, the Earl of Minto, and it seemed as though there should have been some reference to the pleasure with which the house views the apointment of His Excellency, and that we should have renewed our expressions of loyalty to Her Majesty for making such an appointment. Then national events had happened

which, as loyal subjects, we rejoice in. The glorious battle on September 2nd, by which Lord Kitchener had added a great territory to the empire was a source of congratulation, and the Christmas box of imperial penny postage was another and one of which Canada should be proud of having taken the lead in. There was also the fisheries convention at Ottawa of provincial premiers, about which some information should be given, especially as it was the outcome of the contest for the maintenance of provincial rights against those of the Dominion. The Behring Sea question was another important matter which was a subject of discussion at the pres-ent time with the people of British Columbia and more especially with the peo-ple of Victoria, who have such large in-terests involved in that industdy, and the constituents of the speaker would have been very glad to know what is the position of the government in regard to the interests of the sealers. He didn't suppose that the government of British Columbia are the guardians of the sealers, but the question is so great a one that the government must have taken some interest in regard to it and it would know what is the present position of it Continuing, Mr. Helmcken said ther

of sending a first-class ore exhibit to the mineral exhibition to be held in London, which was ruled out of order, as it asked for an appropriation.

Mr. Helmcken—From Patrick Farrell, with respect to his dismissal from the staff of the provincial jail.

Mr. Kellie—For the incorporation of the Big Bend Transportation Co., and also for the consolidation of several railways in East Kootenay.

Mr. Helmcken—From William Templeman, E. M. Tilton and others, for the incorporation of a company to transact business at Pine Creek, Cassiar.

With respect to the petition of the Kitimaar Railway Co., presented by Mr. Prentice, the speaker ruled that the authority of the signer to represent the company was not clearly established. Mr. Prentice thereupon withdrew the petition, presenting it later in the company was not clearly established. Mr. Prentice the return of the province in the petition, presenting it later in the company was not clearly established. Mr. Prentice the return of the province in the company was not clearly established. Mr. Prentice the return of the province in the company was not clearly established. Mr. Prentice the return of the late government expecially in manner conforming with the law.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Helgsins presented the second report of the province in the petition of the province in the provin of the government if they had taken a decided stand in regard to the question

> jurisdiction, we might respectfully place before the powers of the day the views we hold, and while not forcing our to a review of the manner in which his own district (Cariboo) had come to the front rapidly year after year. There was now much more English capital in that country, and the resources of the district were being developed. It had been said that Americans must come between the resource and the resource between the resource of the speaker's, and although Mr. Helgesen might have come to the country before here all treat we have to min but here. same motives and do all we can for its advancement, and should any position we can for adians from the eastern provinces, and he had had experience in California and other mineral districts to the south of the line.
>
> be taken antagonistic to our interests it is our duty to discuss it and let other people know what is our position in regard to these serious questions.

given careful consideration, would receive the support of those on the floor of the house. The fact that the govern-ment intended to wipe out the mortgage tax was a matter of congratulation to those who have felt the pressure of that tax, and it would certainly be a matter of congratulation if the government could see their way to get rid of what is not acceptable to a great portion of the

Although he had no intention of wastng the time of the house he did not wish non, gentlemen to claim all the credit for all the measures foreshadowed, although he had no desire to rob them of though he had no desire to rob them of the credit of introducing them. The anti-Japanese and anti-Chinese legisla-tion and that referring to aliens had been brought up by himself. It would require careful consideration by hon, members, but he submitted that the stand taken on these important questions was a correct one, and while we, as loyal subjects, are always willing to listen to the imperial interests, yet at the same

Don't kill the goose that a lays the golden egg. Your future wealth depends upon your present health. Take care of it in your own interests. ABBEY'S FF-FERVESCENT SALT is the best known regulator of health. It's daily use will keep your spirits bright and your health good keep you in a money—
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time while we give proper loyalty and stitutionality of the act, and if the reproper devotion to those large interests, it should be remembered that these questions were vital to the happiness of the prosecution after prosecution against those who who were employing the Chippen people of this country, and it was his intention, when the correspondence he had asked for came down to see that the asked for came down to see that the people's rights were protected, at the same time yielding every right and proper consideration to the imperial interests. He believed the subjects when heaviest forward would receive the discontinuous forward w

had shown what, from his point of view, and the Turner government he considered would have been fitting he considered would have been fitting and proper to have found a place in the Queen's speech. Having received a very hearty endorsation of his past course in the house he would be failing in his duty if he allowed any opportunity to pass by of continuing along the line he had adopted in regard to these important. had adopted in regard to these important and could not be stopped.

duestions.

Mr. McBride (Dawdney, opposition)
endorsed the remarks of the previous speaker in regard to the allegation of the existence of sectionalism. There is were taken. The government did everything were contravening the law, but an exertionalism in British Columbia: the the existence of sectionalism. There is no sectionalism in British Columbia; the people here are so much alive to the matters of business occupying the attention of the people that we have no that when the new government came that when the new government came

the house and was glad that the government was sensible of the position occupied by the people of the Royal City and too that the late government did every had foreshadowed legislation which would come to the aid of the people in their unfortunate position. It was only right in this connection to remember that not only had the people of the province, and of other provinces, come loyally to the assistance of the people of the Royal City, but that the people of the cities to the south of us had done so also, and it might be well to remind our friends. egislate against them, but that we wishto legislate in our own interests, and if we put legislate on the statute books showing that we are auxious to protect our interests it may result in the people in some of the states across the line who legislate against British subjects removing that legislation and opening up the gate in favor of our people. He thought the effect of the proposed bill might be wanted to see how true they would be that those states where such legislation did exist would see the error of their some people, but saying that this is did exist would see the error of their ways and we should be able to go in and participate with them as they had we all suffer.

been allowed to do with us. He regretted that it had not seemed He regretted that it had not seemed timely to the government to make any mention of the joint high commission which had been sitting in Quebec and later in Washington to discuss matters of great interests to the people of British, Columbia. Nothing had happened during the past six months of greater interest to the people here and the people of the United States as the agreement to this joint high commission for ment to this joint high commission for the settlement of questions affecting the welfare of the two countries, and it is a matter for regret that the government had not seen clear to send a represen-tative to attend that commission. This was more to be regretted because almost every other province had done so. He had thought that perhaps hon, the premier would have gone himself in the in-terests of the province and have let the members of the commission know how the province of British Columbia stood i regard to those important questions her were discussing. He believed the on attorney-general did go east, but he

failed to see why the province was not duly represented at that commission.

Then the conference of the premiers of the eastern provinces regarding the fishery interests had been neglected, and it seemed to him, in view of the paramount importance of that industry to the province, a piece of gross negliwhich involved such large interests in the province.

Although we might not go beyond our perhaps the attorney-general would have some evaluation to give the given the some representative there was not some representative there are some representative the representative the some representative there are some representative the representative there are some representative there are some rep some explanation to give of this oversight.

Congratulating the mover and seconder of the address very handsomely, Mr. Mc-Bride proceeded to pay a similar com-pliment to Mr. Speaker on his elevation to that high and honorable office. It had been in his mind to do so during some of the previous speeches he had delivered during the session, but he had not been certain he would have been in order and preferred to wait until the example was set by some more experienced member, such as the hon, member for Victoria. That example having been set he had now very great pleasure in tendering his sincere congratulations to the speaker on the appointment he had received to so important a position.

Mr. D. M. Eberts (S. Victoria, Opp. said he would have been very pleased to see more members on the government side expound, if not explain, the speech they had placed on the table the first day of the session, but not a single member of the government had risen in his place to explain the policy which it had been attempted to portray in that He complimented the mover and sec

onder of the address, the former particularly, up on his rhetorical effort to bolster up what seemed to him the right side of the proposition, and the latter upon his quiet and decided manner. It was a pleasure to hear such a speech as that delivered by the floor member for that delivered by the hon, member for South Nanaimo, and hear his beautiful language, and we would have been glad had he put more substance in the speech and told us what was intended by it. The house had listened for an hour and ten minutes, and the members on the opposition side agreed he had spoken very beautifully, but we wondered what he had been talking about.

We all wish some member of the government would get up and say something, for with all due deference to what was said by the premier, he did not say anything about the remarks of the mov-er, and except what the mover and sec-onder, the premier and the member for Cariboo had contributed, nothing had been said on the government side about the subject matter of the speech.

A good many of the propositions laid down in the speech were stolen, and some of them don't require passing, for they are on the statute book at the present time. Some strictures were made by the member for South Nanaimo (Mr. Parlyk Smith) when the late green when the state of the state of the same of the state of the same of th the member for South Nanaimo (Mr. Ralph Smith) upon the late government, and he said they did not carry out the law prohibiting the employment of Chinese underground. I denied that at the time, and I think I can show you they did carry out the law and the letter of the law. I can remember the year efter I become atterny-general of the ter of the law. I can remember the year after I became attorney-general of the province I was waited upon by a deputation from Nanaimo, who asked me if I would lay a reference before the supreme court as to the constitutionality of the law. I agreed with their request, and within 30 days a case was laid before the supreme court, which was argued out, and the judges said it was constitutional, and the legislature had a right to carry it out. An appeal was taken to to carry it out. An appeal was taken to Ottawa, and at that time the Turner government employed counsel at Ottawa and succeeded again. True, it was only a technical point we were successful on, but we were prepared to prove the con-

those who were employing the Chinese

brought forward would receive the discussion and consideration they deserve.

There were many other subjects he would like to have touched on, but he had shown what from his reint of view. ground that the act was passed in 189 It had been suggested by the mover that thention of the people that we have no time to discuss such a question.

Mr. McBride tried to take a "rise" out of the attorney-general by saying he was amused at his saying that the speech was not the creation of the Lieut.-Governor, but of the government, saying that he almost expected to hear him add that it was the creation of the attorney-general himself. He hoped that the members of the opposition might have the opportunity of removing the government from the treasury benches. Referring to the disatrous fire in New Westminster, Mr. McBride said he had felt very pleased indeed to hear the sympathetic remarks of gentlemen in the house and was glad that the government came in the employers discharged the Chinese.

Mr. Eberts was not in touch with the secrets of the Union collieries, and he could not answer, repeating his asser-

ution after prosecution, and appeals

as to the constitutionality of the act, might be well to remind our friends but not from any trial.

cross the line that we have no wish to hinged on the same point, and was formed that the constitutionality of the act had been abundantly substantiated the supreme court of this proving Mr. Eberts again dwelt upon the efforts made to carry out the law by the late government, and then turned

> of the inequalities of life under which The ex-attorney-general dealt at con-iderable length with the subject, referring to the various forms of taxation, the real estate and the personal prop-the mortgage tax being included in last named. He maintained that last named. He maintained that the capitalist loaning money would insist up on the borrower reimbursing him is some way if he were put to addition. expense, and wanted to know how the revenue was going to be derived raised by this tax? He said the finance minister had promised in an anti-election speech to remove the tax as soon as he knew where to raise the evenue, and continuing claimed that ev Premier Turner had the subject serious consideration, and that speech he had promised to refer it commission, when he hoped much able information would be obtained.
>
> Then Mr. Eberts took up the tax on miners working in mines, quoting another speech of Mr. Turner's to prove the ex-premier was also anxious to remove this, tax, but no representation had been made to him to do so, but that

on the other hand aliens in the Kootenay had urged its retention, because of their desire to pay something into the revenue He proceeded to urge that the member for Northwest Kootenay had favored the application of the tax to coal miners. on April 29th, 1897, to that effect. Finally, he thought the matter largely one sentiment, as there was not one man in fifty, or in a hundred, in the Kootenay who didn't take out a license anyway.

Hon. Mr. Cotton—They've got to; they can't get work in the mines without.

The Torrens land system was the next item, the hon, gentleman claiming that the present system of land registration of the province is practically the Torrens system, and urging that the indefeasible obtainable here against world, except the crown, was the n satisfactory in the world, British lumbia had practically enjoyed lumbia had practically enjoyed Torrens land system since 1860, ar assured perfect security of title, especially since the addition of the indefeasible certificate. It had proven satisfactory. as was shown by a return in 1897, which set forth that in Victoria out of 20.972 cer-tificates of registry issued only 525 availed themselves of the indefeasible cer-tificates; in Vancouver out of 5.452 only three so availed themselves, and in New Westminster but 22 out of 17,500. Mr. Eberts quoted from "Jones on Torrens" to prove the statement that British Coimbia enjoys the Torrens system, and aid that a bill was drafted by the late said that a bill was drafted by the late Attorney-General Davie for the purpose bringing in the land transfer act of Manitoba, but was abandoned because he



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

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Headache, yet Cartor's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they aiso correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the Pwer and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cared

HEAD Ache they would be simest priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but terrunately their goodness does not end here, and those who suffer in the control of the cont who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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could not see there was between it and the s
fore that time. Mr.
that the bill to be b government would be a
Hon. Theodore Davie.
He charged the govern
ing the views of the go
preceded them, expresse sire to hear the finance subject, and on the su on, gentleman moved of the debate until the ne

MASTERS AND SER Mr. MacPherson (Va Mr. MacPherson (V Govt.), obtained leave bill to amend the "Ma vants Act. 1898," a granted the bill was re-and the second reading, next sitting of the hou This bill proceeds in tion to that moved in by son last session, viz. to son last session, viz.: to tract entered into by a coming into the province at such laborer's option a

PRIVATE BILL Mr. Prentice introduc to incorporate the Ashcrofric & Improvement Co. read a first time and r private bills committee.

Mr. Prentice obtained draw the Kitimaat Rail vate bills committee.

THE TORRENS B Hon. Mr. Martin introdu Respecting the Registration perty in British Columbia ceived its first reading, the ing being set for the next

A MINT FOR BRITISH Mr. Helmcken's resolut was then introduced by the That an humble address by this house to His Hono Governor, praying him to car before the house copies of pondence between the Dom ment and the provincial touching the resolution o passed on the 25th March tive to the establishment this province.

In moving its adoption the ber for Victoria expresion that no possible obj

taken to the motion, it fol ally upon the answer give tion by the government a ago. The motion was ado SONGHEES RESE Mr. Helmcken moved as That an humble address by this house to His Hon Governor, praying him to laid before the house copies pondence; between the Domment and the provincial touching the removal of from the Songhees reserve, furn presented to this house. turn presented to this ho day of March, 1898. Mr. Helmcken said he could be no objection to tence being handed down, to see the reasons upon

inion government refuse senior member for Victo grounds it was alleged that had an interest in a Domin Mr. Helmcken said th reservation was in a differ any other reserve. The ernment is simply a trust dians. Neither the prov Dominion government he dispose of the land with the Indians, although ested in the province of a and the Dominion of mply be asked to con rangement made. Hon. Mr. Martin asked

no conveyance to the Dom assured by Mr. Hemcken and on the senior membe stating that there was a r IMPORTATION OF In moving the followi Mr. Helgesen (Cariboo, go and the motion carrie

That a respectful add by this house to the praying His Honor to ion government to with the following a 1. The number of the various ports of foreign ports, and the tax collected during 2. The number of the various ports of foreign ports during 3. The number of Chiese landed at the quart Victoria during the same TELEPHONE EMPI

Mr. Ralph Smith (S. Na ment) moved that a selethis kouse, consisting opherson, Kellie, Booth, the mover, be appointed the number of hours ployees at the central toria and Esquimalt Tel the remuneration paid together with any informed with the working of the may be deemed necessary mittee: with power to s and papers and examine der oath.

He said that complain made to him by some of of the company, and as it ed company the house health in the information. ain the information.

FISHERY MATTI

Mr. McBride (Dewdney) moved:

"That an humble address by this house to His Hone Governor, praying him to minion government to take end the Statutes of Canada to marine and fishe ence to marine and fish provide for the appoint of local commissioners tion over the fisheries with full power and au rules and regulations co The hon, gentleman o wish, in face of t of the privy council champer the administrate all. His motion was urpose of bringing to on, members of the f the executive, the ffairs with reference British Columbia. ould have no idea n the near future it none in the known withe terms of union was not a single salm province, and apart there was now an ev ness being done in the halibut and sturgeon this been foreseen at

lieved they would have tain amount of local of been retained in order

Sary regulations to It is almost impossi

any man unfamiliar wi

ct, and if the rethey will prove secution against ying the Chinese

say it was true nen" was missed brought from Mr. ion: "Who made said the legisla-ther for South ts denied on the passed in 1891, nent did not 55. Continuing, vere dismissed was missed osecution af it the people

take appeals, Up to the 9th ere going on, erything pos-on those who v. but appeals nent did try to uld be proven bught down. by the mover ent came inre employing ped doing so, the new gov-the late govof. The speak-hon, gentleman gere discharged, ad no informa eir intention to

anted to know it didn't prove the new govern and immediately me in the em hinese, touch with the ollieries, and he eating his asser-nment did everyinstituting prose

on, and appeals They have been disrstand there is an ality of the act, ned that they all

nt, and was inutionality of the y substantiated of this province. upon the efforts law by the late urned his atten-. He characterection cry, and he he they would be essed heavily on that this is life under which eral dealt at con-

s of taxation, the ersonal property, included in the tained that the would insist upirsing him in out to additional know how the be derived now It said the hon.
mised in an antinove the tax as re to raise the claimed that ex-e subject under and that in a refer it to a e obtained. up the tax on es, quoting an-rner's to prove the Kootenay ause of their ad favored ed by Mr. Kellie that effect. Finfer largely one as not one man in the Kootenay cense anyway.

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stem was the next aan claiming that land registration tically the Torrens at the indefeasible against all the wn. was the most rorld. British Coally enjoyed the since 1860, and it give of title, especty of title, espec-of the indefeasible oven satisfactory, urn in 1897, which out of 20.972 cer d only 525 avail indefeasible cer-out of 5.452 only selves, and in New out of 17,500. Mr. ones on Torrens" that British Co-rens system, and rafted by the late vie for the purpos andoned because he



RE re all the troubles inci n shown in curing ittle Liver Pills are

Even if they only AD riceless to those who omplaint; but fortu-tend here, and those

ill not be wil-es that here is where Our pills cure it while s are very small and

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the bill to be brought in by the would be a copy of that of harged the government with piratthe views of the government which ded them, expressed a strong deto hear the finance minister on the

MASTERS AND SERVANTS.

MacPherson (Vancouver city, obtained leave to introduce the "Masters and Ser-1898," and leave being ed the bill was read a first time. second reading fixed for the sitting of the house, is bill proceeds in a similar directo that moved in by Mr. MacPherast session, viz.: to render any conentered into by a laborer before aing into the province null and void such laborer's option after his arrival

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. Prentice introduced a private bill incorporate the Ashcroft Water, Electic & Improvement Co.; the bill was ead a first time and referred to the rivate bills committee.

Mr. Prentice obtained leave to withdraw the Kitimaat Railway bill and to introduce an amended one. Leave was granted and the bill referred to the pri-

THE TORRENS BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin introduced "An Act Respecting the Registration of Real Property in British Columbia," which received its first reading, the second readig being set for the next sitting of the

vate bills committee.

A MINT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA. Mr. Helmcken's resolution, as follows. That an humble address be presented by this house to His Honor the Lieut. Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the house copies of all correspondents by the copies of all correspondents. ondence between the Dominion government and the provincial government, outling the resolution of this house the 25th March, 1898, relato the establishment of a mine in province.

moving its adoption the senior memfor Victoria expressed the opin-that no possible objection could be n to the motion, it following naturupon the answer given to a ques-by the government a day or two The motion was adopted.

SONGHEES RESERVE. Helmcken moved as follows: That an humble address be presented this house to His Honor the Lieut-overnor, praying him to cause to be aid before the house copies of all corresidence between the Dominion govern-nt and the provincial government ching the removal of the Indians from the Songhees reserve, since the re-turn presented to this house on the 31st March, 1898.

ay of March, 1898.

Mr. Helmcken said he thought there ould be no objection to the correspondnce being handed down. He would like see the reasons upon which the Dothe attorney-general asked the

enior member for Victoria upon what rounds it was alleged that the province ad an interest in a Dominion reserve.

Mr. Helmcken said this Songhees reservation was in a different position to only other reserve. The Dominion govdernment is simply a trustee for the Indians. Neither the provincial nor the Dominion government have a right to dispose of the land without the consent of the Indians, although the fee is still vested in the province of British Colum-bia and the Dominion government will of the land without the consent imply be asked to concur in any ar-

Hon. Mr. Martin asked if there was o conveyance to the Dominion, and was saured by Mr. Hemcken there was not, and on the senior member for Victoria ating that there was a resolution to be comitted to the house at a later date motion was adopted.

IMPORTATION OF CHINESE. moving the following resolution, Helgesen (Cariboo, government) said ought it was necessary that the ination asked for should be obtained, the motion carried.
hat a respectful address be presented

this house to the Lieut.-Governor, nment to furnish this house the following returns, viz.:
The number of Chinese landed at various ports of the province from right ports, and the amount of head collected during the years 1897-98.

The number of Japanese landed at various ports of the province from ign ports during the same period. The number of Chinese and Japan

landed at the quarantine station at ctoria during the same period. TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES.

Mr. Ralph Smith (S. Nanaimo, governent) moved that a select committee of is house, consisting of Messrs. Macherson, Kellie, Booth, Helmcken and e mover, be appointed to inquire into e number of hours the female emyees at the central office of the Vic-ia and Esquimalt Telephone Company re employed each day, the number of trys that constitute a week's work, and e remuneration paid each employee, gether with any information connectwith the working of the system that y be deemed necessary by the com-tree; with power to send for persons nd papers and examine witnesses un-

He said that complaints had been hade to him by some of the employees f the company, and as it was a charter-d company the house had a right to btain the information.

FISHERY MATTERS. Mr. McBride (Dewdney), opposition)

moved:
"That an humble address be presented by this house to His Honor the Lieut.overnor, praying him to move the Do-ninion government to take steps to amand the Statutes of Canada with reference to marine and fisheries, so as to revide for the appointment of a board local commissioners having jurisdic-th over the fisheries of this province, th full power and authority to make The hone gentleman said that he had wish, in face of the recent decision the privy council of England, to apper the administration in any way all. His motion was primarily for the pose of bringing to the attention of a members of the house as well as the executive, the existing state of lirs with reference to the fisheries of lirs with reference to the fisheries of lirs Columbia. At the time of constraint the fathers of this country id have no idea of the immense protions to which the fishing industry of ash Columbia would attain, and that the near future it would be second to the second to be a sec

in the known world. At the time and vitality to the lungs that the time of union were settled there able to resist an attack of cold. a single salmon cannery in the salmon can apart from the salmon so in single salmon cannery in the and apart from the salmon now an ever increasing busidence of the salmon and ing done in the deep sea fisheries, and sturgeon particularly. Had on foreseen at that time he bethey would have seen that a cer-nount of local control would have etained in order to allow of necesegulations to remedy grievances. almost impossible to imagine that man unfamiliar with the condi-

province, can intelligently regulate the industry. His purpose was not only to assist the men employed as fishermen, but also to assist the canner. He be-lieved that in the last few years hun-dreds of thousands of dollars had been allowed to slip out of the country be-cause of the lack of these local facilities to hear the finance minister on the of administration, and some seasons the ct, and on the suggestion of that fishermen needing an extension of time gentleman moved the adjournment suffered loss before it could be obtained debate until the next sitting of the lowing to the time that necessarily must

clapse before relief came.

Premier Semlin thought the hon. member had hardly given sufficient reasons warrant the adoption of the resolu-h. He knew the fishing industry was great one, but it was under the control f the Dominion government and the rovince was represented by several members in the federal house. The province

matter had anything to do with this house. Personally he did not think it a good way to place the authority in the hands of commissioners, but to deal d rectly with the house, so that they could be held responsible and not shield them-selves behind the commissioners. Sufficient information had not been given to warrant the house in departing from its usual course. The Dominion govern-ment have all the information in connec-tion with the matter and are in a posi-tion to deal with it, and this government

has not.

Mr. Helmcken thought the matter well worth consideration, and would ask if the government had any objection to the nment of the debate.

Mr. Booth (North Victoria, opposi-ion) favored either the withdrawal of the motion of the adjournment of the debate, and, moving in the latter direction, suggested that it be postponed until this day week, and the suggestion was adopted by the house.

POLICE AND PRISONS BILL. This bill was read a third time, car-

ried and finally passed. PLACER MINING AMENDMENT. Hon, the attorney-general, when the order for the adoption of the report of this bill came up, suggested that the order be discharged and the bill re-committed for the purpose of the introduction of the following amendments:

That the order for the consideration of bill No. 4 be discharged and the bill tions to strike out sub-section 4 of sec. 2 of said bill and substitute therefor the following:
"(4.) A free miner's certificate issued

before the coming into force of this section, the holder of which is not a British subject, shall not entitle the person holding the same to take up, record or acquire any interest in any claim under the Placer Mining act, but such certificate shall be valid only with regard to claims recorded under the Placer Minclaims recorded under the Placer Mining act prior to the coming into force of this section and as to which the holder of such certificate was, prior to the coming into force of this section, the owner either wholly or in part. Any such certificate may be renewed, but such renewed certificate shall only be valid with regard to claims recorded under the Placer Mining act under the circumstances in said sub-section stated."

And also to add to said section 2 the following sub-section:

"(6.) This section shall not apply to persons to whom the Lieut-Governor-in-

persons to whom the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council may, under the provisions of the Placer Mining act, grant a lease for dredging, or for what is known as hydraulic mining as distinguished from ordinary placer sluicing."

Mr. Polocy wished to see the proposed

amendment in print, and this being agreed to by Mr. Martin, who expressed the desire, however, for obvious reasons, to see the bill rushed through as quickly as possible, it was so ordered, the debate being adjourned until next sitting of the house after Mr. Smith (Jilloest opposihouse, after Mr. Smith (Lillooet, opposition) had suggested the desirability of having different forms of licenses for placer and for quartz to allow of the that attempts would be made to evade the act, but thought the risk a man would run in working a claim when he was an alien was too great to permit of there being much fear of it being done. Mr. Prentice agreed with the suggestion of Mr. Smith, and believed it was an attempt to place the responsibility upon those issuing the license.

GRAND JURORS BILL Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Grand Jurors Bill, explained that the object was to reduce the number to be empanelled from 24 the number to be empanelled from 24 to 13. Two or three years ago the Dominion parliament passed a law which provided that if the provinces reduced the panel to 13 it would only require 7 to find a true bill. As a personal matter he did not think grand juries vere much good and if they had the power he would press the house to do away with them. There had been great complaint that grand jurors were not paid, and

them. There had been great companies that grand jurors were not paid, and this would certainly cut the grievance, if any there were, in half.

Mr. Helmcken wanted to know why 13 were selected, and Mr. Martin said he was not particularly bound to 13. Mr. Pooley wanted to know if the object was that the chariff should empanel only 13. hat the sheriff should empanel only 13, and was answered by the attorney-general in the affirmative. Messrs. Prentice (E. Lillooet, government), Kinchant (Cariboo, government), and A. W. Munro (Cariboo, government), and A. W. Munro (Cariboo, government). (Cariboo, government), and A. W. Munro (Chilliwack, government), urged upon the government the desirability of including a clause providing for the payment of grand jurors, explaining that in outlying districts where men had to

The Winter Cough Of the Old.

Many old people are troubled with a

future it would be second to and vitality to the lungs that they are

way Pine Syrup which made a complete cure." Price 25c. a bottle. All dealers.

son he thought citizens should be willing to mak! sacrifices in discharge of the duties attaching to it, but in view of the strong arguments urged by his hon. friends, although he could not promise to introduce such a clause in this bill, he could promise that the government would give the matter referred to their most serious consideration.

The second reading then passed, the bill to be committed at the next sitting of the house.

address, and also the house upon the accession of such members as the gentleman whom had fallen the task of presenting the address to the house.

Mr. Eberts was the first mark of Mr. Higgins's arguments, he being referred to as the gentleman upon whom the mantle of the opposition, now by defections dwindled to a beggarly array of empty benches, had fallen.

The speaker was surprised that the member for South Victoria had studiously avoided the most important subject.

CHANGE IN COMMITTEE.

this evening for publication; he was busy all day in earnest consultation with his

so that it is almost inaudible, and Mr. Smith (Lillooet) turns his head away

from the press gallery. COMMITTEES.

to-morrow referred back to the committee of the whole house with instruc-Monday, 23rd inst., 10 a.m., to consider

Private Bills—Monday, 23rd inst., 10 a.m., to consider the Ashcroft Water, Electric & Improvement Company Bill. Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1889. There were two events worthy of

one was the resignation of Mr. J. H. Turner, the other the return of Colonel Baker to his seat consequent upon his having assured himself that he was in no way disqualified from holding it. Neither can be said to have been much of a surprise, the only noticeable demon-stration occurring when the members of the opposition gave vent to the feeling of satisfaction they enjoyed in consequence of the threatened loss of the Southeast Cootenay sent being for the nonce avert-

Petitions were read and received as follows:—

From the Atlin Short Line Railway Company (Mr. Clifford). The Kootenay & Northwest Railway Company (Mr. Kellie); from Patrick Farrel, requesting the government to reconsider the causes of his dismissal from the police force (Mr. Helmcken); from the Pine Creek Flume Company (Mr. Helgesen); the Kitimaat Railway Company's petition (Mr. Prentice), was received and referred to the railway committee; from the Big Pend Transportation Company (Mr. Kellie).

Mr. Higgins, chairman of the private bins committee, presented the third re-port of that committee, stating that they had found the notices of the Southeast Kootenay Railway Company had been

and the petition was therefore subject to | tion. RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN. Hon, the premier presented the follow-

ing:
A return of regulations and orders isued by his honor the lieutenant-governor-in-council under section 150 of the Placer Mining Act and section 143 of the Mineral Act; A return of orders-in-council under the provisions of chapter 157 of the revised statutes, 1897—the Probates Recognition

Act: A return of the names and places of esidence of collectors of revenue paid by commission, the rate of same, and he date of the authority therefor: A statement of the bonds given by civil flicers for the due performance of their duties as defined under the Civil Service Act; and A statement of the commons established under the Cattle Ranges Act, which during the year ending 30th June, 1898, had returned a revenue of \$271.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. Mr. Eberts (South Victoria, Opp.) had moved the adjournment of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, he having apparently yesterday been in the midst of many arguments when the time came to leave that subject, but this afternoon he had noth-

ing more to say, and said it.
Mr. Green (Slocan, government), paid
the customary compliments to the mover
and seconder of the address, and proeeded to review in a masterly manner some of the points urged by Mr. Eberts in regard to the intended remission of the license fee charged laborers in auriferous mines. He denied with great ferous mines. He denied with great emphasis that any appreciable number of the miners of Kootenay were in favor of its being retained, saying to them it had always appeared a flagrant injustice. He pointed out how absurd it was that

He pointed out how absurd it was that before a man could take a position in the blacksmith shop attached to a mine he was compelled to take out such a license, and condemned the tax as a rank absurdity.

The abolition of the mortgage tax was another feature of the Queen's speech, which was a source for sincere congratulation, and was an additional proof of the sincerity of the government in their ante-election pledges. Mr. Green dwelt with good effect on the alleged claim of the members of the opposition that these two planks in the government's platform were stolen from theirs, and accusded them of incompetence or insincerity in hot taking action along these lines if the were really the case that they agreed with them so large as they aligned to the members of the opposition that these two planks in the government's platform were stolen from theirs, and accusded them of incompetence or insincerity in hot taking action along these lines if them the large tax was an additional proof of the sincerity of the government in their ante-election pledges. Mr. Green dwelt with good effect on the alleged claim of the members of the opposition that these two planks in the government's platform were stolen from theirs, and accusded them of incompetence or insincerity in the story of the sincerity of the government in their ante-election pledges. Mr. Green dwelt with good effect on the alleged claim of the impossible, age no barrier.

The krie Medical Company's Appliance and chowledged by the patient.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately commended them.

The highest medical authorities in the world authorities with good effect of the angeged claim of the members of the opposition that these wo planks in the government's platform were stolen from theirs, and accused them of incompetence or insincerity in not taking action along these lines if twere really the case that they agreed with them so long as they claimed to with them so long as they claimed to have done. He concluded by expressing

some poor men had to borrow money to enable them to do it.

Hon. Mr. Martin laughingly said that the position of a grand juror was a very high and honorable one and for that reason he thought citizens should be willing to make sorrfices in discharge of the address, and also the house upon the address.

ly avoided the most important subject upon which an utterance could have been

similar bad cases on the mainland. He referred to a particular hard one where this evening for publication; he was busy all day in earnest consultation with his coleagues in the lobby.

Mr. MacPherson intends to push his Master and Servants Amendment Act, believing he has a good chance of securing recognition of the measure so desired by the Trades and Labor Councilles of the province.

A let of business was put through to day and adjournment was reached just in few minutes before six o'clock.

The attendance in the galleries this session is good, and shows no sign of decreasing, either.

Although sented at the far end of the chamber, Mr. McBride, of Dewdney, is the easiest of speakers for the reporters to hear.

When he is making a few remarks Mr. When he is making a few remarks M

Referring to the action of the ex-atdecreasing, either.

Although seated at the far end of the
chamber. Mr. McBride, of Dewdney, is
the easiest of speakers for the reporters
to hear.

When he is making a few remarks Mr.

When he is making a few remarks Mr.

When he is constituents and challenged the hon. member for Dewdney to meet him in discussion at that time.

Mr. R. MacPherson (Vancouver, Govt.), made an eloquent add maintained that over and above the \$5, an acre the railway company charged the man who took up mineral lands by virtue of a decision of the privy council, would find another \$10 per acre levied

he being absent at the time unfortunately. Shortly afterwards, however, the gallant colonel entered the house and took his seat amid cheers from the opposition. The point that Mr. Higgins had made was that the ex-provincial secretary had brought out assisted settlers from European countries and plant-ed them on land on good and liberal

the members of the house of the enormous give away of valuable timber limits in the Esquimalt district, to the happy augury of the change of government, and sat down after deprecating the idea of any want of unity among the people of the various parts of the province.

Eloquently denouncing the late government for their constant defence of vested rights of capital as against the inter-

mended act. Mr. Martin said he knew that attempts would be made to

one; a policy of the government is a wise one; a policy in favor of the poor man as against the rich man.

Mr. F. J. Deane (N. Yale, Gov.), also delivered a very impressive maiden speech, refuting with some excellent.

He challenged the remission of the tax, but it was a difficult question to deal with: revenue had to be faised and it must fall on the shoulders of some one. Who was going to bear it?

He challenged the statement that the duly published, but the papers had not been deposited with the clerk of the house until two days after the time set, stolen the policy of the late administration. He said it was strange, if such were the case, that the people rejected the Turner party and put the new government into office. He condemned the land policy of the late government, and land policy of the late government, and congratulated the country on the change instituted since the new government came into office. He was glad that the mortgage tax was to be abolished, and also that the tax on workers in the auriferous mines was to be remitted, being ber for Comox (Mr. Dunsmuir) was not in favor of lightening the burden of the properties. in favor of lightening the burdens of the in his seat.

poorer classes.

He advocated the more stringent enone else.

He advocated the Provincial Health Act,

Mr. Price Ellison (East Yale, Opposition of the Provincial Health Act, Mr. Price Ellison (East Yale, Opposition) and excellent governforcement of the Provincial Health Act, especially as it applied to the crowding together of Chinese and Japanese. He hoped some steps would also be taken to make up the deficit incurred by the late make up the dencit incurred by the late government and to provide for a liberal expenditure upon public works. He condemned the foolish expenditures of the late government in public works, instancing particularly the spending of the whole of the appropriation for North Yale a few weeks before election leaved. Yale a few weeks before election, leav-

NEW ERA FOR MEN.



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not see there was much difference een it and the system enjoyed bethat time. Mr. Eberts prophesied to the time was not only to that time. Mr. Eberts prophesied to the time was not only to the travel 100 or 150 miles, live for a week bestowed upon him in giving him and opportunity of supporting such a government to take province, can intelligently regulate the interior, assuring him that there were no transactions at all between himself (by his agent,) and the government to take province, can intelligently regulate the interior, assuring him that there were no transactions at all between himself (by his agent,) and the government of knowing that after working for a colitical end it seemed as though the ollowers of the government were about a realize all they hoped for from the

Norse they had done. (Cheers.)

A. Alex. Henderson (New Westminster. Govt.), graved the indulgence of the ouse for a few minutes, as he had been for the past few days a most roundly abused man. He had been accused of beng a traitor and a deserter; he denied t; he had never run under the aegis or spices of the late government. act, the most annoying hindrance he had during the campaign was that th Turner government papers insisted upon taking him under their protecting wings, change in the federal house. The province had to abide by the terms of union, and he thought for the government to step beyond their province would only result in irritation and accomplish no good.

Mr. Helgesen (Gariboo, government) thought the resolution was a move in the right direction.

Hon. Mr. Martin did not think the matter had anything to do with this house. Personally he did not think it a way to place the authority in the succession and an house. The province was desirable, and when he came they not belong to them. The did not think it a way to place the authority in the province.

CHANGE IN COMMITTEE.

Upon which an utterance could have been and the utter failure of the late government of the late government of the late government to make any effort to protect the rights of the suggestion and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow at 2 p.m.

NOTES.

CHANGE IN COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. Sendin suggested the substitution of the name of Mr. Prentice for that blighting shadow. He denied that province and the utter failure of the late government to protect the right of the province would not please the subscription of the suggestion of the lands within the E. & N. Railway belt and the utter failure of the late government to protect the right of the province would not please the subscription of the lands within the E. & N. Railway belt and the utter failure of the late government of the late government to make any effort to protect the right of the province would not please the subscription of the had ever been anything but of the that blighting shadow. He denied that belt. Hon. Mr. Senli and he had repeatedly to stand clear of policy, and therefore he was compelled, to be consistent, to support them. He conditions as apply in other portions of the province.

He did not wish to be considered to be animadverting altogether on the island railway because he knew there had been similar bad cases on the mainland. He government side, assisting them in carrying out the policy, if, as had been charged, they had stolen the ideas of the

to the high position now occupied by his for dredging, or for hon, friend the Speaker. He congratulated the country too upon the accession ordinary placer sluicing. some people and surprise everyone. The late provincial secretary came in for a portion of Mr. Higgins's jocularity, (Mr. Eberts) had maintained that the late the discussion continuing the court of the time unfortunate. late government intended to carry out the remission of the mortgage tax and the tax on laborers in auriferous mines. It may have been their intention—"hell was paved with good intentions"—as it was probable hon, members of the opposition were now realizing. He accused the hon, member for South Victoria with having failed to carry out the law forof the province.

Mr. Higgins concluded by reminding bidding the employment of Chinese in coal mines, and made a strong indictment of the people who were contribut-

Kootenay seat being for the nonce averted.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock and prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were read and received as follows:—

From the Atlin Short Line Railway

Figure 1 of any want of unity among the people of the province, the province, of the various parts of the province, of the various parts of the province, made his maiden speech, regretting in ringing tones that if sufficient encourages of the people of rights of capital as against the interests of the people, Mr. A. W. Smith presisting in his suggestion, the Attorney-General, but of rights of capital as against the interests of the people, Mr. A. W. Smith presisting in his suggestion, the Attorney-General recommended that the matter be left over for the irrights of capital as against the interests of the people, Mr. A. W. Smith presisting in his suggestion, the Attorney-General recommended that the matter be left over for the irrights of capital as against the interests of the people, Mr. A. W. Smith presisting in his suggestion, the Attorney-General recommendation of the province, of the various parts of the province, of the province, of the various parts of the province, of the various parts of the province, of the various parts of the province, of the rights of capital as against the interest of the people, Mr. A. W. Smith presisting in his suggestion, the Attorney-General, but of the various parts of the people, Mr. A. W. Smith presisting in his suggestion, the Attorney-General recommendation of the province, of the provinc extraordinary telegrams sent by the ex-attorney general during the election and continued to rake Mr. Eberts over and oper again as to that gentleman's chamolionship of the poor man since he has
been in opposition, and which the speakor characterized as being quite, worthy
of the onither "claratery" and that of er characterized as being quite worthy of the epithet "clap trap," and that of a most ignoble description.

The description of the people, and said the accusation that the government was in power contrary to the mandate of the people was false. Turning his attention to the member for Dewdney (Mr. McBride), Mr. Neill lapsed into metaphor, and prompted by Mr. McBride's allusion to the "see-saw," said that the member to the member of the people was false, daring the opposition to move a vote of want of confidence in the government.

Mr. C. E. Pooley (Esquimalt, Opp.). It was at this juncture that Mr. Pooley asked the permission of the house to make a statement on behalf of the expremeir, Mr. Turner, a report of which was published in last evening's Times, and which contained that gentleman's reasons for his resignation from the house.

DEDORT OF COMMITTEE.

DOSITION DENOM 1882 AND of the house by claiming that the speech from the throne was just such an one

Such matters, would be

man in the house, although returned as a supporter of the Turner party, and would be prepared to give his vote in favor of such legislation as commended itself to him in the best interests of the

Then Mr. Ellison roasted Mr. Hender-son (New Westminster) for having aban-doned his position as an independent the Turner that hon, gentleman should have waited for the legislation to be brought down by the government before abandoning the opnosition side.
Mr. J. M. Kellie (West Kootenay, government), made a short streech, in which he scored the opposition's claim that they had developed the Kootenay country, reminding the house that eight years ago he had asked for \$200,000 to develop the country and had been laughed at. He pointed out the immense output of the Kootenay and claimed that t of the Kootenay and claimed that one year the provincial revenue pro-d by \$200,000 more than was expend-He had had no intention to speak at but could not keep his seat and hear opposition talk such "rot." position talk such "rot."

motion that the address in reply to the speech be adopted was then put and carried, the usual formal resolutions providing for its presentation to his honor the Lieutenant-Governor fol-lowing in due course.

MR. NEILSON'S DEATH. Hon. Premier Semlin read a telegraphic communication from the medical adviser of the late Mr. W. G. Neilson, certifying his death.

son, certifying his death.

COL. BAKER REASSURED.

Col. Baker, for the information of the house, said he had received a telegram

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Col. Baker asked the hon. finance minister when the house might expect to have the public accounts, and in reply Hon. Mr. Cotton said he was assured by the Queen's printer that they would e ready to-morrow.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED. Mr. Helmcken wished to know when the correspondence asked for between the Dominion and Provincial governents relative to any protest received by the Imperial government from the Emperor of Japan regarding legislation passed by the Provincial government

lowing:
"(4). A free miner's certificate issued before the coming into force of this section, the holder of which is not a British subject, shall not entitle the person holding the same to take up, record or

hydraulic mining, as distinguished from

lated the country too upon the accession to power of so excellent a government. It was hardly necessary for him to defend the Queen's speech; that had already been ably done; but he had a few remarks to make in criticism of some-COMMITTEES.

Railway—Thursday, 19th inst., 10 a thin by the government.

Railway—Thursday, 19th inst., 10 a thin by the government.

Railway—Thursday, 19th inst., 10 a thin by the government.

Tarning to another matter, Mr. Higgins took up the controverted elections act, which lie condemned root and branch. He had seen enough during the row Lake Railway Bill.

Tarning to another matter, Mr. Higgins took up the controverted elections act, which lie condemned root and branch. He had seen enough during the loop of the members of the proposition. The senior member for Viegovernment to ensure that no licenses. act. Which he condemned root and branch. He had seen enough during the Esquimalt canvass to prove it, and he had a mass of facts which would oppal some people and surprise everyone.

The late provincial secretary came in for the gentle criticism that he had apparently no objection to the policy foreshadowed in the Queen's possible for the holder to do ordinary.

The late provincial secretary came is thing said by some of the members of the government to ensure that no licenses for hydraulic work would be issued under the policy foreshadowed in the Queen's possible for the holder to do ordinary.

> distinction made between the licenses is sued to aliens for quartz mining and placer, so as to make it easy to distinguish between them. Hon. Attorney-General maintained that this would afford room for fraud, inasmuch as an alien would have the oppor-

> tunity of locating a placer claim and his possession of a placer mining license would be a prima facie title. Sub-section provided that anyone who took out a Mr. Prentice (W. Lillooet, Govt.) agreed with the Attorney-General, but Mr. A. W. Smith presisting in his sug-

provide for the point raised if deemed ad-Mr. C. W. D. Clifford (Cassiar) asked if the bill would prevent British subjects owning claims from employing iliens on wages.

The Attorney-General said they could employ aliens. The amendment was then adopted, the

The house went into committee of the whole on the act to reduce the number of grand jurors to thirteen, Mr. Mac-pherson in the chair, and Mr. Price Elisor. (East Yale, Opp.) was promptly on his feet with the request that provision should be made for the payment of grand

jurors and was seconded in the matter y Col. Baker. The ex-provincial secretary asked that the government should take the matter up, and was assured by the Attorney-Jeneral that the government would al ways do everything possible to remedy the omissions of their predecessors dur-ing the last twelve or fifteen years.

The bill passed committee, was re-ported complete without amendments, and the third reading set for the next itting of the house. SMALL DEBTS ACT AMENDMENT. In moving the second reading of the oill to amend the Small Debts act, the Hon. Attorney-General explained that the intention was to make the act more workable. One of the principal features is to prevent any magistrate allowing counsel fees of any description. The second reading passed and the

mittee stage was set for the next sit-

ting of the house. REAL PROPERTY BILL. The second reading of this measure was postponed until the next sitting at the request of the Attorney-General. PRIVATE BILLS.

(Master and Servants Amendment.) Mr. Macpherson (Vancouver, Govt.) the object sought by which is:
"Any agreement or bargain, verbal or written, express or implied, which may be made between any person and any

IN NAME ONLY

Is There a Difference Between Deadly Consumption and

CATARRH

Though catarrh and consumption are looked upon as very different diseases, consumption is in reality catarrh of the lungs. Consumption is the natural result of neglected catarrh, which eats its way along the air passages until if enters the lungs and begins its ravages there. Catarrh can be cured in a few weeks or months at the longest by using Dr. Chase's months at the longest by using Catarrh Cure.

Soothing and healing in its Chase's Catarrh Cure is wonderfully ef-fective as a positive cure for catarrh. It clears the air passages, relieves the pres-sure which causes headache, stops the ture which causes headache, stops the iropping in the throat, and prevents con-

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is the only 25 cent catarrh cure, with blower included, cent catarrh cure, with blower included, and is sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

other person not a resident of British Columbia, and made as aforesaid, previous to the migration or coming into British Columbia, and made as aforesaid, previous to the migration or coming into British Columbia of such other person whose labor or service is contracted for, shall be void and of no effect as against the be void ant of no effect as against the person only so migrating or coming."

Mr. Macpherson urged the Crow's Nest that idea is entirely erroneous. That the assertion that it is necessary to fittle means absolutely not the assertion that it is necessary to protect men from making contracts to protect men from making contracts to protect men from a conditions with which is necessary to protect men from a conditions with which is necessary to the conditions with which is necessary to protect men from making contracts to protect men from a conditions with which is necessary to the conditions with which is necessary to the conditions with which is necessary to the conditions with which is necessary to say to be the the special made by Mr. Neill of All-bern in on the address was condensed in the concluding sentence should read:

"He believed that the non members of the legal profession that the opposition were convinced in the concluding sentence should read:

"He believed that the non members of the opposition were convinced in the concluding sentence should read: protect men from making contracts to they are not familiar, and to enable such man to break any contract so entered

The second reading was passed with the stiggistion by Col. Baker that am-

In splits of all the veiled insinuations of members of the opposition, Hon. the President of the Council Dr. McKechnie, was in his seat to-day. The hon gentle man presented no appearance of perturbation either, although some of the members still cling to the belief that Naman outprawill share the fate of two Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1899.

An interesting incident of the sitting, as showing the alertness of the attorneyand his determination to maintain the dignity of the house, arose the presentation of a petition by Mr. Green, from the South Kootenay Railway Company, which contains the blunt tatement, that a report of the private bills committee was an erroneous one. Hon. Mr. Martin couldn't allow such a

marks yesterday makes me say that the E. & N. Ry. Co. had cruelly evicted families who had gone on their lands and turned them out into the snow. I did not refer to the E. & N. Oo, in that regard. After stating the action of a railway company on the mainland evicting the squatters from the crown landsto my mind a high-handed, illegal and monstrous and cruel act, although it was supported by the late government. who lent them the machinery of the courts to perform the evictions—I said I had not heard, nor did I believe, that was supported by the late government,

Thad not heard, nor did I believe, that the E. & N. Co. had acted similarly.

"In making these remarks, Mr. Speaker, I wish to say that the Colonist reer, I wish to say that the Colonist representations are respects was a conscientious and the colonist region of a Torrens certificate, and the cost of a Torrens certificate, and the cost of wise reflecting on the gentleman representing them, whose reports are usually

PETITIONS A petition was presented by Mr. Green A petition was presented by Mr. Green (Slocan, gov't.), on beliaff of the South Kootenay Railway Company, arising out of the report of the private bills committee that the papers in the original petition of the company had not been filed with the clerk of the house until two days after the time allotted, and that the petition was therefore, subject to double trees. The petition of the statement contained in the committee's report, and led to some discussion upon

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. Hon, the finance minister brought down the public accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898, the announce-ment being received with applause by the supporters of the government. RETURNS PRESENTED.

Hon, the premier presented a return to an address to His Honor asking for ments touching the protest made by the Emperor of Japan to the Imperial government calling in question the Labor Regulation Act, 1898, or legislation of a similar nature.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT. In the absence of Provincial Secretary Hume, hon the attorney-general asked leave to introduce a bill intituled an Act to Amend the Provincial Elections Act. Leave was granted and the bill read

COMMISSIONER SIBBALD Mr. Eberts made the following motion: That an order of the house be granted for copies of all correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, and John D. Sibbald, gold commissioner (Revelstoke), touching the latter's distinctions of Revelstoke (in mass meeting) on the 7th inst., protesting against Mr. Sibbald's dismissal, and although the finance minister said there was, in the finance minister said there was no objection on the part of the government to the motion, Mr. Kellie (Revelstoke, gov't.), said he would like to have the matter laid poyer until Monday, to enable him to obtain certain information, and it was so agreed.

LANDS AND WORKS COMMISSION Mr. Deane (N. Yale, gov't,) moved that an order of the house be granted for a return of all papers, correspondence, evidence and finding of the judge in connection with the royal commission of inquiry appointed under the "Public Inquiries Act," September 15th, 1898, and the motion was agreed to.

PLACER MINING AMENDMENT. On motion of hon, attorney general the Placer Mining Bill (No. 4) received its third reading and was finally passed Later in the afferacon—to be exact, at 4:10 p.m.—His, Honor the Lieut. Gov4 ernor entered the house and gave his formal assent to the bill.

GRAND JURORS BILL. Hon, the attorney-general moved the third reading of the bill to reduce the number of grand jurors to be empanelled to 13. The pill was read a third time and passed.

TORR VS SYSTEM.

Hon, the attorney-general, in moving the second rending of the "Torrene Reg-istry Act, 1889," an Act despecting the

and if it should be that the official made a mistake in regard to the change of title there would be absolutely no remedy to the party in question, except the insertion last session of the insurance charges of the Torrens system. It seems that the locality of the people and one which would receive the support of the great body of the people of the prothe suggestion by Col. Baker that ame ed to the attorney general that the legisendments might be made in committee. lation of last session made things worse than ever, for while it undertook to saddle on the province certain respon-sibility no precautions whatever are

members still cling to the belief that Nanaino of the province and other leading cities of the province and have either to face the discord of a contested effection or do the graceful act of returning their representative by actional actions and being the province and yery largely in the provinces of Canada, tion of a temporary gallery for the acin the United States and in the British commodation of the reporters. A per-

on the definite understanding that the receiving of the petition, did not involve the reference of it to the private bills committee that he consented to withdraw his objection to its being received by the housestern.

And the aliens are barred from the Atlin and other placer mines of the provided that when the government officer is not allow of doing away with vested rights. There is no such limitation here where there is absolute authority. The existence of that principle assured the success of Torrens' system, for he provided that when the government officer is not the United States, where there is a constitutional limitation which does not allow of doing away with vested of the house this session have been made at a great disadvantage.

It is generally supposed that the gall-levy facing the Speaker's chair is reserved for ladies. This constitutions And the aliens are barred from the Atlin and other placer mines of the province, for the bill received its third reading, and was assented to by His Honor just before the house rose.

The speaker took the chain at two c'clock, and prayers being read by Ker. Dr. Campbell,

Mr. D. W. Higgins (Esquimalt, gov't.)

Tose to a question of privilege, sayins:

"Mr. Speaker: I rise to a question of privilege; the Colonist report of my remarks yesterday makes me say that the E. & N. Ry. Co. had cruelly evicted families who had gone on their lands and thread files.

tem we have had here, which guarantees

of a Torrens certificate, and the cost of registration under that system was in-comparably less than under the one in comparably less than under the one in force previous to its adoption. Mr. Martin, instanced, a case where, under the old system, a piece of land had been transferred at a cost of \$300, the same piece of land being afterwards again transferred, this time under the Torrens system, at a cost of \$2.50. The Torrens system was not to be described as a guarantee of title, for the use of the word guarantee inferred a doubt of the genuineness of something, and an undertaking on the part of someone to make it good if it proved to be other. tee that the papers in the original petition of the company had not been filed with the certain of the company had not been filed with the certain of the house until two with the certain the petition was therefore, subject to distribute the company had not been filed the word guarantee of title, for the use of the word guarantee of title, for the use of the word guarantee the petition and its reference to the part in the forecosure of mortgages vate bills committee did not involve a no application to the court is involved, the order of the registrar being all that is necessary. Of course, said Mar Martin taking is necessary. Of course, said Mar Martin taking is necessary. Of course, said Mar Martin taking is necessary. Of course, said Mar described in the part of the bills had been made of the part of the partin taking in a course, said Mar described in the part of the partin taking is necessary. Of course, said Mar described in the part of th taining the judgment of the committee.

Ultimately the petition was merely received. O sweath of the committee; in the meantime he had explained the salient features of the bill and thought it would be amply clear that the Torrens system, incorporated in this legislation, is infinitely better, more secure, and more easily workable than the hybrid system at present in vogue here. The Attorney-General explained that

> uncancelled, be conclusive evidence, at ing. & law and in equity, as against Her Ma. packet. jesty and all persons whomsever, that the person named in such certificate is entitled to the land described in such certificate for the estate or interest there certificate for the estate or interest therein specified, subject, however, to the
> right of any person to show that the
> land described in such certificate is subject to any of the exceptions or reservations mentioned in sections 42 and 44
> hereof, or to show fraud wherein the
> registered owner or incumbrancee has
> participated directly or andractly, and
> as against such tregistered owner or inas against such registered owner or incumbrancee; but the onus of proving that cembrances, but the onus or proving that such certificate is so subject, one of proving such fraud, shall be upon the person alleging the same. In case more than one certificate of title has been isthan one certificate of title has been is sued in respect of any particular estate or interest in any particular land, the person claiming under the prior certificate shall be entitled to such estate or interest in such land, and that person shall be deemed to hold under a prior certificate who is the holder of, or whose claim is derived directly or indirectly from, the person who was the holder of the earliest certificate issued of the carliest certificate issued.

The production of a document purthe earliest certificate issued of the production of a document purporting to be a certificate of title issued as aforesaid, in any court in this province, shall be prima facie proof that such document is such certificate of title duly signed and sealed, without proof of the signature or seal, and that such certificate is in force and uncancelled.

The ex-Attorney-General, Mr. Eberts, saying he had not had time to master the details of so large a bill, it was suggested by Mr. Helmcken that the debate on the second reading be adjourned bate on the second reading be adjourned until Monday and this was agreed to by the government.

MORE PRIVILEGE. Mr. Higgins (Esquimalt, Govt.) rose to Mr. Higgins (Esquimatt, Govt.) rose to a question of privilege and called the Speaker's attention to the fact that in April of last session he had moved for a return of the total cost to the government of the Bella Coola, Cape Scott and Quatsino Scandinavian colonies, but although the session was prolonged until the end of May no returns were brought down. He asked what he could do, and was informed by Mr. Speaker that the best thing was to make another mobile to the speaker that the best thing was to make another mobile to the speaker that the could do, and the speaker that the best thing was to make another mobile to the speaker that the speaker that the best thing was to make another mobile the speaker that the speaker's attention to the fact that in April of last session he had moved for a substantial called the speaker's attention to the fact that in April of last session he had moved for a substantial called the speaker's attention to the fact that in April of last session he had moved for a substantial called the speaker's attention to the fact that in April of last session he had moved for a substantial called the speaker's attention to the fact that in April of last session had been substantial to the speaker that the best thing was to make another mo-tion to a similar effect.

MASTER AND SERVANTS ACT. On the house going committee on the Master and Servant bill, introduced by Muster and Servant bill by Mus Registration of Real Property in British Columbia, gave a very uncid explanation of its provisions and constraint referred to the present state of a collection of its provisions and constraint referred to the present state of the other day by Mr. D. M. Eberts as committee rise, report progress and ask. For sale by Henderson Bros., whole-He said he supposed most hon. genleave to sit again. The chairman, Mr. sale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The speech made by Mr. Neill of Al-

The B. C. Legislature Press Gallery

in the United States and in the British Isles, under which system it is necessary to have a legal adviser, and if he makes a mistake the only recourse is against him for negligence in his advice.

The other system is the Torrens system. He got his idea from the registering of ships. His idea was not that there should be a simple registration, but an actual examination. This is one of the difficulties in introducing this system into the United States, where there is a constitutional limitation which does the shape of a raised platform, provided with necessary desks, and built in the left hand corner as one enters the honse behind the Speaker's chair. It is not all that is required, but it will be away ahead of the present accommodation, which, as voted at the meeting of the present of the present accommodation, which as voted at the meeting of the present club today is simply no accommodation.

> lery facing the Speaker's chair is fre-served for ladies. This session there has hardly beenua day when the front seats have not been occupied by members lof the sterner sex, the lades being crowded to the back benches. There used to be supervision of the galleries, and in spite of the words "Ladies' Gallery" be-ing plainly observable to all but those who won'tosee, it would seem still to be

It would be difficult to have selected more obliging gentleman for the oner us position of sergeant-at-arms than Ir. O'Hara. He is urbanity itself. He has done much to lessen the difficulties under which the press men have worked this session. And a word of commen-dation is also due to the pages, one and dation is also due to the pages, one and all "They are a bright and willing lot of boys, and with a little more experience will be everything that is to be desired. There might be more of them,

SPOILED MATERIALS.

A Well Known Druggist Gives His Experience.

A successful and well known Canadian druggist said recently: "I know from experience what it means to sell dyes that have no standing or established renutation. Over a year ago, I put in a mall stock of ______ Dyes. I had been asked by three or four persons for these dyes which they saw advertised, and I was under the impression the de-

This statement from an old-established druggist has its note of warning. His long and extended experience is in favor of the Diamond Dyes. There are, too hundreds of other druggists and dealers and tens of thousands of women who could give clear and convincing testi-mony that Diamond Dyes are far ahead of all other dyes in purity, strength, fastness of color, brilliancy and beauty. that is produced below for the bill and that is produced below for the information of the public.

43. Every certificate of title shall, selong as the same remains in force and uncancelled, be conclusive evidence, at law and in equity, as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity, as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity, as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity, as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity, as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity, as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity, as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity as against Heb. Mar. The law and in equity as against Heb. Mar. The law and the law and in equity as against Heb. Mar. The law and th

> THE NEW ADULLAM! You have read in Bible story.
> How the discontented cranks.
> In the dark caves of Adullam
> Gathered others to their ranks.

There, in darkness and in conclave, Their grewances they aired. While the hosts of Israel wondered, And the king himself despaired. Till their wailings and the'r growlings. Raised such a fearful stench. The people rose in majesty. And slew them, root and branch.

And now comes Gordon Hunter, An erstwhile Liberal Grit, Vho formed a new Adullam, And had gathered into it

All the cranks and discontented Who could grumble or could rant, Choosing, as h's trusty henchmen, Gregg, Falconer and Grant. These men made a solemn compact, And sent out a wa'ling cry. They'd'run the Liberal machine Or know the reason why.

They'd' be senators and judges, To each other would be true, Distribute Liberal patronage And run the treasury, too.

Their platform was so very broad,
They aimed at nothing less
Than to capture the whole
And to subsidize the press. But the people in their merriment At this stupendous joke, At the inmates of Adullam Began their fun to poke.

And the loud, sarcastic laughter Resounded far and wide, Till it reached Adullam's portals, And then the granks all died. Oriental Hotel, January, 1899.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, headache.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says

Extracts From the Public Accounts Showing How the Province's Balance Sheet Stood at the End of June.

Revenue From the Various Districts and Cities of the Province-Victoria Maintains Her Lead.

If figures can prove anything (and sarcastic skeptics sometimes say they are made to do so), those contained in the public accounts brought down in the house yesterday by hon, the minister of finance prove that British Columbia is advancing by leaps and bounds. The ing 30th June, 1898, was \$1,439,623,40. increase of \$56,575.16 over the ceding year, or an increase of \$830,-944.46 over the year 1887-8, ten years

for by the large amounted expended on the new parliament buildings and other public works, which was \$749,-It must be remembered these accounts

are up to the end of the fiscal year ending June 30th, and are therefore statements of what was done under the late

t orner regime,		
The tabulated figures follows:-		
REVENUE.		
	1897	90
Dom'nion of Canada— Interest \$ Subsidy. Grant per capita For lands conveyed and sales and revenue	2001	
Interest	29.	151
Subsidy	35	000
Grant per capita	78.	538
For lands conveyed	100	oor
and sales	104.	180
and revenue	10.	646
limber royalty and license	57.	647
urvey fees		94
Survey fees	1 1	84
imber leases	46.	076
erries	- 77	
'imber leases 'erries 'ree miners' certificates	139.	
fining receipts, general	159,	
deenses	64.	729
darriage l'censes		990
Real property tax	109,	367
ersonal property tax	112,	160
teal property tax Personal property tax Vild land tax	61.	
ncome tax		278
dineral tax	36,	061
Revenue tax	. 84,	555
		28
ax sale deeds		20
Revenue service refunds		84
dinmission sales for taxes	ri i .	91
ines and forfeitures	13.	44€
aw stamps	11,	473
Probate fees		9018
Registry fees	63,	003
sylum for the insane		452
rinting office receipts	19,	
ale government property		882
Re'mbursements in aid		266
nterest		498
hinese Restriction Act	29,	
nterest hinese Restriction Act liscellaneous receipts	14.	
uccession duty		821
Bureau of mines		561
rovincial home		
remium sale dyking debentures.	3,	728

Interest on investment sinking

Deposits intestate estates, etc... Deposits Sultors Fund Act,.... Shuswap & Okanagan Ry receipts Nakusp & Slocan Ry receipts...

EXPENDITURE.

Public Debt
Interest
Interest

Sinking funds (chargeable to investment acc't) as follows—
Denosit Bank B.C., Loan Act, 1874
Do. interest invested do...
Trustees acct. Loan Act, 1877
Do. interest invested, do. Do., Loan Act, 1887
Do., interest invested, do. Do., Loan Act, 91, 93 and 95
Do., interest invested, do. Premium and exchange
Discount and commission
Civic government salaries
Administration justice salaries.

Asport
At
Venue service
ublic Works
Works and buildings
New parliament bidgs. Victoria 179,399
Government House, Victoria 3,165
Roads streets, bridges. wharves 348,517
Surveys. 20,503
Vaneous 171,816
2,087,347

*Less amount of sinking funds as above, chargeable to investment account 86,315

Net expenditure. 2,087,347

Deposits intestate estates, lete, repa'd
Deposits suitors' fund repaid.
Shuswap & Okanagan Railway,
payments
Victoria & Sidney Ry!, payments
Nakusp & Slocan Ry., payments. ASSTTS. The balance sheet presented by the auditor-general is as appended:

Dominion government, sec. 2,
Tarms of Union\$ 583,021 Sinking fund loan, 1874 (in Bank B. C.)

Do., 1887, do.

Do., 1887, do.

Do., 91, 93 & 95, do. (in stock)

Dominion gov't, re graving dock

State of Washington

Isid. Mountain Quartz Mining Co.

B. C. L. & I. Agency (deposit as security by London & Canadian Fire Ins. Co.).

Victoria & Sidney Railway Co.

(amount paid for interest on the company's bonds).

Exhibit gold specimens government agency, London.

Municipality of Dewdney (advance to meet payment of interest on municipal loan).

Haddington Island stone quarry (purchase of mortgage, etc.).

Advance to farmers for seed in 1895 (re Fraser river floods).

Nakusp & Slocan Ry, mortgage act.

Shuswan & Okanacsp Rellyer Co. 20,000 Nakusp & Slocan Ry. mortgage
act.
Shuswap & Okanagan Rallway Co.
(paid for interest on bonds, etc.,
in excess of Dominion subsidy
and net earnings)
Samuel Creech, late road superintendent. Comox
Bank B.N.A., dyking account.
Cowichan Creamery Assa. loan.
Chilliwack district dyking works.
Goquitlam dyking district lands.
Maple Ridge, do.
Matsant, do.
Pitt Mendows, do.
Stims, do.
Matsant dyking district Matsant, do.

Balances due by Agents, viz -Bakinces due by Agents, viz.

Robson Westminster. 3 153

F. Agunstrong, F. Steeley 902

E. Griffith, Donald. 1,013

G. Dennis, Nelson. 983

D. Slobald, Revelstoke, 826

Boyron, Barkerville 12 260

Korris, Vernen 1,036

Soules, Onton. 1,036

Soules, Onton. 1,036

Bray, Venalmo. 147

Bray, Onton. 3,299

m. Dodd, Yale. 731

F. W. Valleau, Omineca... 300
H. O. Welburn, Cowtchan 886
W. B. Anderson, Comox. 688
W. J. Rant, Lake Bennett, 2,270
Ino. Flewin, Fort Simpson, 677
John Clarperton, Nicola... 478

R. Lister late coll, Thur-Prov. sec. advance account..... Chief Com. lands and works ad-

LIABILITIES. LIABILITIES.

B. C. Loan Act, 1874, 7 per cent. \$
Do., do., Act, 1877, 6 do.
Do., do., Act, 1887, 4½ do.
Do., do., Act, 1891, 3 do.
Do., do., Act, 1895, 3 do.
Do., do., Act, 1897, 3½ do.
Do., do., (dyking debenture Act, 1897)

Rallway guarantee bonds (Nakusp & Slocan Rallway Ald Act, 1894)
Deposits intestate estates, etc.
Do., Suitors' Fund Act, 1890.
Nakusp & Slocan Rallway Co.
(balance of Dominion government subsidy and earnings of (balance of Dominion govern-ment subsidy and earnings of London and Canadian Fire Insur-London and Canadian Fire Insur-ance Company (amount deposit-ed as security under Act of In-corporation "53 Vict., chap. 53") Bank of B. C., account current. Do., Chilliwack dyking account Real estate mining claims (sec. 163, "Mineral Act, 1896")..... The expenditure, \$2,001,031.85 also shows a tremendous increase over the preceding year, no less than \$431,960,22, which is largely accounted

Vancouver city contributed personal property tax.

 Victoria City
 \$ 108,476.01

 Vancouver City
 34,357.45

 New Westminster City
 17,329.39

 anaimo City Osquimalt Cowichan
Alberni
N. Nanaimo District
S. Nanaimo District
Comox. District
Westminster District
Yale and Asheroft
Similkameen and Osoyoos
Boundary and Kettle River
Nicola
Kamloops
Okanagan
Lillooet Lillooet
East Kootenay
West Kootenay
Caribbo
Omineca

> KICKED HIS PHYSICIAN. Never Leave His Bed Alive," Said the

Doctor South American Rheumatic Cure Does the Miracle. Mr. Granville Haight, of Sparta. Ont., says his father, who is a very old man, was very low from a severe attack of rheumatism. His physician assured the family he would never leave his bed alive. A friend took a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure to him. A few days later upon receiving a visit from the doctor, he ran across the room, and playfully administered a hearty kick. He is now up and as well as ever,

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & FROM VANCOUVER.

Distress In Chinatown-Discoveries of Gold-Bearing Quartz. Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 19. — In a police ward Albert Grease, of the city of Nel court case to-day it leaked out that great distress prevails in Chinatown, and many celestials have been killing cats for food, James Sykes, who came to British Columbia from England 32 years ago, has been found starving here. He came to the city from the Peace River, country, as the gold commissioner said, he could not stand the winter. He was with Dr. Dawson in the north and had remained up there since 1863. When relieved by the mayor he said he much preferred being frozen into an icicle in the Peace River district to stavving to death in a civilized city. The tug Active arrived safely last night. Two, rich strikes of, gold-bearing quartz are reported from Secret Cove, near Welcome Pass and Channe Island, opposite Pass (and Channe Island, opposite

WICFORIA VACANCIES.

Writs Providing for the Election of Three Representatives for the City Issued To-Day. The British Columbia Gazette, issued onight, contains the following an-

iouncements:
The Attorney-General makes proclama The Attorney-General makes proclamation that a writ has been issued for this city through the resignation of the following members of the provincial legislative assembly: John Herbert Turney. Albert Edward McPhillips and Richard Hall. The writ is returnable on the 15th day of February next, at the supreme court of the grayinges.

day of February next, at the supreme court of the province.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of John C. Scorell, of Ganges harbor, Salt Spring Island, as a justice of the peace, for the North Victoria and South Nanaimo electoral districts.

The Enterprise G. M. Coy, has been registered as an extra-provincial company, under the Companies act, 1817.

The head office of the company is The head office of the company Spokane, U. S. A.; the amount of capital is one million dollars, divided a million shares of one dollar each. The head office in this province is at Rossland and D. T. Wheeler is attorney for same, Time of existence, 50 years.

Certificares of incorporation have been constituted at the fall of the constitute of the co granted to the following companies under the Companies act of 1897: The Blue Grouse G. M. Coy., Limited. 352 non-personal liability. Time of existence fifty years. The company is limited under section 56 of the act, and has a capital of one million do lars, divided into

REVENUE BY DISTRICTS.

The following table of the revenue derived from the various districts of the province will be convenient for comparison. It will be noticed that West Kootenay retains the position of the banner revenue producer, with \$272, 595.08. Victoria city's contribution of \$100.000, divided into \$100.000, divided into \$100.000, divided into \$100.000, divided into \$10.000, divided into \$100.000, divided into \$10.000, divided into \$100.000, divi

\$7,244.11 in registry fees and \$19,025.64 ed into 100,000 shares of \$1 each. Head office, Rossland.
The Scottish-Canadian Salmon Packing Company, Limited, with a capital of \$50,000, divided into 500 shares of \$100 each. Head office Vancouver The Silver Tip Mining Company, with a capital of \$100,000, divided into one

million shares of \$100 each. Head office. Rossland.
Licenses to extra-provincial companies have been issued as follows:

B. C. Telephones, Limited, with a capital of £100,000, divided into 3,000 prference shares of £10 each. Head office, Huddersfield, County of York,

England. The Cariboo Gold Fields Company, with a capital of £100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of £1 each. Head office, England. W. C. Duncan, agent for Mr. C. B.

Sword, reports the election expenses of Mr. C. B. Sword for 28th day of December, 1898, as follows:-Railway fares and hotel expenses, \$40; Times, printing and publishing, \$22.25.
Alfred Hall applied for admission to ractice as a solicitor.

Tramway Company Incorporation Act: Wm. Tytler and E. C. Gargill give notice they desire to form a company under the name of the Atlin Transportation Company, Limited. Head office, Van-

His honor the lietuenant-governor has een pleased to appoint Henry Noble Coursier, of the town of Revelstoke, to the undermentioned offices, vice John D. Sibbald, namely: Gold commissioner for the Revelstoke, Illecillewaet, Lardeau and Trout Lake mining divisions; stipendiary magistrate, government agent, assistant commissioner of lands and works, assessor and collector under the "Assessment Act." collector under the "Revenue Tax Act," district registrar of births, death and marriages and regis trar under the "Marriage Act," for the Revelstoke division of the West Koote nay electoral district, clerk of the peace for the county of Kootenay, and collec-tor of votes for the north riding of the n, to be a stipendiary magistrate with in and for the county of Kootenay; Mur-doch Graham McLeod, of the city of Vancouver, to be a notary public within and for the county of Nanaimo; James Eliphalet McMillan, of the city of Vic-

toria, to be returning officer for the Victoria city electoral district. SUICIDED AT PRAYER.

Lamont, I. T., Jan. 19 .- While kneeling at prayer in the church here, Mrs. Samuel Smith suddenly drew a revolver and sent a bullet through her brain, dying instantly.

Grippe Epidemic

Again Sweeping Over Canda With Unusual Virulence.

The Most Violent Attack Since 1890, Leaving Behind a Host of After Effects That Make Life Miserable-Prompt and Effective Means Should Be Taken to strengthen the System.

country in one of its periodic epidemics, is one of the most treacherous and difficult diseases with which medical science cult diseases with which medical science has to cope. It is in its after effects that 3,961 it is particularly disastrous, and these assume many forms, prominent among tim to cold chills, violent headaches, dizwhich may be mentioned heart weak.

Mr. Dagg says: I finally went to ness, bronchial and lung troubles, nervous prostration, alternate chills and stated that the trouble was likely to de fever, a feeling of constant lassitude and velop into consumption. I was under an indisposition to either mental or phyan indisposition to either mental or phyare indisposition to either mental or phygradually growing weaker and unable to sical exertion. Often the sufferer does not recover from the after effects of la grippe for months, and in cases of pre-

be thoroughly toned up, the nerves strengthened and the blood enriched. If you have suffered from an attack of la grippe. If you have suffered from an attack of la grippe procure a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once, and they will dising that rean he depended upon for the that ream be depended upon for put you right. Insist upon getting the promptness want thoroughness in this genuine, as imitations never cyaed any emergency. These pills tire and notice the genuine as imitations never cyaed any emergency. These pills tire and notice the contract of the contra blood feeder bilinging to the vital fluid the constituents that give it richness, redness and strength, thus driving out boxes for \$2.50.

La grippe, now sweeping over this disease and acting as a tonic and wans that I have a trait and as my case of previously enfeebled constitutions and among those of advanced age, the number of cases terminating fatally is appalling.

wans that I have a trait and as my case was critical I determined to give them a fair trial, and purchased a dozen boxes. Before the third was used there was good evidence that they were helping me, and before the dozen boxes were used I Even after a mild attack of la grippe it is imperative that the system should by the property of the manifold described in the system should by the property of the manifold troubles.

Returns Brought Down in day Contain Some Impor Re Anti-Japanese L

Correspondence Between vernment, Imperial Au Canadian Exec

As considerable interest in the matter of the anti lation passed by the proview of the protest enter peror of Japan with the ernment, and the consequence that a modification of th clauses in past and fut may become a subject of following returns brough day by Premier Semlin w

Department of Justi Ottawa, 8th Nov To His Excellency the Go

The undersigned has The undersigned has he sideration the statutes of British Colombia, passes first year of Her Majesty and received by the Sector for Canada on 8th June, of opinion that these stateft to their operation with with the exception of the pecially referred to.

Chapter 40.—An act to the Revised Statutes of bia.

the Revised Statutes bia.

This statute relates to ion of the provincial seffect to the revision, particularly to the visual which have been state the undersigned's produpon the statutes contain from time to time acted, the undersigned chiectors contains the contai objections, so far as considered to apply tutes. Having regar ments and to the abundersigned does not say to the abundersigned does not say to push say to be abundersigned. undersigned does not sary to make any spe regard to any of the other than chapter 10 as to which he observe to \$2, inclusive, relate inal cases, and appea stantially re-enactmen ponding provisions of 1892. These affect m procedure, and are u legislature. The und propose, on that accounshould be disallowed, but the control of the contr ions in question are with the criminal code the statute which give vision might cause s It is very undesirable provincial legislature of criminal procedur they be copied from Such rules can recei provincial enactment, are being frequently the provincial rules inconsistent therewith, there would be a liabil having incompatible ru same subject appearing statute books. The u siders, therefore, that question should be representationally that the recommends the recommends that the recommends that the recommends that the recommends the recommends that the recommends that the recommends recommends that th ment be requested to cessary legislation at of the legislature.

Chapter 40 An act r Canadian Pacific Naviga Limited. Among the powers co "(a.) To purchase, cha er vessels of an employ the same wessels of all kinds, an any parts of British (where, as may seem acquire any postal or It is beyond the auvincial legislature to tablishment or operat steam or other ships of vince with any other or vinces or extending of the province or bat wessels of all kinds of the province or hand any British or words "and elsewhere pedient" in the paragr seem to indicate that authorize the company shipping business between and other places outsithe province, and they reason, be struck out. recommends that th the attention of the ment, and that the quested to state whet ment will be made w ed for dsallowance. dersigned withholds a mendation with regard Chapter 28—An act employment of Chine

chise granted by private The act is given the Labor Regulation act. lègislative assembly British Columbia in ried on under franc was the subject of a decessor in office of th proved by His Excell 15th December, 1897, His Excellency's gover give effect. The act "Chinese" and "Japa any natives of the Japa any natives of the Jac empires, or their deper of British parents, and person of the Chinese It disqualifies from sons or companies ex-franchises Chinese or as so defined, and ren or companies employing penalties for such emportante for such that incorrect for such that incorrect for such that is the such that incorrect for such that is the such that is the such that is the such that the such that is the such that Stokes, and to incomineca Chartered of *No Chinese or Japan be employed in the con ation of the undertaking ized, under a penalty each and every Chinese son employed in contr section, to be recovered any person under the

Chapter 30.—An act to ish Columbia Public W Chapter 44 -An act Transway Incorporation
Chapter 46.—An act to
Alice Kruis railway.
odchapter 47.—An act to

Summary Convictions

been issued for signation of the provincial legis-Herbert Turner, ips and Richard at the supreme tenant-Governor of Ganges harjustice of the a and South

Coy, has been rovincial com-nies act, 1897. company is at amount of the ars, divided into ollar each. The ollar each. The ince is at Ross-is attorney for 50 years. companies unof 1897:
M. Coy., Limited,
Time of existence,
mpany is limited
the act, and has a
lodars, divided into

\$1 each. Head rinting & Publish thitting & Tubish-d, with a capital of 10,000 shares of \$1 Victoria, B. C. v company, limited, 0,000, divided into each. Head office,

cantile Company. of \$100,000, divid-of \$1 each. Head lian Salmon Pack with a capital of 500 shares of **\$100** Vancouver.
ing Company, with
divided into one
each. Head office,

divided into 3,000 £10 each. Head County of York, Fields Company,

0,000, divided into each. Head office, ent for Mr. C. B. election expenses or 28th day of De-10: Times, printing for admission to Incorporation Act

Gargill give nocompany under n Transportation Head office, Vannant-governor has int Henry Noble of Revelstoke, to

s, vice John D. waet. Lardeau ment agent, as lands and works, under the "As-ctor under with istrict registrar of rriages and regis-age Act." for the the West Koote-clerk of the peace rk of the neace of Kootenay; Mur-eod, of the city of notary public within Nanaimo; James the city of Vicofficer for the Vic

T PRAYER. 19.-While kneeling church here, Mrs. nly drew a revolver rough her brain, dy-

mic

da With

aving Behind ake Life Misns Should Be

g as a tonic and system.
g, a well known Ninga, bears testi-lue of Dr. Williams' ing the after effects ease left him a vic-lent headaches, diz ation of the heart-finally went to ed a doctor, who was likely to de-1 was under ker and unable, to s stage one of my to give Dr. Wifnd as my case ned to give them a sed a dozen boxes. used there was were helping me, nd Dr. Williams nanifold troubles of la grippe. from an attack of upply of Dr. Wife nce, and they will upon getting the does not keen them, . Williamsh Medicine and they will be 50c. a box, or six

THE MIKADO'S PROTIS

Returns Brought Down in Legislature Yester day Contain Some Important Documents Re Anti-Japanese Legislation.

Correspondence Between Japanese Govern vernment, Imperial Authorities and Canadian Executive.

As considerable interest is being taken in the matter of the anti-Japanese legislation passed by the provincial house in view of the protest entered by the Emperor of Japan with the Imperial government, and the consequent suggestion that a modification of the anti-Japanese clauses in past and future legislation may become a subject of discussion, the following returns brought down yesterday by Premier Semlin will be of value: Department of Justice, Canada,

Ottawa, Sth November, 1898. To His Excellency the Governor-General-

The undersigned has had under consideration the statutes of the province of British Columbia, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign (1898), and received by the Secretary of State for Canada on 8th June, 1898, and he is of opinion that these statutes may be left to their operation without comment, with the exception of those hereafter es-Chapter 40.—An act to give effect to the Revised Statutes of British Colum-

ion of the provincial statutes, and gives effect to the revision. Without referring particularly to the various objections which have been stated in the reports of the undersigned's predecessors in office upon the statutes contained in the revision from time to time as they were enupon the statutes contained in the revision from time to time as they were enacted, the undersigned intends that these objections, so far as applicable, shall be considered to apply to the Revised Statutes. Having regard to previous comments and to the above observation, the undersigned does not consider it necessary to make any special remarks with regard to any of the Revised Statutes other than chapter 107, the Juriors act, as to which he observes that sections 75 to S2, inclusive, relate to juries in criminal cases, and appear to contain substantially re-enactments of the corresponding provisions of the criminal code, 1892. These affect matters of criminal procedure, and are ultra vires of the legislature. The undersigned does not propose, on that account, that the statute should be disallowed, because the provisions in question are not inconsistent with the criminal code, and to disallow the companies of the corresponding provisions are not inconsistent with the criminal code, and to disallow the contains undersigned does not propose, on that account, that the statute is negarded by Her Majesty's government are aware they companied that these contains understant to the sentiments of the people and government of Japan. It is stated that His Excellency should not fail to impress upon his ministers the important to the sentiments of the people and government of Japan. It is stated that His Excellency should not fail to impress upon his ministers the important to the sentiments of the people and government of Japan. It is stated that His Excellency should not fail to impress upon his ministers the important to the sentiments of the people that the Governor-General of Canada.

My government, although they conficiently released that the Governor-General of Canada of the people that His Excellency should not fail to impress upon his ministers the important to the sentiments of the people should not fail to impress upon his ministers the important to the state in popole of the H. M. government to the Governor-Gene ions in question are not inconsistent with the criminal code, and to disallow the statute which gives effect to the revision might cause serious inconvenien t is very undesirable, however, that a provincial legislature should enact rules criminal procedure, even although ey be copied from the criminal code. ich jules can receive no effect from

provincial enactment, and as amendments being frequently made to the code, e provincial rules might soon become inconsistent therewith, in which case there would be a liability to error from having incompatible rules affecting the same subject appearing upon the two statute books. The undersigned considers, therefore, that the sections in question should be repealed, and he recommends that the provincial govern-ment be requested to introduce the ne-

er vessels of any description, and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, cattle, produce and merchandise of all kinds, and in towing vessels of all kinds, and in towing vessels of all kinds, and lumber, between any parts of British Columbia and elsewhere, as may seem expedient, and to acquire any postal or other subsidies."

The undersigned considers, may be delayed until a reply has been received from the provincial authorities. The undersigned recommends that a copy of this report, if approved, and of the papers accompanying the same, be transmitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province for is beyond the authority of a protablishment or operation of a line of steam or other ships connecting the pro-vince with any other or others of the provinces or extending beyond the limits of the province or between the province and any British or foreign country. The words "and elsewhere as may seem expedient" in the paragraph quoted, would seem to indicate that it is intended to seem to intende that it is intended to authorize the company to carry on a shipping business between the province and other places outside the limits of the province, and they should, for that reason, be struck out. The undersigned recommends that the matter be called to the attention of the provincial government and that the gavernment be reand that the government be rement will be made within the time limit-

def for dearllowance. Meantime, the undersigned withholds any further recommendation with regard to this act. Chapter 28—An act relating to the employment of Chinese or Japanese persons on works carried on or under franchise granted by private acts. chise granted by private acts. The act is given the short title of the Labor Regulation act, 1898, and is in effect similar to the bill passed by the Labor Regulation act, 1898, and is in effect similar to the bill passed by the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia in 1897, entitled Maract relating to the employment of Chinese or Japanese persons on works carried on under franchises granted by Private acts," which was reserved by the Lieutenant-Governor for the pleasure of His Excellency-in-council, and which was the subject of a report by the predecessor in office of the undersigned approved by His Excellency-in-council on 15th December, 1897, and as to which His Excellency's government declined to give effect. The act defines the terms "Chinese" and "Japanese" as meaning any natives of the Japanese or Chinese empires, or their dependencies, not born

empires, or their dependencies, not born of British parents, and as including any person of the Chinese or Japanese races. disqualifies from employment by per sons or companies exercising provincial franchises Chinese or Japanese persons is so defined, and renders such persons companies employing them liable to enalties for such employment.

Chapter 10 -- An act to confirm an agreement between Her Majesty, in right of her province of British Columand Frank Owen and William John tokes, and to incorporate the Cariboomineca Chartered company.

Section 30 of this chapter provides that Chinese or Japanese persons shall employed in the construction or operemployed in the construction or oper-ion of the undertaking hereby author-ed, under a penalty of \$5 to day, for the and every Chinese or Japanese per-n employed in contravention of this to be recovered on complaint of person under the provisions of the Convictions act.

hapter 30.—An act to amend the Brit-Chapter 30.—An act to amend the Britten Columbia Public Works Loan act to the development of the international trade between the international trade between the countries are endeavoring to foster.

Chapter 46.—An act to incorporate the line Armarallway and all applications of the countries are endeavoring to foster.

Upon these grounds the representative of Lapan act to incorporate the chapter 47.—An act to incorporate the chapter 48.—An act to

Arrowhead and Kootenay railway company.

Chapter 48.—An act to incorporate the British Columbia Great Gold Gravels Dredge Mining corporation.

Chapter 52.—An act to incorporate the Canadian Yukon, railway company.

Chapter 52.—An act to incorporate the Downie Creek railway company.

Chapter 53.—An act to incorporate the Downie Creek railway company.

Chapter 53.—An act to incorporate the Downie Creek railway company.

Chapter 60.—An act to incorporate the Red Mountain Tunnel Company, Limit-

Chapter 61.—An act to incorporate the Revelstoke and Cassiar Railway company. Chapter 62.—An act to incorporate the Chapter 63.—An act to incorporate the

Skeena River Railway, Colonization and Exploration company.

Chapter 64.—An act to incorporate the South East Kootenay Railway company. Each of these statutes contains a provision similar to section 30 of chapter 10, prohibiting the employment of Chinese or Japanese persons by the respective companies.

tive companies. These enactments have been the subject of complaint by the Japanese minister at the Court of St. James and the Japanese consul at Vancouver. Copies of the communications of these gentle-men upon the subject are submitted here-with. In a despatch to His Excellency the Governor-General from the Right Honorable the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 20th July last, referring to this legislation, His Excellency is requested to impress upon his ministers that restrictive legislation in

upon the subject should accordingly be carefully considered in determining upon the course to be pursued with regard to the legislation. In the meantime, it may be well to communicate with the government of British Columbia upon the explosive course of the course to be pursued with regard to the referre the honor to ask the good. government of British Columbia upon the subject, enclosing copies of the complaints of the Japanese minister and consul, and of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch of 20th July, 1898, in addition to the communication which has been sent pursuant to the recommendation made by the undersigned on 28th October last, The provincial government should be asked to give the matter early consideration, and state, for the information of Your Excellency's government, any facts or reasons which they desire to be considered. It is also important to ascertain whether the provincial governrecommends that the provincial government be requested to introduce the necessary legislation at the next session of the legislature.

Chapter 40 An act respecting the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

Among the powers developed were the provincial government would be prepared to recommend the repeal of chapter 28 and of file anti-Japanese and Chinese sections of the other chapters above mentioned. A communication should also, in the opinion of the undersigned, be addressed by Yver Evgellenge's government to the

> the information of his government. Respectfully submitted:
> DAVID MILLS,
> Minister of Justice. (Sg'd.)

The first letter among the documents referred to in the concluding paragraph of the minister's report is from S. Shimizu, Japanese consul at Vancouver addressed to His Excellency the Gover-nor-General and protesting against the proposed discrimination against the subjects of a friendly nation, on the following grounds:
"1. That no satisfactory reason. been or can possibly be given for such discrimination in the legislative assembly

above stated. "2. That the article of the revised treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain provides that the subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their person and property; and the article 15 of the same that 'the high contracting parties agree that, in all concerns, commerce and navigation, and

international usage that a nation, subject to the duties and privileges of international law, be adversely discriminated in legislation in a friendly country.

"4. That while the legislators of the province of British Columbia apparently look upon the Japanese in the same light as Chinese, it is a well-known fact that the education and character, customs and manners of Japanese are entirely different from those of Chinese, so that the principal argument of the legislators is contradicted by the fact.

"5. That the number of Japanese resistants is the principal argument of the legislators is contradicted by the fact.

dents in British Columbia, not exceeding one thousand and odd persons, is less than one-tenth that of Chinese.

"6. That the government of Japan controls the movements of emigrants by entrois the inovements of emigrants by enforcing the emigration regulations, no intending immigrant being allowed to leave the country unless the proper authorities are satisfied that he has good reason to consider the country to be a considered to the country to be a considered to the country to be a considered to the country to be considered to the country to the cou reason to emigrate to a certain country, so that the emigration into any country can be restricted to proper extent by the government of Japan.
"7. That such discrimination would

reduess and strength, thus diving out boxes to reserve

Chapter 52.—An act to incorporate the Chapter 54.—An act to incorporate the East Kcotenay Valley railway company.

Chapter 54.—An act to incorporate the East Kcotenay Valley railway company.

Chapter 54.—An act to incorporate the lacts to which Consul Shimizu took exception, with the opinion of the Canadian government thereon, and concluded his official note as follows:

legislation complained of.

Chapter 54.—An act to incorporate the Kitimaat Railway Company, Limited.
Chapter 55.—An act to incorporate the Kooteuay and Northwest Railway company.
Chapter 56.—An act to incorporate the Mountain Trainway and Electric company.

Chapter 57.—An act respecting the National Railway company.

Chapter 54.—An act to incorporate the Machine I have to request that you will impress upon your ministry that restrictive legislation of the type of which the legislation in question appears to be, is extremely repugnant to the sentiments of the people and government of Japan, and you should not fail to impress upon them the importpany.

Chapter 57.—An act respecting the Nanaimo Electric Light, Power and Heating Company, Limited.

Chapter 58.—An act to incorporate the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway company.

Co company.

Chapter 59.—An act to incorporate the Chapter 59.—An act to incorporate the Portland and Stikine Railway com
gralia."

Another communication from Mr. Chamberlain, dated the 11th August, transmitted a foreign office note covering the following protest from the Japanese

Japanese Legation 3rd August, 1898.

M. le Marquis:—The legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia in the Dominion of Canada, passed in the Dominion of Canada, passed in the month of May last an act "to prohibit the employment of Chinese and Japanese persons on work carried on under the franchises granted by private acts," also another act "to amend the British Columbia Public Works Loan act, 1897," and several railway and other private bills, all of which contain provisions prohibiting the employment of Japanese subjects in several works, public and private, under the penalty of a fine for each Japanese so employed. The Japanese consul at Vancouver has, therefore, under instructions of the Imperial government, entered a protest to the defendant's servants spilled some paint. Japanese Legation 3rd August, 1898. fore, under instructions of the Imperial government, entered a protest to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province in the hope that the necessary approval of the Governor might be withheld from these enactments. His representations were, however, fruitless, and the acts were approved by the Lieutenant-Governor and are now awaiting the assent of the Governor-General of Canada.

My government although they confident

therefore, the honor to ask the good offices of Y. L., so that H. M. government may see their way to exercise their influence with the Governor-General of Canada in order that his assent may be withheld from the aforesaid legislation of British Columbia I have, etc. (Signed.)

The Marquis of Salisbury, K. G., etc., etc., etc. At the same time the following note was sent the foreign office:

(Immediate) Downing Street, 11 August, 1898. Sir:—In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, enclosing a copy of a note from the Japanese Minister at this court protesting against recent legislation in British Columbia for the exclusion of Among the powers conferred upon the company is one stated in the following terms:

"(a.) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire steamships and other vessels of any description, and to that no reply has yet been receiv ed to the communication addressed to the Governor-General on this subject. A copy of M. Kato's note will, however, be sent to him, with a request that he will press his ministers for early consideration of the matter, and in the mentime I am to suggest that M. Kato should be informed that Mr. Chamberlain is in communication with the Gov ernor-General of Canada on this hub-ject. I have, etc.,

(Signed.) C. P. LUCAS.
Under Secretary of State, Foreign Office.

Why Suffer

When Your Agony and Torture Can Be Permanently Banished by Paine's Celery Compound?

Neuralgia Surely Cured by the Great Medicine.

tormentor-neuralgia. Neuralgia indicates a low or depressed state of vitality, and nothing so rapidly weakens and exhausts the system as the system as Columbia that property also the system as a runaway on body and mind in agony and torture.

Neuralgia being a nerve disease, is most common in the face, and frequently the entire head suffers excruciating pain.

Attacks of neuralgia are very uncertainty. Attacks of neuralgia are very uncertain; sometimes they come and pass quickly away; often the pain and agony will

continue for weeks and months. When there is a lowering of vitality, when sleeplessness, anxiety, malaria and debility are at work, and when there is exposure to wet and cold with rheumutic tendencies, neuralgia is sure to

Paine's Celery Compound being a nerve medicine and nerve food, it reaches the root of the trouble in a way that no other medicine can do. The most terrible and long standing cases have often been completely cured by the use of a few bottles. Paine's Celery Compound has in thousands of cases saved lives after the best medical exertions failed. If your life is a continued misery from neuralgic tortures, be wise and use at once nature's true nerve medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. Beware of substitutes. "Paine's" is the kind that

cures. Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohlo, writes; I have used every remedy for sick head-ache I callid hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Fills did me more good than all the rest.

Provincial News.

CHILLIWACK An affair which might have ended seriously happened at Chilliwack, in connection with the municipal elections, last

withe crossing a bridge on Sixth avenue, Mount Pleasant, on Monday night, Officer Colbeck heard a child crytical of Tilton took place on Monday and the creek below and on investigation the officer found a little child lying in the water. The little one had fallen from the bridge above, 25 or 30 feet, but was fortunately inhust. fortunately unhurt. Post-office Inspector Fletcher has ar-

min. This was an action for damages. The plaintiff alleged that one of defendant's servants spilled some paint upon her dress while she was walking

on a street. The court found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$50 damages and In the supreme court on Tuesday Mr. Justice Irving delivered judgment for \$1,325.43 in favor of the phointiff in the case of Nicolls vs. Bradburyte Brown. The defendants are prometers of a marble quarry, whose city works are on Carrall street, and the action was brought to procure payment of \$1,419.85, alleged to be owing the plaintiff on the contract for building the Molson's Bank

in this city. Mr. R. W. Harris appeared for the plaintiff and Mesers. E. P. Davis and C. B. Macneill for the defence.
Mr. J. S. Rankin, acting for Messrs. Bowser, Godfrey & Company, the ven-dor's solicitors, offered for sale 44 feet of lot 13, in Block 3, Old Granville townsite on Tuesday morning. The property adjoins the Brunswick hotel, and was offered for sale under instructions of the mortgagers. Mr. J. Burns was the highest bidder at \$7,900, but as the principle. not cover the two mortgages it is under-stood that no sale was effected,

The store at Rubinowitz & Co. was entered on Tuesday night by burglars, who stole several musical instruments. The funeral of the late Charles Clark was conducted with full Masonic honors from the Masonic Temple on Granville street on Tuesday. The large attend-ance, both at the service and at the grave, testified to the regard and esteem in which the business men of Vancouver had held the departed, one of Vancouver's pioneer merchants.

On Tuesday night representatives of

the various civil service departments of the city of Vancouver, to the number of forty, gathered at the Hotel Metropole to tender a complimentary banquet to Mr. D. Menzies on the eve of his departure to his new sphere of labor as collector of customs for the Atlin district. Mr. J. M., Bowell occupied the chair. After the customary loyal toasts had been drunk, Mr. T. S. Baxter, on snop, surveyor of customs, a handsome set of ebony-cased hair-brushes with his monogram on each, worked in silver. This latter event had not been down on the official programme of the evening, but formed one of the many pleasant surprises and events that took place during the program of the beauty. ing the progress of the banquet. Colonel Worsnop, in his own inimitable manner, sincerely thanked the donors and all present for their kindly words and the handsome proof of their regar which they had presented him.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

An unknown man was killed on Friday night about six miles from South Westminster, by a falling tree, Capt. Pittendrigh received a letter from his son. Bert., on Friday last, from the far northern post of Fort Yukon, on the

far northern post of Fort Yukon, on the Yukon river.

Mr. Bert, Pittendrigh, who is purser on the str. Victorian, plying from Str. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon, to Dawson City, gives the following interesting particulars about the situation at Fort Yukon: "We arrived at Fort Yukon on the 2nd October, in good time, before the water fell too low, to winter our boat, and we have got the best place and the Yukon river between this place and Circle City, which is seventy-live miles distant. There are five steamers here on the mud flats, and the ice in the spring will smash them. On the 5th of Octo-ber the thermometer showed 20 degrees Able Physicians Recommend It. snow. Five days later it was 40 below zero, which is the coldest so far, but we don't feel the cold half as much miles from here. In about a week we There was a runaway on Tuesday on

oxes, etc., including a sewing machine. Contractor Layfield has commenced outling the iron on the city market. The small space occupied by the sheets of iron while piled up led some to suppose that more was to come, but it has all been delivered according to contract, and the little pile just weighs 30,000 pounds.

Jimmie McCulloch the pine year old

McCulloch the nine year old son of Mr. James McCulloch, proprietor of the Rose Hill dairy, near this city, accumbed to a complication of diseases on Saturday.

Work has been commenced on the new Cosmopolitan block, corner of Columbia

and Blackie streets, and all temporary buildings were removed. As a result of the conference between the city council and the board of school trustees, the new wing to the brick school will not be undertaken this year. The problem of giving in reased accommodawas finally decided by the council to add offer the school beard the use of any of the buildings which they might desire in the buildings which the buildings which they might desire in the buildings which they might desire in the buildings which they might be also be able to be able to

expedient, and this was formally conmr. S. A. Fletcher, who has just resigned his position as assistant city with as company in the new Atlin gold dields, left on Tuesday for the north; NELSON.

mection with the municipal elections, last week. Difference of opinion, mixed with a liftle Scotch whiskey, staffed a row, which almost ended in a riot; in fact, the aspect was so serious, at one time that a local magistrate was called on and read the "Riot Act." Several arrests were made.

It is stated that the U. F. K. nas decided to commence the continuation of the Crow's Nest line from Kootenay of the Cro It is stated that the C. P. R. has

The death of Mrs. Mary Hyndman, late of Robson street, was reported on Sunday. The deceased was a native of Hamilton, Ont.

While crossing a bridge on Sixth avenue Mount. Pleasant on Monday. The authorities had young Tilton arrest-

Charles Van Ness, one of the owners f the War Eagle hotel, died on Thursranged for a monthly letter mail service between Wrangel and Telegraph Creek.

Nownewspapers or packages will be carried, but letters only. In spite of the war letters only. In spite of the war letters only. In spite of the war letter was had been ill for about ten days, and had been steadily growing worse. "Charlie" Van Ness, as every ten was letter was a very letter was letter was a very letter was let

> On Saturday morning a water pipe above the store of M. J. O'Hearn burst and the water came belching through the outlet over the goods in the store. When the door was opened the store was found to be flooded, especially in the rear. After considerable running around the sergeant was able to secure a water key and shut the water off. Mr. O'Hearn estimates that \$1,000 will barely cover

his loss.

Neil McCallinn, of the upper Grand

Neil McCallinn, of the upper Grand Forks townsite, which is now known as Columbia, is in the city on a visit. This townsite, he says, was lately purchased by Fox & Ross, brokers, of Toronto, J. B. McArthur and others, The price paid The Canadian Pacific, railway owns the Canadian Pacific, railway owns the other two-fifths. Two good hotels are completed and another is in process of erection, and the foundation for a ourth, that will cost \$10,000, has been id. All the available buildings have been rented within the past few weeks.

At the opening of the Rossland school of mines an informal address was made by Mr. J. C. Gwilliam, B. A. S., M. E., of McGill, who has been secured by the trustees of the school to conduct the lecture course. ture course. Mayor-elect A. S. Goodeve presided, and among those present were C. O. Lalonde, Dr. D. E. Kerr, E. W. Lilpegran, John Hooson, Archibald Cameron, Alfred McMillan and H. Evans.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News an aid (From Tuesday's Daily.) The returns of the Victoria clearing douse for week ending January 17 were: Dlearings, \$600,509.43; balances, \$206,-

The funeral of the late Thos. D. Bennett will take place at 2 p.m. to-morrow from the naval hospital, Esquimalt, The arrangements are in the hands of W. J. Hanna, contractor to Her Ma-

jesty's royal navy.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mc-Connell took place this afternoon from her late residence, Birdcage walk, to the diggings. Ross Bay cemetery. Service was conducted at the house and at the grave by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

-The members of the school board held a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of considering certain recom-mendations which they will propose to the school board to-morrow regarding amendments to the laws relating to

-An application has gone into the postoffice department asking for the establishment of a postoffice on Admiral's road, near the naval hospital, about a mile and a half from Esquimalt. In honor of the rear-admiral who will short-ly be assigned to this station it is renuested that the new postoffice be named

When you cannot sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, It aways-gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia.

For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

-The assault case of Clark vs. Milling, of the Imperieuse, was continued in the police court this morning. The evidence of Milling, of Dr. Phillips, the naval surgeon who attended him, of Mr. Woods, a milkman, who witnessed the disturbance, and of a woman, who also witnessed part of it, was taken Mr. Woods saw the bluejacket on the ground and saw him kicked repeatedly by Clarke. The injuries of the sailor, how ever, according to the surgeon, were by means as serious as was defendant, and with the consent of prosecution, the magistrate disposed f the case summarily without sending up for trial. Clark was convicted of nmon assault and fined \$20 and costs.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

—The funeral of the late Thos. Bennet, the stoker who lost his life by the bursting of a steam pipe in the Imperieuse boiler room, took place this afternoon to the naval cemetery.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Mc onnell was largely attended yesterday. The Rev. Leslie Clay conducted the se ce at the family residence. The naft bearers were: Alex. Munro, Alex. Jack, Wm. Lorimer, Wm. McDowell, W. J. Northcott and C. N. Cameron.

-Robert Lucas Greer, son of the late ames D. Greer, of Virginia City, Vevada, and only son of Mrs. Thos. W. Williams, Skinner street, Victoria West, died this morning at 10 o'clock. He had been in failing health for many months. Robbie, as he was familiarly known, was a general favorite with all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

-Mr. W. Travis, who is visiting Vic toria, is trying to induce the canners to replace the tins in which they now put salmon with a paper fibre ware recepstands the least of the brick school will not be undertaken this year. The problem of giving in-reased accommodation for the pupils attending the central schools was thoroughly discussed, and all were strongly impressed with the necessity of tacking immediate action, and it of them. They will be in used on the manufacture of themselved the

Dargai Brand Pure Ceylon Tea, 50c. 16. M M Tea (5 lb. box), \$1.50 Fine Teas (in bulk), 25c. to 50c. lb.

Coffees (whole and ground), 25c, to Sugar (granulated), \$5.25 per cwt.

Rolled Oats (Brackman & Ker's), 90 lb. sack, \$3.50; 22lb. sack, 95c. The above prices are strictly spot cash in our store, No discount,

JAMESON,

GROCER.

33 FORT ST. VICTORIA, B.C. proceeds to Portland to interview the Columbia river canners, and from there to California to show his patent to

the fruit preservers. The funeral of the late! William Sprinkling, who expired after a lengthy illness on the 16th inst. at his residence, 54 Luxton avenue, James Bay, took place this afternoon. The Rev. G. P. Swinnerton, assisted by the Rev. J. P. D. Knox conducted the service. The pallbearers were: Messrs. P. Blackett, W. M. M. W. M. W. M. Humbries. Jas. b. Khox conducted the service. The pullbearers were: Messrs. P Blackett, W. McCubock, W. H. Humphries, Jas. Morrison, Wm. Erskine and J. Craw-ford. The funeral arrangements were in the hands of Mr. Chas. Hayward.

-The city and Esquimalt bodies of the Methodist Church have formed a church council, consisting of the official members of the Methodist churches in Victoria and Esquimalt, for the purpose of evangelistic work in the districts. They to commemorate the fortieth year of the first appearance of Methodist ministers in British Columbia early in February. A large convention for the purpose of discussing papers and addresses is to be held at an early date. The Rev. J. C. Speer is chairman and F. W. Davey sec-

retary for the council. -Rev. F. Payne, the newly appointed pastor of the Congregational church in this city, is expected to arrive here from England the end of this week or early in next. He is spoken of has being a young man of considerable promise, and the congregation to which he is accredited are looking forward touches coming with much pleasure, in the belief that he will prove a trustworthy leader and a valuable help, in the upbuilding of the church. A meeting of the church is called for to-morrow evening to take into consideration the best and most suitable

-The treasurer of the Royal Jubilee hospital acknowledges the receipt from an anonymous contributor of \$100 in

aid of the funds of that institution. -Harry Darcy Seymour, a well known and old resident of Alberni, expired at the Jubilee hospital yesterday morning after a lengthy illness, aged 50 years. His funeral takes place from Hayward's

parlors to-morrow, afternoon. -On Thursday last, just before the Danube sailed from Skagway, news came to the Gateway City of a new, strike toward the south end of Atlin lake. A stampede had set in so it was reported from Atlin City, and neighboring ing camps, and people were leaving at all hours of the day and night for the new

"500 ACRES FOR MY HEALTH." Piles Were Sapping the Life From His

-Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cured. Mr. M. Beemer, of Knotmanl, Mich. says: "For seven years I had suffered from itching and protruding piles. I tried all kinds of cures, but got no re-lief until I used Dr. Agnew's Ointment. One application did more for me than any remedy I, had ever tried. I have been such a sufferer that I would willingly give my 500 acres of land rather than have a return of my suffering from those tormenting things." 35 cents. Use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills for liver ills.

ocents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

DIED IN SOLITUDE.

Old Mrs. Hague Found Dead in Her House on Fort Street.

An inquest will be held to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock upon the cir-cumstances attending the death of Mrs. Hagne. The old lady, who is believed to be about 100 years of age, was found dead in her dwelling last evening on a lounge near the stove, and in the opinion of the undertaker had been dead for weeks. There was plenty of food in the house and in a drawer the officers discovered \$380, mostly in American silver, although there was about \$16 in English

and Australian sovereigns and in American gold pieces. The old lady lived alone in a house on Fort street, and the fact of her death was only discovered through neighbors failing to notice her moving about. The police were notified and Constable Redgrave breaking in found her dead upon

he couch. The deceased had at least two children, who are believed to be living in Vancouver.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but a permanent cure.
You want a remedy that will relieve
the lungs and keep expectoration easy. You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumo

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough/Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but, for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds, stands without a peer and its plendid qualities are everywhere admired and

CASTORIA

For sale by Henderson Bros, whole-sale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

For Infants and Children,

The Aldermen Receive a Communication From the Governor in Reference to the Khartoum College.

Some Passages in the Mayor's Message Do Not Meet With the Aldermen's Approval.

There was a complete readjustment of seats at the city council board last night. The mayor was the only member who

would have to be put into said on.

Returning Officer Northcott submitted his official report of the results of the election, which was filed.

His honor the lieutenant-governor submitted a copy of a circular he had received from His Excellency the Earl of Minto as follows:

Alex. Duncan advised the council to within the last week.

Alex. Duncan advised the council to within the last week.

Ald. Brydon observed that there was no comparsion in the binding power of wire nails as compared with the cut ones. Referred to city engineer.

a contribution toward the establishment of this college, and having received a cablegram from Lord Kitchener hoping that they would do so, desires that the matter be placed before the people in as thorough a manner as possible, and that the fullest opportunity be given to all wishing to help

be placed before the people in as thorough a manner as possible, and that the fullest opportunity be given to all wishing to help forward the Sirdar's project. To this end his excellency has suggested that I communicate with the mayors of the principal fowns of the province and with officers commanding military forces here. I do so most gladly, as I consider the object to be not only a very worthy one in itself, but also because the proposed college will be a noble as well as a unique monument to the triumph and the magnanimity of British civilization and to the unity of our empire. I would ask, if the scheme meet with your approval, that a subscription list be opened in the name of the City of Victoria, and that the proceeds be paid into the Bank of Montreal, as, suggested by his excellency, to the account of his secretary, Major Drummond. You will observe that the minimum contribution has been fixed as low as twenty-five cents, so that all classes may contribute and the lists be made thoroughly representative. I would also draw your attention to the date at which the lists will be closed—the 19th February next. I have addressed letters on this subject to the mayors of Vancouver, Nanaimo, New Westminster, Kamloops, Nelson and Rossland, and also to the officers in command of the several military corps of the province. I may add that I have requested representative clergy of the province to recommend the scheme to the favorable consideration of their respective communions, feeling assured that the proposed college, while not to be under the control or guidance of any religious body, will nevertheless prove an outpost for the advance of a better religion, as well as of a better civilization, into the Soudan—a region so long given over to fire and sword and fanaticism, and

ligion, as well as of a better civilization, into the Soudan—a region so long given over to fire and sword and fanaticism, and for whose rescue the noble Gordon gave his life. I conclusion, I would ask you to do what lies in your power to enlist the support of your community in aid of the Sirdar's project, and in so doing demonstrate that unity of sentiment which is the strength of the empire.

I am, gentlemen, very truly yours.

THOS. R. McINNES,

Lieutenant-Governor.

Government House, Ottawa, December 28, 1898. My Dear Lieutenant-Governor: It has occurred to me that the people of Canada might like to contribute to Lord Kitchener's project for forming a Gordon Memorial College at Khartoum, and the Sirdar has telegraphed me expressing a hope that

filghest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

they may do so. I therefore send you a copy of a letter I have sent to some of the leading Canadian newspapers, which I hope may meet with your approval. I feel, however, that a communication of this sort may fall to reach many of the general public who would like to subscribe, and should you approve my suggestion, you would be much better able to make the matter known in your province than I am through the medium of the press. Possibly a communication from you to mayors of the principal towns or to colonels of regiments might be desirable, but I only throw this out as a suggestion. I have named the sum of twenty-five cents as a minimum, hoping to convey the idea that the subscription is within the means of all classes of the population.

Should your honor inaugurate a subscription list for your province it would, I think, be best to pay the amount collected either finally in a 'ump sum or from time to time as subscriptions come in, whichever you may prefer, as a contribution from the province to the central account at Ottawa, which has been opened in Major Drummond's name.

Lists of contributions will be published in the press every now and then to show the progress of the fund.

Believe me, yours truly,

MINTO.

whole could an accident sustained by an unprotected high embankment. Referred to the city engineer for report.

Ald Williams observed that an effort such a course meant delay.

Ald Humphrey said the system might work when the city engineer had a little stiffening, but the present city engineer listened to everyone and was doing work every day which he was not authorized to do.

The mayor said a little stiff and little stiff and

improved railroad connection with the mainland in his message. Ald. Hayward gave notice that he will move that committee of fifty disband as such and act as an advisory body to the coun cil, and that it is the opinion of the council that the members continue their labors, but that the resolution be communicated to that body by the mayor.

The council then rose. FATAL ACCIDENT TO A STOKER. T. Russell, of the Imperieuse, Scalded

to Death Yesterday. A shocking accident occurred yesterday at Esquimalt whereby a stoker of the flagship Imperieuse lost his life. The man, who was named T. Russell, was working on top of the boilers of the flag which is a state of the fla ship, and was watching the doors while the boilers were being tested. While in this position one of the steam pipes burst, scalding the unfortunate man on the body, limbs and face, and inflicting torturing injuries. He was removed at once to the naval hospital, where every possible means was employed to al-leviate his sufferings. He died about four o'clock in the afternoon in excruciating pain. Deceased was a Plymouth man, and Deceased was a Plymouth man, and has been in the service about six years. He was comparatively young, being about 30 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children in Plymouth, and to these the regular allowance of 12 months' pay always made by the admiralty in such cases will as

miralty in such cases will go.

No other members of the crew are in No other members of the crew are injured owing to the fact that all the engine room staff were below with the ex-

His Worship Submits an Outline of His Policy in Reference to the Year's Business.

He Suggests a Radical Change in the Formation of the Committees on Public Works.

At last night's meeting of the city council Mayor Redfern submitted the following message outlining the business

There was a complete readjustment of section at the city coalcal board and alphatic complete the same wast as at the previous council, for the new members had outset to firm the council for the new members had outset to firm the council for the new members had outset to firm the council for the new members had outset to firm the council for the new members had outset to firm the council for the new members had outset to firm the council for the new members had outset to firm the council for the new members had been councilled to the council for the cou

The building inspector reported that he had examined the flag pole at Beacon Hill. He found the guy posts and well almost rotted off. He reported that the well could be bricked up and the pole made safe for \$150. The inspector will be instructed to carry out the proposed work.

A crossing on Yates street, west side of Broad, was petitioned for, and in this connection Ald. Phillips drew attention to the disgraceful state of the hack stand at the Pritchard house. The petition was referred to the city engineer for report.

Ald. Stewart's motion that the purchasing agent be instructed to call for tenders for corporation supplies for thyear next came up for consideration.

Ald. Beckwith and Phillips suggested several reforms in laying walks. Among these was the laying boards of equal thickness, the using of planed lumber, and of having the boards cut the proper length in the miths, and thus saving a great deal of labor. The motion carried. Ald. Stewart's second motion, instructing "be city clerk to complete the assessment roll, was also passed. Ald. Hayward drew attention to the recent decision that the roadbed, wires, metres, etc., of the tramway company are not personal property, but real property. These could be taxed, and would yield a handsome revenue, as the term of exemption expires this year.

Ald. Williams's motion regarding the relative amount expended on the Montreal and Victoria harbor was then considered. The mover pointed out that his object was to place in the hands of the council information which would be very useful when the Sorby scheme became a pactical question. The motion carried. Before the council rose, Ald. Myilliams's motion regarding the relative amount expended on the Montreal and Victoria harbor was the necessary of the proposal property but real property. These could be taxed, and would yield a handsome revenue, as the term of expired the proposal property but real property of the proposal property but real property of the proposal property and the proposal property was to place in the

When the liver's wrong all's wrong.

make wrong livers

when the sanction of the Domin'on gov-ernment is obtained the construction of the bridge can be proceeded with without elay... Water Works.—The filter beds being com-

Water Works.—The filter beds being completed and the money for the completion of the reservoir being on hand, the work can be undertaken as soon as the weather will permit, and 't is to be hoped that early in the summer the city will be supplied with pure filtered water. The water commissioner has prepared estimates for taking up about 2,400 feet of twelve-inch main on the Saanich road and putting down twenty-four inch instead, the twelve-inch pipe to be laid in Government street in place of the present six-inch. The twenty-four-inch pipe is on hand, and the cost of the work would be about \$5,000. It is to be hoped the council will be able to make the appropriation for this work, as it will not only give a better supply of water, but will give an increased pressure for fire purposes, and place Government street in such a condition that it could be paved next year.

Point Ellice Bridge Suits—The anneals

In such a condition that it could be paved next year.

Point Ellice Bridge Suits.—The appeals to the Privy Council will be heard either this month or in February. Mr. Taylor, city barr'ster, is now in London to conduct the cases for the city, and in the course of a few weeks the decision will probably be known. Should the decision be adverse to the city, it will be for the council to consider in consultation with its legal advisers whether it will be better to allow each suit to be tried upon its own merits or to endeavor to arrange to have the whole settled by arbitration, thereby avoiding costs in each separate

council to consider in consultation with its legal advisers whether it will be better to allow each suit to be tried upon its own merits or to endeavor to arrange to have the whole settled by arbitration, thereby avoiding costs in each separate suit, and in the event of the decision being favorable to the city the council might take into consideration the question of recommending to the ratepayers whether or not some compensation should be given to those who through the lamentable accident lost their means of support.

Library.—The present condition of the library and reading room is not creditable to a city of the size and importance of Victoria, and the appropriation, \$1,200, is wholly inadequate to maintain it properly and to make some much needed improvements. I would therefore recommend that the council take steps to obtain the consent of the ratepayers for a larger appropriation.

Cemetery.—As the old cemetery ground is fast filling up, and the tests made in the new ground last spring demonstrated conclusively that it is admirably suited for cemetery purposes, an appropriation should be made for constructing the main roads through the same; they are already surveyed, and a sum of \$1,000 would probably be sufficient for the purpose.

Home for the Aged and Infirm.—If would be advisable for the council to endeavor to secure a more suitable site for this institution, as the ground on which the building stands will shortly be required for cemetery purposes, for which it was or ginally purchased. The building is very old, and is at the best but a makeshift. It will be necessary ere long to erect a new building for a home, and when that is done it would not be better to have one that would accommodate both men and women. There are a number of the latter at present beling maintained by the cylind a separate institution, and I think it would be accommodated under the same roof.

Fire Department.—The difficulties in the way of carrying out the improvements contemplated by the council of 1898 having all been removed

the next winter.

Agricultural Buildings.—A considerable expenditure will be necessary before these bu'ldings can be used again, and it is for the council to consider the advisability of having them put in good condition, in order that an effort may be made to have the annual provincial exhibition held 'n our

the annual provincial exhibition held in our city this year.

Committees.—In arranging the different a radical change in the street committee, as instead of a committee of three I have appointed the whole council a committee on streets and public works, a step which I believe is in the direction of making the duties of the aldermen more legislathe duties of the aldermen more legislative and less executive, and which will, I think, prove a more satisfactory way of carrying out the public works, as it will throw all the responsibility of carrying out work ordered by the council on the head of the engineering department, where it properly belongs.

The estimates will be prepared and laid before you at as early a date as possible, and also any other matters that may arise that require your consideration.

CHAS. E. REDFERN,

January 16th, 1899.

January 16th, 1899.

MR. TURNER RESIGNS. A Transaction With the Government by the Nelson Branch of Turner, Beeton & Co.

In the legislature this afternoon, immediately after prayers, Mr. C. E. Pooley rose to a question of privilege and stated that Mr. Turner had asked him to make a statement on his behalf.
"Mr. Turner has throughout the province," said Mr. Pooley, "various establishments, and since he found there was such an interpretation placed upon Independence of Parliament Act he taker the opportunity of wiring to each of them to ask if they had, during the past year, since the election, sold any goods to the government. He received goods to the government. He received a telegram from his agent at Nelson, a Mr. Thompson, informing him that on or about October 15th, the government agent being in need of a certain kind of blanket, he had supplied him with the same. Mr. Turner had no knowledge of this, nor would he have thought of making the same of the same. ing enquiries about it but for the strict interpretation put on the law.

"Mr. Turner felt himself compelled to resign and place himself again before his constituents of Victoria."

Hon, Mr. Hume is still absent from his seed, but has not yet formally resigned. eat, but has not yet formally resigned. Life insurance is a good thing, but health insurance, by keeping the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, is still better.

PARLIAMENTARY SUITS. Protest Entered Against Mr. Neill-Penalties Sought From Mr. McPhillips.

Election protest entered against Mr. e.ll, of Alberni; penalties sought from Ir. McPhillips. Two suits were entered in the Sureme Court yesterday of interest to all who are following the course of affairs in the provincial legislature and the representation of the province in the as-

The first is brought by Mr. R. W. Wiliams, of Alberni, through his counsel, Mr. A. P. Luxton, against the return of Mr. A. W. Neill, the member for Alberni, on the usual general grounds. The second is instituted against Mr. A. E. McPhillips, late sitting member for Victoria city, the object sought being the recovery of pena tes of \$500 a day for five days, alleged to have been in-curred by that gentleman by sitting in for five days, alleged to have been incurred by that gentleman by sitting in the house for five days when he was not qualified so to do. The point to be tested by the suit is whether Mr. McPhillips really was qualified or not. Messrs. Davie, Pooley & Luxton are representing the plaintiff, Mr. S. Rogers, and Messrs. Bodwell & Duff have undertaken Mr. McPhillips's case.

**Tre chronic and nervous diseases. Sensible men, who do not des're something for nothing and who condemn the reckless claims and glaring advertisements put forth by so many medical concerns, should write to Dr. Bobertz, who is widely and favorably known throughout the Dominion and whose treatment is conceded both scientific and nervous diseases. Sensible men, who do not des're something for nothing and who condemn the reckless claims and glaring advertisements put forth by so many medical concerns, should write to Dr. Bobertz, who is widely and favorably known throughout the Dominion and whose treatment is conceded both scientific and successful. INSTRUCTIVE BOOK FREE. Address as above. Secrecy assured.

Exquisite Flavor

in Canada.

These are the four corners on which this famous Indian tea has built up such an enormous trade in Eng-

Great Strength

land, and it is on the same foundation that the trade is being bu

Ram Lais Pure Indian Jea

This tea is grown in India, under European supervision, for the English market, the most exacting in the world. It is not an ex pensive tea, for though it costs a little more per pound it mothan makes up the difference in strength. It is put up in sealed packets only. Ask your grocer for it.

Uniform Quality

KLONDYKE Because 1 lb. goes as far as 2 lbs. of cheaper teas. Delicate Aroma

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗝 ★★ R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents



Did you have to resign? I told you ouy groceries for cash, and I knew when to get bargains. The butterflies in winter use Onto Just received direct from India:

MAJOR GREY CHUTNEY
COL. SKINNER CHUTNEY
INDIAN MIXED FRUIT DO.
BENGAL HOT CHUTNEY
CASHMERE CHUTNEY
BENGAL CLUB CHUTNEY
SWEET MANGOE CHUTNEY
GREEN MANGOE CHUTNEY

VICTORIA, B.G.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OBJECTED TO-KISSING.

Being Hobsonized.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 17.-Major-Gene

J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

SHIRT AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Full lines of Winter Underwear, Clothing, Top Shirts, Fur Robes and

ence.

Fur Caps.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. An Interesting Lecture by Dr. Kirker Last Major-General Shafter Does Not Like

An exceedingly well attended meeting of the Natural History Society was held last evening at their rooms in the School of al Shafter and staff, en route to Cal Mines building Mr. Ashdown Green, pre- fornia, where the general will resun sident, in the chair. Doctor Newcombe presented a fish of a species heretofore unseen here, and its proper classification was left to the piscatorial specialists for arrived here and were met by 2,000 per classification. Doctor Newcombe the command which he held prior to determination.

After the usual routine business had been concluded an excellent paper was read by Dr. Kirker, of the Naval Hospital. The subject was "The Antiquities of the Mediterranean and Its Vicinity and Greece," and was illustrated by a large number of excellent lantern slides. The lecturer possesses an intimate knowledge of the lecturer possesses an intimate knowledge.

lecturer possesses an intimate knowledge of the localities shown, and explained each scene in a clear and comprehensive man-ner. The views shown comprised the most noted of the Ancient Greek, Roman and noted of the Ancient Greek, Roman and Thoenleian temples, prehistoric ruins and tombs, ancient Greek temples and Turkish mosques, dwelling houses, etc., and also the various seaports and their harbors. The lecture was listened to with attention. Another lecture will be given on January 30th by one of the members. GRAND TRUNK ENGINEER SWEARS

BY DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS. Mr. Geo. Cummings, for over 20 years engineer on Grand Trunk running between Toronto and Allandale, says: "The constant duty with my work gave me excession." stant duty with my work gave me excessive pains in my back, racking my kidneys. I tried several remedies until I was recommended by my fireman, Mr. Dave Conley, to try Dr. Chase's Kkiney-Liver Pilis. Two boxes have completely cured me and I feel to-day a better man than ever. I recommend them to all my friends.

THE PEACE PROPOSALS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—The following subjects will be considered at the meeting of representatives of European powers to consider the Czar's peace proposals:

1. To agree not to increase naval or military forces and corresponding budgets for a fixed period.

2. To endeavor to find means of reducing the forces and budgets in future.

3. To intendict the use of any new wearon or explosive more powerful than now made. 4. To restrict the use of the most terrible of existing explosives, and to forbid the throwing of explosives from balloons or similarly.

5. To forbid the employment of submarine torpedoes and similar contrivances.

6. To undertake not to build vessels with rams.

7. To apply the existing convention to 7. To apply the existing convention to naval warfare. naval warfare.

8. To neutralize vessels, saving those wrecked in naval battles.

9. To revise the declaration concerning the laws and customs of war elaborated at Brussels in 1874.

19. To accept the principle of mediation and arbitration in such cases as lend themselves thereto.

ISLANDS FOR SALE.

London, Jan. 17. — The Spanish government intends to ask the cortes to sanction the sale of the Caroline, Marianne and Pellew islands, on the ground that Spa'n is unable to provide the necessary naval and military forces to protect them.

DR. GUSTAV H. BOBERTZ 252 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, Mich. Has by his great success proved himself to be

A GOOD DOCTOR

Ralph Smith, the Labor Le

Enthusiastic Rally in Pairal terests of the Govern

Capital Reception Accorded Supporters and Rousing by the Candid

Fairall's Hall, Victoria scene last night of a g was in many respects a One of the last times hall had been used for ering it had been on t pro-Turnerite meeting, privilege of expressing denied an opponent of ment. The remarkable ing which has taken time was evidenced in last night's friendly and in sym speakers at the commen grew in governmental the close Mr. Smith see

of popular enthusiasm. The three candidates cellent form, and, relieve strain which the big opera house entailed. most experienced of the their exposition of the although speaking / but proved unmistakably which he commanded t none of his control of the working men, who which counts so much a

tude of political morals. feature of the evening, vocabulary of almost his command, with and above all with the ringing in every note of voice, he proved i sponsiveness of his who hung on his wor

his embarrassment, several of them the kissed him in the presence of the audition

Notice is hereby given that applicate will be made to the Legislative Assem of the Province of British Columbia, the next session thereof, by the Notice and Arrow Lake Railway Company of the Notice and N for an act amending Section 40 "North Star and Arrow Lake Act, 1898." by extending for one time within which the security in the said Section 40 shall be given by the said Section 40 s in the said Section 40 shall be given by the sa'd company, and also extending for one year the time within which the sum of ten thousand dollars in the said Section mentioned shall be expended; and further, to amend the said act by adding as a third section to the schedule thereof, the words, "a railway from a point at or near Fort Steele on the line of railway mentioned in the first section of this schedule by the most feasible route to a point at or near Golden."

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 25th day of November, A.D., 1898.

FELL & GREGORY.

Solicitors for the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway Company, the Applicants.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, by "The Canadian Yukon Railway Company," for an act amending chapter 50 of the Statutes of the said Province of British Columbia of the year 1898, entitled "An Act Respecting the Canadian Yukon Railway Company," by striking out of said chapter 50, section 40 thereof, or by amending the said section 40 by inserting the word "six" if the first line of the said section 40. at the said section 40. at NOTICE. the first line of the said section 40.
by inserting the figures 1900 in lieu
the figures 1899 in the sixth line of s section 40.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of December, A.D. 1898.

FRANCIS B. GREGORY.

Solicitor for the Canadian Yukon Railway Company, the applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I. Peter Heman, of Port Essington, British Columbi merchant, have deposited with the Minist of Public Works a plan and description the site of a wharf proposed to construct the proposed to the site of the s merchant, have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of a wharf proposed to be constructed by me in the Skeena River. opposite to lots 1 and 2 of block 3, in the townsite of Essington (commonly called Port Essington), in the said province, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, in the said province, and that I lave applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Port Essington, B.C., this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898.

PETER HERMAN.

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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toria West Audience His I porting the Gove

whole audience with hi

in the present campaign ear of his audience from majority in the hall. Mr shares with his colleague hard-headedness and bus diences, surprised even h mirers by the grasp he e vincial affairs. Col. Greg quiring a readiness of res and a fund of information which marks the experi

er, and these advantage admirable advantage to Mr. Ralph Smith was, ing so much as the th under the fingers of th His whole address was denunciation of the Tu tion from the standpoin

man, and that that cheluded by the blandish piring party was evide lause which greeted hi B. Boggs occupied the ly introduced the speake ALD. STEWA was more fortunate in the programme last was the first speaker of took the platform am again and again drew altered relations of the government of the day the change of governme approval of the people that the legislation of th ment had been in the working men. (Hear,

in marked contrast

late government, which is of monopoly and corpo The speaker then po f the mortgage tax, ment proposes to this tax was not that money-le certain rate of interest the demands of the more ing that the tax really nor man. This was mitted by the late gove subterfuge of appointing which had been employe issue and deceive the pul His hearers were many of the public lan had been absorbed by government and could from them for settle figure. The policy of the figure. The policy of the istration was to reserve actual settlers and thu interest of the public at "The Alien Labor B speaker, amid loud apple protection of our own Personally I am wilking should come here and or should come here and en but the favor should be plause.) I don't want to cluded from our province upon justice to Canadian country. I believe the dorse the action of the the 2nd of February." (L.

T. W. PATEI observed at the outset to f the sympathy exhibition members for the city. obliged to resign, was reminded his audience berni and Cowichan se vacant, the government off, and that the two returned unopposed.
sition had refused they could defeat Mr on a contest, and the not object if they found

adopted by the governme

Continuing, he remin of the great difficulty of