aint brush in such cases,

ved, is lieutenant-governor of the hwest Territories, and in that capawas called upon to discuss and ad-concerning its management when rush of last fall first threatened. It that some survey of ld be made, even though that might y be general, and that some mounted be sent up to assert the the boundary, that practical posses-

was taken of the district.
The expedition of Mr. Ogilvie and the ablishment of Fort Cudahy were the these representations. kintosh of course, like others, forethe rush and privations that were ing, but did not, like some others, se his head during the exaggerated ories of famine, insurrection, etc., and explanation of the position on his t visit to London, though jeered at moment during the scare, has been

DRILLING AND DANCING.

fth Regiment "Boys" Have a Surprise and Are Equal to the Occasion. evening at 8:15 the Fifth Regiment mbled at the Drill Hall in full strength, men answering the roll call, and preby the bands marched out through James Bay district to Beacon Hill battalion movements and a "march were performed. This was preparato the inspection of Saturday, and the lt was distinctly encouraging allke to ers and men. After marching through principal streets, crowds of spectators drill shed was reached about 9:30, when drill shed was reached about 9:30, when was discovered that during the absence the men the place had been taken compete possession of by a large detachment pretty civilians, who had divided the into two sections by running a screen loss making supper and ball rooms. Ient.-Col. Gregory addressed the men, laining that he was powerless against invasion that had taken place, and remending them, in view of the increase invasion that had taken place, and renerding them, in view of the increase
opularity enjoyed by the regiment,
en by the attentions paid them by the
sex, to make the best of the situation,
said that the interest taken in them

the grand march, in which a the grand march, in which loss participated, opened the dancing of the evening's entertainment. It is of a little French chalk had transfl the ordinary floor of the shed into fair dancing floor, and the satisfactory ressed therewith by the dancers tred the doubts entertained as to the ed the doubts entertained as to the without incurring enormous expense laying of an extra floor. About midsupper was served, three long tables laden with an abundance of refreshof every variety, provided by the sity of the ladies of the city, who can called upon by the commissariat called upon by the commission of enthusiastic providers. A pleasing feature of the function heartiness with which the members res, availing themselves to the utmost of somewhat rare oportunity provided eir not being required to furnish the for the entertainment of others, body, indeed, had a most enjoyable and many were the expressions of when the voice of prudence prompted alting my and the hone was universal the twhen the voice of prudence prompted taking up, and the hope was universal it would not be long ere another similar would be provided. Great credit is to the ladies who so successfully entred the function, the following being cularly deserving of mention: Mrs. ry, president; Mrs. Nunn, secretary; Ure, treasurer; Mrs. Coates and Mrs. etch, who had charge of the arranges; and Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Warde, performed the duties of a reception mittee; and Messrs. Richards, Price, es and Richardson, who assisted the s, are also entitled to honorable men-

MANY TROOPS WILL MOVE.

Topeka, April 14.—The Santa Fe rail has completed arrangements ring east several companies of regular ops from forts in Arizona. About 500 s and men start to-morrow for Ash, the present destination being Jefson barracks, St. Louis.

TO INCREASE THE NAVY.

Madrid, April 14.-3:15 p. m .- The neen regent, in cabinet council has gued the national subscription decree increase the navy.

all access he was seened seened \$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50 ......

# Wictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1898.

in the Philippines. They report that Manilla is panic-stricken.

Werld from Berlin says: A member of the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent: "The general opinion among my colleagues is that afficults that the same in the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent: "The general opinion among my colleagues is that afficults that the same in the diplomatic corps here said to a World from Berlin says: A member of the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent: "The general opinion among my colleagues is that afficults the same in the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent: "The general opinion among my colleagues is that afficults the same in the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent: "The general opinion among my colleagues is that afficults the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent: "The general opinion among my colleagues is that afficults the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent: "The general opinion among my colleagues is that afficults the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent: "The general opinion among my colleagues is that afficults the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a World correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to the diplomatic corps here said to a world correspondent to th

The Cuban Resolutions Have Been Signed by Speaker Reed and the Vice-Pre

McKinley Preparing an Ultamtum To Be Sent to Spain-War Everywhere Expected.

Washington, D. C. April 18 .- After reading the senate resolution in the house it was moved to concur with the amendment, striking out the recognition clause. Dingley then moved the previous question. Dingley's motion carried by a vote of 179 to 156. Fourteen Re-

came the scene of many animated con-after repeated charges. ferences. The leaders of the Democrats. Populists and Silver Republicans got together and immediately word was passed around for none to concur in the house amendment and not to agree to a conference, thus throwing the responsibility for delay upon the house. Ten Renublican senators will oppose the concurrence in the house amendment and vote against asking for a conference.

The Cuban resolution now comes before the senate, and if a motion to concur in the amendment made by the house is carried the resolution will go directly to the president; if defeated a confermee will occur.

A Short War Predicted. London, April 18.-The Madrid corre-

spondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing on Sunday, says: Although war seems certain, the pos sibility of peace has not yet been elim-Negotiations are proceeding without interruption and success is still possible. Personally, I must say I beieve it will be very difficult to maintain peace, because the excitement on both sides of the Atlantic is too strong to be opposed successfully by the governments;

therefore, that Spain may yet enjoy an ortunity of trying the experiment of

Cuban autonomy Carlists Prepare for Action. London, April 18.—The Carlists in England are preparing for action, being envinced that the present dynasty is

Spain to Raise a Loan London, April 18.—It is reported that Spain is attempting to raise a \$20,000,-000 loan in London.

Renewed Anti-American Demonstrations Valencia, April 18.-Renewed demontrations occurred here last inght.

Barcelona, April 18.—There was an unsuccessful attempt to demonstrate be-fore the American consulate last night.

Spaniards Leaving America. Washington, April 18.-Under instructions from Minister Bolo, the Spanish consuls are arranging for the departure of the Spaniards in their territory

Fighting in Cuba. Havana, April 18 .- (9 a.m.) - Further fighting has occurred in Pinar del Rio.

Spain and the Maine Disaster. New York, April 18.-A special to the World from Madrid says: There is a rumor that the report of the spanish commission of inquiry into the Maine tragedy will be printed in full in the official gazette.

The Spanish Torpedo Flotilla. New York, April 18 .- A dispatch to the World from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, says: The torpedo flotilla, under the guard-ianship of the armored cruisers Cristobal

ready to sail. Britain's Attitude Annoys Europe. London, April 18.-The Rome corres-

pondent of the Times says: "In Vatican circles the opinion is still held that an outbreak of war may yet prevented, and a rumor is affoat that he Pope is endeavoring to persuade pain to recognize the independence of Cuba, Among continental diplomats certain degree of irritation is observable at what is alleged to be the attitude of ritain. Some of the powers which have a special reason to fear the consequences of a Spanish defeat are evidently of the opinion that Europe has lost a good opportunity of affirming her interests as a compact political organization in opposition to the interests of America. At some future time, it is thought, Britain may rue her neglect to co-operate with the other European powers."

A Cuban Plebiscite Proposed. Rome. April 18.—Signor Bovie, chief Rupublican group in the chamber outies, was invited to unveil a bust day at the Roman Antonio Ma-He was unable to attend, but letter in favor of Cuban inited States. In the course of the or Bovie expressed the opin

on that the whole dispute ought to be settled by a Cuban plebiscite. Revolt in the Philippines. ndon, April 18.-A special dispatch

Singapore says the steamship Leo from Manilla, has arrived there, fleet in these waters. with Spanish officials and wellwho are escaping the rebellion, which is spreading rapidly

New York, April 18.—A despatch to the World from Rome says: "We wish war between America and Spain could be averted," said the foreign minister. "We recognize that Spain has not the same right over Cuba that God Al-mighty has. Spain forgot that her rights are subordinate to her duties and she must pay the penalty. The powers of Europe never even dreamed of making a naval demonstration against the United States in favor of Spain."

Hoping Against Hope. London, April 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post claims to know that if both houses of congress adopt the resolution which passed the house of representatives. Senor Polo de Barnabe will not be recalled from Washington the government believing that the

ington, the government believing that the powers will still find a way out of the difficulty. Riot at Malaga. by a vote of 179 to 156. Fourteen Republicans voted with the Democrats.

As soon as the decision of the house became known the senate chamber became the scene of many animated consultate at Malaga on Sunday aftermoon. The civil guard dispersed the mobafter repeated charges. Three people

Venice, April 18.—Don Carlos in an interview here, which was mainly a repentative manifesto, declared that Don Carlos Interviewed. tition of his manifesto, declared that Spain had mismanaged the Curan diffi-culty from the first. "She should have sought a casus belli a year ago," he said, "when the United States were unprepared. She should have had the courage to bombard New York and disembark troops upon the coast of Florida. The United States would then have given United States would then have given way. If Spain will now be vanquighed, Cuba would share the fate of California, Texas and Louisiana and be absorbed by the Anglo element."

LAST INSULTS TO GENERAL LEE. Blanco's Deliberate Slight Followed By

Jeers by the People. Key West, April 16 .- The exit of General Lee from Havana was marked by dra-matic incidents, and the old soldier evacuated his untenable position with colors

Insults and hooting by the multitude which crowded the streets and harbor front were the only demonstration of the popular feeling of hostility towards Americans, but all hands on the Fern felt more comfortable than before in many weeks after the dispatch boat steamed past Morro Castle in the wake of the Olivette and Bache.

opposed successfully by the governments; but what I am certain of is that there will be no real war in the ordinary sense of the word. Hostilities will end almost as soon as begun, because Europe will mediate between the belligerents under conditions which will tend to be extremely favorable to peace with honor for both sides. Then that marked moderation of the Spanish government will bear funt.

"The idea of armed intervention by Europe is absurd and unfounded, not one power being disposed to support the question, although all admit that from the point of view of international law Span is in the vight and the University of the wake of the Olivette and I Bache.

Lee drove to the castle, accompanied for his farewell call of ceremony on Captain-General Blanco. The British consult was at the palace. The captain-general discourtesy by refusing to see Lee, sending Secretary Cognosto in his stead.

The slight angered Lee, but he preserved his temper admirably, and the formal addresses were exchanged. The palace was crowded with Spanish officers, who had cone to see the American consulgenceral departing. He walked alone down the corridors and through the point of view of international law Span is in the right and the University by refusing to see Lee, sending Secretary Cognosto in his stead.

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The slight angered Lee, but he preserved his temper admirably, and the formal addresses were exchanged. The captain-general deliberately offered a show of ill-will and discourtesy by refusing to see Lee, sending Secretary Cognosto in his stead.

The slight angered Lee, but he preserved his temper admirably, and the formal addresses were

This treatment by Blanco caused General Lee to write a note in very strong language, which, however, he tore up after reflection. But as the Fern was sailing out of the harbor he said to the pilot: "Tell Blanco that this is the last ship of the American navy which will pass out of this harbor with the Spanish flag flying over Morro Castle, and that our next war vessel in this port will salute the Stars and Stripes over every fortress of Havana"

and Stripes over every fortress of Havana ''
On the way to the wharf the crowd yelled: "Fuera," which means "Get out," after the consul-general's carriage, and whistled, which is the Spanish style of hissing. The waterfront was black with massed thousands, who shouted: "Death to the American pigs!"
Lee sent back this message to them.
"You can whistle now, but when we come back you'll whistle a different tune."
When the handful of Americans with Lee met for the last time in the cafe of the Hotel Inglaterra champagne was opened and this toast was drunk standing:
"Here's to the officers of the Maine and the good ship destroyed in Havana harbor by Spanish mines."

After this was drunk the glasses were mptied to this sentiment:
"Fifty guns for every man lost on the daine, and fifty dead Spanlards for every

gun."

Consul Barker, of Sugua la Grande, was one of the party which left Havana on the Fern. Just before he left his consulate he ran to the top of the staff the American flag, which had been half-mast since February for the Maine victims, and let Old Glory fly thus for a day. Then he took down the flag, wrapped it in his Remington rifie, and sent them through the lines to General Gomez. There is no room for doubt as to the sentiments of Consul doubt as, to the sentiments of Cor Barker.

Washington, April 19.-Speaker Reed signed the Cuban resolution at 12:06 p.m., The vice-president has also sign-

Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa, still ed the Cuban resolution.
remains anchored in in the bay here, Spanish minister Polo Spanish minister Polo will begin his departure from the United States as soon as notified that the Cuban resolu-

tions are law. The cabinet adjourned until 6:30 p.m. The Cuban resolution will not be signed by the president until the ultimatum to Spain is prepared for his signature. The two will practically make one act and be signed simultaneously. Senator Hawley has introduced a bill

to increase the military strength of the United States. It is in accordance with the wishes of the department. Everyone connected with the administration realizes that war is expected as a result of the United States ultimatum. From this time forth the president and At members of his cabinet, it is said, will

act as a unit in the execution of a most vigorous policy. Spain Stands Firm.

Madrid, April 19.—(2:30 p.m.)—The terms of the speech which the Queen Regent will deliver at the opening of the cortes to-morrow are jealously guarded, but it is said that the speech will prove firm and convincing and be satisfactory to the national sentiment. It is claimed here that perfect unanimity prevails in Spain to face war rather than yield to the demand of the United States.

Spanish Fleet Reinforced. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 19.—The first-class Spanish cruiser Vizcaya and Almirante Oqueno, last reported at Porto Rico, arrived here at noon to-day to reinforce the Spanish

A Diplomat's View. New York, April 19 .- A special to the

an intention not to annex Cuba may be expressed in good faith, nothing is more certain than the eventual absorption of the island into the Union. The Gubans have shown no capacity of self-govern-

British Press Opinions. Lonon, April 19.—The afternoon papers to-day unanimously express the opinion that if President McKinley signs the joint resolution from congress it will preclude the possibility of peace. The papers also think it probable that when the demands of the United States are transmitted to Spain, the latter will regard them as an act of war without waiting further action upon the part of

Uprising in Puerto Rico. Island of St. Thomas, W. I. April 19.

—Advices from San Juan, Puerto Bico, report that excitement on the island is increasing and that the inhabitants are leaving the coast for the interior. The local situation is very grave. At the town of Carline there had been a labor uprising and troops have been sent to maintain order.

A Call for Volunteers.

Washington, April 19 .- Representative Hitt, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, introduced o-day an administration bill authorizing the president to issue a call for volunteers to the number of 60,000 or 70,000 in the Yukon he will be paid by fees, the men.

As Regarded in Europe.

New York, April 19.—A special to the World from London says: The antagonism of Russia to the United States has been a remarkable feature of the present been a remarkable feature of the present crisis. The World correspondent has the most trustworthy authority for stating that the pro-Spanish tendencies of the Russian official press will be modafied and that within a very few days these journals may be expected to take a more enlightened view of America's action. This impending change will be the result of unofficial intervention by influential of unofficial intervention by influential sympathizers with the United States, who within the past few days have been in a position to convince a Russian dip-lomatist who has the ear of Foreign Minster Muravieff of the impolicy of recent Russian declarations.

In the British House of Commons, just assembled, it is the settled belief that war between the United States and Spain is certain. A member of the cabinet, specially interested in foreign affairs, says it is regarded in the lobby that all chance of peace has passed. They can only hope that the difficulty will not drag in any European govern-ments. The Spanish government has no choice but to fight, although the Queen Regent and many ministers prefer peace. An influential politician told the World correspondent that he has reason to beeve that the Spanish government nor has further cause for anxiety regarding Japan's designs on the Philippines when Spanish sovereignty in Cuba is overturn spanish sovereignly in Cuba is overtuined by the United States. Premier Sagasta has been advised, he said, that by
peacefully withdrawing from Caba Spain
can retain her other colonial possessions,
but if she goes to war with the United
States it will be the first step toward incritically loss.

House and Senate Agree.

Washington, April 19.-At 1:10 a.m. an agreement was reached by the con-ferees of the house and senate. The re-solution as agreed to is as follows: Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States in ongress assembled:

First-That the people of the Island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent. Second-That it is the duty United States to demand and the govby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and

withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. Third—That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval force of the United States and the militia of the several states to such an extent as may be ne cessary to carry out these resolutions in

Fourth-That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intenion to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the said island, except for the pacification thereof and asserts its determination when that is accomplish-

ed to leave the government and control of the island to its people. U. S. War Preparations.

Washington, April 19.—Preparations for action are about completed, work now being reduced to the perfecting of details. The army is being mobolized, and all that remains is to iffsure a prompt supply of all classes of equipment. As stated at the navy department to day the market has been cleaned of to-day, the market has been cleaned of available vessels. Now comes the man-ning of them and the perfecting of communication and co-operation. A novel departure is the formation of a marine battalion to accompany the North Atlantic squadron. It is the project of Colonel Hayward, who, being authorized to do so, has taken steps to put it in impediate execution

mediate execution. The quartermaster-general's department of the army is rushing work on tents and tent equipage. The war department need 200 men as packers for mule teams now being collected by Captain Thomas Cruse at Jefferson harracks. The pack trains will be particularly useful in the mountainous parts of Cuba and where the roads are bad.

War Inevitable. Madrid, April 19.—(1 p.m.)—It is the general belief in Madrid that the joint resolution makes war inevitable.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, tions, sores, may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsa-

The Best Liniment,—"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth," write Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This is the verdict of all who use it. For is the verdict of all who use it. rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swelings and the numerous slight ailments and accidents common to every house-hold, this liniment has no equal. With hold, this liniment has no equal. With it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carer's Little Liver rills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a dose.

An Amusing Debate in the House Over a Sensational Charge by Mr. Davin.

Report that a Crown Counsel for the Yukon Had Been Appointed Is Denied

Ottawa, April 18.-In the house Mr. Talbot denied the statement made in Mr. Davin's speech early on Saturday morning that he was drinking beer in the chamber. Davin refused to retract. A long discussion ensued as to whether

ing that it was an unwarranted slander to insinuate that anything but ginger ale was used. The matter dropped. A report comes from Montreal that Philip Sheridan, a young lawyer of that city, has been appointed a crown counsel for the Yukon district at a salary of \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year. It was learned in official quarters to-day that no such appointment has been made and that re is not likely to be any such appoint

Ottawa, April 19.-At the meeting of the public accounts committee to-day George Taylor, Mr. Cochrane and Dr. Sproule attacked the expenditures at Rideau Hall. They examined Mr. Hutchinson, who has charge of affairs there, who told them that the same system for making purchases now prevails in the department as was in existence for the past ten years. Previous to that time he bought wherever he could get the cheapest goods. Mr. Taylor objected to the payment of the rental of \$100 for wine glasses, finger bowls, etc., and Mr. Hutcheson replied that the stock had run out, and it was necessary to do this. Mr. Foster wanted to know how much was spent on the ballroom and Mr. Hutchinson said that it cost about \$2,000. To this Mr. Foster replied that while there was some \$2,000 frivolities there was nothing for religion.

dike Railway and Tramway Company's bill, for 30 miles of road from Marsh Lake to Hootalinqua river, was report-Mr. Morrison's bill extending the time for the commencement of the Brandon Southwestern railway to two years, and for the completion in two years, was

At the meeting of the railway commit-tee to-day the Lake Bennett and Klon-

Judge Clark appeared for the Nakusp Slocan railway, which is a Canadian opposed a blanket charter and asked to limit it to ten miles to Whitewater Creek, If the bill passed, said Mr. Morrison, the last vestige of competition the C.P.R. had in British Columbia would disappear. Finally Mr. Clark accepted the ten mile limit and the bill was pass-

Mr. Sifton has issued orders to Canadian officers to issue fre miners' cer-tificates at the summits of both White and Chilcoot passes.

Four Klondike nurses and "Faith Fenton," press correspondent, left for the coast to-day. The Aberdeens and a great crowd were at the station to see

Louis Davies informed Mr. Davinthat the government had decided not to take action in regard to the British Columbia alien labor act, which was reservby Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney last year.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will vield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, alded by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

CANADIAN NEWS. Toronto, April 16.—Arthur Pettit, aged 15, tried to board the moving Grand Trunk freight train at North Parkdale station to-day, but slipped and was run over, his leg being cut off and severe internal injuries inflicted. He was taken to the hospital and died

He was taken to the hospital and died during the afternoon.

Protests were entered this morning against Mr. Guilbord, the Liberal member-elect for Russell, and Mr. Langford, the Liberal member-elect for Muskoka.

The Mail refers to an editorial in the Mail seven years ago, which called Sir Charles Tupper the "Prince of Political Cracksmen." The Mail says that it now believes the writer of that editorial.

now believes the writer of that editorial, whoever he may have been, was grossly misled by biased and malevolent assertions with respect to Sir Charles which came from his disappointed and angry expenses.

opponents.
London, April 16.—The first writ against the city of London, Ont., as the result of the City Hall accident on the night of January 3rd, was filed on the William Brace, of South London, to recover damages for the death of his son, Oswald Bruce, who was standing in the Arcade when the floor collapsed, and was killed by a falling

Simcoe, April 16.-John Mutthen, collector of customs here for many years, and widely and favorably known, died Quebec, April 16.—Monsignor Begin, will be enthroned as Archbishop in Ba-

will be enthroned as Archbishop in Basilica on the evening of Wednesday next, the day following the interment of Cardinal Taschereau. The city council will attend the Cardinal's funeral in a body.

Sutton, One April 10 Sutton, Que., April 16.—Fire destroyed every building in the centre of the town yesterday, including the post-office and railway station. The loss is

Montreal, April 16.-Mr. Philip Sheridan has been appointed Crown Counsel and Government Legal Agent for the Yukon territory, and will leave shortly. It is stated that the appointment will bring him \$3,000 or \$4,000 per annum.

To cure Catarrh use vapors of Quickcure.

MUST NOT JOIN COERCION Strong Presentation of English Position by London Chronicle.

London, April 16.—The Daily Chronicle, taking it for granted that there is some truth in the report of a new concert for coercion, devotes an editorial to inducing England not to join. It says:
"Our concern is to see that England is not once more dragged at the heels of despots and made to play the game of the latest of the rottenest tyrannies that encumber the earth. We have good reason to say that there are strong friends son to say that there are strong friends of America in the present government, and we hope Lord Salisbury is one of them, but it is important that the feeling of the country should be adequately represented, both in England and in Washington.

"It was easy to coerce Greece, but America stands in a different category. She is a very great power, intensely proud and self-contained. Her fate has been to undertake a task populiarly ardu-ous and thankless. She is not going to be bullied by the heores of the Cretan blockade, and if the movement against her is pressed too far, she will be pressed

"Our present purpose is to insist that our government does its best by using every means in its power to defeat any anti-American combination. If there is any doubt about the feeling of the great majority of the nation, we shall be happy to try the experiment of marching 100,000 Londoners through the metropolis with the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes in combination. It is the husiness of the mother country to stand by her children of the West as stiffly

Premier Turner Offers Assistance to the Dominion Government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Does Not See What Can Be Done in the Matter.

had offered to assist the Dominion gov ernment in building the Yukon railway from a British Columbia ocean port, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that in view of the action of the senate he was unable to say what could be done.

Resilice property, asking that the company might construct and operate branch lines from time to time as authorized by the Governor-General in council. The principal object of the bill was to build a line from Three Forks, on the Nakusp & Slocan railway, to Whitewater Creek, to reach a mining region already served by the Kaslo & Slocan ber, with the request that he would say her, with the request that he would something as to its authenticity, replied: "It is quite correct."

WINNIPEG NEWS.

Winnipeg, April 16.—General Agent Swinford has received advices regarding the seeding operations from agents on the Northern Pacific and Manitoba line. Seeding is well in hand in all districts, and the reports nearly all agree that the land was never in better condition for putting in seed. On the whole there will be a large increase in the acreage under crop this year, as compared with

Premier Greenway's bill to sid a con peting line from Winnipeg to Lake Superior via the Seine River country will be introduced in the legislature on Tues-

At Carberry fire broke out this morning in the brick block owned by Mr. J. Pennie, contractor, of Winnipeg, and occupied by Mr. T. Finkelstein, of Winnipeg. The building is a total loss and was valued at about \$12,000.

W. C. Marx, of Detroit, who was injured in the Canadian Pacific Railway accident at English river, has left the general hospital and gone west with his party, en route to the Yukon. Charles Herrell, druggist, of Neepaws, has been convicted on two charges of violating the liquor law, and fined \$400. Neepawa is the "local option" town.
Friday, May 6th, will be Arbor Day in

EUROPE WANTS A FINAL WORD.

Berlin, April 16.—It is learned from authentic sources that Germany took the lead in pledging the continental powers to maintain absolute neutrality in case of war between the United States and war between the United States and ain. France and Austria acquiesed only with the proviso that Europe is to have something to say in settling the peace conditions.

MINISTERING ANGELS. Nurses For Klondike En Route From Ottawa.

Four members of the Victorian Order of Norses, who are now en route to the be taken. coast on their way to the Klondike, will be tendered a reception by the Local Council of Women. This was decided upon at a meeting of that body yesterday afternoon, when a telegram was received from the Countess of Aberdeen announcing the departure of nurses from Ottawa, accompanied by Faith Fenton

as press representative. A communication was received from Dr. Richardson, of Dawson City, asking for contributions of hospital necessaries from the Council of Women, and a committee was appointed to deal with'

the matter. The Local Council are taking vigorous teps to prosecute the work of the order. Miss Livingstone will give two lectures during the first week in May on Intermedite, Superior and Invalid Cookery, and classes will then beformed to pur-sue these studies.

All who contemplate joining these classes should make application to members of the executive or to Mrs. D. W.

NO. 15.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

An Eastern Corporation to Extend Its Business in British Columbia. "I know no mining country in the

world which possesses so many advantages of climate, accessibility and abundant supply of good water and food products as does British Columbia." speaker was Mr. B. Hal Brown, of Montreal, general manager of the London & Lancashire Life Assurance Co., who, after an absence of six years, is visiting the province with the intention of making arrangements to largely extend the connections of his company on the coast.

Mr. Brown is particularly delighted with the weather conditions prevailing here, and says the idea of seeing roses, proses and pansies growing so lux

nriantly as they are seen here at this season would be a strange one to Eastern people. Comparing, too, the conditions surrounding the miner and prospector in surrounding the miner and prospector in British Columbia with those encountered in other mineral countries, the advantage is overwhelmingly in favor of the province. "With timber on every hill to build his houses, a water supply unequalled anywhere in the world, accessible to a great ocean and with an abundance of fish, with pasturage for cattle and such a climate the neonle of British Colsuch a climate, the people of British Columbia possess a paradise of which it would be impossible to speak too highly." The London & Lancashire has done business in the Dominion since 1863, and occupies the enviable position of being the first British company to Canadianize Montreal, April 19.—The Montreal Herald published a special from Victoria to-day stating that Premier Turner and offered to assist the Deminion without direct reference to the parent organization. The funds in Canada amount to two and a half millions of dollars, and the surplus, exclusive of capital reaches the surplus, exclusive of

capital, reaches the sum of \$543,000.
The special object of Mr. Brown's visit to the coast is to complete arrangements for the loaning of money by the company for the loaning of money by the company in Victoria and Vancouver on improved business and residential property, and possibly to appoint a board of local directors to act in an advisory capacity with Mr. G. D. Scott, the provincial manager. The company has hitherto comined its investments to loans an property in Eastern cities, but Mr. Brown says, particulating interest now centres in British Columbia, as the province has the confidence of Eastern capitalists as

British Columbia, as the province has the confidence of Eastern capitalists as a field for investment.

The proposed extension of the business operations in the province operations in the province of this large
Eastern corporation is a most encouraging indication of the growth in the
older provinces of knowledge of the illimitable possibilities of British Columbia. Mr. Brown will visit Nanaimo,
Vancouver and the Slocan and Kootenay
districts, and says if he sees there as
much to encourage him as he has seen
here, he will return to Montreal an enthusiast regarding the Pacific Coast.

TO OPEN CASSIAR.

Mr. Edward D. Self and the Work of His Company in the North. As was briefly mentioned in the Times yesterday, Mr. Edward D. Self, who will manage the extensive operations of the Cassiar Central Eailway Company in the interior, arrived in Victoria a few days ago. Mr. Self will leave for the north about May 1st, taking up with him to Character and the contraction of men who will to Glenora a number of men who will prospect over the lands in which the company is interested. Mr. Self will also take a very complete assay outfit and all the necessary instruments for making a survey of the railroad. Steamer Elwood, which has been purchased by the comsurvey of the railroad. Steamer Elwood, which has been purchased by the company to ply on the Stikine river, is expected to arrive here in a few days, and as the purchase of an American boat has been commented upon, Mr. Self explained to a Times man to-day that the reason of a boat flying the United States flag being obtained in preference to one under the British ensign was purely on account of the involved condition of the account of the involved condition of the customs regulations. It is difficult even now, Mr. Self says, to obtain a thorough

now, Mr. Self says, to obtain a thorough understanding as to the requirements of the authorities, and it is quite possible the Elwood may yet fly the Union Jack. All other supplies, Mr. Self says, have been purchased in Canada; in fact right here in Victoria, and this policy of patronising local houses will be adhered to. The magnitude of the work projected by the company can hardly be realized at present, so much depending upon circumstances and conditions which can only be known after the arrival of the general manager and his corps of assistants on the ground, but the establishment of supply depots at various accessible points, notably Glenora and cessible points, notably Glenora and Dease lake, and the location of an assay department within easy reach of the men, to whom it will be of incalculable benefit, are the initial steps which will

"I feel it my duty to give you a truthful statement of what Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did," writes J. S. Collins, of Moore, S.C. had a child about two years old, that had the diarrhoea for two months. I tried all the best known remedies, but none gave the least relief. When this remedy came to hand. I gave it as directed, and in two days the child was com-pletely cured." Sold by Langley & Hen-derson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria

Husband (to very old friend)—Strange, ut my wife always wants me to remember er birthday, but to forget her age!—Tit-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile distributions
of Charty Flitchists

MR. MARTIN'S CHALLENGE.

Every white working man and woman

in British Columbia was directly and personally insulted when Hon, George B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, (member of Hon. Mr. Turner's unique cabinet of ministerial curios -now on view daily, free of charge, at the large annex to the provincial museum, James Bay,) said from his place in the house that he considered a Chinaman at fifteen dollars a month the superior of any Canadian; reiterated the monstrous statement when challenged by his own leader, and gave it all the emphasis necessary to show that he was in dead earnest about it and meant his words should be recorded. It now remains for the various labor organizations in British Columbia to consider most earnestly at their next meeting what action shall be taken to mark the strong feeling of white labor in regard to Hon. Mr. Martin's statements. We shall go farther, and say that the labor organizations owe it to themselves and the white people of this province as a bounden duty to pass resolutions condemning in the strongest terms the pro- Mining, Trading & Transportation Cor-Chinese minister and urging upon all poration (hereinafter to be referred to white electors (there may be yellow ones, for the sake of breath and space as the seeing Messrs. Martin and Hunter are men of considerable influence), the duty bare by the Ottawa Free Press last Satand the necessity of ridding British Co, Jurday night. The Free Press had the lumbia politics of such a man as Hon; audacity to publish a list of the salaried Mr. Martin. So long as Hon. Mr. Martin is allowed to hold office in any cabinet in this province, so long must the province submit to those humiliating spectacles and speeches which have disgraced the present session of the legislative assembly. Why, the honorable gentleman had to be awakened from a profound slumber the other day when a member of the Opposition wished to question him! In ancient times the people believed that men were governed by good or evil spirits; we do not know what kind of spirits govern Hor. Mr. Martin. but we only hope it is not the raw. Against Hon. Mr. Martin personally we have nothing (at present) to urge; we believe he is a very agreeable companion, and what is known generally as "a good fellow;" but Hon. Mr. Martin, minister demanded "immediate retraction and of the crown, is another fellow alto- apology." The choleric old knight, who gether. The electors of North Yale should not send him back here again unless they actually wish to see the house turned into a bear-garden and the province described in the world's press as a unique relic of the rough-and-ready. But the electors of North Yale may take it from the Times that even if they do send Hon. Mr. Martin here again and the Turner government should, by some wrathful dispensation of providence be sustained, Hon. Mr. Martin will be "let out" at the earliest opportunity. The Turner government, ludicrous as it may sound, are not proud of their rough, diamond, and want to get rid of him. And he ought to be glad to get rid of them; for at any rate, his blunders and faults are those of a many not those of a tea-lopping old wife scared of her own shadow.

#### THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

tion bill is all that it should be, and that the changes made therein in the representation of different portions of the province are such as will commend themselves to "the people most directly interested." If by the term "the people most directly interested" the Colonist means the members of the cabinet who formed the celebrated gerrymandering bill, no exception can be taken to the assertion. If, however, the Colonist pretends to speak for the people of Southwest Koo- is not all beer and skittles directing even tenay, a most emphatic denial must be returned. The cabinet's treatment of poration, and the Colonist is all the betthe people of Southwest Kootenay, as ter to be heart-whole and fancy-free contrasted with its treatment of the peo- after its recent experiences. ple of Cassiar, is a brutal insult to the intelligence of the people of Kootenay, and to the people of the whole province. It is a plain statement to the people of Southern Kootenay that since they cannot be trusted to return government sup- acteristic explosion of the chief commisporters, they shall not receive their due representation in the house. By the bill day, when certain hints and innuendoes as it was submitted to the house an ad- were thrown out about the antecedents ditional member was given to the district and reputation of "the man who writes of Cassiar, while the claims of the dis- those articles for the Times," some pritrict of Southwest Kootenay were ignor- vate inquiries as to the antecedents and ed. The government cannot plead ignorance in this matter. Before the redistribution bill was passed the government had figures before it showing the relative voting strength of the several districts. For the district of Cassian, the tecedents and reputation of the hon, the latest information that the government chief commissioner of lands and works confessed to have was that in the Skeena division there were 199 names upon the voters' list, and 97 applications to be placed upon the same. There were no returns whatever from the Stikine district. Yet the government decided that Cassiar should receive an additional list 1,383 names and 484 additional applications, or 1,867 names in all, as Yet the government refused the applicadistrict by altering its boundaries.

of a total of 206 names upon the voters'

emed visited and

for the government cardidate. These It is this: figures show that Messrs, Turner, Pooley "As a practical profession the & Co. considered it very safe to give Cassiar an additional member, even though it was not merited, and rather dangerous to their hopes to recognize the latest trustworthy information for South Kootenay is to the effect that there are at present 1,800 names upon the voters' ity, and operate as exceptions." list and 800 more applications to be placed upon the same, indicating a voting strength for the district of 2,600. These voters will be represented by one mem-

Has the Colonist the hardihood to say that this is fair or will commend itself to "the people most directly interested" in Kootenay?

#### WHIRROO!

the semi-private affairs of the Klondike corporation), having been ruthlessly laid officials of the hereinbefore mentioned in somewhat generous fashion; a trifle actually receive. The Free Press magnaminously allows Sir Charles Tupper \$18,000 a year; Hon. Mr. Dewdney and a certain engineer, not named, \$12,000 each, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Editor C. H. Lugrin, "the disappointed man," as Senator W J Macdonald calls him, \$6,000 each. These mouth water, but, unfortunately, "they are somewhat fairy-talish. Sir Charles Tupper, with characteristic moderation and politeness, stamps the Free Press' generous pay list, so far as it concerns him, as "false and libellous," and has is not to be trifled with by anybody "iusiae or outside the house," is good mentioned by the Free Press are correspondingly exaggerated. It seems the gentlemen mentioned were paid merely for services rendered. Now, the point here is: Services of value to the company Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hibbert, Hon. Mr. Dewdney, Hon. Mr. Peters and the engineer undoubtedly could render the delicious and popular delicacies known as puffs? If so, the company has shown a Colonist's daily bill of fare for many weeks back has been sumptuously rich | dle and go" should be the marching tone in plain puffs, fancy puffs, flake-pastry The Colonist in this morning's issue puffs, shortcake puffs and pretty nearly professes to believe that the redistribuall the puffs known to the most ingenious puffer a-puffing. Yea, until the boarders began to loathe the toothsome and succulent puff as the foolish wagerer loathes his quail on toast ten days before the expiration of the period during which he must face 'em or lose his money. But, then, it may not have been for the corporation seems to have been disappointed with the arrangement-hence more than one "disappointed man." It a powerful and prosperous Klondike cor-

### THOSE QUEER MINISTERS.

Having set on foot since the astonishing outburst of the premier and the attorney-general, (not to mention the charsioner of lands and works); last Thursreputation of the the hon, the premier and the hon. the attorney-general, "the man who writes those articles for the 'Times" has some rather amusing information to impart. We should say that the private inquiry into the anwas abruptly abandoned at an early stage of the investigation for good cause. "The man" set out on the enquiry be-'ieving that the hon, the attorney-gen- By nourishing eral would not surely be such an ass as to talk loftily, and superciliously in the house about antecedents unless he were your system prepared to have his own antecedents with blood made pure by takmember. For the riding of Southwest show him to be at least blue-blooded; but ing Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you Kootenay, at present represented by J. even the little "the man" has learned in Fred Hume, the government's return this brief space goes to confirm his susshowed that there were on the voters' piclon that the hon, the attorney-general's extraordinary remarks were nothing more than a piece of priggish "bluff." "The man't of whose character he spoke against 296 for the district of Cassiar. so slightingly and with so evident an intent to damage, now knows that this readily resist scrofulous tendencies tion of the south riding of Kootenay for bumptions personage who masquerades additional representation, and actually under the high and mighty title of atincreased the voting strength of the old torney general is a plebeian of the plebeians, and just as common a man as The reason for this action can be found the plainest in the community; "the in a reference to the votes cast in the man's" social inferior by many notches; last general election. In Cassiar, out and, not to higgle over trifles, his intellectual inferior by the whole gamut of comparison. The attorney-general did not list, the successful government candidate well to put in that "advisedly." Better secured 102, as against 45 votes cast for advised had he held his tongue. The leta rival government candidate. In the ter of "Junius," (68th) to Lord Manssouth riding of West Kootenay, outsof field contains a paragraph that always 925 voters on the list, the Opposition can- rises in "the man's" mind when the at

Drivers C resides about bear in

of law requires but a moderate portion of abilities. The learning of a pleader usually upon a level with his integrity. The indiscriminate defence of right and wrong contracts the understanding while corrupts the heart. Subtlety is soon just claims of South Kootenay. The mistaken for wisdom, and impunity for injustice does not end here, since the virtue. If there be any instance on record, as some there are undoubtedly, of genius and morality united in a lawyer, they are distinguished by their singular

It will be astonishing to "the man" to learn that our precious attorney-general is one of those exceptions. As for the premier his reputation is

ber, while the 296 voters of Cassiar, any plain man can look upon with satiswith the small voting district of Stikine faction, but when he alleged in his place does not depart from his usual style of to be heard from, will have two mem- in the house that "if the antecedents of the Times were looked into they would There is a "hot time" in the east over that the reports of Premier Turner's re- American citizen, a man who by solemn premier's attack on his character. Plain shouted at a member of the opposition:

"That's a lie!" writes those articles for the Times" to corporation, giving the various salaries say those things outside the house, if the hon, gentleman will be pleased to menhigher than the distinguished recipients tion place, date, weapons, etc., "the man" will show the utmost alacrity in meeting the hon. C. C. "The man" would respectfully suggest small gloves Queensberry rules, small ring, to a finish and that Hon, Mr. C. E. Pooley, president of the council, who invited Mr. F. C. Cotton, at the beginning of the session, to step outside and have his head punched, be engaged as time-keeper for salaries are enough to make any man's Hon. Mr. Martin. "The man" can assure the hon, member for North Yale that all the "hot times" he ever saw will give him the shivers to contemplate by comparison with the meeting he has

so genteelly proposed. But, poking aside, is it not a disgraceful thing that ministers of the crown can use such language in the house tocan use such language in the house to-wards anybody? Think of a premier bawling across the floor: "That's a lie?" A president of the council roaring: "I'd WASHINGTON. SO HELP ME GOD. enough to state that he gets only \$1,500 like to hear the hon, member say that as salary, and that the other salaries outside the house." A chief commissioner of lands and works shouting: "It defy him to say that outside the house." "Rats!" and "I take it all back!"" An attorney-general "advisedly" aspersing the character of a person of whom Indeed it is time for a change here; a ministry like that is a disgrace to Canhis services were to be not wholly un- stupidity in excelsis; of which the poet connected with the manufacture of those | Schiller sings: "Against stupidity the very gods fight unvictorious;" and Carlyle says: "There is about it (stupidity) singular want of appreciation whis skill an opulence of mucky stagnancy; an inexhaustibility; a calm infinitude which and assiduity as a pastry-baker; for the will baffle even the gods." But the electors should not let it baffle them, "Bun-

#### of the reformers in June. THAT CASSIAR MEMBER.

Examiners of the new redistribution bill just submitted by the government will find the more they look into the provision for another member in Cassiar district, the less they will like the proposition. It is an extremely fishy piece of business, and comes as near to being a direct insult to the people of the puffs, but just for moral influence. But province as anything the Turner government has done. But let us look into the matter for a moment. Here is the huge district of Cassiar, a large part of it yet unexplored; scantily populated, with scargely enough population indeed to warrant one member. It has prospects, of course, of important accessions to its population owing to the rich mineral discoveries made there recently, but this is altogether speculative. The government, to meet those conditions, has proyoters can be taken up from, say, Vicforia or Vancouver, landed at some point in Cassiar where they can record their votes-and be all taken back again! It sounds a little like a piece out of one of Gilbert and Sullivan's comic operas; nevertheless it is a fact. Nothing of which we have read or ever heard as to the odd methods in politics put in practice someno special heading, as in the other cases

# every part of Health

will have nerve, mental, bodily and

In the Spring digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of

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didate received 401, as against 258 votes torney-general puts himself in evidence. to draw attention to the Cassiar section, press must be introduced here; there are and the principle of the judge The government have given three signal abuses to be dealt with which no other instances lately of their sheer incapacity style will suit; public men are forgetting for office this comic-opera redistribu- their duty and their pledges to the people tion bill; the failure to secure Dominion and they must be reminded of them in government aid to repair the river bank accents far removed from the lisping at Revelstoke and their mysterious re-fusal to accept the splendid offer of the of the "silly season" journalist. In Dominion government to remove the Songhees Indian reserve. Heaven help British Columbia if that ministry be returned to power.

#### THE LAST SHOT.

It is a pity the editor of the Colonist does not yet realise that the public of Victoria are tired of hearing about his good and his antecedents are such as personal affairs and those of the editor of the Times. The editor of the Colonist writing this morning in making a propothe man who writes those articles for sition entirely consonant with his wellknown principles. We have not the show nothing to his credit," (vide press slightest intention of following him reports), the honorable the premier and through the column-long freshet of unfinance minister of British Columbia, restrained virulence and personal spite John Herbert Turner, fied. "The man with which he disgraces the once-respectwho writes those articles for the Times" able Colonist. But we should like to has taken the trouble to assure himself point out briefly the absurdity of an marks were substantially correct, before oath and declaration, about two years affixing the foregoing criticism to the ago, deliberately renounced his allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen; pubspeaking cannot be offensive to a prem- lished in the columns of an American ier who, from his seat in the house, newspaper a Jong article in which he conclusively proved that he had not a drop of British blood in his veins and As for the chief commissioner of lands had no desire to be known as anything and works' challenge to the "man who but an American citizen, of American descent and filled with American sentiments; duly hating and despising the authority of the Queen of Great Britain and all British unstitutions—the absurdity, we say, of such a man attempting to

> chide a British subject. That there may be no misunderstanding as to the stupendous character of this man's impudence here is the declaration he made:

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

United States of America, State of Washington. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LEWIS COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON: I, Charles H. Lugrin, a native of New Brunswick, do declare on oath that it is bora fide my intention to BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to all and any foreign prince, potentate, state and sovereignty whatsoever, and particularly to VICTORIA, QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND TREallegiance and

CHARLES H. LUGRIN. Any man who could stomach that declaration and sign it "so help me God." ought to hold his insolent tongue forever under the British flag. This censorious person, be it farther noted, calmly swallowed all these renunciations and declarhe knows absolutely nothing; and all be- ations when popular indignation made cause of perfectly legitimate criticism. Seattle too hot to hold him, and he had to come over into the shelter of the dominions of the gracious lady whom he company, but what did the services of Mr. Lugrin consist of? Would it be dastardly and impertinent to inquire if which afflicts the Turner ministry is dastardly and impertinent to inquire if the services of which afflicts the Turner ministry is constitutes patriotism and honor.

In the structure of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of ministry like that is a disgrace to Candinator of the services of So it will be noted, that the editor of the colonist can speak from experience of popular wrath directed against himself; and he has, from this safe shelter lost no opportunity to revile and defame his deserted country, the United States. The Seattle Times, his former charge, has seattle Times, his former charge, has a clided otherwise, and that although our ample improvements were to be taxed as a before, yet that the owner should be declared. Colonist can speak from experience of ultra-British newspaper"; onlookers see more clearly how the game goes and the Seattle people know that no paper this renegade is connected with will ever be ultra-British, or even British.

British newspaper"; onlookers see prived of all benefit of such improvements under the act, re wild lands, because although adjacent the lands were not the contended immediately adjoining lansmuch as the public road divided them. This was our one and only point for appeal to the Full court of British Columbia in But it is useless to belabor an opponent whose principles are so elastic that he could take pay from a speculative company to help them with his influence, and pay also as editor at the same time. The newspaper has been more long-suffering than the company, which has un-

#### OUR LUCKY MINISTERS.

as the Times is concerned.

There is no precedent in the records of the legislative assembly of British Columbia for the fact of three cabinet vided, in effect, that a steamer load of ministers, including the premier, rising in their places in the house to assail the private character of the editor of a provincial newspaper. Some writers might accept this as a kind of compliment or advertisement, but we have only contempt and indignation to return for this abominable abuse of the privileges of the house by men who ought at least to know that the dignity of the legislative assembly should at all times be preservtimes by American politicians compares ed. Those men complained about the with it for originality and impudence. strong language used against them by Curious, too, that in the bill there is the Times; they imagined that by throwing out dark insinuations against the private character of the editor of this paper they could thereby damage him before the community and so, in some mysterious manner, check his attacks. But they will learn that they cannot annihitate an opponent in that manner. They chatter blandly in their places about strong language and vet, it will be observed by the reader, they most carefully avoid meeting the charges made. As for strong language, what do they know about strong language? Let them

"Lord Salisbury is to take a rest. Well. from nothing else, he needs it from s press critics. The harshest American iticism of our national statesmen in oublous times is unstinted praise compared to the hammer-and-tongs manner of the English press in like circumstances."—New York World.

What the New York World says is erfectly true; in spite of all the efforts of the American press they cannot even distantly approach the British press for "giving it" to statesmen when necessary. Look at even the Eastern Canadian papers, great and small; is there anything here to compare with their way of attacking unscrupulous politicians? And yet those hot-house gentry who dompose our local cabinet wince because the Times criticizes them with rather more vigor than is usual in these parts. The time has arrived, we submit, when some of the hammer-and-tongs style of the British press and our Eastern Canadian

troublous times like these curds-and whey journalism is out of place; and while we strongly deprecate the unmitigated vulgarity and sewerism of the Vancouver World, equally with the stupid dulness of the Colonist, with its cheap, canting willow-pattern vocabulary and pawn-shop sentiment, we would welcome the bold, outspoken freedom of the English press. Premier Turner and his col leagues seem to have some idea that their action and language in the house will frighten the Times from demanding reform, but they only show childishness thereby. Premier Turner and his col-leagues have been very lucky hitherto; as a general thing the sickly, skimmilk deprecation that passes for criticism among the Americans has been dealt out to them; what they need is British criticism, and they will get it when they need it between this date and that upon which he lay down office in June

The Nanaimo Review has this to say: "The Colonist is again at its old The Yankee editor evidently tricks. does not know the meaning of the word specific. He is now asking his Eastern contemporaries to make specific suggestions re senate reform. If they take any notice of what this editor says they will be foolish, as it would only be a waste of time. He does not know a specific charge is, (vide—his challenge to the oppositionists), nor how to answer them when he gets them."

Theological matters in the old country are reaching an acute stage, and remarkable things are looked for regarding the deceased wife's sister marriage question. After two years' deliberations, 23 Presbyteries and 111 Sessions act would be of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, against six Presbyteries and not, 29 Sessions, have voted in favor of immediate liberty being allowed in the Church as regards marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

#### THE M'CALLUM CASE.

To the Editor:-My attention has just been called to a letter in the Colonist from Mr. Cornelius Booth, assessor of taxes, in the which that gentleman appears to accepted a brief from the governmenter advocate-general. There is always a comic element in every the state of t always a comic element in every traged even in the fall of a moribund, incomp and worthless administration, which, sooner or later, the court fool is to put in an appearance. lection of taxes with as little regard equity and justice (as may be) in gett them in, followed by the mismanagem of other men's affairs with the aid other men's money, and a big deficit at the end of it, then Mr. Booth might occupy his proper place as apologist and scapegoat for the government that employs him.

I will take Mr. Booth's statements one

y one as they are made, remi that with regard to anything that took on's Bridge on the 3rd of January last natter on that occasion.

The first statement of Mr. Booth is as ollows: "At the court of revision Capt.

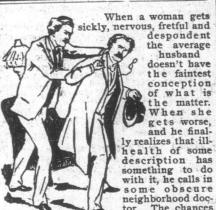
the ordinary sense and reading of the act were taken then that no mere easement of this case.
Secondly Mr. Booth states: "The appeal

was limited to a part only of the property, but it was obvious why the appeal was limited, viz.: because the assistant assessor had undervalued that portion of the property from which he did not appeal.

Much to Capt. McCallum's surprise the judge revised the whole assessment."

Here Mr. Booth implies that the judge. ceremoniously "bounced" him for good cause. The editor of the Colonist will not succeed again in getting a free advertisement in these columns, as "these few lines" terminate this matter so far as the Clark in the columns of the property. The columns is a session of the property. The columns is the columns of the property is a session of the property. The columns is the columns of the property. The columns is a session of the property. The columns is a session of the property is a session of the property. The columns is a session of the property is a session of the property is a session of the property. The columns is a session of the property is a session of the property is a session of the property. The columns is a session of the property is a session of the property. ation for assessment of this particular por-tion of the property, previously \$21 per acre, one dollar per acre, leaving the im-provements at what they were before. Oh! Mr. Booth!

Mr. Booth:
Mr. Booth:
Mr. Booth:
was in force long prior to the Davie or
Turner government coming into existence,



something to do

charges big bills until the husband gets dis-gusted and throws him out. The trouble is usually weakness or disease of the dis-tinctly feminine organism.

Many husbands, after paying big doctor-

bills while their wives grew steadily worse, have at last written to a physician of nareputation and learned the truth. They have been justly indignant at the ig-norant pretenders who have experimented upon their wives' health. By writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, any ailing woman may the free advice of an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the knyalids' Hotel and Surgial Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescriptton is a marvelous medcine for women. It cures all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It heals all internal ulceration and inflammation and stops debilitating drains. Over 90,000 women have testified, over their own

signatures, to its wonderful merits. "For several years I suffered with prolapsus of For several years I suncred with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "I had a fall from my horse, causing retroversion of the uterus. Our 'family physician treated me for kidney trouble and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emioated, hands and feet clamma and cold, stomach weak I grew worse and worse. My both was themed and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come, for I would suffer from nauseall night, and so I continued until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I began to improve right away. I am flow well and happy. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels."

this farm was selected to Here Mr. Booth himself

the same prin ovements, and this bef government existed. sertions and for the public as well as myself, I public as well as myself, I public eases where and was "previously applied," should establish the truth ment, the more so that I come. Mills, in the presence gave me to understand that ours a test case if we appeale rought to his notice Fourthly Mr. Booth states ohn H. Turner and

court of revision? Again tegrity of Mr. S. have regarded his judgment; and "ultra vires" his disting in this direction being fully No! The responsibility of the "decision" of Mr. Mills (in legal cases) from the partment with notice of appeal d counsel. The interpolation deprive the farming months later when, owing t ence, it was intimated to ould withdraw my notice

revision, knows that

ast man to have his jud

uld ask Mr. Booth if

by any instructions from

intimation from I said 1 my apeal, but certainly event ventilate the case press, and I have done so.

Mr. Booth winds up his letter with a syn pathetic apostrophe to his far for the good offices of himself Perry Mills in reducing their Has Mr. Booth read "Alice where the walrus and th deeply sympathize with the poor ows they are devouring; being an Irishman will understand the significance of

ARTHUR M'CALLEM. SONGHEES RESERVE REMOVAL.

To the Editor:-Mr. H. D. Helmeken of of our city members, who has leverested himself in the city's in endeavoring to secure the rem Songhees Indian reserve by mo-tions in the legislature urgin Dominion government the imp great necessity for removing the Sons ndians-which been soon an accomplished fact provincial government acted in interests of Victoria and the promade to them through Mr. McKenna, to remove the Ind year without any cost or tro edly called up by the clerk of Just so often Mr. Helmcken has that the same lie over, on the pr his not having perused the ittle interest in the city's welfare as nce on this important ot; I am convinced has long since become the the whole of the correspondence on this important in think not; I am convince Helmcken has long since be familiar with the whole of condence, and while he may be this dealer to have the Indians in the condence. is quite evident from his action ing his resolution to stand over, that man at the head of the government has informed him that to bring up Songhees reserve question would place wish of the government rather than a vance the interests of Victoria. A mat of so great importance to the city as the control of the Soughees Indians and removal of the Songhees Indians and serve, and the refusal of the proving government to acept the offer for their noval by the Dominion government, is sufficient importance to warrant in convening a public meeting for the pur-pose of considering this all important ques

#### THE TRUCK ACT.

To the Editor:-I wish to summon

ntion of all workingmen, and of all hater of oppression and wrong, to the bill called the "Truck Act, 1898," introduced by Mr. Kelle. It is based word for word, for the rost part, en the old Imperial Truck Act of 1831, (in force in this province, but seldom enforced, more is the shame). of 1831, (In force in this province, but seldom enforced, more is the shame), amalgamated with the still more stringent provisions of the Imperial amending act of 1887. It is aimed at the shameful tyranny and plunder done to workmen by mineowners, contractors, foremen and others, who compel their workmen to deal at their shops, and board at their boarding houses. To such an extent is this shameful abuse grown, that it is said to be actually difficult around Rossland for a married man to get work; the mine owners insist on the men boarding at their shagks, for the scurvy profit of running them. the faintest conception for the scurvy profit of running But the mere loss and robbery of the man is the least of the evil, the man is wholly in the boss's hands; pecially where a married man is wholly in the boss's hands; pecially where a married man miner, say, once runs in debt at the today and from month to month to day and from month to month dependent; both wages and credit to day and from month to month of the ment perhaps within hundreds of the boss, and no other ment perhaps within hundreds of the perhaps within something to do with it, he calls in some obscure neighborhood doctor. The chances are that the doctor Nine times in ten he isn't within a mile of charges big bills until the husband gets disgusted and throws him out. The trouble is gusted and throws him out. to submit on pain of man brought home on Saturda \$1.25 for his family, all that The bill, following the Impe rects, in effect, that every worl be haid his wages in cash and matter what he owes his employ are a number of carefuly tions, things for which a n tions, things for which a mass workman agrees in writing, if rom wages, but the price mu of course, the employer is alwarun a store or boarding house and the workman to deal the pleases; but he cannot be come so, nor dismissed if he does not board and lodging the employer workman agrees in writing. workman agrees in writing. wages a fair price for victuals if the works are over two mile incorporated city or town, oth the can nowhere compel his wheard with him. In case lock should be influenced, the work the compel his works are the compel his works. should be influenced, the working take out a summons before to County Court Judge or Suprou Judge in the same way as before justices of the peace.

The public, and especially the of British Columbia should closel the progress of the bill. Its ad are likely to defeat it direct, on a fitter defense but they will arrange.

it talked out, or to maul it in col and a very small change of its might easily deprive whole classes men of the protection they most Victoria, B.C., April 16th, 1898.

United States Ma drawal of Ford

UNTIL MID-NIGH

President McKin Which

THE SPANISH MIN

Strong Likelihood ment by L

Washington, April 20.-A was announced at the White the ultimatum had been signe to Spain. At the same to nouncement was made that be made public until to-morro The ultimatum gives Spain urday noon to answer. The announces that if a satisfactor is not received from Spain will proceed to at once carry

At 11:20 o'clock Minister P a copy of the ultimatum. handed the messenger his request for his passports. to-night.

Spain's affairs have been the French ambassador a minister.

When the house was the president had approved resolution there was a tren burst of applause. Chairma the military affairs committ unanimous consent of the consideration of a bill auth president to call out the vol said he had just received a r the White House urging for the passage of the bill to It is learned later that at Saturday is Spain's furthest

The house unanimously sider the volunteer army now being considered in con

The Cuban resolution and the ultimatum to Spain plished fact. The president affixed his signature to the tion of congress requiring \$ uate the island of Cuba. T n the meantime had been the state department by As tary Day, and at 11:30 t ment was made at the that it had been signed by and sent to the Spanish ultimatum was brought White House by Day, who with the president, who la signature. After the pub ment Day said the ultimat mitted this morning to Ma

ed to Minister Woodford, liver it to the Spanish gov The Spanish minister w copy of the papers. The soon as he received it, mad and requested his passpot At the cabinet meeting general features of the u agreed upon, and there ret morning only the making for the president's signatu inal draft was made by retary Day and a revise was made - to-day under was laid before the p

There were present in t when the president signed Secretary Alger, Secretary Alger, A Griggs, Secretary Bliss, Se and Charles Emery Smit of the Cuban resolutions was an exceedingly inter though without special Although the text of was not made public, it with it is transmitted government, through Min copy of the joint, res gress, together with the they have received exe

In compliance with their

ident makes demand or

draw her land and nava island of Cuba. In the event of a satis not being received by S will proceed with the ar United States to carry into effect. The preside any hour on Saturday Spain must make answ our demands, but the retion is that any time u Saturday will be rega pliance with the terms From this time forward

tions will go forward both the army and navy position for active, opmove will be to block of the Cuban ports, as' of occupation can be tra the demand will be ma ditional surrender; and refusal the work of combarding will be

"THAT DISAPPOINTED MAN."

editorial of the 6th that the editor has

poured out his phials of wrath on me for my opinions on the Stikine railway, and

tries to make me out a dreadful fabri-

cator. He is a disappointed man and I

consolation to vent his spleen on me.

will forgive him, if it affords him any

First-I have no excuse to make for

any vote I have given, or any opinion I

have expressed. Week after week I

read in journals which had no itnerest

n concealing the truth, that thousands

of men and thousands of tons of goods were waiting at the mouth of the river and could not proceed. Macket

Mann agreed in their celebrated contract to have a sleigh road made from the

mouth of the river to Teshn six weeks after the signing of the contract. That

that part of the contract finished then? No: it was hardly commenced. The con-

tractors' men had not got to Telegraph Creek at the date the sleigh road was to have been completed. Not only that, but

the contractors told me that the Stikine route was not a commercial one; they

did not care for that; they had a fat con-

tract and struggled hard to have it ratified. I repeat that Canada cannot send

Washington treaty superseded the Russian treaty, excepting that portion of it

vote with a deeper sense of responsibility and with more satisfaction than I did to retain for the people of the Dominion four million acres of mineral land in the Yukon. Had the contractors secured

this land grant they would of course, want a railway to it—and under their contract they would control not only the they could build branch lines over the railway, but the whole Yukon country;

e of it, and the Dominion govern-ment was prevented for five years from aiding any other person, or company,

aiding any other person, or company, with land or money, to build roads from the Alaskan boundary into the Yukon

that there must be a coast route—or routes—and the senate will cheerfully

agree to money being borrowed or the

me exp.red on the 10th of March.

Booth himself implies th rinciple" re improvements is the act says exceeding, were crossed by a public r eviously to our case, been ag the owners of the benefit the owners of the benefit of the cents, and this before the Turner it existed. Mr. Booth must par in the light of his previous as and for the satisfaction of the well as myself, I ask him of the ns and for the satisfaction of the as well as myself, I ask him to cite as where and when this princt as "previously applied," in order that ould establish the truth of this state. The more so that I can affirm that the more so that I can affirm that me to understand that he would make a test case if we appealed to the Full as the point re clause of assessment the words "immediately adjoining had not before been raised, or been that in his notice.

The words "the words" the words "the words" that the words "the words" the words words as the point the words "the words" the words w

than the man in the moon, Morenry person who, had any knowledge
S. P. Mills, the judge of the court
ision, knows that he would be the
an to have his judgment influenced
instructions from the government,
uld ask Mr. Booth if I have stated
are government, much less the Hon,
irner was in the very least degree
sible for the decision of the judge of
art of revision? Again, if I have in
ter to the Times questioned the inof Mr. S. P. Mills, though I may
egarded his judgment as remarkable of Mr. S. P. Mills, though I garded his judgment as remark tra vires" his distinguished ab direction being fully established the responsibility of the government immediately after, when nor of Mr. Mills being given the remment, through their mouth-leases) from the afterney was

cases) from the attorney-ger ent informed me that the g informed me that the govern-l certainly support in any ap-e to the Full court the decision e of the court of revision, after erved the attorney-general's de-rith notice of appeal and instruct. The interpretation of clause 9 the farming community of their a legal quibble was therefore t ed, if possible. Even threater when, owing to my persis if possible.
when, owing to my persist is intimated to me that if draw my notice of appeal be amended, such intimat gentleman I received this I said I would withdraw certainly I would in any the case in the public edges for

th winds up his letter with a sym-apostrophe to his farmer friends good offices of himself and Mr. S. ills in reducing their assessments. Booth read "Alice in Wonder-there the walrus and the carpenter sympathize with the ARTHUR M'CALLEM. NGHEES RESERVE REMOVAL.

Editor:-Mr. H. D. Helmcken, one self in the city's interests by to secure the removal of the dian reserve by moving resolu-e legislature urging upon the overnment the importance and for removing the Songhees which undoubtedly would have an accomplished fact had the government acted in the best of Victoria and the province, and the offer of the Dominion governoffer of the Dominion govern-to them through Mr. J. A. J. remove the Indians within one t any cost or trouble to the me time ago placed on the a resolution relating to the

any cost or trouble to the end time ago placed on the a resolution relating to this he resolution has been repeated by the clerk of the house. the clerk of the house. Helmcken has requested same lie over, on the pretense of aving perused the correspondence is passed between the provincial and Mr. McKenna, representinion government. Can it be poson this important

ition to stand over, that the at the head of the government ring informed him that to bring up the hees reserve question would place the rament in jeopardy and might mean at. Hence Mr. Helmcken bows to the the government rather than ad-interests of Victoria. A matter great importance to the city as the al of the Songhees Indians and re-and the refusal of the provincial ernment to acept the offer for their reval by the Dominion government, is of icient importance to warrant the mayor econvening a public meeting for the pure of considering this all important questions. VICTORIAN. THE TRUCK ACT.

ally difficult around Rossland for a mard man to get work; the mine owners ist on the men boarding at their shacks, the scurvy profit of running them the mere loss and robbery of the workin is the least of the evil, the married in is wholly in the boss's hands; and escially where a married man, a coal ner, say, once runs in debt at the boss's re, then, with his whole living from day day and from month to month, entirely pendent; both wages and credit on the ace of the boss, and no other employent perhaps within hundreds of miles in have real slavery. The treatment of eir workmen by the contractors for the cooria city water works is well known.

ria city water works is well known.

ghty men were crowded on bunks three d. four deep in a stinking little shack ill of holes all round, with their working eralls, reeking with the foul lake mud, nging by the bunk side: they were arged \$5 a week, whether there the full bek or not even when the went home

arged \$5 a week, whether there the full bek or not, even when the went home om Saturday to Monday; and compelled submit on pain of dismissal. Many a an brought home on Saturday but \$2 or .25 for his family, all that the boss's fortion had left for a week's toil. The bill, following the Imperial act, dicts, in effect, that every workman shall paid his wages in cash and in full, no atter what he owes his employer. There

tter what he owes his employer. There

the a number of carefuly limited excep-ons, things for which a master, if the orkman agrees in writing, may deduct om wages, but the price must be fair, if course, the employer is always free to in a store or boarding house if he likes,

I a store or boarding house if he likes, if the workman to deal there if he ases; but he cannot be compelled to do nor dismissed if he does not. As regards ird and lodging, the employer can, if the rkman agrees in writing, deduct from ges a fair price for victuals consumed, the works are over two miles from any orporated city or town, otherwise not.

can nowhere compel his workmen

rd with him. In case local justices wild be influenced, the workman may ee out a summons before the local inty Court Judge or Supreme Court ge in the same way as before the local

public, and especially the workmen

The public, and especially the working a British Columbia should closely follow he progress of the bill. Its adversaries re likely to defeat it direct, on account of he elections, but they will arrange to have attalked out, or to maul it in committee; and a very small change of its wording fight easily denrive whole classes of working of the number of the properties they must need.

en of the protection they most need.
J. H. FULLAGAR.
Victoria, B.C., April 16th, 1898.

the Editor:—I wish to summon the at-tion of all workingmen, and of all haters ppression and wrong, to the bill called mitted this morning to Madrid, addressuck Act, 1898," introduced by Mr. It is based word for word, for the lile. It is based word for word, for the st part, on the old Imperial Truck Act 1831, (in force in this province, but lom enforced, more is the shame), algamated with the still more stringent visions of the Imperial amending act of 7. It is aimed at the shameful tyranny i plunder done to workmen by mineners, contractors, foremen and others, o compel their workmen to deal at ir shops, and board at their boarding ises. To such an extent is this shameabuse grown, that it is said to be acilly difficult around Rossland for a marl man to get work; the mine owners

soon as he received it, made a brief reply and requested his passports.

island of Cuba.

In the event of a satisfactory response not being received by Saturday next he will proceed with the armed force of the United States to carry the resolutions into effect. The president does not name any hour on Saturday prior to which Spain must make answer, if at all to our demands, but the reasonable assumption is that any time up 18 midnight on Saturday will be regarded as a compliance with the terms of the ultimatum. From this time forward war preparations will go forward with activity and both the army and navy will be put in a position for active operations. There seems to be little doubt that the first move will be to blockade one or more of the ('uban ports, as soon as the army of occupation can be transported to them the demand will be made for an unconditional surrender; and in the event of a refusal the work of reducing them by imbarding will be begun immediately.

### VERY UNPOPULAR

The Thing Called a Redistribution Bill Causes Indignation in the Upper Country.

Boundary People Up in Arms-Revelstoke Passes a Strong Adverse Resolution.

Greenwood, B. C., April 20.—The redistribution bill introduced by the Turner government has aroused intense indignation in the Boundary country. It was with difficulty that some citizens were restrained from burning the premier in effigy. Indignation meetings will be held. The people as a unit are pledging themselves to oppose the Turner gov ernment at the next elections.

Revelstoke, B. C., April 20.—Revelstoke, at a public meeting last night, passed resolutions declaring the representation for West Kootenay in the re-distribution bill inadequate, and asking for representation commensurate with the importance of the district. The meeting was entirely unanimous.

#### THE YUKON RAILWAY

Correspondence Between Premier Turner and Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the Subject.

Federal Authorities Unable to Make a Proposition Dwing to the Senate's Attitude.

Ottawa, April 20.—The following cor respondence has just taken place be tween the government of British Columbia and the federal government: "Victoria, B. C., April 15 .- A railway representative of the Cuban government, from the ocean to Teslin lake is of immediate and paramount importance to the province at this juncture. We are prepared to assist. May I ask how far your government will contribute?

"(Signed) J. H. TURNER. To this despatch from British Columbia the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, re-

"Ottawa, Ont., April 16 My governmet faully recognizes the importance of the subject to which you refer, but in view of the attitude of the senate it is now impossible to say what action can be taken (Signed) WILFRID LAURIER."

Twenty-five cases are inscribed for the May term of the Supreme court. The plebiscite bill will be introduced

Thursday. Mr. Fisher will introduce the plebiscite oill to-morrow. One clause of the bill will provide that nothing but the direct question as to whether the vote is in favor or not of prohibition will be placed on the ballot. Another clause provides that the provincial lists will be used for taking the vote; a third clause provides that the date for taking the vote shall be decided by proclamation by the governor in council. The understanding is that in the debate on the bill an idea will be formed as to the best time for taking the vote shall be formed as to the best time for taking the vote shall be bound by its finding. All acknowledge to the committee being appointed, and will not in any way be bound by its finding. All acknowledge that there must be a coast route—or

WAR A MATTER OF HOURS. A Madrid Paper Says It Will Be an an all-Canadian land route.
W. J. MACDONALD. Affair of Months.

Madrid, April 19 .- The Imparcial to day, commenting upon the commercial day, commenting upon the commercial aspect of war, which it regards as cers above head in Saturday's Times will be tain as soon as President McKinley stops vacillating, says:

To the Editor: Your article under the above head in Saturday's Times will be read with favor in Mr. Bostock's constituency. It is gratifying to note that "Americans who are now rushing into

affair of weeks, but of months. "It will last until the commercials are more anxious for peace than they are

now anxious for war." The Liberal says Spaniards are tired of talk and of papal and other interventons ... War is a matter of hours, in spite of rumors of delays upon McKinley's part."

The Liberal urges Spain to stop argument, adding: "The time has come for blows and not for words."

IS EQUALLY INTERESTED. England Anxious to Support the Monroe

Doctrine. London, April 19 .- The Daily Chronicle publishes a letter 'this morning from ford, justifying the attitude of the United States in the controversy with Spain. Sir Frederick Pollock in part says:

"It would be a superflous and left-handed compliment for England to offer assistance to the United States, but the time has arrived for an Anglo-Saxon entente or alliance, which would do away with any necessity for arbitration treaties. We are the other great power of the North American continent, and if All Proceeding To the Mobilizing Points we rigidly consider our position we are equally concerned with the United States to forbid the interference of any

foreign power in American affairs.
"The true keystone for an alliance would be on the side of the United States, frank recognition of our co-equal standing beyond the Atlantic in the right of Canada, and other joint interest in excluding European complications in America. "On our side should be understood, if

not formally expressed, a readiness to support the Monroe doctrine in conjunc-tion with the United States, by whatever means might be necessary or sufficient and against all comers. "Such an aliance would make wholly for peace and within its legitimate pur-

poses would be irresistable, but if offence should come, the first shotted guns fired by the combined Anglo-American fleet night be the beginning of more ends than the objectors contemplated."

The Daily Chronicle, commenting edfitorially on Sir Frederick Pollock's letter, calls it "the wisest utterance yet made on the subject."

PAPA GAVE HER AWAY.

The blushing bride-elect was rehearsng the ceremony about to take place.
Of course you will give me away, papa?" she said.
"I'm faraid I have done it already, replied the old gentleman, "I told Herbert this morning that you

#### Correspondence

Victoria Athletes Are Now Getting in Readiness to Meet

All Comers. Senator Macdonald Again Pays Compliments to the Editor of the Colonist. The Celebration Will Attract the April 12th, 1898. Editor Times:-I notice in the Colonist

Was

"Cracks" in All Lines of Sport.

The enthusiasm displayed at last night's meeting to arrange the details of the annual sports carnival of the city. will give a decided "fillip" to all classes of athletics. Every indication of a season or record-breaking and keen competi-tion is apparent, and the beautiful weather conditions are especially favorable for training work.

There is barely five weeks time before the celebration, but that is ample to bring out the best qualities of all those who will engage in the various sports, and as it is confidently expected that the contributions to the prize fund will be liberal, entries will undoubtedly be received from most of the "crack" organizations on the coast. The arrangement 33th. zations on the coast. The arrangement of the programme will be made a matter of great care by the various committees with a view of including all branches of arrange a professional regatta, which will take place at the Oak Bay track on the 23rd, when all the best riders in the circuit will take part, will set a pattern to which it is hoped all other athletic organizations will work. athletic organizations will work. AQUATICS.

a policeman, or a militiaman in uniform up the Stikine, or Yukon rivers, without the consent of the United States. The Much interest would be added to Victoria's gala day if it were possible to have the much talked of match between "Bob" Johnson the having reference to the boundary. The navigating rights in the treaty of 1825 and Jake Gaudaur "pulled off" on the are replaced by the following words in the treaty of 1871: harbor, but Vancouver people are not likely to permit that event to be taken away from them. Johnson is said to be "The free navigation for commercial purposes, subject to such regulations as either Great Britain may make or the in great hopes of meeting the present champion, and a subscription is on foot United Sates with respect to its own in the Terminal City for the purpose of raising the \$2,500 for his share in the I, like many others in our coast cities, believed the Stikine route to be better than it has proved to be. A route which is good one year and bad the next is not what we want. All the advocates of the purse. It cannot be doubted that John-son's chances are excellent. He is a great rower, and the way he ran away from Dr. McDowell in Vancouver the last time the British Columbian entered Stikine route, from the Dominion government down to the editor of the Colonist admit, and say there must be a road to in an amateur event will long be remem bered by those who witnessed it. That Johnson should have any trouble in seadmit, and say there must be a road to a deep water harbor in British Columbia. If the Stikine route is so perfect, where-fore the necessity? Even for a railway from Fort Simpson to Teslin I would curing backing to a much large amount than \$2,500 seems unlikely, and the only reason of a subscription being raised is per haps the natural desire of the hunsent to give one million acres in the Yukon country for it, with the power of selection the contractors were to have dreds of admirers "Bob" has in Vancouver to testify their individual interest had. For a mere temporary advantage to some of our people I would not give my vote to hand over four million acres in his career. It is to be hoped the meet-ing will be arranged, but Gaudaur is "kittle cattle" when it comes to the final of land to any company. I wish no one to doubt where I stand. I never gave a

YACHTING.

The white sails of the home fleet are lready adding attractiveness to the har bor and yachtsmen are making every preparation for a busy season. The first f the weekly races and cruises will take place shortly, and a regatta will, of course, be included in the celebration sports. There should be a number of Nanaimo yachts down here this summer he club which was organized in the Coa City last year being in a healthy condi-tion, and the members ardent yachts-men. The Vancouver fleet has also, it is believed, been enlarged by the addition of several "flyers." A word of com-ment (not to dignify it as advice) may be allowed in this connection. Yacht races, which should be one of the most interesting items of our celebration programme, are too often robbed of their attractiveness by the fact of it being impossible to see the boats owing to the nature of the course. Can this be re-

BASEBALL

The American national game bids fair to be popular in the city this summer, and the Maple Leaf Club. which organized this week, are arranging a sche dule of games with outside clubs. match is on the tapis with a Seattle team, and regular practice is now the order of the day with the Maple Leaf boys. On Monday evening last a well attended meeting was held when D. Mc-Leod was elected captain and F. Jewell secretary. Dr. J. D. Helmcken was chosen as president, W. Duck, vice-president, and W. Fletcher, C. Esnouf and F. McConnell a committee of man-

LACROSSE.

The junior wielders of the sticks are not to be behindhand this year, and a meeting will be held at the Caledonia grounds to-night to organize the Wasps intermediate lacrosse club. The against the granting of a charter to the flour fixed is 8 o'clock and the boys will kettle River railway. To my personal be on hand in full force, for they have knowledge a number have signed that a name to keep up, the Wasps being alpetition who did not at the time con-ready a name to conjure with.

CRICKET. The annual meeting of the Barracks proaching season: Captain, C. R. Kelly, corp. R.M.A.; vice-captain, W. Chapman, corp. M.S.C., and secretary, J. Al-

FOR WHEELMEN.

Useful Pointers on the Rules of the Road. Rules of the road are observed rather Hules of the road are observed rather in the breach than otherwise these days, particularly by cyclists, some of whom have a dignified disregard for all law: Therefore the following pointers are offered by an authority on the subject;

To the Sporting Editor: In view of numerous complaints of non-observance numerous complaints of non-observance of the rules of the road, I venture to ask you to find room for the following, which may be of interest to riders and pedes-

Care should be taken to leave sufficient room for any vehicle to pass on its proper side, viz: if turning a right-handed corner, always leave room for a carriage to pass between yourself and the corner; a left-handed corner, keep

close to it. member which isto the approper side on which to pass a vehicle, viz: the right hand side or the side of the driver sits Cyclists should on no account pass be

tween two vehicles, or riders when overtaking or meeting them, and upon hearing a signal from any one wishing to pass, should keep to the left. pass, should keep to the left.

When two or more cyclists meet a horse, the animal should not be passed on both sides at once.

A led horse should always be pass

hind them.

(Cyclists should on no account pass vehicle on the wrong side (this is a dan gerous practice) as it will cause most horses to shy, and besides, if an accident

takes place, the person passing on the wrong side will have to stand the blame and costs.

Drivers of vehicles should bear

same as themselves, to half the road, and should at all times keep on their proper s.de, and not give any cyclist a chance to pass on the wrong side. This can be insisted upon either by dismounting or by laying a complaint before the proper

Bicyclists should at all times insist upon having plenty of room and not as at present, when they are forced in most cases to run their wheels close to the

Pedestrians should at all times walk right ahead, and not stop, nor walk buckwards, as is very often the case. They should remember that a bicycle must at all times give way to them. The same rules apply to wheels as to-vehicles,

Cyclists should never keep close to a vehicle when following it, but should keep at least twenty feet away from it.

When meeting a vehicle, keep to the left, and to the right when overtaking one, giving each as wide a berth as pos-sible. Don't follow up tram cars too closely or a disembarking passenger may get entangled up in your spokes.
A. J. DALLAIN,
Chairman Roads and Touring Committee, C. W. A.

"Bob" Foster is preparing for a busy training season, and will have some record breakers under his watchful eye. The B. C. Lacrosse Associations meets at Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, on April

Vancouver rowers meet on Friday to may be one, are expected to visit Canada this fall and will probably reach British

person sending in the largest number of names in each district of the association. A bulletin stating the exact standing of the competition in the different sections will be issued every two weeks. The "water bobs" will soon be seen skimming singly and in four harbor. The J.B.A.A. boys themselves challenged during the season

some crews from the Terminal City f hard training can avail the Mainland rowers in the attempt to wrest some of the trophies from the James Bays, it will not be wanting. A Vancouver thusiast dropped some significant hints during the week, and a "surprise party" may be in store for the Victoria scull-

CITIZENS' PETITION.

The Provincial Legislature to be Urged to Action by the People.

Following is a copy of the petition which is being circulated throughout the province, and which may be signed at the Times office, the Board of Trade rooms and other principal places in the

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly in Parliament Assembled.

The humble petition of the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of the city of Victoria and the province of British Co-

lumbia respectfuly showeth: 1. That owing to the rejection by the senate of the Yukon railway bill the con-struction of a railway from Glenora to Teslin Lake will be prevented for this

2. That it will be difficult to estimate the damage that this province will suffer in consequence of such rejection.

3. That it is highly desirable that prompt steps shall be taken with all reasonable diligence to provide for the commencement of such a line of railway. manufacturing, agricultural and commercial interests of this province that such a railway be at once commenced and completed this season, and that it be extended from Glenora to a British seaport with all possible dispatch.
Your petitioners therefore humbly pray

that the above-mentioned matters may receive your early consideration. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray. .

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

Officers Appointed-Executive Committee Nominations.

President George Riley took the chair last evening at the annual general meeting of the Victoria Liberal Association, when there was a large attendance of members. After the usual routine business the election of officers for the suing year was proceeded with and resulted as follows:
Hon. President, Senator William Tem-

President, George Riley. First Vice-President, Archer Martin. Second Vice-President, C. E. Renonf.

Treasurer, Richard Hall.
Secretary, R. L. Drury.
Financial. Secretary, W. J. Hanna.
All the foregoing elections were made
by acclamation, and it will be noticed that the president, secretary and treasurer are re-elected. The officers pre-sent thanked the members for the honors conferred upon them and the selection of an executive committee was proceeded with. Five representatives for the district were chosen as follows: J. F. Chandler and D. Stevens, Lake District; E. S. Field, Metchosin; J. Sluggett, Saanich; and Isaac Somers, Cedar Hill.

Nominations were then called for fifteen members of the executive from the city, and the following gentlemen were proposed: Dr. Milne, D. Cartmel, J. Nicholles, J. Jardine. John Macmillan, Nicholles, J. Jardine. John Macmillan, P. S. Lampman, George Sangster, R. G. Howell, E. V. Bodwell, W. Humphrey, O. H. Cogswell. W. J. Dwyer, D. Spragge, J. W. Keller, Thos. Burnes, H. G. Hall, A. B. McNeill, W. J. Leding-ham, Joseph Shaw, T. W. Paterson, Da-vid Hart and G. D. Scott. In accordance with the provisions of

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution the election was postponed for two weeks, the nominations being left open, and the secretary was instructed to post a list of those nominated, so that additions may, if advisable, be

A telegram was sent from the meeting to Sir Wilfrid Laurier protesting against

the appointment of a non-resident of the province to the position of chief justice on the ground that such an appointment would be an interference with provincial rights. Several of those present expressthemselves upon the matter, ing of the meeting being overwhelmingly in opposition to the idea of outsiders be ing appointed to important positions in

POLICEMEN MAY ENLIST.

San Francisco. April 19.-The police A led horse should always be passed commissioners of this city have adopted on the same side as the man leading it.

Pedestrians should not be needlessly war, policemen who enlist will not lose shouted at; but should be cautionsly their places, which will be filled during warned some distance away and given warned some distance away and given their absence by men whose appointment wide berth, when possible passing be shall be merely temporary. H SOUDEPENDS.

According to one of the New York According to one of the New York papers. "a very handsome luncheon" was given he a society woman there the other day. Almost any kind of a lencheon looks handsome when a fellow's hungry.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal,

# ULTIMATUM SENT TO SPAIN

United States Makes a Demand for the Withdrawal of Her Land and Naval Forces From Cuba.

## INTIL MID-NIGHT, SATURDAY, TO REPLY

president McKinley Signs the Documents Which Make War Almost a Certainty.

### THE SPANISH MINISTER GIVEN HIS PASSPORT.

Strong Likelihood of There Being a Forward Movement by United States Forces in a Few Hours.

the ultimatum had been signed and sent to Spain. At the same time the announcement was made that it would not be made public until to-morrow.

The ultimatum gives Spain until Saturday noon to answer. The ultimatum announces that if a satisfactory response is not received from Spain the president will proceed to at once carry out the act

At 11:20 o'clock Minister Polo received a copy of the ultimatum. Minister Polo handed the messenger his reply, with a request for his passports. He will leave

Spain's affairs have been entrusted to the French ambassador and Austrian

When the house was notified that the president had approved of the Cuban resolution there was a tremendous outburst of applause. Chairman Huloff, of the military affairs committee asked the unanimous consent of the house for consideration of a bill authorizing the president to call out the volunteers. He aid he had just received a message from the White House urging the necessity

for the passage of the bill to-day. It is learned later that at midnight on Saturday is Spain's furthest time limit. The house unanimously agreed to consider the volunteer army bill, and it is now being considered in committee of the

and the ultimatum to Spain is an accomplished fact. The president at 11:24 affixed his signature to the joint resolution of congress requiring Spain to evacuate the island of Cuba. The ultimatum in the meantime had been prepared at the state department by Assistant Secretary Day, and at 11:30 the announcement was made at the White House that it had been signed by the president and sent to the Spanish minister. The ultimatum was brought over to the White House by Day, who went over it with the president, who later affixed his signature. After the public announcement Day said the ultimatum was trans-

ed to Minister Woodford, who will deliver it to the Spanish government. The Spanish minister was furnished a copy of the papers. The minister, as

At the cabinet meeting yesterday the general features of the ultimatum were agreed upon, and there remained for this morning only the making of a fair copy for the president's signature. The original draft was made by Assistant Secretary Day and a revised copy, which was made - to-day under his direction, was laid before the president about

There were present in the cabinet room. when the president signed the resolution: shall be free. Secretary Alger, Attorney-General Griggs, Secretary Bliss, Secretary, Elkins, and Charles Emery Smith. The signing of the Cuban resolutions by the president was an exceedingly interesting event, al-

though without special incidents. Although the text of the ultimatum was not made public, it is known that with it is transmitted to the Spanish government, through Minister Woodfard, a copy of the joint resolutions of congress, together with the statement that they have received executive approval. in compliance with their terms the president makes demand on Spain to withdraw her land and naval forces from the

Washington, April 20.-At 11:20 it It is not thought that the assembling of was announced at the White House that | naval forces will be delayed even for a movements of both arms of the service will be begun within the next few hours

For iker's Announcement. Washington, April 20.-Foraker said in a debate in the senate that he had positive information that it is the intention of this government to recognize the in this country.

Spain Will Fight. Madrid, April 20,-The Queen Regent announced that she had summoned the cortes to defend Spain's rights. She ap-

pealed to the Spanish people to gather behind her son's throne. Spanish Minister Leaves. Washington, April 20.-The application of the Spanish minister for his passports reached the state department about noon to-day. Secretary Day gave

orders that they be forwarded to the minister immediately. No instructions have been sent to Minister Woodford at Madrid to withdraw from Spain. The French ambassador and Austrian minister were with Senor Polo when the ultimatum was received. Arrangements were at once made for a transfer of the Spanish property to their legations. This

Both the French ambassador and Austrian minister will act jointly in attending to Spain's interests here. Minister Woodford Preparing to Leave. Madrid, April 20. (-8 a.m.)-Minister Woodford is preparing to leave. The crews of the Spanish squadron at Cadiz made vows before the shrine of the Vir-

includes the archives and Spanish flags.

Off to the War. Salt Lake, Utah, April 20.—Cheered on by 20,000 enthusiastic people, marching through gaily decorated streets lined with G.A.R., school children and friends the Twenty-fourth Infantry left Salt Lake this morning for New Orleans, where they will arrive on Sanday. Col. J. Ford Kent is in command of the regiment, which consisted of 30 officers and 510

Co-operation Against Spain. Washington, April 20.—Palma, son of Gomez, it is said, consulted Gen. Miles to day, arranging for co-operation

A WORK OF HUMANITY.

America Aims to Make Cuba Free and Mistress of Herself. New York, April 19 .- Henri Rochefort said to the World correspondent in Paris last night:

last night:
"The vote in the United States senate shows that the American nation desires a war with Spain.
"It neutralizes the idea suggested in President McKinley's messaage that in-tervention means annexation or protection equivocation.
"The idea is dissipated now and it is shown that America aims at making Cuba free and mistress of herself.

"It is a work of humanity and national solidarity—not conquest or confisca-"The great point is that the Cubans

REGULAR ARMY MOVING.

in the East. Washington, April 19.—Three branches of the regular army, infantry, cavalry and artillery, began its movements towards the mobilizing points in the south from all parts of the United States today. The four points to which the army moves are the Chickamauga battlefild, Tampa, New Orleans and Mobile. As soon as they reach these places they will go into camp. The adjutant-nience. Troops carry 30 days' raceived troops and made necessary arrangements for their comfort and convenience. Troops carrwy 30 days' rations and a number of rounds of ammunition. Orders were issued from the war department to-day placing light batteries of artillery on a strictly war footing. Telegrams were sent to the commanding officers of these batteries in all parts of the country directing them to

guns and increase the horses for each gun from four to six A SUGGESTION.

increase each battery from four to six

The Young Man (timidly) Er you are very strict churchman, I believe, Mr. Mr. Fillepop-Yes; I observe all the fasts and feasts of the church; especially do I observe Lent. I always make it a point to give up some pleasure or source of pleasure during Lent.
Young Man-Well-er-if you will pardon the suggestion-would you mind giving up your daughter?-Puck.

KETTLE RIVER RAILWAY.

that the interest of the people of whom war will be surprised to find it is not an he is the representative is more to be desired than silver. If the true reasons were made public why Messrs. Maxwell and McInnes labored so hard to prevent the province from getting a railway for nothing, and a competitive line which would prevent an everlasting drain on the upper country, their attitude might be correctly understood by the public The C.P.R. have everything to gain in securing agencies to co-operate them, and have been successful in having a petition circulated in this sider the matter in any other light than that given by those in charge of the petition. After considering the terms on which the promoters of the Kettle River considered necessary to circulate a con-Sir Frederick Pollock, corpus professor tra petition to the one now in circula-of jurisprudence in the University of Ox- tion, the public might feel reasonably sure that any persons taking charge of land. The club is now open for fixtures the same would not be acting for a for the ensuing season. monetary or other substantial considera tion. It is time that the people of this province were "taking a tumble to themselves" and do more to arrange monopolies in such a way that their not too-harmonious action will operate to the advantage of the people, and not as in the past like a strong, healthy man who spends every cent of his income and mortgages all future possibilities to be invested in benefit societies simply to be protected in the remote chance of sick-ness. When we get a good offer, take it up and hope for results, or give the C. P.R. at most, an opportunity to build on the same terms, but in no case let such opportunities as the above-mentioned, the Songhees reservation and almost the Songhees reservation and almost evry other reasonable proposition go by for the simple reason that there is nothing in it for an election fund.

U. B. VIGILANT.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND. That Number of Soldiers Will be Provided at Once.

Washington, April 19.-Plans now being formulated in congress involve the placing of about 200,000 soldiers in round numbers at the disposal of the government within a short time after the Cuban resolutions are approved by the president. This calculation is based on the following figures covered by plans already in effect or in contemplation, viz.: Standing army, 27,000; by call for volunteers, 60,000; by calling out state militia, 75,000 or 100,000; by the army preorganization bill, 5,000. Leaving aside the present regular army force, the second and fourth items are practically settled on in committee, while the third, as to militia, is being actively canvassed, and, while there are different views, they had a disposition just like your are expected to crystalize into an author-mother's."—London Tif-Bits. ization to call out the numbers stated."

### THE JINGOES ARE IN THE SADDLE

Senate Declares for Recognition of Cuban Republic and War-Turpie's Measure Wins.

Minority Report Carries by Decisive Majority of Fourteen-Anxiety for the Future.

Washington, April 16.-The United States senate has spoken. Its voice is for war-war until the saffron flag of Spain shall have been furled in the Western Hemisphere, and furled for-

Its voice, too, is for the independence of the infant republic of the gem of the Antilles.

"Free Cuba and the independence of the island republic" was the shibboleth of the senate throughout the four days of debate which ended to-night. While the verdict returned was decisive, it is just to say that it was not final. Notes of discord, almost foreboding in their tones, were sounded.

This foreboding was not due in any sense to anxiety about the result of the impending conflict. It was prompted by a fear lest, if the action taken by the senate should ultimately be accepted as final this government might become involved in complications that in future years would prove serious.

At 9:10 o'clock the Davis resolutionsforeign relations, amended so as to include the recognition of the Republic of Cuba-were passed, by a vote of 67 to 21 as a substitute for the resolution adopted by the house of representatives. All day long the contest waged with tions an earnestness, energy, ability and eloquence seldom equalled even in the senate of the United States. From 10

o'clock this morning until the moment of the final vote the intensity of the interest did not abate for an instant. Under the agreement limiting the dur ation of the speeches, except in special instances, to fifteen minutes, every sen-ator who so desired had an opportunity to express his views before the voting had actually begun—after 7 o'clock tohight. The great speech of the day hod, been made by Mr. White, of California, who had been consistently and conscientionsly opposed to any action of any kind

the Cuban question. The speech masterly oratorical effort, and atprofound attention from every No less than twenty-five senators addiessed themselves to the momentous question under consideration during the

was not until the first vote, that on the amendment of Mr. Turple of Indiana providing for the recognition of the republic, had been taken that the senate was brought face to face with the tremendous importance of its action. The scene in the chamber of many his-oric debates was one of incomparable government of that island." toric debates was one of incomparable e galwhich had been filled to their utmost capacity throughout the day, were massed with brilliantly attired women and men distinguished in all walks of public and private life.

On the floor was every member elected to the senate save one, Mr. Walthall, of Mississippi, who was again detained from his seat by serious illness Probably the most notable utterances of the closing hours of debate were made to-night. Mr. Hale of Maine, Mr. Gorman of Maryland, and Mr. Allison lowa, Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Mr. Jones of Arkansas, and Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, all deeply impressed by the magnitude and possible awful consequences of the step about to be taken addressed the senate with an eloquence and solemnity born only of the most profound feeling for their country's welfare. As the words tell from their lip the chamber thrilled with an intensity

of interest which bordered upon awe. The test vote quite naturally was on the amendment offered by Mr .Turpie, recognizing the independence of the Cu-ban Republic. It prevailed by a majority of 14 the vote being 51 to 37 political parties the vote was cast as fol

Yeas-Republicans, 11; Democrats, 28; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5. Nays—Republicans, 32; Democrats 5. Upon the final vote the alignment of parties was quite different from that on the Turpie amendment. An analysis of it follows:

Yeas—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 31; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5. To-Nays-Republicans, 19; Democrats, 2;

total, 21.

The resolution as finally agreed upon

by the senate is as follows:
"Joint resolution for the independence of the people and the Republic of Cuba, demanding the government of Spain to relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to

carry these resolutions into effect.
"Whereas, the abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civili zation, culminating as they have in the with 226 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Ha vana, and cannot be longer endured, and has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; there-

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:
"First, that the people on the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recog the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island. Second, that it is the duty of the United States, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government

land and naval forces from Cuba and "Third, that the president of the Unit ed States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the severa states to such extent as may be neces sary to carry these resolutions into effect. "Fourth, that the United States here-

in the island of Cuba and withdraw its

by disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereign jurisdiction or con-trol over the island, except for the pacifi cation thereof; and asserts its deter tion, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

SENATE VOTES FOR WAR. Fourth Day of Debate on the Cuban Resolution.

Washington, April 16.-This was the fourth day of the debate upon the war resolution in the senate. Thus far the only radical differences of opinion developed are upon the advisability of the recognition by the United States of the independence of the Cuban republic. All senators approve action, the only differences being as to the methods to be employed the general desire being to place the United States in a favorable position before the people of this country as well the civilized nations of the before

In accordance with the agreement reached last hight, the senate convened promptly at 10 o'clock, and after the transaction of some routine business the resolution of the foreign relations committee was laid before the senate. Few senators were on the floor at the time, and Mr. Teller suggested the lack of a quorum, saving it was due to senators who were to speak that a quorum be After about fifteen minutes a

present. After a quorum appeared. Mr. Burrows of Michigan supported the position assumed by the president in this crisis and urged against the recognition of the present Republic of Cuba.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut, who in accordance with an agreement reached last night was accorded a half-hour's time, devoted to it a strong and eloquent expression of his hope for peace and a de-fence of the president.

He thought to recognize the present republic, which General Lee had testified existed only in skeleton, would be little short of folly. Before extending such recognition Mr. Platt said it would those reported from the committee on be necessary for the United States to strike from history the words of many of the nation's statesmen and give up the

Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Platt concluded with an appeal for and deliberate action, such as would be approved by all future genera-A strong appeal for recognition of the

independence of the present Cuban republic was made by Mr. Bacon of Geor-Mr. Wellington of Maryland followed Mr. Bacon, and as he arose to speak there was a stir in the galleries. The speaker said be was thoroughly satisfied that there was no good reason for the United States going to war with Spain. No war could be justified at any time by any nation unless all diplomatic agen-

cies had been exhausted, and he could not see that result in the message of the "I will note for peace, I will stand for

peace, as long as peace is possible," He read the closing paragraph of the president's message, and, placing his interpretation upon it, said that the words indicated that the executive still believed. that the armistice granted to the insurgents would vet work out peace.

Mr. Turple of Indiana, in order to make perfectly clear the resolution of the minority of the foreign relations committee, offered an amendment to insert after the word "independent" the following: "And the government of the United States hereby recognizes the Re-

Mr. Caffery was then re entered upon a discussion Cuban question, declaring that it was manifest that the power of Spain was slowly dying in Cuba, and their sovereignty, without our interference, would

swept from the island. Mr. Caffery maintained that recognition was an executive and not a legis-He paid a glowing tribute to the wisdom, the patience and the high patriot-

ism of the president,
Mr. Hawley of Connecticut pronounce ed judgment upon the message of the president as one of the great state paper that would be justified in the light Mr. Hawley (Connecticut) introduced

and asked immediate consideration for the following resolution:
Resolved, That the president is hereby uthorized in his discretion and with imitations and exceptions as shall seem

to him expedient to prohibit the export of coal and other matter used in war from any sub-port of the United States until otherwise ordered by congress.

Mr. Cockrell (Missouri) asked what the effect of such a resolution would be. Mr. Hoar remarked that it would put

stop to the export of coal and prohibit that going to Spanish ships which more value to them than powder. Mr. Pettus (Alabama) said that such procedure was against the law and he thought that so radical a measure must

be ordered by congress and that congress should not invest the power in the hands of the president. Mr. Hoar realizing the force of the objection changed the resolution into a bill. but it went over upon an objection of Mr. Gorman (Maryland).

Wilson (Washington) spoke favor of the majority resolution. want less oratory and more powder, less rhetoric and more rams." He said pa-triotism was higher than business interests, love of country dearer than dol-

Mr. Thurston (Nebraska) declared his ntention to vote to recognize the Republic of Cuba. He was a Republican and he had been urged by Republicans to vote against the independence resolution because it was of Democratic origin. But on this matter he was more than a iblican; he was an American citizen. Mr. Morgan (Alabama) defined his position briefly, giving his reasons for declining to concur in the minority resolu-

republic. His position was not misunderstood by the Cuban people. His views had been submitted to President Palma and were concurred in by him. He said we should not recognize the independence without a stipulation which would prevent the possibility of General Gomez making a reaty with Spain that would leave us in

ton to recognize the independence of the

he lurch. After Mr. Kenny (Delaware) had stated his position in favor of the recognition of independence the debate came o an abrupt close. Senator Hale and several other sena-

tors who were scheduled to present their views refrained.

RESULT OF THE TEST VOTE. Resolution for Recognition of Cuban Republic Carried by 51 to 37.

When the bell rang for a vote, at exactly 7:30 p.m., there was a great stir in the senate and in the galleries. Senators came trooping in from the cloak-rooms, and the spectators, many of whom had been in the galleries for twelve hours, leaned over impatiently. The first vote was taken upon the innendment of the minority of the for-eign relations committee, which provid-

ed for the recognition by the United

States of the "Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that is-land." It was adopted by 51 to 37, as ollows:

Yeas-Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Ber Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Chandler, Clinton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Foraker, Gallinger, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Nelson, Pascoe, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Tur-Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turpie, Vest, White and Wilson—51.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Frye, Gear, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMilin, Morgan, Morrill, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N.Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wolcott.—37.

Mr. Davis then offered an amendment

as an additional section as follows: "Fourth - That the United States ereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands, except for e pacification thereof, and asserts its fermination when this is accomplished leave the government and control of island to its people.

"That's right," came in chorus from all portions of the chamber when the amendment was read. It was adopted ithout a dissenting vote.

Mr. Frye moved to strike out of the Mr. Frye moved to strike out of the first section declaring that the people of the Island of Cuba "are and of right ought to be free and independent" the words "are and of right."

On motion of Mr. Davis the motion was laid on the table, 53 to 33.

Mr. Morgan then offered his substitute for a declaration of war. It was taid

for a declaration of war. It was laid on the table; yeas 83, nays 5. The nays were: Mason, Morgan, Pettigrew, Tur-

The supreme moment had come. Mr. Hale, of Maine, who has been th Mr. Hale, of Maine, who has been the mainstay of the opposition to radical action on the Cuban question, arose... His first words sounded a warning. "The action the senate is about to take," he bespeaking slowly and impressively ces it in a deadlock with the house d the president of the United States t is a remarkable spectacle we are pre-enting to the civilized world." But he got no further. Mr. Teller and Mr. Wolcott were both on their feet. The itter declared passionately that Mr. lale's statement was most important.

e said as a Republican he demanded t ow upon what authority it was made. ask the senator whether he is authored by the president to declare that our ontemplated action will place us in deadlock with the president."

Before Mr. Hale could reply Mr. Teller nade the point of order that it was unparliamentary for a senator to refer the action of the house of the president The vice-president read the rule and sked Mr. Hale to proceed in order.

The latter said he proposed briefly to state the reasons for his opening statement. He did not pretend, he said, to speak by authority of the president, or know in any contingency his future actions. "But I do know if the motion of the senator from Minnesota prevails," he continued, "it will bring the senate into deadlock with the president, as shown by the message he has submitted to us." Mr. Teller again called Mr. Hale to or ler, and again the vice-president had the ule read. Mr. Hale seemed but slightly ule read. disturbed by these interruptions. Proceeding again, he commented upon the emarkable spectacle the senate present-

"We are not asked to legislate," continued, "upon ordinary matters, but but upon a grave national question that involves war. It is proposel here to disregard the leadership of the chief magistrate. He has left us in doubt as to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which may compel us to the lines of policy which was compel us to the lines of policy which was compel us to the lines of policy which was compel us to the lines of policy which was compel us to the lines of policy which was compel us to the lines of policy which was compel us to the lines of policy which was compel us to the lines of policy which was compel us to the lines of the lines lines of policy which may compel us to upon war: if such it is to be, with Spain. He has told us that the condi-tions in Cuba are not such as will permit our recognition of the Republic of Cuba.

"He has blazed the policy. The war in Cuba must stop. Nothing is plainer than that intervention is to be resorted to, and he asks to be instructed to use the army and navy for that purpose. And now, here to-day with this policy marked out, with everything we desire about to be consummated, with freedom to Cuba assured and intervention by arms, if necessary, decided upon, the president is to be confronted by the senate's effort to define

We do not thrust this resolution in his. ice, a resolution he has declared he does not believe in and does not want. The chief executive is the nearest ap-

proach to a ruler this country knows. Shall he be opposed?"

Proceeding, Mr. Hale expressed the deep sense of regret with which he had, in the last few days, witnessed the melting away of the spirit of conservative sentiment in the senate. Senators who had opposed the recognition of the independence of Cuba had one by one, and day by day, come into line for that declaration. He said he had wondered why it was so, and he had found the solution of the grapher in a harquet given or lest of the problem in a banquet given on last Wednesday night in this city to the Hon. Villiam Jennings Bryan.

With great sarcasm, he proceeded to read from an account of the speech made on that occasion by Mr. Bryan and to allege that it was responsible for the sudden unanimity of sentiment upon the Democratic side of the chamber. Many of the Democratic senators gave manifestations of their disapproval as Senator Hale was reading the account of the speech. The solidification of the Democratic party, Mr. Hale continued, was not to be attributed to any caucus or convention action, but to this symposium. But all this attempt to make politics out of the situation, he continued would not succeed. If war came, it would not be conducted by the Democratic not be conducted by the Democratic party. The country would not turn to that party, and the flag of the United States would not be carried by that party, but by the gallant soldier and statesman, the president of the United States. He would conduct the war and bring it to a successful conclusion. The Democratic senators and Democratic party, which war seemed so intent was bestiling. which now seemed so intent upon hostili-ties with Spain, would be found, when war was actually upon us, impeding and obstructing the course of those who are now seeking to avert war, with all horrors, but who would then be front fighting for their country.

CRITICIZING HIS COLLEAGUES. Gorman Counsels Moderation and De plores Attacks on McKinley.

Mr. Gorman followed Mr. Hale, and by his manner, by the vehemence of his utterances, showed how greatly he felt the gravity of the situation. He counseled a temperate policy and invoked that the rancor of the debate be eliminated from the occasion. He criticized the attacks made by senators on the president as the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and forcibly declared that party politics should give way to a higher duty in the determination of the ques-He questioned the wisdom of the resolution as adopted and hoped wiser counsels would prevail. He said that the open criticism of the president was to be deprecated and he wished the record as made up might be blotted forever, and only a united people shown uppermost to the world. He closed amid profound stillness and the occasion was worthy a place in the history of na-He said: tions. He said:
"I pledge myself to forget that McKin-

bear his country's flag aloft, and that no nation. Spain or otherwise, will receive from him aught else than that fair, manly, and brave treatment of an American president.' Mr. Allison, of Iowa, seemingly labor

ing under intense excitement, said that no man could doubt his loyalty to the country or the flag, but he seriously doubted the wisdom of doing that which had been a question of controversy since the days of Washington down to the present time, an assumption of congress to declare the independence of a nation in contravention of the well known principles of international law. He said the amendment had been forced into the re-solution in the face of the fact that the president did not counsetl or even advise such action, but, on the other hand, had declared emphatically against it. He said the present Cuban republic was but a Mr. Davis then offered an amendment skeleton government, and under the forms prescribed might with entire propriety, in its own good time, enter into a convention with Spain to the exclusion of the United States. He argued that the Republic of Cuba should be recognized by treaty, the initiative to be taken by the president, as is his lawful right, thereby making a case for ourselves which the nations of the world could not question. He outlined the disagreement probable between the two uses, and guardedly hinted at the conference which would be necessary and from which would come a resolution on which the representatives of all partles united and which, in the light of history now making, would stand the as-Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, said that, while he could not vote for a resolution embodying recognition of independence, he believed that in some way, somehow, a resolution would within the next forty-eight hours be presented that would be satisfactory to the president, the congress and the people.

The vote on Mr. Davis motion to strike out all after the resolving clause

> senate resolutions as amended, was carried by a vote of 60 to 28. The detail-Yeas-Allen, Baker, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Daniel, Roach, Shoup, Smith, White and Wolcott-60.

of the house resolution and insert the

Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caf-Frye, Gear, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, McBride, McMillin,
Morrill, Platt (Conn), Platt (N.Y.),
Pritchard, Sewell, Spooner, Warren,
Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—28. Mr. Hoar then took the floor. He said he could not vote for the resolutions as amended because they undertook to rob the president of a constitutional preroga-Furthermore, to carry the tions into effect, the American forces in Cuba would be under the command of the insurgent officers. Otherwise, the presence of our troops there would be hostile to the insurgents.

Mr. Hoar's speech was the last display of oratory of the day. and final reading of the resolution as a part

a single pair was announced. All the senators with the exception of one, Mr. Walthall, were present, and he had released Mr. Spooner from his engagement to pair with him. The roll call resulted in the passage of the resolution by a vote of 67 to 21, as follows:

Yeas-Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Ber-y, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Carter. Chandler. Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom. Danic Davis, Deboe, Faulkner, Foraker. Cockrell, Cullom, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfeld, Gray, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenny, Kyle, Lodge, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Nelson, Pascoe, Penrose, Perkins, Petitaw, Pettus, Procter, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Turpley, Charley, ton, Turley. Turner, Turpie, Vest, Warren, Wilson and Wolcott.—67.

Nays—A'drich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Elkins, Fairbanks, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, McBride, McMillan, Mor-

ard. Sewall. more and White-21. There was some confusion, but no demonstration when the result was an-

Mr. Davis moved that the senate insolution if this motion were not entered n the senate. Upon this suggestion Mr. Before the motion was put and ansenators had left their seats and fifteen minutes afterward the great, white capitol, which had been the scene of life and such a centre of interest for the

long day was deserted by all save the newspaper workers and a few employes. MOBBED AMERICAN CONSULATE. Malaga, Spain, April 16.-There was a serious disturbance here to-day, resulting n an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstration began with the parade of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But the mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and the mob procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States, and dragged it along the streets. As this despatch sent the excitement continues.

PROTECTING MEXICAN BORDER. Laredo, Tex., April 16.-In view of the impending war between the United States and Spain, the Mexican govern-ment has ordered the Eleventh regiment of infantry and one regiment of cavalry to proceed to the United States border to prevent any rising in Mexico against United States

MOSQUITO FLEET WANTED New York, April 16.-The naval auxlivry board has received orders from the navy department to secure at once te small yachts, to be provided with small rapid-fire guns. They will be sent to Cuba in case of war, to cruise in the rivers and inlets on the Cuban coast.

COMMISSARY IS BUSY. Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—Arrangements egan to day to provide provisions for the 20,000 troops soon to be brought outh. Captain Travers, purchasing

No Gripe
When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fash-

loned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of flood's Pills, which are

druggists, 25c. C. J. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla Atlanta and arranged to get 100,000 oaves of bread daily should that quantity

Safe, cortain and sure. All

MERRIAM SUCCEEDS SHAFTER. Washington, April 16.-It is anunced that Brigadier-General Merriam n command of the department of the Columbia, at Vancouver Barracks, Wn. will command the department of the California in the absence of General Shafter.

CARGO OF GUNS COMING. Liverpook April 16.—The steamer Bo-which sailed for New York last night, had on board a large consignment

Lee-Metford rifles, ten Maxim gun

fifty Krupp quick-hring guns and 200

nunition.

CATSKILL SAILS TO-MORROW. Philadelphia, April 16.—The monitor Catskill was placed in commission to-day at League island navy yard. She is spected to sail for Boston Monday.

TO STOP COAL EXPORTS. has Washington, April 16.-Hawley offered in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the president to stop the export of coal.

HELPLESS ON THE SHOALS.

A great steamship, feeling her way in a fog, ran upon a low mud bank and stuck fast, about twenty miles from her Davis, Faulkner, Foraker, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones, (Ark.), Jones, (Nev.). Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Nel-were as able navigators as there had ell, Money, Morgan, Marse, Petti-Pascoe, Perkins, Penrose, Petti-Pettus, Proctor, Quay, Rawlins, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Leter the captain said to the passengers: Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turl later the captain said to the passengers: "The tide is rising; we shall be off presently. · Sixty minutes more and the fery, Carter, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, ship floated. It was now noon. At 2

> Perhaps this simple and not uncom mon incident may contain a lesson for you and me. Suppose we draw a little comparison, and see. The man who learns nothing from things at his elbow will only waste his time going to col-

lege. Mr. William Jordan is grocer and postmaster at Bright Waltham, Wantage, Berks, where everybody knows him and believes in him. On December 7th, 1893, he wrote a letter to a friend, At five minutes past 9 o'clock the third and by consent of both parties we print

and final reading of the total amended was begun.

Immediately afterwards came the question. "Shall the resolution pass?"

There was a general demand for an There was a general demand for an weary. My appetite fell away, and aye and nay expression on the question weary. My appetite fell away, and a roll call was ordered. It proceed what I did eat gave me a sense of tight Not ness and fulness at the chest; my bowels were very costive, and I suffered much from sich headache. Sharp pains often caught me between the sho my breathing was very bad. I kept on with my work, but, on account weakness, the task was doubly hard. For about four months I was like this when one day the thought came to me to try a medicine that so many of my custo ers brought to me and spoke so highly I carried out this idea, and afer had taken one bottle of it I noticed this first of all: My appetite was could eat: I relished my food; I got stronger. I took another bottle, and was as well as ever. That was three years ago, and I haven't had a touch ness since. (Signed) William Jordan."

One more letter, short and right straight to the point: Mr. William R.

Saunders writes it. He is a news agent and lives in Old Town, Wottonunder-Edge. Gloucestershire. His letter is dated November 7th, 1893, just one dated month to a day earlier than Mr. ril, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N.Y.), Pritch-dan's. That merely happens so, the two ard, Sewall. Spooner, Wellington, Wet-gentlemen having no knowledge of each dan's. That merely happens so, the two other. "In the spring of 1891," says Mr. Saunders, "I found myself out of sorts all unexpectedly. I couldn't fancy what

The title and preamble of the senate resolution were then substituted for the house title and preamble without division. and discress that I came to dread sitting down to a meal. There were pains in sist upon its amendments and ask for my chest, sides and back, between the a conference. This request was met shoulder-blades. Then I got so weak with cries of "no, no," and it was soon that my work was a sort of drag on my made manifest that made manifest that many senators considered there was a possibility that the house would concur with the senate rest here and there. I took medicines rest here and there. I took medicines gotten before. That is that the recorder the doctor gave me, and pills, &c., that at La Barge Post has refused to record my friends recommended; but it was no Davis withdrew his motion and in its stead entered a motion to adjourn.

In the day it was no any more claims on either Walsh take creeks till he gets further instructions from Ottawa and has notified weaker and weaker. At last I got a nounced at 9.15 p.m., the senate ad-journed until Monday at 10 a.m., half right. That one bottle had this effect at first: My appetite came back, and when I got through with the second bettle I was completely cured. William R. Saunders." (Signed)

Now for the lesson. You see what is, of course; but let's have it in words: When the ship was fast on the shoal only one thing helped her—the rising originated by some one interested

When these two men were fast on the shoal of illness only one thing helped eating them—the rising appetite. and digestion came strength and health, for the trouble was that universal destroyer and deceiver, indigestion and

The tide rose to the pull of the moon. The languid appetite is aroused by the medicine finally resorted to by both our correspondents—Mother Seigel's Curative

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

Infants and young children are peculiarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventualbecome chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of eczema and disease of the skin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Bezema. The first application soothes the irritation and gives the little sufferer rest.

-The dog poisoner is again getting in his (or her) deadly work, and the owners of canine pets will be wise to take precautions for their safety. A favorite terrier, the property of Mr. Clark, was found dead with a piece of poisoned meat in his mouth on Saturday, and the oss, although of comparatively moment to others is almost irreparable to youngsters to whom the dog was a ley was elected by the Republican party South. Captain Travers, purchasing to youngsters to wh because I know and believe that as agent, to-day visited fifteen bakeries in constant companion.

### WALSH CREEK NE

A Former Victorian Describes B Experiences in a Stampede.

Creek is One Hundred Miles Long and but Partially Prospected.

The following letter, written by a wil. known Victorian, containing the latest and most reliable information regarding Walsh Creek, to which attention h been directed owing to the flattering reports received, will be read with inter-

visions to last 30 days.

three colors out of eleven pans

the discovery claim, and a

had taken 12 cents worth

tried for ourselves, and

claims.

our miles above discovery

of his claim, and that he had

othing to warrant us in laims. At the time of ou

creek had been staked about six

luding the government claims.

up, and the number reached to 21

very hard to get up the creek on a the soft weather melting the

causing the water to overflow the

one's knees, and it was impossib

take dogs up there. It took two days

get up as far as it was staked from t mouth. The discovery party consists

ten men, one of whom is a surveyor (whose name I have forgotten) and he

employed as surveyor of claims. I

along the general direction of the creek and anyone who does not get him to sur

vey his claim after it is staked out liable to be told that he is on some

is just a scheme to make

else's claim or on government property.

The surveyor charges \$10 per claim.)

In writing the way I have done I

not wish to give the creek a bad name

ing to the Indians, someth

good may yet be found near the head waters and in the tributary creeks when

they come to be properly prospected; the same can be said of all the rivers and

There is not the slightest doubt that the

false reports spread about the richnes of Walsh creek have caused a grea

many who were working steadily in with

their outfits to leave them behind for the

present and join in the general stamped

only to find out the truth for themselv

as the greater part of them do not be lieve what those who have been there

and are returning, tell them. Very have taken our word and returned,

when they find out what we have said

about it is true they will be doubly so

ry they did not take our warning, as

time some of them return it will

ver is getting very unsafe, and

most impossible to travel by the river and it is next to impossible to travel of the river bank. The Fifty Mile river

between Lakes Marsh and La Barge, particularly unsafe. One of the Moun

the trail on Tuesday last. The river

open in a great many places along the edges and overflowed in others, making

travelling very risky and uncomfortable. The trail along the lakes and river

black with people, moving down to the reported new strike. I have not reported

deserves, as some people might think

but that is not the case, as I consider should be in plenty of time to get a goo claim when the lakes and rivers open u

another little matter which I had for gotten before. That is that the recorder

any more claims on either Walsh o

tions from Ottawa, and has notified i

writing all those who have already re-corded claims to come and get their

money. Aflairs seem to be in a muddled

state down there since the new regula

tions came into forfce; men are afraid

Some people say the reported strike was

to stake out claims for fear some or will jump them, one prominent official having jumped another man's claim al-

leady and others have followed

starting a townsite at the mouth of

river. How true it is I cannot say,

Macaulay tram line is being ahead as rapidly as possible,

ought to make a good stake

looks a little that way just now.

prove a boon to a great many timid peo

botel at the head of the canyon.

next winter, when the miners begin return discouraged and disheartened

have omitted to give you a detailed

if I conclude to go further down.
present I am undecided what to do

country below here for want of time but will try and do so in a future lette

count of the general appearance

They are also putting up a

I was disappointed in not getting a claim.

on this matter as severely as I

in the spring. Oh, by the way,

Police got in up to his neck close

creeks in the district of

pecause it has not been prospected

far up, and being 75 or 100 miles lo

derstand a base line has to be su

One had to wade through slush

12 feet deep. Others told us

but we were not satisfie

To the Editor: According to promise the Easter recess there was before I left for the Big Salmon river. securing a quorum, so slim v will now give you an account of wh was then called a big strike there tendance. The Budget Debate. went down with another man who o Mr. Foster rose shortly ed two dogs, taking with us en o'clock to criticise Mr. Fieldin and the finance minister's sp assured by Maj. Walsh and spoke for half an hour in an secretary and also several officer Mounted Police force, as well a and without any emphasis, bu vate individuals, that the creek the emptiness of the chambe good as represented (one dollar be easily heard. The material half to the pan) and that we would half to the pan) and that we would haplenty of time to get down and sta ten minutes did not call for voice. It consisted of an exp out a good claim, as the creek was a very long one. We met a great man returning, most of whom corroborate why his predictions of reven penditure and deficit had not what we had previously heard. Mr. Fielding had congratulate that account felt very much pleased ter on the failure of his gloo our trip. Some of those returning sho tions and the ex-minister ed us some specimens of coar which they said they had taken chopped up a lot of figures prospect holes on the disco-but as we neared our dest night be said he made a re Fielding. Rate of Interest. met other miners, some of whom lowed the business for ove They told us they had been The first tangible thing read panned out ground on th claim as well as other claims the creek and could get not very few fine colors. One man

DOMINION HOL

Criticizes Hon. Mr. Fiel

Budget.

Effect.

Approaching

Ex-Finance Minister Foster

Sir Richard Cartwright Rep

Sir Charles Tupper Again He

-End of Session

Ottawa, April 13.-When the

Commons reassembled yester

Characteristic Vigor

Foster was the finance min nouncement of a reduction in interest on the deposits in ment's savings banks from th and a half per cent. This re Mr. Foster declared, owing Mr. Poster declared, owing management, was three-eigh per cent. less than they could for in England. It was better ter argued, to borrow mone own people than to borrow fi money lenders; to patronize have a stake in this country, who are abroad. "So," con Poster, "I say my hon. friend mistake when he red treed a mistake when he reduced bank interest one single fraction they are obliged to pay for England. It is a proof of his He will save by this reduct million dollars. Are they go that back to the people?" replied, not so, the estimate been reduced. He denounced tion as a tax on the thrifty he people and Sir Charles Tu 'Hear, hear.' Pledges and Expendi

The assertions of the Liber. public expenditure was too la two or three millions, and M at four millions, were reca Foster, who said the gover broken its pledges and viola mises. First, the debt, which increased during the last year administration by \$3,041,000, to be increased during the by \$4,500,000. Mr. Foster years here and the average in some cases and year in others, in order to in in finance. Mr. Foster is en benefit of his figures, becaus figures never lie. From 18 the average customs revenu 839,000. In 1897 it was \$19 1898 it was to be \$21,000,000 estimated by the finance mini 000,000 in 1899. These inc toms receipts heightened "tof the people," Mr. Foster s same way the customs and thad run up from \$27,710,000 age for the years 1892-96, to 7, and were estimated

\$29,000,000. Revenue and Taxe An hour and a half having Foster was speaking with emphasis, and in vigorous st ing that about ten rows of fourteen were empty. He speak of the revenue to be a under his average conglomers 1892-96, had averaged \$36,4 \$37,800,000 in 1897; was e \$39,300,000 for 1898 and in be \$40,500,000.

As to the Liberal pledge to ation, Mr. Foster gave the of the rate on goods entered tion between 1892-96 as 1 an average in 1896 of 18.28, of 17.87. On dutiable goo average rate of duty in 1895 in 1895 it was 30.87; in 30.07, and in 1897 it was duction," exclaimed Mr. Hingly, "of the three one-h one per cent. This was for in which the new tariff did fully, so Mr. Foster quote trade returns for six months cember 31, 1897, as showing to have been 29.59.

The Sugar Dutie But," added Mr. Foster, all. The government was new taxation, under a prete ing carry part of the Imperi would get from \$250,000 t year additional revenue. asserted that "How splendid," exclaimmer for York, "to help the their struggle and get indred thousand dollar hundred thousand dollars hundred thousand dollars add to the expenditures." In opinion the rate of duty West Indies would have to wenty-five per cent. prefwas even more than they before the budget speech ar

announced. Adverting to the experimental from the following to the average experiments and 1896 had be seen 1887 and 1896 had be seen 1887 and 1896 had be seen 1887 and 1896 it was \$36,949. was \$1,400,000 more, ar mate for 1889 it was \$2, an what was expended in Mr. Foster took the "avera ture, both consolidated and ten years and compared it year, 1897-98, finding \$40,5 first case and \$46,256,000 i

ance of a Cobden medal in day the government stoo

account of my partner's sickness, and am going up to Linderman in the mor The Preferential I ing to see him again. While away After joining in the satis this last trip my cabin was entered arge foreign trade last year proceeded to recall what some one made free with my outfit, all my dishes unwashed and my cooking arliament a year ago, of with regard to the Belgian utensils as well, and left my cabin at the mercy of the Indians by leaving the eaties. Coming face to unfastened. Another man's cabin at foot of Lake Marsh was entered heaties had been denound his absence and 400 pounds r condemned the policy inger to Canada and to stolen therefrom. This kind has become quite common lately he contrasted the rec gets afraid to leave one's place tected. With kind regards to all of last session's tariff with tial policy in this session's according to the prime minis for the world" was the g upon which the government and this was consecrated. Lake Bennet, March 28, 1898.

Use Quickcure for Lame Back. Sprains, Strains, &c.

### ALSH CREEK N

Former Victorian Describes His Experiences in a Stampede.

Creek is One Hundred Miles Long and but Partially Prospected.

he following letter, written by a wellwn Victorian, containing the latest most reliable information regarding sh Creek, to which attention has directed owing to the flattering rereceived, will be read with inter-

the Editor: According to promise re I left for the Big Salmon river, I low give you an account of what then called a big strike there. I down with another man who ownwo dogs, taking with us enough prois to last 30 days. We had been sed by Maj. Walsh and his private and also several officers in the nted Police force, as well as by priindividuals, that the creek was a as represented (one dollar and pan) and that we would have time to get down and stake good claim, as the creek was a long one. We met a great many most of whom corroborated we had previously heard, and on count felt very much pleased over in. Some of those returning showsome specimens of coarse gold they said they had taken out of ect holes on the discovery claim, as we neared our destination we niners, some of whom had folthe business for over 30 years, told us they had been down and anned out ground on the discovery as well as other claims further up eek and could get nothing but ew fine colors. One man only g olors out of eleven pans of dirt on scovery claim, and a Swede niles above discovery told us h taken 12 cents worth of gold claim, and that he had sunk a hole eet deep. Others told us the same to, but we were not satisfied till we for ourselves, and we could get to warrant us in staking At the time of our arrival been staked about six miles and the number reached to 215, ingovernment claims. It was hard to get up the creek on account he soft weather melting the snow. ng the water to overflow the ice. had to wade through slush up to knees, and it was impossible to dogs up there. It took two days to up as far as it was staked from the The discovery party consists of men, one of whom is a surveyor close name I have forgotten) and he is ployed as surveyor of claims. I unstand a base line has to be surveyed ng the general direction of the creek, anyone who does not get him to surhis claim after it is staked out is e to be told that he is on some one 's claim or on government property.
s just a scheme to make money. surveyor charges \$10 per claim.) writing the way I have done I do wish to give the creek a bad name, ling to the Indians, something ver

d may yet be found near the head ters and in the tributary creeks when come to be properly prospected; the can be said of all the rivers and eeks in the district of the Yukon. ere is not the slightest doubt that the reports spread about the richness Walsh creek have caused a great ny who were working steadily in with ir outfits to leave them behind for the esent and join in the general stampede y to find out the truth for themselves, the greater part of them do not be what those who have been there, are returning, tell them. Very few taken our word and returned. n they find out what we have said ut it is true they will be doubly sor they did not take our warning, as the er is getting very unsafe, and by the se some of them return it will be alsome of them return it will be al-impossible to travel by the river, it is next to impossible to travel on river bank. The Fifty Mile river, ween Lakes Marsh and La Barge, icularly unsafe. One of the Mount Police got in up to his neck close to trail on Tuesday last. The river i in a great many places along the ges and overflowed in others, making trail along the lakes and river i ack with people, moving down to the ported new strike. I have not reported this matter as severely as I think i serves, as some people might think vas disappointed in not getting a claim. that is not the case, as I consider ould be in plenty of time to get a good im when the lakes and rivers open up the spring. Oh, by the way, there is ther little matter which I had for ten before. That is that the recorder La Barge Post has refused to record y more claims on either Walsh or ke creeks till he gets further instrucns from Ottawa, and has notified in ing all those who have already re oney. Aflairs seem to be in a muddled ate down there since the new regulastake out claims for fear some one jump them, one prominent official ng jumped another man's claim al ady and others have followed ne people say the reported strike was iginated by some one interested arting a townsite at the mouth of the ver. How true it is I cannot say, but

looks a little that way just now. The acaulay tram line is being pushed ead as rapidly as possible, ove a boon to a great many timid peo-They are also putting up a nice at the head of the canyon, and to make a good stake out of ext winter, when the miners begin turn discouraged and disheartened. ve omitted to give you a detailed acount of the general appearance of ountry below here for want et will try and do so in a future letter I conclude to go further down. ent I am undecided what to do count of my partner's sickness, and going up to Linderman in the morn-to see him again. While away on his last trip my cabin was entered and ome one made free with my outfit, left ill my dishes unwashed and my cooking tensils as well, and left my cabin at the cy of the Indians by leaving the door Another man's cabin at oot of Lake Marsh was entered during is absence and 400 pounds of tolen therefrom. This kind of thing as become quite common lately and one ts afraid to leave one's place

ected. With kind regards to all friends
B. G. HAIGH.
Lake Bennet, March 28, 1898. **Use Quickcure for Lame** Back, Sprains, Strains, &c. DOMINION HOUSE.

Ex-Finance Minister Foster Severely Criticizes Hon. Mr. Fielding's Budget.

Sir Richard Cartwright Replies With Characteristic Vigor and

Sir Charles Tupper Again Heard From -End of Session Fast Approaching

Ottawa, April 13.—When the House of Commons reassembled yesterday after the Easter recess there was difficulty in securing a quorum, so slim was the at-

The Budget Debate. Mr. Foster rose shortly after three o'clock to criticise Mr. Fielding's budget and the finance minister's speech. He spoke for half an hour in an undertone and without any emphasis, but such was the emptiness of the chamber he could be easily heard. The material of his first ten minutes did not call for any loud voice. It consisted of an explanation of why his predictions of revenue and exditure and deficit had not come true. r. Fielding had congratulated Mr. Foster on the failure of his gloomy predictions and the ex-minister of finance chopped up a lot of figures so that it might be said he made a reply to Mr.

Rate of Interest. The first tangible thing reached by Mr. Foster was the finance minister's announcement of a reduction in the rate of nterest on the deposits in the governmerest on the deposits in the govern-ment's savings banks from three to two and a half per cent. This reduced rate, Mr. Foster declared, owing to cost of management, was three-eights of one ent. less than they could get money a England. It was better, Mr. Fos-rgued, to borrow money from our argued, to borrow money from our people than to borrow from foreign ney lenders; to patronize those who e a stake in this country, than those of are abroad. "So," continued Mr. ter, "I say my hon, friend has made istake when he reduced the savings histographs one single fraction less than ank interest one single fraction less than ank interest one single to pay for money in help are obliged to pay for money in highand. It is a proof of his necessities. He will save by this reduction half a million dollars. Are they going to give that back to the people?" Mr. Foster teplied, not so, the estimates have not teplied, not so, the estimates have not been reduced. He denounced the reduction as a tax on the thrifty habits of the people and Sir Charles Tupper cried, "Hear, hear."

Pledges and Expenditure. The assertions of the Liberals that the public expenditure was too large by one, two or three millions, and Mr. Mills put it at four millions, were recalled by Mr. Foster, who said the government had broken its pledges and violated its promises. First, the debt, which had been increased during the last year of the late administration by \$3,041,000, and it was be increased during the current year \$4,500,000. Mr. Foster then made a risons, taking a series of years here and there, altering the average in some cases and a particular our in others, in order to make a point n finance. Mr. Foster is entitled to the penefit of his figures, because, it is said, figures never lie. From 1892 to 1896 the average customs revenue was \$19,-839,000. In 1897 it was \$19,891,000; in 1898 it was to be \$21,000,000, and it was estimated by the finance minister at \$21,-000,000 in 1899. These increased customs receipts heightened "the burdens of the people," Mr. Foster said. In the

same way the customs and excise taxes had run up from \$27,710,000, the average for the years 1892-96, to \$28,648,000 in 1897, and were estimated for 1898 at \$29,000,000. Revenue and Taxes.

An hour and a half having elapsed, Mr. oster was speaking with very much mphasis, and in vigorous strain, considing that about ten rows of seats out of fourteen were empty. He went on to speak of the revenue to be raised, which under his average conglomerate of years, 1892-96, had averaged \$36,400,000; was \$37,800,000 in 1897; was estimated at \$39,300,000 for 1898 and in 1899 was to be \$40.500,000 e \$40,500,000.

As to the Liberal pledge to reduce taxation, Mr. Foster gave the percentages of the rate on goods entered for consumption between 1892-96 as 17.88. It was ton between 1892-96 as 17.88. It was an average in 1896 of 18.28, and in 1897 of 17.87. On dutiable goods only the average rate of duty in 1894 was 30.87; in 1895 it was 30.87; in 1896 it was 30.07, and in 1897 it was 30.04, "a reduction," exclaimed Mr. Poster, exultingly, "of the three one-hundredths of other property." one per cent. This was for a year within which the new tariff did not operate fully, so Mr. Foster quoted from the trade returns for six months ending December 31, 1897, as showing the average to have been 29.59.

The Sugar Duties. " added Mr. Foster, "this was not but, added Mr. Foster, this was putting on ew taxation, under a pretence of helpg carry part of the Imperial load. Mr. foster asserted that the government would get from \$250,000 to \$400,000 a

car additional revenue. "How splendid," exclaimed the member for York, "to help the West Indies in their struggle and get three or four hundred thousand dollars of taxes to add to the expenditures." In Mr. Foster's opinion the rate of duty on sugar the West Indies would have to pay under the est Indies would have to pay under the enty-five per cent. preferential tariff seven more than they were paying fore the budget speech and the change

Adverting to the expenditure, Mr. ster said the average expenditure be-cen 1887 and 1896 had been \$36,850,-0, in 1896 it was \$36,949,000; in 1897, \$1,400,000 more, and in the es-for 1889 it was \$2,174,000 more what was expended in 1896. Then Foster took the "average" expendiboth consolidated and capital, for years and compared it with the one 1897-98, finding \$40,500,000 in the case and \$46,256,000 in the second.

The Preferential Policy. r joining in the satisfaction at our reign trade last year, Mr. Foster ed to recall what was said in nent a year ago, on both sides, egard to the Belgian and German Coming face to face with the whatever the history was, these had been denounced. Mr. Fosmned the policy as containing Canada and to the Empire. intrasted the reciprocal clause sion's tariff with the preferen-in this session's tariff. Then, the prime minister, "Canada rld" was the great principle ich the government was acting was consecrated by the accent-a Cobden medal in England. Togovernment stood before the

ven to Great Britain and certain colonies, and an exclusive door against the whole of the world. Last session the reciprocal clause was intendsession the reciprocal chause was intended to gather in trade from every country in the world. This was all passed away, To-day the government was diametrically opposed to what it was in favor of a year ago. Mr. Foster's view of this policy of preferential trade for the United Kingdom and the colonies was expressed in the following sentence:

"It will not add to the loyalty of the Unandian people to feel that they are being made poor in order that the manufacturers of England be made rich." He dwelt on the fact that no compensating concessions had been obtained from the concessions had been obtained from the Mother Country and added that when our friends in Great Britain advocated a slight deferential in return for what Canada was doing to weld the Empire together, the British public said the prime minister of Canada scouts that idea. The high tariff protectionist spoke through Mr. Foster in these words. Speaking of the effect of this preferential policy, he said: "It will put the industrial forces of this country to an enlarged and intensified competition."

Speaking of Mr. Fielding's warning to the manufacturers to rely more on them-selves and less on state aid, Mr. Foster described that as a stupid and mulovelent utterance. It would frighten invested capital and serve to withdraw confidence from Canadian industries. Mr. Fielding had said that eternal vigilance must be the price of their protection. This Mr. I oster interpreted to mean that the days of the manufacturers were numbered; that they will be pursued until they are wiped off the face of this coun-try, and the era of free trade be brought to stay. He also interpreted Mr. Field-ing's utterance to mean that the manu-facturers would have to buy their safety. His menace would cripple and restrain fresh capital in Canadian industries. Mr. Fielding had said to the manufacturer in Canada, "You can only buy existence by being vigilant," and he might have added, Mr. Foster went on to say, "by being everlastingly subservient." Mr. Foster asked what this govern-ment had to congratulate itself on It

had advocated a reduction in the num-ber of cabinet ministers, and it had one It had advocated a reduction i the civil service list, and the stop to rail way subsidies, but neither of these things way subsidies, but neither of these things had taken place. It was to blame for the Yukon contract and for the breach of the independence of parliament, illustrated by one of its followers sitting for a whole session with a judgeship in his pocket. It had done nothing about the Pacific cable and had accomplished nothing with regard to the fast Atlantic soring with regard to the fast Atlantic ser

Before sitting down, Mr. Foster, al though not expressing his own definite opinion, quoted the opinion of mining men to the effect that an import duty on lead was necessary to retain our lead ores in Canada for smelting. He denounced the government for having failed to implement a single one of its promises during the two and a half years it had been in office. There was a great future ahead of the country, and the Liberal party could only retard it for a

Within a few minutes of six o'clock Sir Richard Cartwright rose to reply. He noted that the administration had been in office for only twenty months, though no oubt that period seemed as long to Mr. Foster as thirty. Sir Richard added to the laugh at Mr. Foster's expense by some remark about it being a sight to see a man struggling in adversity. As Mr. Foster is supposed to very keenly feel his exclusion from office and its emoluments, these references are always greatly enjoyed by the Liberals.
He took it that Mr. Foster could not deny the enormous gain Canada had made, and in particular the acceptance which the posals met in England. Sir Richard then turned his attention to Mr. Foster in what he termed his new role of economist. With reference to Mr. Foster's assertion of increased expenditure, the minister of trade and commerce said that whatever other merits Mr. Foster might lay claim to, that of making an honest statement was not one of them. It was true that in 1896 Mr. Foster went out of office with an expenditure in round figures of \$37,000,000, but it was not true that he had effected any permanent reduction on the expenditure of the preceding year, 1895, when it amounted to \$38,200,000. If there ever was a case of colossal cooking it was Mr. Foster's case of 1896. In that year Mr. Foster threw over a million or more of expenditure properly belonging to the year onto the shoulders of the year 1897, expecting that he and the rest of the nest of traitors had come to the end of their tether. In 1896 the late government totally neglected to call out the militia for annual drill, thereby rendering nearly useless the whole of the expenditure of the militia department for that year. Secondly, he skinned the expenditure in the public works department, thereby causing for the succeeding year, 1897, a great deal of additional expenditure. As a matter of fact, Mr. Foster's real estimate for 1897 was \$38,-358,000 and Mr. Fielding for the ame services proposed to spend \$37,960,000, deducting those items for which there are no corresponding items in Mr. Foster are no co ter's estimates. There were additional items in Mr. Fielding's estimates. For instance, there was \$210,000 rental for the Drummond County railway, in ex-

tending the Intercolonial railway to Montreal: \$360,000 for the Yukon, and \$560,000 for the running expenses of this Intercolonial extension into Montreal, or a total for these three items of \$1,166. 000. for which Mr. Foster's last estimates contained no corresponding items. Deducting these from Mr. Fielding's estimates for 1898-9 of \$39.125,000, there remained \$37.959,000 for the same services as Mr. Foster asked \$38,359.-000 for in 1896-7. Taking into account the fact that the country did not stand still. Sir Richard ventured the assertion that for a population two hundred thou-sand larger. Mr. Fielding was asking \$400,000 less. (Cheers.) Sir Richard gave the following comparisons in de-

tail as between Mr. Foster's estimates for 1896-7 and Mr. Fieldings for 1898-9: Mr. Foster, Mr. Fielding Debt charges . . . . \$12,982,000 \$12,753,000 Management .... Civil government Penitentiaries ... .. 165,000 152,000 1,449,000 1,418,000 481,000 754,000 1,478,000 1,576,000 417,000 arliament .. 1,397,000 1,650,000 Public works There is a considerable increase for

the promotion of agricuture and dairy-ing, but he challenenged the opposition

to move to cut that down. The Rate of Interest The attack of Mr. Foster on the reduc tion of the rate of interest was met by Mr. Cartwright, who pointed out that money on call could not be expected to bring as much as money sunk for a number of years. How could they compare loans which could be withdrawn on a few hours' notice with a loan of fifty years? Taking into account the charges of management, our fifty years' loan would cost us about two and three-quarwould cost us about two and three-quarters per cent. The reduction of the rate of interest on deposits might tend in some cases to some hardship, but he told the house that in 1894 26,000 depositors held on an average of \$1,000 each. They did not need special paternal care. They smaller depositors averaged \$100 each. The reduction Sir Richard defauded on another ground that it effected a saving another ground, that it effected a saving which otherwise would have to be got

from taxation. It might contribute to

reduce the price of mortgages and raise the price of farm lands. Sir Richard hinted at the possibility of a Canadian loan to take up these forty millions in the savings banks of the government now on call. If that money had been in-vested in permanent Canadian securities it would have been lightly disturbed, even bearing three per cent.

Rate of Taxation. Dealing with other portions of Mr. Foster's speech, Sir Richard said that we were geting more revenue from cus-toms at a reduced scale of taxation. For crease of a dollar a hundred. It was not as much as he desired to see, but a good many goods prohibited altogether under the late tariff now came in, and it should be remember that if goods were wholly prohibited the percentage would be re-

Britain and the United States. In his reference to trade Sir Richard declared he had not aftered his views as to the value of the market of the United States, but the United States would not trade with us, and while we were not disposed to retaliate, at the same time we were disposed to show that we were masters of our own destinies; that our gates were our own to open and our own to close, and that we would open them to that country which dealt liberally with us and close them to the country with us and close them to the country that refused to trade with us. (Cheers.) With respect to the reduction of expenditure Sir Richard reminded the house that it was not easy to undo all at once the evils of 18 years of Conservativerule. Speaking generally, Sir Richard asserted that Canada's position had improved enormously and having set an example to the empire, now occupied a proud place in the councils of that em-pire. He gladly admitted that the counhad not sought to obtain cent cent of pound for pound from the Moth-er Country in the preferential policy adopted. He pointed out that during the regime of the Conservatives, with a monopoly of royalty, our purchases from Great Britain had largely diminished, while import from the United States

had increased very much. The Opposition Leader. Sir Charles Tupper informed the house that it had afforded him pleasure to hear the announcement by the minister of nance that it was intended to repeal the preferential clause in the tariff and to adopt preferential trade with England. He also approved of the policy of restoring the West Indion trade to Canada, this being in accordance with is suggestion during last session.

After speaking of the Drummond County railway extension and the tariff discussion of 1878, Sir Charles condemned the reduction of the rate of interest on savings bank detposits in unqualified terms. The Liberals had, he said, for years condemned the Conservatives for wasting the public money and had claimed that they could save three or four millions a year, but to-day they stood convicted by their own estimates of having played upon the credulity and trifled with the intelligence of the country in this regard. He argued that the government was inconsistent in adopting the principle of countervailing duties for the West Indies, although but a short time ago they had assumed responisibility for the speech delivered by Lord Aberdeen at Montreal, in which he had stated that Great Britain could not

adopt such countervailing duties. Sir Charles quoted from speeches Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, while in opposition, in which they condemned items of expenditure which had not been reduced in the estimates for this year. He then took up the question of the preferential tariff, maintaining that the government had de-ceived the British people with the tariff of ast year, which was not the same as that of to-day. The tariff of last year was the most extraordinary, most impudent attempt to mislead the government and people, and the manufacturers of England, that was ever made in any country. The present tariff was, he said, a pro-American tariff made in any country. The present tariff was, he said, a pro-American tariff rather than a British tariff. In criticizing the premier's speeches in England, Sir Charles said that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier left Canada, pledged in the most solemn manner that ever a man could be to advocate the policy of preferential trade, he was pledged to somebody else

Mr. Fielding's sugar policy was, Sir Charles stated, the most transparent delusion with reference to the British in-terests that ever took place in a Can-adian budget. He asked if Great Britain had come to a position when she required to be grandmothered by the Canadian government. The new sugar duties resulted not from any Imperial policy, but from a desire to raise two or three hundred dollars more to meet the increased expenditure. Mr. Fielding should have adopted the plan mentioned in the Globe, either of increasing the duty on beet sugar or reducing the duty on all sugar from the West Indies. Sir Charles pronounced the government un-worthy of the confidence of the people of Canada.
Mr. Paterson moved the adjournment

of the debate and will resume to-day. Hastening the Close. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice of a motion to take Wednesdays and Thursdays for government business for the remainder of the session. This indicates an intention to close the house as soon as possible. If it carries it will leave only Mondays for private business.

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#### PROVINCIAL HOUSE

After a Two-Hours' Sitting the House Adjourns Owing to Lack of Business.

There Was Plenty on the Order Paper. but, as Usual, Nothing Was Beady.

Victoria, April 18, 1898. The speaker took the chair at 2

o'clock Mr. Helmcken introduced a bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act by extending the franchise to women. The bill received its first reading.

Mr. Kidd moved for a return showing all official reports in respect to the Burnaby small holdings, made since February 22nd, 1897. The resolution was agreed to.

The following resolution by Mr. Ved der was agreed to: "That an order of the house be granted for all papers and corre-

spondence in connection with the removal or resignation of the commissioners of Matsqui Dyking District."

Hon. Colonel Baker presented the report of the agent-general for the province of British Columbia for the year 1897.

1897.
Mr. Semhn asked the provincial secre-

The cost, approximately, to the province of the following work and material used in completing the revision of the statutes: Binding the first revision or report; binding second revision or report; printing the first report; printing second report; paper, etc.? report; paper, etc.?

Colonel Baker replied that the total cost of the work under these heads amounted to \$16.480.

amounted to \$16.480.

Mr. Semlin asked the chief commissioner of lands and works: "(a:) When did the Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company file with the chief commissioner of lands and works notice of their having selected lot 873, group I. Kootenay district, under the provisions of chapter 37 of the statutes of 1892, and what is the wording of such notice? (b.) Under what section of chapter 37 of the statutes of 1892 was the selection of lot 873, group I. Kootenay district, made? (c.) group I., Kootenay district, made? (c.)
When was the said lot surveyed, and by whom? (d.) What is its acreage, and what are measurements of its exterior coundaries?

"(a.) 24th July, 1896. "Kaslo, B. C., July 18th, 1896.

The Hon. Mr. Martin replied as fol-

"To W. S. Gore, Esquire. "Sir,-I have the honor to forward. for record of your department, tracings, showing, approximately, certain blocks of land which have been selected by the above company under the provisions of their subsidy acts, 1802 and 1894, viz.: Selections 35 to 39, inclusive. "Survey parties are now in the field for the purpose of surveying the above

"J. H. GRAY "Land Commissioner.

"(b.) Section 5. "(c.) Selection No. 37 was surveyed by C. E. Woods, January, 1897, and designated let 873. "(d.) 428 acres; western boundary, 80 chains; southern boundary. So chains; eastern boundary 21 21-100 chains; and northern boundary is the shore line of

Kootenay lake.
"Note.—This lot counts as 640 against the area to be included in the company's land grants." The Grand Forks enabling bill was

The Grand Forks enabling bill was adopted on report, received its third reading and finally passed.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the order for the second reading of the Mutual Credit Associations bill be discharged, and that the bill be referred to the committee many the subject of securing mittee upon the subject of securing cheap money for farmers. In doing so he said that there was another plan which had been laid before the govern-ment with reference to a form of assur-

ance, which would also be laid before the committee. This, he said, was known as the Livingstone project, and aimed at securing money for farmers at a cheap rate. He thought that it would be advisable to appoint a commission to investigate the whole matter, taking up the subject of the mortgages on farms with relation to the mortgage tax and cheap money, and have a thorough report upon the same during the next ses-

Mr. Graham asked how far the government would be willing for the committee to go, whether it could make recommendations, and whether the same would be received by the government,

Hon. Mr. Turner replied that the government would expect the committee to make recommendations, but that he make recommendations, but that he could not say what would be done until it was known what the recommendations were. In speaking of farmers' banks, he said that he was of the opinion that the most successful farmers' banks were those of unlimited liability. He thought however, that the system indicated in the present bill would in some districts, even at the present time be foundation. even at the present time, be found to work out satisfactorily.

The order for the second reading was discharged

The order for the second reading was discharged.

The East Kootenay Valley Railway bill was considered in committee and reported complete with amendments.

Mr. Hunter took occasion while this bill was going through committee to observe that recent events had justified his chications to the artifus transfer leville. serve that recent events had justified his objections to the anti-Japanese legislation of the house. He said that he did not think that the Dominion authorities would allow the Chinese clause to pass.

Mr. Forster said that if Mr. Hunter could take any comfort out of the report from Ottawa upon the anti-Japanese matter that he was resily comforted. port from Ottawa upon the anti-Japan-esc matter, that he was easily comforted. He held that the report amounted to nothing more than a statement that the minister of justice did not recommend the Governor-General to undertake re-sponsibilities which should be undertaken by the Lieutenant-Governor and the gov-ernment of British Columbia. He said that he was satisfied that from the bare reading of the correspondence, it would reading of the correspondence, it would have to be conceded that the government stood rebuked for its action after the prorogation of the house last session. The Portland-Stikine Railway bill was

the Portland-Stikine Railway bill was adopted on report.

Hon. Mr. Turner rose to a question of privilege upon the Times' report of the second reading of the Truck act. He said that when he was speaking upon the second reading he had reference in his remarks to the first truck act which had been before the house and had in been before the house and had in a measure confounded the bill before the house with the one which had been introdirect in the first instance. He said that he had supported the bill and voted for

the second reading. Mr. Kennedy rose to correct the pre nier. He said that the votes and pro ceedings of the house showed that upon Mr. Kellie's motion that the bill be read a second time the premier had voted in favor of the amendment offered by the attorney-general, that the bill he referred to a committee, and that the premier had been defeated upon that vote. As enfored in the records of the house the division mon the amendment was:
Yeas—Huff. Smith, Baker, Turner, Martin, Adams, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, and Rogers—11. Nays-Sword, Kennedy, Forster, Mac-

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pherson, Kidd, Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kellie, Mutter, Higgins, Irving, Braden and McGregor—15.

Hon. Mr. Turner replied that he had voted in favor of the reference to the committee, but afterwards voted in favor of the second reading.

"There was no division upon the motion for the second reading of the bill after the defeat of the attorney-general's The bills amending the Mineral Act and the Placer Mining Act were brought down by message, put through their

formal stages and given their second reading by consent.

Mr. Sword called the attention of the government to the necessity for some definition, in the bill to amend the mineral act, of what should constitute pre-cious metals and what base metals, so that it could readily be determined whether minerals should be classed as precious or base.

Col. Baker said that the question had puzzled all the judges in the United States. The ores in mines changed very much as the properties were developed, and what might be precious metal at the surface became base with development, and vice versa. He said that the gen-eral acceptation of the terms were that metal should be classed as precious when the value of the precious metal contents of the ore exceeded the value of the base

committee and progress reported to enable the members of the house to secretain amendments in print which were offered by Mr. Sword, who introduced the bill.

The clerk then went through the or-members have their bills ready when called up. He thought that if a bill

ITCHING PILES. Some time ago I was completely incapacitated for business by Itching Piles. I bought a box of Chase's Ointment at Roper' Drug Store, and on applying it was relieved at once, I have given it to others and all have been relieved. It has cured some that had undergone an operation.

WM. LE TH,

Caledonia, Ont. PILES CUTS ECZEMA BURNS CHAPS DR CHASE'S SALT RHEUM SCALDS OINTMENT SCALD HEAD STINGS ITCH-BITES / SALT RHEUM ECZEMA

I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Salt Rheum and Eczema and it has worked a wonderful cure for me. I takes delight in recommending it to all, afflicted with these skin torments EWEN McKINNON, Hampton, P.E.L. Price, 60 ets., all dealers, or Elmanson, Bates & Co. Toronto, Ont. was passed over twice owing to unwillingness of the sponsors to proceed that the bill should disappear from the

orer paper. Mr. Higgins demanded Mr. Higgins demanded a show of hands upon the motion, but he was refused by the speaker, who held that he had not heard the call until after the matter had been decided, and that as it show of hands that it was virtually the same as calling for the names upon a

division. Hon. C. E. Pooley supported this and quoted an authority from the ruling of Mr. Higgins, which, he said, corroborated this contention.

While the motion that the house ad-

journ was put, Mr. Higgins on a question of privilege again asked that a show of hands be taken upon the previous motion, but the speaker said that who is motion, but the speaker said that he was too late.

Mr. Forster said that the contention of the president of the council was contrary to common sense. He held that it was every member's right to call for a show of hands.

Mr. Williams assured Mr. Forster that common sense was not a governing principle in the house and the matter was dropped.

dropped. Col. Baker called the attention of the

house to the fact that 19 bills had been passed over out of 23 upon the order

Mr. Kidd upon a question of privilege asked why the return asked for by the house on March 3rd had not yet been brought down.

Mr. Hunter on a question of privilege called the attention of the house to the fact that during his absence certain amendments which he had ready for the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway were dropped from the order paper, and Mr. Cotton was allowed to smuggle the bill through. He said that he knew that he should have been present, but he did not think that \$600 and a penknife was sufficient remuneration to warrant members. sufficient remuneration to warrant mem-bers in ignoring altogether their private

bers in ignoring altogether then provided business.

Mr. Cotton explained that so long as the amendments of Mr. Hunter appeared on the order paper he requested that the bill be laid over, but when they disappeared from the order paper he asked that the bill be proceeded with.

Mr. Hunter said that he did not blame Mr. Cotton for the removal of the amendments from the order paper, but the circumstance had enabled Mr. Cotton to get away with the house. He ton to get away with the house. He said that the bill in question was one of the most monstrous that had ever passed

The house adjourned at 4 o'clock, The house adjourned at 4 o'clock. ders of the day, but none of the members who had bills or resolutions upon the paper were ready to go on. Among the measures passed over was the Coal Mines Regulations bill (Dr. Walkem), Alien Labor bill (Mr. Helmcken), and the Mechanics' Lien and the Truck act (Mr. Kellie). Mr. Helmcken said he was not ready to go on with the debate upon the Songhees reserve resolution, and Mr. Kellie, who had moved the adjournment of the debate upon the N. & F. S. Railway resolution, was not present and so it went over.

so it went over.

The Speaker called the attention of the members to the fact that the entire order paper had been gone through and that there appeared no further business. Some calls were made for the N. & F.

S. resolution, but Mr. Williams replied that Mr. Kellie was absent and that he had no desire to go on with the matter merely to help the government out of the

Hole in which it found itself.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that of course the resolution would then be dropped from the order paper. All the papers had been down some days.

Mr. Semlin said a return was just placed upon the members' desks a few minutes before which bore upon the

and the company desired an additional nine months within which the selection

nine months within which the selection could be made.

Mr. Williams asked the attorney-general why the reserve had been placed upon the land in May and June, 1896, whereas the company did not file the necessary plan until October, 1896. He held that the government had no authoryity to reserve the land until the company, had filed the necessary plan. Attorney-General Eberts said that he did not know whether such was so or not, and the question was passed over.

The bill received its second reading,

was committeed and read a third time. Hon. Mr. Turner asked permission to bring in a bill to amend the dairying act. He said it was a simple amendment to the act which he proposed to make. The house consented and the bill was introduced and read a first time.

The bill provides for the repeal of section 44 of the Dairy Associations' Act and the substitution of the following:

"44. Every loan made under the provisions of this part, or the portion thereof for the time being remaining unpaid, shall bear interest at the rate of five per nitteed and read a third time

shall bear interest at the rate of five percent, per annum, puyable yearly, and the capital sum of the loan shall be repayable in eight instalments, the first of such instalments to become due and be paid at the expiration of two years from the date of the loan, and the remaining instalments to become due and be paid at a corresponding date in each of the seven subsequent years, so that the whole loan shall be paid with interest, within ten years from the date of the

on the bill to amend the mineral act was reached Mr. Braden made the following

That it be in instruction to the mining committee to consider the following section as section 3 of chapter 135 of the rewised statutes: 1. Section 3 of the "Mineral Act, 1897," is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in heu thereof:
"3 Every person over eighteen years of age, and being a British subject, or being an alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subect before any person authorised to take affidavits or affirmations under the 'Oaths Act, 1892,' or before the gold commissioner or mining recorder, we declaration shall be in the form declaration shall be in the form U in the schedule to this act, and upon his filing the same with the mining recorder, and every joint stock company, shall be entitled to all the rights, and privileges of a free miner, and shall be considered a free miner, upon taking out a free miner's certificate. A minor who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property and liabilities con-tracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's cer-tificate issued to a joint stock company shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be trans-

ferable."
Mr. Smith raised the point of order that an amendment of such a nature could not be moved by a private mem-ber of the house since it affected the revenue of the crown

Mr. Graham called attention to the fact that the instructions offered by Mr. Braden differed very much from the recommendations of the mining committee. The recommendations of the mining committee did not prevent aliens from taking out free miner's licenses, and therefore This was supported by Mr. Kennedy,

who read from the minutes of the mining committee showing that the recommend ations which the committee had decided to report was that of Mr. Graham, and not that of Mr. Braden,
The speaker declared the motion of
Mr. Braden out of order on two grounds, that it was not in proper form of in-struction and also that it carried the evi-

ence of taxation.

The consideration of the bill in commites was then deferred. Upon the motion to adopt the report upon the Kootenay and Northwest railway bill. Mr. Hunter moved that the 48th section of the bill be struck out and that a new section be inserted giving the

company eight years in all to complete the railway instead of five years.

Mr. Semlin offered an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Hunter, which was agreed to and the 48th section of the bill was adopted as follows:
"48. The company had commence see

tion one within two years and complete said section within three years, and com-plete section two within four years, and shall commence section three within two years and complete said section within four years from the date of the passage of this act; and complete the remaining sections of the line of railway within six years from the date of the passing of this act. Nevertheless, failure to complete any one or more of the said sections, or portions of any section, within the time so limited for the completion of the same respectively, shall not prejudice the rights, powers or privileges of the company in respect of such part or parts (if any) of the sections as to which such failure shall be made as shall, at the expiration of such limited time, be made and completed, or in respect of any section or sections as to which the period so limited for the completion thereof shall not have been determined."

The bill was adopted on report.
The Portland and Stikine railway bill received its third reading.
The Lieutenant-Governor abling bill, the Provincial Elections bill, and the Columbia and Western Bailway The East Kootenay Valley Railway Company's bill was adopted on report.

The house went into committee the Truck act, with Mr. Huff. in chair.

Mr. Semlin secured an amendment to the second section of the bill by excluding farm laborers from its operation.

The third section of the bill, which shall be paid in lawful money of Canada provides that the full wages of workmen vas laid over after a very long discus-

The next six sections of the bill were The next six sections of the bill were passed without much difficulty, but upon the 10th section there was a long wrangle Every member of the committee interpreted the clause in his own way. By some it was contended that the section meant that the provisions of the act should apply to the whole province exercing in incorporated towns and withcepting in incorporated towns and within an area of two miles of the same. Others contended that the provisions of ing.

porated towns and the area of within two miles of the same. There were other conflicting constructions placed upon the clause, and after a most confus-ing discussion Mr. Kellie, who had charge of the bill, was forced to move that the committee rise and report pro-

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

minutes before which bore upon the question.

It was just 3:35 o'clock and the premier made the motion that the house at its rising should stand adjourned till 2 o'clock to morrow.

Victoria, April 19, 1898.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Attorney-General Eberts moved the second reading of the Columbia and Western subsidy bill. In moving the second reading the attorney-general explained that the purport of the bill was to allow further time for the Columbia and Western Railway Company to make the selection of lands desired. The time specified in the act had about expired and the company desired an additional nine months within which the selection

To the Editor:—An extensively advertised meeting of the government party under the selection of the stand adjourned till 2 o'clock to morrow.

To the Editor:—An extensively advertised meeting of the government party under the selection of the government party under the selection of the government party under the selection of t Vancouver April 19th, 1898.

Many Vessels Engaged Carrying Rails to Japan-Walla Walla Delayed by Head Winds.

Islander to Sail for the North To-Morrow Night-Willapa Leaves for the Coast This Evening.

The tramp steamers and "wind-jammers" which come to Victoria, Vancouver and the Sound need not remain long unchartered, for if they do not secure charters to carry lumber from the British Columbia and Puget Sound mills, or service carrying rails to Japan. The Japanese are at present importing a great quantity of rails. They have decided to build many railways and orders have been placed with various steel works for a supply of 50,000 tons. A large amount of these rails have been forwarded to Vancouver over the C.P.R., and from Vancouver they will be shipped to Kobe. The British ship Cressington, which arrived a few days ago, is now taking on a full cargo. The steamers Devonshire and Ard are now loading at Tracoms. ers Devonshire and Ard are now loading at Tacoma on account of the Northern Pacific S. S. Co., and the steamer Alton, another large tramp, is expected to arrive there shortly from the Orient to load a similar cargo. A great pile of these rails are awaiting shipment at Tacoma ever since January 24th, According to the computations of the railload ing to the computations of the railroad officials more than 100 solid trainloads have been shipped from the Illinois steel works alone. Other big shipments have been made from other Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coast points.

Steamer Walla Walla was delayed Steamer Walla Walla was delayed considerably on her way north from San Francisco by head winds, and did not arrive here until noon to day. She had 354 northbound passengers, 133 in the cabin and 221 steerage, the majority of whom debarked here. There were few Alaska bound passengers. The Walla Victoria merchants. The downward Pacific Coast liner steamer City of Puebla, which will sail from the outer wharf at which will sail from the outer wharf at 8 o'clock this evening, will have a com-paratively large number of passengers from this port. Among those ticketed up to this afternoon were W. Beaven, C. B. Stahlschmidt, Miss M. Bushby, Mrs. A. Magnesen, M. Hayes, T. Power, T. Lowe, J. Rutledge, W. A. Gibson, Mrs. A. Magnesen, M. Hayes, I. Fower, T. Lowe, J. Rutledge, W. A. Gibson, A. A. Marshall, Miss Windsor, Mrs. J. Weeks, Mrs. R. Michaels, Mr. Dawson, and wife, J. E. Dyer, J. B. Pendleton, A. A. Maybee, H. H. Hobson and wife.

A. A. Maybee, H. H. Hobson and wife.

News comes from Skagway that the old bark Mercury, which left Seattle for Lynn canal on March 27th in tow of the tug Resolute with a full cargo of provisions and merchandise on board, hamet with disaster. She was blown ashore in a gale which swept up the inlet on April 10th, and when the Tees April 10th, and when the Tees eft she was still aground, and seemingbeginning to break up. A portion of

The river steamer built by Mr. T. Trahey on Turpel's ways for the Yukon-Hootalinqua Navigation Company, was launched this afternoon. The new steamer, which has been christened the Rein-deer, will be fitted with her machinery on its arrival from the East. She will, it is expected, be ready to begin her ser-

Notwithstanding the fact that the rush to the Klondike has abated considerably, and in consequence rates have been cut, the owners of tramp steamers are still sending their "Weary Willies" of the ocean to Victoria to engage in the Alaskan trade. The German steamer Alpho is the last to sail for this port. She left Halifax on April 7th.

The Swedish ship Lady Lina and the British ship Iolanthe arrived at Liver-pool from this port with cargoes of Brit-ish Columbia salmon on April 7. The ish Columbia salmon on April 7. The former vessel sailed from here on No-vember 10th and the latter on Novem-

government steamer Quadra will mark the most shallow spots on Ripple Shoal, Johnston straits, with a steel can buoy, painted red with black horizontal bands. The Quadra will also replace the exist-ing spar buoy on Dall patch, Seaforth channel, by a platform buoy surmounted by a cage, also painted in red with black horizontal bands.

Amongst the cargo brought from New Westminster by the steamer Yosemite yesterday was a quantity of machinery and some of the engines for the new river steamers being built here for service on the Stkine tives by the Maitland-Kersey Company.

After towing the British ship Carrollton to sea from Vancouver, the tug Lorne returned to port this morning and towed the British ship Dudhope to Vantonia couver, where she will discharge the bal-ance of her cargo of general merchan-

The steamer Islander will sail for Wangel, Juneau and Skagway to-mor-row evening. The steamer Queen is also scheduled to leave for Alaskan ports tomorrow evening.

Steamer Willapa will said for Ahouset and other West Coast points this even-ing. She will have a large quantity of freight consigned to the various store

R.M.S. Empress of Japan sailed for Chinese and Japanese ports this morn-

#### OUR CELEBRATION

An Enthusiastic Meeting Decides to Keep To the Traditions of

Victorians Will Honor the Glorious 24th by Two Days of Sport. and Merriment.

The approaching anniversary of Her Majesty's natal day will be ntungly celebrated in the city which bears her name. The success of the proposed celebration was amply assured by the repre-sentative audience which gathered in the city hall last night to set on foot measures to that end. Unanimity and enthusiasm were the distinguishing features of the gathering, not a dissenting voice being raised against the contemplated demonstration. The mayor occupied the chair, and Mr.

Boggs acted as secretary pro tem. Mayor Redfern expressed his pleasure at the increased interest manifested in the cele-bration by the large attendance, and suggested that the meeting decide whether or not it wanted a celebration, and if so elect a general committee, the members of which would appoint their

members of which would appoint their own officers.

Ald: Williams then moved and Frank Richards seconded, that a celebraton in honor of Her Majesty's birthday be held, and the motion was carried. It was moved by Mr. Snider, seconded by Ald. Williams, and carried, that a two days' celebration be held, viz.: on Monday and Tuesday, May 23rd 24th.

In order to facilitate the selection of

In order to facilitate the selection of a committee, the secretary read the names of those who acted upon the pre-vious year's committee, after which Ald. Phillips moved that all the surviving members of the committee of '97, with his exception of those persons absent from the city, be a celebration committee, with power to ad to their number. This motion was assented to by the

This closed the actual business of the meeting, but the chairman suggested that those present express their views in reference to the demonstration. The secretaryship was again pressed upon Mr. Boggs, the chairman adding his solicitations, in face of which Mr. Boggs suc-

Ald. Wilson suggested that the proposed celebration be widely advertised in the Mainland and Sound cities; he ex-plained that this matter was delayed too long the previous year, and he hoped that mistake would not be repeated. A flower carnival was suggested by Mr Knight, and noted by the secretary, and it was decided that the regatta at the Gorge be held on the afternoon of the 24th, Ald. McGregor expressing the hope that if yacht racing formed a feature of the sports it would be held on the 23rd.

Mr. Henderson moved, seconded by Mr. Snider, that the names of all presidents of sporting soccieties in the city be added to the general committee, if their names are not already upon it, Ald. Wilson wanted to see the Union Jack flying from every staff in the enty during the celebration, and urged the

mayor to impress this upon the citizens, and the gathering applauded the senti-Ment.

Mr. Cullin moved, seconded by Ald.
Hall, that the secretary insert an advertisement of the proposed celebration in the Mainland papers, both of the province and of the Sound. Ald. Humber thought that if war were declared before the 24th, the citizens of the Sound cities would come fast enough. He wanted to see "vim" nut into the arrangements.

bration committee would not conflict

In answer to a question the mayor stated that if the scheme were taken hold of he presumed that the amount of \$1,000 placed in the estimates would be \$1,000 placed in the estimates would be forthcoming from the city council, and a balance of \$53 in the hands of the secretary from the Jubilee demonstration would also be appropriated for this year's sports. Ald, Humber said that last year the city had a jubilee, this year it had a Klondike, and its merchants should come down handsomely with the necessary funds.

should come down handsomely with the necessary funds.

Hon. Col. Prior said that in a city bearing Her Majesty's name there should be no difficulty in making the year's celebration equal to the Jubilee one. He thought it would be a slur upon this city, even though the merchants had no Klondika if funds were not fortherening. Violetic funds were not fortherening. even though the merchants had no Klondike if funds were not fortheoming. Victoria's prosperous rival on the Mainland usually celebrated the 1st of July, and he hoped Victoria would not leave it to them to honor Her Majesty's birthday also. He believed that the men who had in the past taken a pride in making these celebrations a success would do the celebrations as success would do the celebrations. brations a success would do so again. He knew of no more suitable point for a successful celebration, and hoped that a few would not have to give large subber 23rd. The German ship Kambira arrived at Cork on April 6th with a cargo of lumber from Hastings mills.

On her voyage north the Dominion government steamer Quadra will mark the most shallow spots on Ripple Shoal. in the manner of entertaining on the barge. He thought when everyone subscribed to the coef of the entertainment on the barge that all should be welcome upon it, and these sentiments met with

warm approval from the meeting The mayor stated that if every citizen gave ten cents a larger amount would be raised than was available last year, saying that the largest amounts are raised by a widely circulated list made up of small amounts.

A suggestion that subscription lists be

left in the places of business where they would come under everyone's notice was Mr. R. Churton's name was added to the committee, and the Admiral of the fleet will be asked to co-operate in the celebration. A general committee meeting will be held in the city hall next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, which all members are

urged to attend. WONDERFUL.

Pilest Cured in Three to Six Nights— Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Re-lieved in One Day.

Dr. Agnew's Cintment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures tetter, sait rheum, eczema, barber's itch and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day. 35 cents.
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

LOCAL NEWS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News

From Monday's Daily.

-A drawing took place on Saturday evening at Frank Campbell's cigar store for some of the valuable dogs in the Wandering Kennels, and resulted in the first choice being won by Mr. McDonald of the Mirror saloon. The second and third choice were drawn by Mr. Rice, Juneau, Alaska, and Mr. Fred Fell respectively. At an early hour this morning Mrs. William Lorimer, Toronto street, a native of Stirlingshire, Scotland, and a resident of this city for many years, died

at the age of fifty-one. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at half past two o'clock from the family —On Saturday morning the funeral of the late W. Tyrwhitt Drake took place from his late residence and from Christ Church Cathedral. The funeral service was conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, and Hon. C. E. Pooley, Capt. Palmer, Capt. Jones, C. S. Finlaison, G. H. Burns and Wm. Monteith acted as pallbearers.

On Saturday afternoon a man named Chinkara was brought down from the Summit on the E. & N. Railway suffering from injuries occasioned by a tree, which he was engaged in felling, falling. which he was engaged in felling, failing upon him. He was taken to the Jubilee Hospital, and on enquiry this afternoon was found to be progressing nicely, the injuries being confined to very severe

-Edward D. Self, M.E., E.M., has arrived in the city to take charge of the whole of the extensive operations in view by the Cassiar Ceneral Railway Company. Mr. Self will make his headquarters at Glenora, and will also establish an assay office at Dease Lake. He has had an extensive experience in the United States, Mexico, South America and South Africa, and will take up with him to Glenora a large number of men to engage in prospecting work.

-On Saturday afternoon Mr. Van Sit-On Saturday afternoon Mr. Van Sittart, a guest at the Victoria Hotel, and a companion, Mr. Lely, went for a sail, in the harbor and had the misfortune to capsize. Both gentlemen are excellent swimmers, to which fact they probably owe their escape from a watery grave. Mr. Skipper, of the Marine Hospital, was a witness of the accident, and recogniting the need of immediate assists. cognizing the need of immediate assistance, he put out to the rescue, with the result that the submerged gentlemen es-caped with nothing more serous than a thorough drenching.

-Peter, a Saanich Indian, was before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning for being drunk, and was fined \$5 and costs, or twelve days in default. Thos. D'Arcy contributed \$10 to the city treasury for the same offence. Thomas Gowdy was brought up on a charge of committing a breach of the street by law by leaving his horse unattended on a public thoroughtare, and was find and committed. a public thoroughfare, and was fined \$5 and ocosts. Annie Porter, for assault, will put in a month with hard labor unless the amount of her fine, \$10 and \$2 costs, is forthcoming.

8-The 77th anniversary of the I. O. O. Faceccurs on Tuesday, April 26th, and the various lodges are making prepara-tions for its suitable recognition. On tions for its suitable recognition. Un Sinday next representatives from all the Edges will attend service at the First Prosbyterian church, when a special ser-man will be preached by Rev. Dr. Camp-belt. Columbia lodge will hold a social and entertainment in the lodge room on att Rehekah have been invited and atwhich an interesting programme songs, recitations, etc., will be gone through. Brother David Hart, or the Brother David Hart, of

nit A reward of \$500 is being offered by the Seattle authorities for the arrest of the two murderers of special officer Tom Roberts, who was shot and killed on Roberts, who was shot and killed on Sinday, the 10th inst. The description of the two murderers states, the one as being 5 feet 11 inches one as being 5 feet 11 inches in height, medium build, weight about 170 pounds, proof face, rather dark complexion bout 31 years of age. He wore a round ack, soft hat and a long black gum cut. The other is about 5 feet 7 inches h height, medium build, weight about 130 or 155 pounds, medium dark moustache and complexion, 28 or 30 years of age. He wore a black slouch hat and a long black coat, and talked in a mild doice and in a deliberate tone.

-The funeral of the late Walter T. Chestnut took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Elliott, Mason street. The burial services were conducted by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, the following gentlemen acting as pallbear-ers: G. H. Hartley, C. A. Munro, J. S. Ellegood and N. P. Shaw. The late Walter T. Chestnut was one of a party bound to the gold fields under the tendership of George Black, of New Brunswick, and was with that party about 16 miles inland when he took sick. The party brought him back to Skagway, renaining with him until his death. His brother, who is employed on the Islander brought the remained on the Islander. lander, brought the remains down on

that vessel for interment. -Mr. George Denny, who has been ssociated with the Times for a period associated with the Times for a period extending over ten years, during the greater portion of which time he has held the rosition of city editor, on Saturday evening severed his connection with the naner, with the intention of enjoying a brief vacation preparatory to entering upon another important position on the provincial press and will also after his provincial press and will also retain his association with the journalistic world as representative of several leading eastern and coast dailies. He was the recipient on Saturday evening of the best wishes of those who have been fellow workers with him. To whom his departure from his position colonic and hoperture from his position, so long and honorably filled, is a matter of sincere regret.

He is sereceded as city editor by Mr.

From Tuesday's Daily. —James McGregor, M.P.P., is in re-ceipt of a letter written by his nephew, Arthur McGregor, from Hunker creek, wher he is engaged in very profitable

On April 1st a detter was published in the Times from Mr. John Biggs giving the history of his attempt to secure a remedy for illegal treatment received him, and in which the name of "Mr. Yates" occurred. This should have been

—William Ferguson, of Northfield, came over from the Sound this morning and left immediately for home on the northbound train. Mr. Ferguson came out from Dawson by dog train and went to Seattle by a Sound boat. He brought no late news from the interior. His trip out cost himself and partner 1250. All the Nanafmo boys are doing well, Mr. Ferguson says.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Lorimer, who died at her residence on To-ronto street early yesterday morning af-

ELECTRICITY IS THE LIFE OF THE BLOOD

For Rheumatism, Open Rheumatic Sores, Neuralgia AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Megrim, Restlessness, Neuralgia, Muscular Tremors, Nervous Headache, Uneasiness, Irritability, Congestion and Insomnia as well as Asthma, Cholorosis, Aneamia, poor Circulation of the Blood, (cold hands and feet), Kidney trouble, Hardness of hearing, Catarrh, Stomach and Heart trouble, Convulsions, La Grippe and all results thereof.

### WINTER'S GALVANIC-FLECTRIC

HEALTH CHAINS OF STETTIA, GERMANY

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

GERNAY ELECTRIC HEALTH CHAIN Ch., 31 McGill College Avenue, Montreal,

Stirlingshire, Scotland.

annual vestry meeting on Monday evening. The chair was occupied by the rector. The annual vestry meeting on Monday evening. The chair was occupied by the rector. tor. The annual reports were presented by the people's warden, Mr. Archer Martin, and by the church warden, Mr. P. Wollaston. A gratifying increase in the revenue of the church was announced, and satisfactory reports were also pre-sented from the different departments of church work. Both wardens were reelected and the following officials were elected and the following officials were chosen: Church committee, A. J. C. Galletly, A.J. Dallain, J.W. Laing, G.A. Kirk, L. Crease, H. Kent, E. H. Hiscocks, Captain Clarke, F. Elworthy, R. Lettice, G. Harvey, F. B. Pemberton and H. L. G. Austin. Sidesmen—Capt. Clarke, A. J. Dallain, E. H. Hiscocks, Mr. Gooch, P.) Woolaston, Sr., J. Laing and H. Goward; auditor, F. Elworthy.

Robert Wingate, of Tacoma, is a firm believer in the prospective mineral greatness of the Alberni and Clayoquot districts ... He has just returned from a districts. He has just returned from a brief visit to that locality and speaks very highly of the amount and class of work now being done at Hansen's camp, two miles west of Namint on the canal. A Portland syndicate are there developing a body of rich copper ore under the management of Mr. G. H. Hayes, a capable and experienced man, and ore will be shipped within 30 days. A wharf is be shipped within 30 days. A wharf is being built, and everything is being done in a businesslike manner. At Anderson Lake, also considerable work is being done, and in view of the fact that ore can be shipped from the mine to the smelter for \$2 a ton, the future of the morning. She is expected here hourly, camp, Mr. Wingate thinks, is of the and has on board a prisoner in irons the

From Wednesday's Daily. -Nineteen men direct from Dawson came down on the Tees, which is expected here this evening. Most of them made the trip to the coast in nineteen days.

A meeting of the various navigation and transportation companies interested in the Stikine river transportation business will be held this afternoon in the office of the Maitland-Kersey Co., on Fort street, to discuss rates and consider other matters relating to the Stikine river transportation business.

-The Companions of the Forest cele brated Primrose Day yesterday by holding a ball in A.O.U.W. Hall. A large number of young people attended and spent a merry evening. The committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of Mrs. Coates, Mrs. Lambeth, Mrs. Sellick, Mrs. Hawk and Mrs. Davis.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Lorimer took place this afternoon from the family residence and later from St. Andrew's church. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. L. Clay assisted by the Rev. P. C. L. Haris. The pall-bearers were: W. W. Northcott, W. G. Cameron, W. L. Cullin, Thos. Russell, A. J. Smith William Pottinger, J. Mann, and A. J. Gray.

-Christ Church Catherdal was the —Christ Church Catherdal was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday evening, when Canon Beanlands united the fortunes of Edgar S. V. McClintock, second son of Col. F. C. McClintock, sermy pay department, and nephew of Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock, K. C.B. to Julia, eldest daughter of H. L. Inskip, of London, England.

The two boys arrested by the city police for abusing a Shetland pony did not come up for trial before the magistrate this morning. The boy Donaldson has run away from home since the offence, and his companion is awaiting trial until his return. The mother of Donaldson has promised to produce him in court immediately upon his return.

Artillerymen in the Dominion will be glad to learn that it is highly probable the National Artillery Association will send a team to compete in Canada this send a team to compete in Canada this year, the invitation from the Canadian Association having been very favorably received at the National Association's annual meeting. The National Association will hold its 1898 competition at Shoebaryness from July 30th to August 6th

-Dr. H. P. Moody and Miss Minnie McLean were married last evening by the Rev. J. C. Speer at the residence of Thomas G. Moody on Pandora street. Miss McLean is from Port Perry, On-tario, and only arrived from her Easten home shortly before the ceremony took place, Mr. S. A. Barnes acted as best man and Miss E. A. Mesher assisted the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Moody

-To-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock the provincial legislators will tear themselves away from the weary grind of law-mak-ing and devote half-an-hour to delights gastronomic. The occasion will be a lunch tendered to the representatives of the province and a few invited guests by province and a few invited guests by Miss Fletcher, the energetic agent for the La Mont Crystallized Egg Co., in this cirr. Miss Fletcher will have associated with her at this function Mr. Spawn, manufacturer of evaporated vegetables, and Mr. Russell, who is handling Russell's Evaporated Cream. The lunch will be a typical Klondike one, and will be made up almost entirely of the articles for which these three are agents.

have had the opportunity of taking big gun drill. It is now announced that they will be given such another opportunity ter a lingering illness, will take place to-morrow afterternoon from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The funeral ser-expected shortly. The Fifth Regiment that work so easily and successfully.

vices will be conducted by Rev. Leslie Clay assisted by Rev. P. C. L. Harris. The deceased lady, who leaves a husband and eight children, five boys and three girls to mouth her loss; was a nate caulay Point, and will have a beneficial effect in stimulating interest in the work throughout the regiment. Sixty rounds casion will be looked forward to with

keen interest. The inspection of the Fifth Regiment will be completed to night. No. 3 company was inspected by Col. Peters on Monday evening, and last night No. 1 Company was examined by the D. O. C. The inspection in each case consisted an examintation in interior econe gun drill, officers' questions, and commissioned officers' questions. The in spection of both companies was satisfac tory, and as the attendance was very full the companies named will lose very few marks for absentees. After his inspection of No. 2 Co. to-night, Col Peters will take up the inspection of the companies in Vancouver and Westmin-ster. No. 3 Co. of the Fifth have held the shield for four years, and are hope ful that they will succeed in retaining it for another year. The keenest rivalry, percaps, is in reference to the Herber couver, and which local militian anxious to see cross the straits. This should be a powerful incentive to No. 2

THE TEES RETURNS The Leader of the Grider Party Is a Prisoner on Board-\$40,000 of Gold Dust Brought Down.

Co. to be out in full force to-night

C. P. N. steamer Tees reached Union yesterday afternoon and Vancouver this man Grider whom it will be remembered left here early in March on the Boscowitz, at the head of a large party o men whom he was to pioneer into the Omineca country where he knew of diggings which would yield \$100 per day

The following officers have been elected by the ladies committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home for this year: President, Mrs. W. F. McCullough, vice-president, Mrs. C. Hayward; treasurer, Mrs. James Hutcheson; secretary, Mrs. G. A. Sargison; assistant secretary, Miss Edith Carr. ure was there but his partner had "sold him.' secured the money, and was lead ing the men to untold wealth on Nation

E. H. Clear, Ohio, one of the passengers from Dawson, brings out \$6,000 in gold dust and says that there is \$40,000 worth of dust aboard all told. He reports a rich strike on Ensley creek, 18 miles from the Yukon river, where \$3 a pan is being secured right along. Clear reports that the steamer Mat West is stranded on the beach at Skagway and is in bad shape. W. E. Porter came out from Dawson in nineteen days, bringing with him drafts for \$20,000, representing two or three months' clean up.

HARRIS-CROSBY An Early Morning Wedding in the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

Robert Wilson Harris the well known Vancouver barrister, of the firm of Harris and MacNeill, and Miss Jessie A Crosby, daughter of Rev. Thos. Crosby, president of the Methodist conference of president of the Methodist conference of British Columbia, were united in marriage in the Metropolitan Methodist church, which was prettily decorated for the occasion, early this morning. The wedding took place at 7 o'clock, and was solemnized by Rev. J. C. Speer, assisted by Rev. Dr. Carman and Rev. Thomas Crosby, the father of the bride. The groom was supported by W. H. Malkin, of Vancouver, and Miss Grace Crosby made a charming bridesmaid, the Misses Wilson acting as maids of honor. Not-Wilson acting as maids of honor. withstanding the early hour at which the ceremony took place there was quite a large gathering of friends of the tracting parties. The organist of church played Mendelssohn's Wed church played Mendelssohn's Wedding March as the bridal party entered. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to the residence of the bride's father, and thence to the steamer Kingston, on which they took passage to Seattle en route to San Francisco and San Diego. Mrs. Harris, as is well known, was for many years' a laborer in the mission field of northern British Columbia. Born at Port Simpson, where her father was stationed, the newly-made bride was educated at Whitby College, and after graduating from there spent several years in religious teaching among the Indians of Bella Coola district.

DRESSING WELL

#### Quite Easy When You Know How to Do It.

There are too many women who are careless about their home gowns. They imagine they are thrifty and econo pecause they put on from day to day faded or dingy dress or skirt. Such men are neither economical or wise; are either misers or indifferent to the feelings of their family and friends whe

they act thus.

At an expense of from ten to tw cents for one or two packages of mond Dyes any woman can make faded gowns of skirts look as good new. This kind of home work is wisdom and true economy.

This spring thousands of wis

thrifty women are using the Diamond Dyes, giving new life to old and cast-of another season's wear. When you decide to dye, do not ris tions of the Diamond Dyes; see that your dealer gives you the "Diamond

Provincial Ne

GREENWOOD CIT The preliminaries are being for the opening of a Mason Greenwood.

ASHCROFT.

The marriage of Mr. John and Miss Clara Collingsworth at the Methodist church last Rev. G. Howard Osborne off large number of invited guest ceremony, and a recepti the ceremony, and a recept terwards held in the parl Ashcroft hotel. The bride away by Mr. Wm. Lyne, Mi worth being a sister to Mrs.

VERNON,

Death has removed ex-Al H. Milne. He was a nati farshire, Scotland, and before this city resided for some ti In the early days growth he entered into the and building business, which ued to follow until his death A report reached town las smallpox had broken out on reserve at Inkaneep, near White, of Fairview, being Boyce went down to Kelow tigate, but reports that he ing more serious than son grippe and measles, the latt vas mistaken at first for t ulent diseases. Upon receip report Mr. L. Norris, gover here, at once wired to the supply of vaccine with whi

nate the Siwashes. FORT STEELE Navigation on the Upp was expected to open on S 16th. The steamer J. D. by the Kootenay River Company, was to start that the first trip up the river f Mont. to Fort Steele, B. steamers of the Internaio tion Company, the North Gwendolin, will at once

regular trips between these thus giving a daily boat se The service on the Up civer will be much finer the years, the boats comparing with those on Kootenay La markable growth of trade er may be judged from t three years ago there was hetween Jennings and Fo little steamer Annerlee, of den. Now there are three total capacity of nearly

ROSSLAND. An effort is being made American consul placed at stead of a consular agent Mr. H. B. Smith has be city engineer at a salary He has been given instru

ceed at once laying out plan to the streets. Rossland, April 16.-The mine, a Sophie mountain tween the Velvet and Vic has been sold to the New 'C owning the Velvet. About 600 tons or rock Roi this morning and ha workings of the mine, in shut-down for four or five was killed or injured. The 100 hundred men at work

at the time. The accide to be the result of bad tir The Montreal-Red Moun owning the Coxey, has p Gertrude mine. The con mediately start developme extensive scale.

Mr. T. G. Blackstock, of the War Eagle Compa made a director in the Company. The snow has nearly the mountains.

The week's ore shipmer lows: Le Roi, 1,100 tons 300; Iron Mask, 90; Ce total, 1,670 tons. The shi same period last year v The total shipments sin 1898, are 22,117 tons. A London stockbroker s negotiating for the Cliff mine, a well known

Representatives of the

in the camp to write it i KAMLOOP An old timer, William of Mrs. Edmund Cann six miles up the North denly on Friday. He alone in a field for some

his son-in-law went to the him dead. William McIntyre has on the North Thompson of assault. It is alleged went last Saturday wee Forest Maid, with a gr and, using threatening la the men at work to get brought before the couand was committed for the first case of the kin and there is considerable

Kamloops, April 17.ing was held here on in the interests of F. J. sition candiadte in the Yale, at which the issu election were fully discu as growing in strength daily.

Kamloops, B. C., A Lane, an old timer, a dead while following Cannell's ranch, North An inquest and post-m by Coroner Clarke her heart disease was retu to live at Sumas. The firemen's third night was an immense couples were present.

CHILLIW Chilliwack, April Cruickshank, a local ceived the contract for dyking of Hope Cam, sloughs. He has a available local men strangers who want another local man, has connery department and is buildings to be utilized and sleeping rooms.

Mr. J. F. L. Tytler Matsqui dyke after ope and awarding the contral victor J. Macdonaldy

### OF THE BLOOD atic Sores, Neuralgia PRDERS

r Tremors, gestion and poor Circu-y trouble, trouble, Con-

GERMANY

offill College Avenue, Montreal.

obably fire two rounds from each ders. The drill will probably take aring the early summer at Ma Point, and will have a beneficial stimulating interest in the work out the regiment. Sixty rounds nition have been authorized to ed for target practice, and the ocwill be looked forward to with

e inspection of the Fifth Regiment completed to-night. No. 3 come completed to night. No. 3 com-was inspected by Col. Peters on any evening, and last night No. 1 any was examined by the D. O. C. spection in each case consisted of mintation in interior economy, ill, officers' questions, and non-ssioned officers' questions. The inn of both companies was satisfache companies named will lose very narks for absentees. After his in-tension of No. 2 Co. to-night, Col. s will take up the inspection of the anies in Vancouver and Westmin-3 Co. of the Fifth have held at they will succeed in retaining it other year. The keenest rivalry, peris now held by No. 5 Co. in Van-, and which local militiamen are to see cross the straits. be a powerful incentive to No. 2 be out in full force to-night.

THE TEES RETURNS.

Leader of the Grider Party Is a Prisoner on Board-\$40,000 of Gold Dust Brought Down.

P. N. steamer Tees reached Union rday afternoon and Vancouver this ing. She is expected here hourly, has on board a prisoner in irons, the Grider whom it will be rememberoft here early in March on the Ros tz. at the head of a large party of whom he was to pioneer into the neca country where he knew of digwhich would yield \$100 per day

ie place was somewhere near the ion river, but on arriving at Hazelthe party, which was composed of well-to-do Stockton, Cal., citigrew suspicious, secured their and placed Grider under arrest. der, with tears in his eyes, informed orter at Vancouver that the treasvas there, but his partner had reold secured the money, and was leadbe men to untold wealth on Nation

H. Clear, Ohio, one of the passenfrom Dawson, brings out \$6,000 in dust and says that there is \$40,000 th of dust aboard all told. He rea rich strike on Ensley creek, 18 from the Yukon river, where \$3 in is being secured right along. Clear orts that the steamer Mat West is nded on the beach at Skagway and bad shape. W. E. Porter came out m Dawson in nineteen days, bringwith him drafts for \$20,000, repreting two or three months' clean up.

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At an expense of from ten to twenty ents for one or two packages of Diamond Dyes any woman can make her faded gowns of skirts look as good as This kind of home work is true risdom and true economy.

This spring thousands of wise and rifty women are using the Dismond yes, giving new life to old and cast-off resses and costumes, fitting them for

nother season's wear.
When you decide to dye, do not risk your materials with poor dyes or imitations of the Diamond Dyes; see that your dealer gives you the "Diamond that work so easily and successfully."

### Provincial News.

GREENWOOD CITY, The preliminaries are being arranged for the opening of a Masonic lodge at

ASHCROFT.

The marriage of Mr. John D. Gillis he Methodist church last Thursday, Howard Osborne officiating. A Rev. number of invited guests witnessed aremony, and a reception was afrds held in the parlors of the Ashcroft hotel. The bride was given Asserble Mr. Wm. Lyne, Miss Collingsworth being a sister to Mrs. Lyne.

VERNON,

Death has removed ex-Ald. Thomas He was a native of Forfarshire, Scotland, and before coming to this city resided for some time in Mani-In the early days of Vernon's growth he entered into the contracting and building business, which he continued to follow until his death.

A report reached town last week that smallpox had broken out on the Indian eserve at Inkaneep, near Osoyoos. Dr. White, of Fairview, being absent, Dr. Boyce went down to Kelowna to investigate, but reports that he found nothing more serious than some cases of grippe and measles, the latter of which was mistaken at first for the more virulent diseases. Upon receipt of the first report Mr. L. Norris, government agent here, at once wired to the coast for a supply of vaccine with which to vaccinate the Siwashes.

FORT STEELE.

Navigation on the Upper Kootenay was expected to open on Saturday, April 16th. The steamer J. D. Farrell, owned by the Kootenay River Transportation Company, was to start that day to make the first trip up the river from Jennings, Mont. to Fort Steele, B. C. The two mers of the Internaional Transporta-Gwendolin, will at once begin making regular trips between these two points, hus giving a daily boat service to Fort

The service on the Upper Kootenay eiver will be much finer than in former years, the boats comparing favorably with those on Kootenay Lake. The remarkable growth of trade on this rivr may be judged from the fact that ree years ago there was but one boat tween Jennings and Fort Steele-the ittle steamer Annerlee, of 25 tons burden. Now there are three steamers with a total capacity of nearly 400 tons.

ROSSLAND.

An effort is being made to have an American consul placed at Rossland instead of a consular agent. Mr. H. B. Smith has been appointed engineer at a salary of \$10 a day. He has been given instructions to pro-

ceed at once laying out plans for repairs to the streets. Rossland, April 16.-The Blue Bell

About 600 tons or rock slipped from the wall in the 30) foot level of the Le Roi this morning and has blocked the workings of the Line, necessitating a shut-down for four or five days. No one was killed or injured. There were over 100 lundred men at work in the mine at the time. The accident is supposed to be the result of bad timbering.

The Montreal-Red Mountain Company, owning the Coxey, has purchased the Gertrude mine. The company will immediately start development work on an extensive scale.

Mr. T. G. Blackstock, vice-president of the War Eagle Company, has been of the War Eagle Company, has been and alignment of the Van Anda and Jerman and alignment of the Van Anda and Jerman and alignment of the Van Anda and Jerman and the vice would have been lost.

Mr. T. G. Blackstock, vice-president of the War Eagle Company, has been made a director in the Trail Smelter The snow has nearly all gone from

The week's ore shipments are as follows: Le Roi, 1,100 tons; War Eagle, 300; Iron Mask, 90; Centre Star, 180; total, 1,670 tons. The shipments for the same period last same period last year were 1,207 tons. 1898, are 22,117 tons. A London stockbroker named Davies is negotiating for the purchase of the

Cliff mine, a well known Rossland ship-Representatives of the Illustrated London News and the Financial News are in the camp to write it up and illustrate

An old timer, William Lane, father of Mrs. Edmund Cannel, who resides six miles up the North river, died suddenly on Friday. He was working alone in a field for some time, and when his son-in-law went to the place he found

Yale, at which the issues of the coming election were fully discussed. Mr. Deane growing in strength and popularity

Kamloops, B. C., April 16.—William Lane, an old timer, aged 73, dropped dead while following the plow at Ed. Cannell's ranch, North river, yesterday. An inquest and post-mortem were held by Coroner Clarke here. A verdict of heart disease was returned. Lane used to live at Summer. to live at Sumas.

The firemen's third annual ball last night was an immense success. Eighty couples were present.

CHILLIWACK.

Chilliwack, April 18.—Mr. A. A. Cruickshank, a local contractor, has received the contract for the cribbing and dyking of Hope Camp and Greyells sloughs. He has already put all the available local men to work and all strangers who want work. Mr. T. Lay, another local man, has charge of the culinery department and is erecting several buildings to be utilized as kitchen, dining and sleeping rooms. L. Tytler left here for the Matsqui dyke after opening the tenders and awarding the contracts.

A. Macdonald, and nephew of F. R. Macdonald, of Chilliwack, arrived here from the East last week. He will probably make his home in British Columbia. Three young men hailing from Cape Breton arrived in New Westminster last Tuesday, hearing that public works were going on bese they started for Chilliwack Friday and are now working at good wags on the dyke. at good wages on the dyke.

Mr. A. E. Rabb, of Lake House, near
Hope, who has been visiting Chilliwack
this last few weeks, left for the coast
the other day. Before leaving he made

ASHCROFT.

The marriage of Mr. John D. Gillis the municipality a present of a valuable Eerne dog. Mr. M. McNichols came over the other day from the upper country. He is representing several life as-

PLUMPER PASS. The Anglican church recently erected on Mayne Island, Plumper Pass, was consecrated on Sunday by the Right Rev. Bishop of Columbia in the presence of a very large congregation. Three services were held during the day: Holy Communion, 9 a.m.; morning prayer, 11 a.m.; evensong and consecration service at 2:30 p.m. His Lordship gave an eloquent address, the subject being the history address, the subject being the history of consecration and its uses.

The marriage of Mr. Herbert Macklin of Galiano Island, youngest son of Mr. James Macklin, Salisbury, Eng., with Miss Ethel Julia Crockford, school teacher on the same island, and daughter of the late Mr. W. Crockford, of Victoria was calchasted in St. Marriage. Victoria, was celebrated in St. Mary Magdelene's church, Plumper Pass, on Monday afternoon, in the presence of a large congregation of relations and friends. Mrs. J. Rathom, of San Franfriends. Mrs. J. Rathom, of San Fran-cisco, sister of the bride, was present at the ceremony of The bride entered the church punctually at the appointed hour, half-past two, leaning on her mother's arm, Mrs. De Veuille, who eventually gave her away. The bride wore a gown of cream silk, draped with Brussels lace, flowers with real orange blossoms; a wreath of orange blossoms was covered by a little veil. Her bouquet of white lilies, roses and orange blossoms, etc., was the gift of Miss Netty Gabriel. Miss was the gift of Miss Netty Gabriel. Miss Eliza King, of Victoria, was the maid of horor, while Mr. Macklin was supported by Mr. Alfred Carter, of Ladners, as best man. The Lord Bishop of Columbia performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Canon Paddon. Mr. C. Drummond Worge acted as organist. After the ceremony Mrs. De Veuille entertained the entire wedding party at a luncheon at the Mayne Island hotel, prepared by Mr. Wm. Robson. the proprietor. In the course of the evening Mr. and Mrs. Macklin took their departure for Victoria by steamer Yosemite, en route to Vancouver, where the honeymoon will be Vancouver, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride travelled in a gown of tan-colored poplin. The wedding presents were very numerous and beautiful, and included many handsome gifts from relations in England. The blessings of the settlement go with the happy couple, who are highly popular in the district.

Contractor Ross, or Toronto, who has done considerable work for the C.P.R., is here and is figuring on the rock work of the proposed line of the C.P.R. through here. It seems that a great deal of rock work is to be done some six miles from this town, up the North Fork, and it is understood that operations will be begun there within 30 days.

Alderman Jeff Davies announces that he will be a candidate at the coming city election. Mr. Davies is chairman of the finance committee.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, April 18.-Hector Stewart wancouver, April 10.—The Blue wine, a Sophie mountain property, between the Velvet and Victory-Triumph, has been sold to the New Goldfields Co., owning the Velvet.

Vancouver, April 10.—The Blue vancouver, April 10.—The Structure of Vancouver, April 10.—The St

E. Blewett, of the Van Anda and Jervis Inlet mines, met with an accident on Saturday in which his leg was fractur-ed. The steamer Comox brought him from Jervis Inlet to-day.

che snow has nearly all gone from mountains.

The week's ore shipments are as folges. Le Roi, 1,100 tons; War Eagle, I fron Mask, 90; Centre Star, 180; al, 1,670 tons. The shipments for the period last year were 1,207 tons. It be total shipments since January 1st, 28, are 22,117 tons.

A London stockbroker named Davies negotiating for the purchase of the fif mine, a well known Rossland ship.

Representatives of the Illustrated Long named to write it up and illustrate to the camp to write it up and illustrate to the papers shot himself from grief at losing \$75,000 of his father's money. The revolver was of small calibre and only a flesh wound was inflicted.

Pritchard Morgan, a member of the British house of commons, left for China or the Empress of Japan this evening. He has been in parliament for ten years. Mr. Morgan opened up the Welsh gold mines in 1887. He recently attempted to negotiate a loan for China, and now returns in the hope that something may transpire to enable him as representing the British government to improve the relations between George, is proceeding in the Supreme court before Mr. Justice McColl, No., less that seven legal counsel are engaged for the parlies concerned. The action relates to the possession

william McIntyre has been arrested on the North Thompson on the charge of assault. It is alleged that McIntyre went last Saturday week to the cloim, Forest Maid, with a gun in his hand, and, using threatening landage, ordered the men at work to get out. He was brought before the court on Thursday and was committed for trial. This is the first case of the kind in the district and there is considerable interest in the interests of F. J. Deane, the opposition candiadte in the north riding of Yale, at which the issues of the coming election was fally diseased. The first stone of the new Canadian Pacific railway station was laid to-day without special ceremony.

Messrs. Rand Bros. are completing arrangements for the transfer of the Athabaska mine of Nelson to a strong English syndicate. It is stated that the stock-holders will receive a considerable bonus of the purchase money and was committed for trial. This is the first case of the kind in the district and there is considerable interest in the interests of F. J. Deane, the opposition candiadte in the north riding of Yale, at which the issues of the coming election were fully discovered as a case of alteged cham full for first stone of the new Canadian Pacific railway station was laid to-day without special ceremony.

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An inquest was held in New Westminster yesterday on the body of Dennis Fitzgerald, who died suddenly the other day after receiving a kick in the stomach. Some of the deceased might have been due to the assault, but the jury, being unconvolved and the process and that the sum of \$100,000 will be shortly forthcoming for further development w

vanced, returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

The ship City of Delhi is expected in Vancouver daily with a general cargo from England. She will take back with her a large portion of the remnant of last year's British Columbia's salmon pack.

The mayor is calling a meeting of citizens this week to consider the advisability of a provincial bonus to the Stikine-Teslin railway and its proposed future British Columbia connection. A PREACHER'S STORY,

Like Other Mortals He Fell Victim to Disease—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Was the Agent Which Restored Him to Health and He Gladly Allows His Name to be Used in Telling it That Others May be Bene

Rev. Charles E. Whitcombe, Rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal church, and principal of St. Matthew's church, school, Hamilton, was a great sufferer. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured him, and he now proglaims to the world that as a safe, simple and certain cure it has no equal: It never fails to relieve catarrhain ten minutes and cures permanently. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

An Australasian Gives Some Counsel to British Columbians About Their Government.

The Example of Australia-The Dangers of Chinese Labor Pointed Out.

To the Editor: I take this chance of if possible. Some come thinking your expressing my thanks to you and your town would be going ahead with leaps valuable paper for the fearless way in which you voice the interests of the rising generation of this beautiful counrty, and hope you will always defend the interests of the workers. A free press is the only way to educate the people Under proper management this country and show them how unscrupulous governments are robbing them and degrading the nation. I am a stranger in your land, with the gold fever, on my way Dawson, and thinking I might not be spared to return, could not refrain from sending you these few remarks. It is the first time I have ever attempted this kind of thing, but I have this cause so much at heart.

JAMES MONRO.

Australian Hotel. You have a delightful climate and no blood and feelings as yourselves. end of wealth in your minerals, timber and fisheries, if they were only worked for the benefit of the Canadians. In-stead of a population of about 23,000 a go-ahead people to them. people, you would have a thriving town If I could only fetch you face to face of at least 80,000 people, contented and with the sights I have seen in my ewn prosperous. Each one of them would country through allowing the "yellow be a valuable acquisition to the country; agony" into the country! In Australia the money they would earn would be they ruin hundreds of young men and spent in the country, and by thet means women through their depraved habits, all your great gifts that nature has and so they will in your fair land, and been so kind as to bestow upon you, it makes my heart ache when I see these would get developed and you would become a powerful nation; your sons and daughters would be proud of their country. When I came here I looked around to see where your factories were situat- of servant girls in Australia would come ed; a people doing the commercial business of this town ought to be employ- not to work alongside of John; thousands ing thousands of young men and wom- of tailoresses, if they could get a living en, manufacturing the cloths and shoes wage; thousands of tailors, if they did they require, besides finding them profit able employment. Sometimes I walk make an honest living, and thousands of around your streets and schools, and I see growing up a fine race of people, that a white man's government in power. In any other nation would be proud of. Australia the masses grasp all political Then I ask myself this question: What questions and return men pledged to is the future of these young people, with serve the people that put them in power. all their resources usurped by alien race, They don't waste time in discussing that are in every way their inferiors; a whether the English capitalists will be people whose habits and customs are dif-ferent to your own, and who are con-that, but make laws to suit themselves. stantly draining the gold out of the country, and who will in time degrade and loyalty, but are a free people, and when demoralize the nation? I appeal to you we think a thing is wrong or against to grasp this question and demand from our interests we are not afraid to say your parliament that your grand coun- so. try shall be freed from the curse of the both sides of any subject, and our streets don't your future is doomed.

"yellow agony" in every form. If you and parks are free. use of all her resources for the benefit of and on the streets you can hear able her own people; and to-day her sons and men educating the masses on political daughters can hold their own with any matters that concern them. I appeal other nation under the same conditions. to every native-born Canadian to watch Are your governments doing this for you the national interests, choose men from in your native country? I say no; they amongst yourselves to represent you and try for the benefit of a few middlemen and foreigners, while your own people must come down to the level of these foreign people or leave the country. Selfpreservation is the first law of nature, don't wonder at your being a sad people, and it is your duty to see to your own your future looks so black. Wake up interests and demand from your parliament that this country shall be for Oa- and then you will be able to say to every nadians. Your politicians are very white man that comes to this country: fond, on paper, of boasting of their loy- "We have work for you to do." I ask alty. Let them show it by legislating you what benefit does this nation refor their own people first. What you ceive from all its resources? You must want to do is to return men to your leg-islature born in this country, that love of the profit and your country is so their country and people. Not till then much poorer. Form yourselves into a will you be a prosperous nation. Then grand national society, and only allow you will be in reality a great people on In Australia we were situated similarly to four people until the laboring classes combined and said this curse

shall not continue, and returned men to Varning

When a man is physically weak, when he loses ambition, when his powers flag, when he suffers from the bad habits of his youth, when excesses have exhausted him-there is still one hope, a hope full of promise. It is in the medicines and



Free Trial

Our method of treatment will ure ninety-nine times in a hundred. That is why we will send appliance and course of remedies anywhere on free trial. Write us and we will tell you all about our assistant secretary; C. Wilson, treasurtreatment; but the medicines and appliances will not be sent on a working committee of twenty-five members was selected for the different trial until you promise to give them an honest test. No triflers nced answer. In writing, ask for a free copy of "Complete Man-Nansimo Free Press."

Mously elected as the candidate of the party for the city of Nansimo at the approaching provincial general elections.—Nansimo Free Press. hood," the book that tells things every man ought to know. Cut out this notice or mention paper.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. You stell and pay duty and send all packages H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., for the ac-

our parliaments that had the love of our parliaments that had the love of their children and homes at heart; and OUR OTTAWALETTER now you know the results-undesirable people are prohibited from landing there. It is a fact that cannot be contradicted

with your Australian cousins in this mat-

thousands of men from Australia and

England flocking into your great coun-

try to develop its resources; some with

money and others with willing hands,

convince them that it would be impossi-

ble to compete with John Chinaman, and

the nation loses considerable colonists,

who are forced to leave your shores.

make a place go ahead, and you have

people taking the bread out of your

mouths. Your rulers say they can't

get white labor; I guarantee to get all

here if there was any inducement, but

not have to work 16 hours out of 24 to

Our press is free and will publish

the franchise, and then you will be able

to say you are a prgressive people. I

and remove this curse from your shores

natives of the soil to join it, and use

vonr combined strength to rule and

manage your own affairs, and then in-

deed you will be the most prosperous

and go-ahead people in the British Em-

pire. You have the climate, the people

and resources to become a great nation. JAMES MUNRO.

GOOD WOMAN-BAD HEART

Then Could the Life of a Loved One be

More Uncertain than When Attack-

ed by Heart Disease? If You have a Hint of it Have Dr. Agnew's Cure

for the Heart Always at Hand, It is

the Only Remedy That Can Cure

'This is to certify that my wife has been a sufferer from heart disease for over twenty years. After having tried doctors and remedies innumerable with-

out benefit I procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and she has received more benefit from it than

from all the doctors and all the cures used heretofore. I am pleased to certify

to the excellence of this wonderful remedy. AARON NICHOLS,

"Peterboro", Smith Tp." Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

Opposition to the Turner Government-

The first meeting of the provincial po-fitical campaign was held in the Good Templars' Hell on Saturday evening, in the interests of those who are opposed to

the present Turner government. There was a very large attendance and a party

organization for the city of Nanaimo was decided upon. The election of of-

ficers resulted as follows: C. H. Barker, president; George Campbell, vice-presi-

Dr. Robert S. McKechnie was unani-

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

ley with intent to steal therefrom. G. H. Barnard appeared for the crown and

Watson Noble was acquitted this morning by Judge Harrison in the speedy trials court on the charge of breaking into and entering by night Christopher Morley's warehouse in Waddington Al-

that wherever a people are cursed with Contemplation of the Senate's Action "the yellow agony" those people become on the Yukon Raid demoralized and property depreciates in way Bill. value in that district, and the people on the whole become depraved. Join hands

ter. At the present time there are It is Looked Upon in the East as a Betrayal of British Columbia.

and all willing to make this their home What Canada Has Irretreviably Lost and What Might Have and bounds and that you would be a Gained. prosperous people, but a few hours soon

Ottawa, April 11.—It is interesting to move about the capital and listen to the opinions of men of good business habits and of a thoughtful turn of mind discuss ought to absorb all the whote labor it the situation created by the defeat of the government Yukon bill by the sencan get. Go to Australia and see what the rising generation are doing, and you ate. Your correspondent to-day talked over the matter with two or three wellwill see all kinds of industries flourishinformed individuals, whose opinions may be regarded as of some value, and ing under the protection of a patriotic government; splendid boot factories, clothing factories, saw mills, and many he was surprised to find the unanimity of opinion that prevailed. It was well said by a French philosopher that agree-ment if true conviction amongst men other works, operated by white labor. Australians realize when they arrive on your shores that the conditions of life who have not formed their opinions by mutual concessions is an evidence of truth, but that an agreement, if the opinion is erroneous, without intercourse, are better in their own country, and you lose desirable friends, with the same well nigh an impossibility, There is nothing like gold fields to

The Senate's Great Mistake. Those whose opinions were sought, for day were quite agreed that the senate had made a great mistake, both in its own interests and in the interests of the country. The contract made by the government with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann was for furnishing the Yukon country with a railway without casting any burden whatever on the people. The compensation was a grant of land this road to the seaboard; and that if which was utterly worthless unless made the parliament of Canada undertook to to yield up whatever treasure was in it, get on without a road, they would lost and this could only be done by mining the trade and possibly lose the country, parties, which would give employment to people living in the country, where there be called upon to bear the burdens of people living in the country, where there was neither food nor clothing, except the white labor you require. Thousands what was brought in from abroad, and where the compensation upon the trade would amply reward the government and the public for all the expenditure made on account of the new possession.

The Canadian Aspect. The senate had before its eyes, said these gentlemen, the evidence that the United States upon the Pacific coast people with a little capital, if there was and their representatives at Washington were frustrating the policy of the government, an evidence in itself that that policy was in the interests of the Canadian people, for had it been otherwise the men of San Francisco and Seattle would have had no interests in fighting a policy if they did not feel that it was taking away the trade from themselves and giving it to the inhabitants of Vic-We are not always boasting about our toria and Vancouver.

British Columbia Betrayed. You will hear men that have the in-How did England become the power-ful nation she is to-day but by making their minds fearlessly. In the parks adian Pacific Railway, was a matter of influence which it has given and exerts to transfer matters of public concern of the province to the representatives of a lunatic asylum, for even in their maddest moments they could not have done the province a creater injury.

"This," said one of the gentlemen, in write province a creater injury. free your country from the "yellow agony" in every form and make Canada

of its achievements, seeing that it was at once called upon to promote an enter-prise that would build up large cities on

the Lynn canal by a trade that would be exclusively Canadian. The senate seems to have acted on the assumption that Canada was sufficiently honored by having to bear the cost of governing that country without deriving any advantage from its possession, either through the mines that were being worked, or the trade that was carried on by the mining

What Will Be Done Now. Your correspondent asked the gentle-men in question whether they thought it wise that the government should proceed with any further attempt at railway con struction this year. It was pointed out to them that a great many friends of the senate engaged in manufacturing enter-prises or trade would not feel the pinch arising from the action of the senate by which the injury might be repaired, but the reply was that this would be a village policy for a matter of great na-

Extension to Another Port. They expressed the opinion that the have a permanent value for a long time to come, that everything indicated immense gold deposits, and that the government might well modify the scheme by extending the route to Portland Canal or Observatory Inlet, or some other point in Canadian territory on the seaboard. If this were done a large seaport would grow up on Canadian soil Port Simpson or further north, and Canadian city would be at once called into existence instead of at Lynn Canal, which is in possession of the United

States. The Burden on Canada. The Canadian people could in this way control the trade and make their way into Alaska, as well as the Yukon. They ence, and the great expense of getting men and ammunition of war, food and clothing, into the Yukon country, and governing the country without a railway and without getting anything from th country to assist them in doing so.

A Subsidy and Land Grant. In this view all three gentlemen agreed. They said a subsidy in addition to a land grant would clear the extra cost in getting in supplies for the maintenance of the police and any military force that might be sent there. It was pointed out to them that the view of the house of commons might differ as widely, from theirs on this question as did the the view of the senate in the recent discussion, but the answer was that the house of commons was not capable of taking so narrow and short-sighted a view; at all events there were men amongst them with sufficient foresight and sufficiently well-informed to protect them against throwing away the first opportunity that Canada has had British Columbia Betrayed. since the Grand Trunk railway was built. That British Columbia members should of securing a large addition annually to have voted against a public measure its corporation. The current of immigra-calculated to bestow greater advantages tion now flows to the Yukon country, to that province than anything ever done and it will do so from various directions, for it since it came into the union, not and even if the Yukon were to be blotted astonishment. In fact, such a proceeding was idiotic, and it would be as well in that direction will have filled up Brit-

The senate since it has performed the great feat of defeating an important government measure, can hardly be proud present government will appreciate the present government will appreciate the position of affairs, and are equal to the

## IT WORKED LIKE A CHARM.

Paine's Celery Compound, the World-famed Spring Medicine, Gives Mr. Ducharme a New Lease of Life.

This is the Trade Mark of the Kind That Cures---Look for the Name "PAINE'S" and the Stalk of Celery---Refuse All Substitutes and Imitations. You in 30 Minutes and Cure You



Gentlemen: For a long time I was subject to spells of weakness that render-bed me quite unfit for work. At such times my nervous condition was very alarming, and I felt as if my life was coming to an end. My sufferings increased owing to violent attacks of rheumatism, and altogether I was as help less as a child. Friends strongly advisible to spell the rusults were astonishing and happy. Paine's Celery Compound has done for me what the doctors failed to do. It has made me active and strong, able to work every day, and has given me a and broken-down man and woman should use Paine's Celery Compound; there is nothing like it in the world. less as a child. Friends strongly edvised me to use Paine's Celery Compound as they had seen such grand results from its use. I used the Compound and

ad go Yours truly, d THALFRED DUCHARME. 317 Beaudry St., Montreal.

Mr. J. F. Braid Tells of the Operations of the Sawmill Ecrected There.

Miners Rushing in Over the Bodies of the Victims of the Chilkoot Disaster.

J. F. Braid, who for some time past has been employed at the saw mill operated by the Victoria-Yukon Trading Co. at Lake Bennett, was a passenger to Seattle on the steamer Lakme, which arrived there on Saturday, and came over from the Sound on the City of Kingston. Mr. Braid says that the saw mill began work on March 29th, and since then its whistle has daily announced to the trous-and residents of Bennett the hours of one and five o'clock. The mill is cutting between six and seven thousand feet of lumber a day, and when Mr. Braid left the carpenters were beginning to build boats in readiness for the opening of the

Braid says the rush into the interior is falling off and every steamer leaving Lynn Canal for the south for some time to come will, in his opinion, be crowded with people returning to their homes. The terrible calamity which befel those travelling over the Chilcoot Pass is given as the chief reason for the

Speaking of the avalanche, Mr. Braid says that when he left the scene of the disaster 62 bodies had been taken out and nine more were in sight, and efforts were being made to exhume them. He says that so crazed are the hard-hearted, ession who are rushing into the gold fields in their passion for gold that what-ever feeling of sympathy they may have had at first for those who were killed, the majority now exhibit none. Their sole desire is to get to the interior, and to attain that end it is every man for himself. They allowed the trail to be blocked for 24 hours, but at the end of that time the crowds demanded that the committee lift the barriers and allow them to proceed. The trail was opened and again the long Indian file of treasure seekers climbed onward, hurrying over the graves of about 100 of their fellows.

who were still beneath the snow. their horses. In one instance, he says, he saw a miner deliberately put out the eyes of the animal because he had wan-dered from the trail, and then on it re-peating the offence while blind, the miswhipped out his revolver and. The language heard on the trail, Mr. Braid says, is shooking, the profanity it is remembered that the men are of

the roughest class of adventurers.

The work of the Mounted Police is winning them friends everywhere, Mr. Braid says, both among Americans and Canadians, and on more than one occawere to be found on American soil.

BISHOP LEMMENS' SUCCESSOR. Minneapolis Priest.

Anticipation has been rife in Roman Catholic church circles in this city for some time, in reference to the appointment of a successor to the late Bishop John Lemmens, Several names have been mentioned in connection with the vacant bishopric; the church members here have not been without hints from those high in authority, that when the selection was made known it would be somewhat of a surprise to the people generally. This suggestion would seem to have been well grounded, for late cables from Rome announce the appointment by the Vatican of Rev. Alex. Christie, of Minneapolis, to the vacant see. The new appointee is still a comparaof age, and is said to be a man of comof age, and is said to be a man of commanding appearance, over six feet in height. Though bearing a Scotch name, he is an American by birth. The new bishop is very popular in Minneapolis, where he is regarded as one of the best pulpit orators and equally successful in administering the financial affairs of the church. On enquiry this morning from Rev. Father Nicolaye it was learned that official notification has been received in the city of the appointment, the news having reached here in the shape of a brief telegram from Rome published in the Sound papers.

A LILLOOET MAGNATE.

Mr. MacKinnon, of Vancouver, Speaks Highly of Bridge River District.

J. M. MacKinnon, president of the Golden Cache Mines Company, Limited, seen this morning at the Driard Hotel, was almost enthusiastic in regard to the prospects of the great mineral wealth of the Bridge River district. Mr. Mac-Kinnon is one of the syndicate of three which owns the Ben d'Or group of claims, Messrs. W. R. Robertson and Arthur Noel being the other members. A tunnel has been driven 125 feet on the property, and the showing at that

istance is enormously rich.

Speaking of the Golden Cache property, Mr. Mackinnon says that the company have placed contracts amounting to \$35,-000 for new machinery and will instal a 5-drill air compressor and a 20-stamp mill, which will be run by the splendid water power secured from the creek. It s certain, Mr. MacKinnon says, with the modern plant now being installed the property will yield a large profit, even if the ore be, as some state it is, low grade; and there will be sufscient power generated to run the plant and also to light the mines with electricity. A telephone system will also be installed between the mine and the thriving town of Lillooet. Although more prominently identified

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



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

with mining enterprises, Mr. MacKinnon is also a large holder of Vancouver real estate, and has the very firmest conviction that the Terminal City is the coming metropolis of the Northwest. He says that the activity in all lines is most marked just now in Vancouver, and although \$750 a front (foot has already been paid for a corner location, the prospects are for a steady and rapid advance

Mr, McKinnon received a few days ago a requisition asking him to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for the provincial house for the Lillooet constituency, and it is possible that when the convention is held on the 22nd inst. that he will be persuaded to acquiesce to the urgent representations made, in spite of his disinclination to enter the

Mayor Redfern States the Case Between the School Trustees and the City.

lakes and rivers. Lumber is selling Chairman Hayward and Trustee Hall at 25 cents per foot. Replied To-An Interesting Situation.

> Mayor Redfern was seen this afternoon by a Times representative in reference to the trouble which has arisen between the council and the school board over the disposition of funds. In conversation he referred to the statement of the chairman of the school board, that the primary cause of the present difficulties between the city council and the school board was a desire on the part of the former to appropriate that part of the board's income known as the revenue tax to the support of municipal institu-

"This statement," said the mayor, "is utterly misleading. The revenue tax is not a part of the board's income, as the act transferring the moneys from the government to the city distinctly states that these moneys are handed over for

municipal purposes.
"The actual reserve that the board can claim from the city is \$43,000. Mr. Braid also tells of the cruelty of a and not \$53,000, as stated by Mr. Hay-great number of the wayfarers towards ward. While the members of the counward. While the members of the council are equally desirous with the school trustees that the schools should be efficiently maintained, they hold that it must be done out of the funds specially raised for school purposes, without en-croaching upon the general municipal revenue, and that if the present revenue is not sufficient, application should be made to the legislature for power to increase it, as it is impossible out of the limited resources available for municipal improvements to supply the trustees with the large amount for which they ask, in excess of the \$43,000.

"The trustees, on the other hand, main-tain that they have the right to demand sion he has heard Americans say that tain that they have the right to demand they wished such guardians of the peace all the money they want for school purposes from the corporation, and that the council are bound to give it, whether they wish to or not. This year they ask for \$6,500 in excess of what they are en-The Appointment to the Vacant See Said titled to, and if the council were to grant to Have Been Given to a it, it would be admitting the right of the trustees to make demands, which would mean that the amount available for other municipal institutions have to be contingent upon the amount required by the trustees for school pur-poses, and would be practically handing the whole of the municipal revenue over to the school trustees, to take white they want from it, allowing the council to have the use of the balance for cor-

poration, a state of things which was never contemplated by the act."
"The statements made by Dr. Hall," continued the mayor, "are rather extra-ordinary, as he states that they want amendments which will give them the power to collect themselves what revenue they need from the city,' and in the same paragraph he adds: 'But we want this assessed and collected by the city officials. The statement that the counthe Times, there was a clause especially providing that a copy of the city assessment roll should be furnished them by ment roll should be furnished them by the city assessor. The council have offered no objections to the trustees having borrowing powers, provided that they levy and collect their own revenue. "If any litigation should arise the fault will be with the trustees, and not with the council, as early in the year the latter proposed to the board that they should take the case to court in a friendly way to define the actual standing of ly way to define the actual standing of

the two bodies, which could have been done at a trifling cost. The proposition was rejected." Care of the Complexion.

It is a well-known fact that a torpid liver produces a sallow hue and a dull, yellow complexion. You need not exyellow complexion. You need not expect a clear, beautiful complexion if the blood is rendered impure by a sluggish action of the liver, which cannot properly perform its function of purifying and filtering all impurities of the blood. Later the country is a single of the same.

Ald. Williams entered a very strong protest against money being sent out of the country, saying that on general principles he would oppose the spending of the citizens' money in a foreign countries. dies, Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills is an invaluable remedy, for by their action on the liver and blood they promote true beauty by rendering the blood pure. This

the fact that no intimation had been received by him in this connection and the following brief dispatch received this afternoon would indicate that the anouncement was somewhat premature: "Washington, April 18.-The senate has under discussion a bill to pay Behring Sea claims amounting to \$473,151, settlement of the claims of Great

The two-year-old sou of W. L. Furgason, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping cough. "After several physicians had prescribed for him, without giving relief," writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my wife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first dose had the decided offect and in forty-sight. the desired effect, and in forty-eigh hours he was entirely free from al cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-comfort attending their use. Try them.

Four of the City Fathers Object to Being Neglected by the Press.

Tenders Awarded for Isolation Hospital Cottages and James Bay Firehall Addition.

At the usual weekly meeting of the aldermanic board last evening, Ald. Williams created some amusement by referring to what he consided a case of gross was seconded by Ald. Humber and carneglect on the part of the press of the ried. city. He mentioned that the Colonist cut down the report of the last meeting of the council to the smallest possible extent, but devoted considerable space to an account of the death of a

dog at the city hall. The mayor said that he might be presumed to have authority over the city officials, but his power did not apply to the press, and he thought but little fault could be found with the reports usually

given.
One or two other members of the council agreed with Ald. Williams, but no vote of censure was proposed, and after expressing the hope that more attention would be given to the municipal matter which came up, Ald. Williams allowed the matter to drop.

After Ald. McCandless' suggestion that the name of the plaintiff in the bridge

the name of the plaintiff in the bridge suit for which \$31,500 was appropriated at last week's meeting be spread on the minutes had been acted upon and the minutes adopted, the following correspondence was read by City Clerk Dowler: From Colonel Prior, calling attention to the "disgraceful" condition of Tolmie avenue, which had militated against the

sale of some of his property in that vicinity. Referred to street committee and city engineer.
W. H. Dorman called attention to a defective drain on Superior street, which caused an overflow of sewerage upon his property. Laid over until the street

committee's report came up, when it was received and filed.

Dr. Fraser, medical health officer, reported that 55 Figurard street was in such a condition that it should be destroyed, particularly as it has been re-cently occupied by a Chinaman suffering from smallpox. The mayor said the sanitary inspector had made a similar recommendation, and

on motion the report was adopted.

The building inspector advised the removal of an unsanitary shed building at 96 Fort street, and the suggestion was A petition was received from A. & W. Wilson and fifteen others against the assessment proposed to be levied for the

paying of Broad street, between Yates and Fort streets, and was referred to following tenders were opened: From the Victoria Machinery Co., for supplying tive hydrants, \$200. This price being the same as that paid for those previously purchased, and the only

ender received, was accepted.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, tendered for 500 feet of Paragon hose, two-ply, guaranteed to stand a pressure of 400 pounds per square inch, with couplings, \$450, asking, however, an extension of time for delivery. The tender was accepted and an extension of the coupling of the couplin cepted, and an extension, not to exceed

firm only was unnecessary, but was in-formed by Ald. Wilson that on a previous occasion a similar call for tenders produced offers from two American firms. Tenders for the erection of two cot-tages at the Isolation Hospital were re-

ceived from: And for the addition to the James Bay fire hall from:

F. S. Sherbourne.
Andrew Fairfull.
S. E. Matthew.
Noble Brothers. Ald. Wilson moved and Ald. Hall sec-Ald. Wilson moved and Aid. Hall seconded that the contracts be awarded to the lowest tenderer in each case; Noble Brothers and Andrew Fairful for the cottages and fire hall additions respec-

tively. Carried.

The special committee appointed to The special committee appointed to open the tenders received for the supply of a pump for the Yates street pumping station reported that tenders were received from: Coldwell Bros., Tacoma, Gardner pump, \$1,235; Spratt & Gray, Northey pump, \$1,475; Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Northey pump, \$1,604; J. H. Warren & Co., \$1,975; Nicholles & Renout, \$2,150; and that the B C. Electric Railway had offered the B. C. Electric Railway had offered to suppy an electric motor and pump for \$4,091 and power for same for \$125 a month, four times the price of a steam pump, and a saving of but \$25 a month

Ald. McCandless thought Ald. Wil liams would hardly be likely to pay \$240 more for an article for the sake of buy-

beauty by rendering the blood pure. This is the secret.

THE SEALING AWARDS.

U. S. Senate Discusses the Payment of Great Britain's Claims.

A rumor was current in the city this morning that the United States government had decided to pay the amounts awarded the owners of sealing vessels seized by United States officials. Enquiry from Hon. Fred. Peters elicited the fact that no intimation had been retheir bids, Ald. Williams moved as an amendment

that the report of the committee be ad-opted, but found no seconder, and the report was adopted.

Ald. Williams, after the vote had been taken, asked the mayor if it was under-stood that the price included duty, and was informed that it did.

The finance committee's report recom-mending the payment of \$1,213 out of the current revenue brought from His Worship the comment that an amount of \$80 for gravelling on View street, for which no recommendation had been made by the street committee, and although he had no wish to raise a strong objection on this occasion, the city engineer had been informed that in future no expenditure exceeding \$50 would be allowed without a recommendation from the daly appointed committee. Ald. McGregor asked for information

regarding the corporation's blacksmithing work, which he thought should be divided amongst all engaged in the trade. Ald. McCandless said that when on a former occasion this matter had been brought up by him, he had been informed that the fire department horses were always shod by the same man, as it was

impossible to have them properly attended to by different blacksmiths.

The mayor explained that the matter was in the hands of the purchasing agent and the blacksmithing work, other than the shoeing of the fire department horses would be attended to.

Ald. McGregor also mentioned having received complaints about the purchasing of other supplies not being divided, and Ald. Wilson said that when Ald. McGregor had been a little longer in the Gregor had been a little longer in the council he would be less inclined to pay attention to the "kicks" he received from people in the city.

The mayor said in all his expecience of the purchasing agent he had always found him most fai: in distributing the

city's patronage.

Ald. Phillips' motion that the city engineer be instructed to call for tenders

that a sidewalk be laid on Esquimalt road from the railway crossing easterly to Springfield avenue, at an estimated cost of \$55, and that the sidewalk on Esquimalt street, east of Springfield avenue, be repaired with gravel; that a box drain be laid on Sayward avenue to connect with the drain on North road, at an estimated cost of \$50; that property owners (particularly on S:perior street) be notified to connect their premises, water closets excepted, with the surface drain, where one exists.

The sewers rental by-law was, on mo-

tion, recommitted, the mayor in the chair. The several clauses were taken up seriatim, the mayor recommending that clause one be amended to include occupiers as well as owners of property, but it was ultimately decided to make "lessees," and not "occupiers," kable. Stables and laundries will pay \$3 amuully in addition to the rent payable under the first section, anl "public" was added to the description of "common" sewers. of passage" are going through the city. The remainder of the by-law passed with in considerable numbers, most of them but triffing amendment, and the com-mittee rose and reported the by-law com-attracted to the coast by the commercial plete with amendment. The report was adopted, the by-law read a third time and

finally passed.

Ald. Wilson, in pursuance to the determake in regard to the rotton ties lying eastern winters.
on Superior street and Birdcage Walk, and also that piles of new ties were scattered all over the city, even where improvements were not going on. The tramway company were not keeping the streets covered by their charter in the condition in which they found them,

Ald. Williams said that complaints had been made to him in regard to carpet-beating being done on Dallas road to annoyance of residents, and this mat-

the annoyance of residence, and this matter the mayor promised to report to the chief of police.

Ald. Hall wanted a policeman for the park, and was informed by the mayor that it was utterly impossible with the present force to detail an officer specially for that duffy

that stage, and must be deferred for a with 270 pelts on board. Ald. Humber said he had been figur-

sixty days, granted.

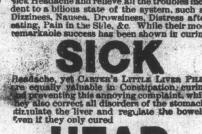
Ald. Humphrey expressed it as his opinion that the calling for tenders for a special brand of article made by one distribution to a special brand of article made artic 'An invitation from Utah for the coun-

beld in Salt Lake City was again laid over.

Ald. McGregor called attention to a bad drain on North Chatham street, east of Stanley avenue, the dangerous condi-tion of the sidewalk of the same street to the fact that the street sweeper was fised too early in the night on Government street, creating a nuisance, and this being all the business, the meeting terminated at 10 o'clock.

Honest Help Free! An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their but is desireds for initiality's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-

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Is the bane of so many lives that here is where the me're our great boast. Our pille cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE I. VEE PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly a zetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentie action blease all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; live for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mall Darter Medium CO. New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DR. TAFT'S—OURES
Gives a Night's sweet
sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA up all night gasping for breath for fear of sufficient. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186 West Adelaide Street, FREE



Coast-Quadra To Go North.

The Cleveland Runs Aground-Other Happenings Along the Waterfront.

The transient travel of east and south-bound passengers continues almost as large as it was at the time the reduced rates first went into effect, and the hotels of the city are accommodating large crowds every day. To-day the registers at the Dominion, Wilson, Occidental, and Victoria show that "birds of passage" are going through the city

activity which exists. In conversation with several of those seen, it was learned that the beautiful weather of British Columbia is a subject of never failing mination expressed by him some weeks ago, stated that he had complaints to customed for years to the rigors of the The steamer Cleveland must have a Jonah on board to judge by the way misadventure pursues her. On Friday

streets covered by their charter in the condition in which they found them, notably, Fort street, and the mayor promised to bring the matters mentioned to the notice of the proper official.

Ald Williams said that correlation had been street as the condition of the proper official.

Ald Williams said that correlation had been street as the condition of the proper official. paired. The tug Tyee was sent to her relief by Purser Whitbeck, who left the steamer and went to Scattle to acquaint the charterers of the steamer with the news of her mishap.

Steamer Willapa returned from Nootka and other West Coast points about noon to-day, bringing the retorts, vats and other impedimenta of the West Coast Packing Co.'s cannery at Nootka, which ly for that dufy.

Ald. Phillips thought the road to the cemetery should be improved, and on being informed the matter would have to come up in the shape of a recommendation from the cemetery committee, proceeded to prepare a report, but was told by the mayor it could not come up at that stages and must be deforred for a

Information has been received by the ing upon the amounts appropriated for the various wards of the city, with the result that he found \$3,073 had been granted to Central Ward, \$3,073 to South Ward, and but \$1,610 to North Ward. which the bark Richard III. struck a short time ago. There is ten feet of water on the rock at low water spring fide. The rock is approximately where the seven fathoms on Ripple shoal is marked on Admiralty chart of Johnston and Broughton straits, and off the West end of Thurlow island.

the legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the company is situate at the city of Seattle, King County, State of Washington.

The amount of capital of the company is mirty-five thousand dollars, divided into thirty-five thousand shares of one dollar each.

After supplying the wants of the light-house keepers at Cape Beale and other west coast points, the D.G.S. Quadra returned to port yesterday afternoon, She will leave for the north on Wednes-day to take Col. Anderson, chief engineer of the department of marine and fish-eries, who will inspect the buoying and-lighting of the coast waters of the

Steam schooner South Coast arrived at Departure Bay on Saturday morning from Wrangel, and reported the ice broken on the Stikine up to Glenora, and for G5 miles from the mouth the river is free from ice, excepting a blockade of about six miles at the mouth. It is ex-pected this blockade will break within

a week, and the steamers enabled to navigate the river. The steamer Pakshan sailed for Wran-The steamer fassian sailed for wrangel, Juneau and other ports of Lynn caral yesterday morning, carrying about 250 passengers northward. The majority of these were from the Antipodes, passengers on the steamer Cape Otway, which yessel is now loading at Vancouver for a return younge to Australia ver for a return voyage to Australia.

The river steamer Caledonia arrived in port from Vancouver on Saturday in tow of the tug Chieftain. She will proceed north, after being painted, about the end of this week.

FIFTH REGIMENT INSPECTION. Saturday's Display Wins High Compliments From the D. O. C.

From the D. O. C.

Beacon Hill was the scene of the annual inspection of the Fifth Regiment on Saturday afternoon, and the pronounced efficiency of the corps, which was not only evident to the speciators, but which was made the subject of congratulatory remarks by the D. D. C., Col. Peters, must have been exceedingly gratifying to everyone identified with the regiment.

About 3 o'clock the regiment marched from the drill half to the hill, and had not been on the ground many minutes when the inspecting officer arrived and took up his position at the saluting hase. He was received with a general salute, and the regiment then marched past in column and quarter column. They were afterwards, exercised in battalion drill by the commanding officer, Lieut-Col, Peters, and in the manual and firing exercises by the adjutant, Captain Blanchard. This was followed by the inspection of the officers of the companies in company drill. The readiness of even the junior officers in directing these movements was a common subject of remark.

readiness of even the junior officers in directing these movements was a common subject of remark.

Upon returning to the drill shed, the D. O. C. addressed the regiment and warmly complimented the members on the marked improvement which they had shown over all previous inspections. He said that their section drill and several other features left little to be desired in the way of improvement. Speaking from a knowledge of the militia forces in different parts of Canada, he believed he was justified in pronouncing it one of the very best in the Dominion.

Muster parade followed, after which the

Muster parade followed, after which the Muster parade followed, after which the regiment was dismissed. The band and buglers acquitted themselves in good style, and are responsible in some degree for the excellent marching of the corps. The parade state showed that 199 of all ranks were present, the mounted officers being Jient.-Col. Gregory in command, Major Williams, Surgeon-Major Duncan, Captain and Adjutant Blanchard. Parade State.

No. 1 Company.... 2 No. 2 Company.... 3 No. 3 Comanpy.... 3 Total .. .. . 11 16 172

NEWS OF THE SHIPS

tain Monro and Lieut. Fowler: No. 2
Captain McConnan and Lieut. Naftel: No. 3, Lieut. Hibben and Lieutenants T. E
Pooley and R. H. Pooley.
No. 3 Company will be inspected to-nigh
at 8 o'clock in gun drill; No. 1 Company
to-morrow and No. 2 Company on Wednesday evenings.

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this great chemist, patiently experime ing for years, has produced results as be ficial to humanity as can be claimed by a modern genius. His assertion that it troubles and consumption are curable any climate is proven by "heartfelt lette of gratitude" filed in his Canadian, Ame of gratitude" filed in his Canadian, American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

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Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, wiil please send for samples to Toronto. Certificate of the Registration of an

Extra Provincial Company. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

UPPER YUKON COMPANY. Registered the 21st day of March, 1898. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Upper Yukon Company as an extra provincial company under the Companies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislative of Columbia. legislature of British Columbia ex

each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at Victoria, and W. H. Bone, stationer, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the com-

The time of the existence of the company is fifty years. The objects for which the company has been established are:

To transact a general transportation and trading business in Alaska, British Columbia and the Northwest Territory of the Dominion of Canada, and upon the waters in and contiguous thereto; to purchase, acquire, construct, hold, lease, mortgage, cperate and sell steamboats and boats of every description, saw mills, wharves, warehouses and all buildings and works necessary or convenient; to purchase, acquire, sell and trade in general merchandise, goods and lands; to borrow and loan money upon every form of security, and to give and take mortgages, deeds of trust and pledges of every kind and character, and generally to do all acts and possess such powers as are in any manner incident to the business of transportation and trading; to manage, operate, build and make any and all such improvements as shall tend to the increasing of values, adding to facilities, developing and improving of the company's property and in making investments of every kind and character, in either real or personal property, whether for the company itself or as agents for other parties.

Given under my band and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 21st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and minety eight.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend The time of the existence of the com-

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulf, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, seat 40 chains, to point of commencement contraints 160. point of commencement, containing 16 acres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY 18th March, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date 1 intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate in Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the west shore of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd. Donoboe and Stevens; thence west forty chains; thence north forty chains; thence east forty chains (more or less), to shore line; thence following the shore line in a southerly direction to the point of commencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

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VOL. 17.

Spain Flings Back in Teeth His Invitati Quit Cuba.

Hands the United States Passports Before He the Note.

Diplomatic Relations Fin Between the Two Cour War Imminen

News of Spain's Dec

the Greatest Excita Washington. Madrid, April 21, (11 s matum of the United State ed early this morning in Spanish government ime off diplomatic relations

ister to this effect before present an note. News of the rupture calmly, no excitement any where. United States Minister

States, notifying the E

art T. Woodford leaves afternoon. Newspapers here to-day energy of the governmen iasm of the people at th

war. El Liberal says: "The go make no reply whatever matum." Continuing, El ont the advantages which rive from the use of privat connection, however, nothi

been officially decided. The News at Wash Washington, April 21 .partment received a messa ister Woodford this mor Day took it to the presi It is believed to be his

from Madrid. It is expected from now will move with amazing r climar of actual war. sistant secretary of sta morning received a cable Woodford at Madrid, stat received his passport, as relations between the Un Spain had ended. The that he had been given fore he had an opportu the ultimatum transmitt submission to the Spani the delivery of the ultima Polo having been accept a presentment on our pa at once hurried to the where he found Presid about to enter a carriag McKinley to the station tended to see her off on New York. News that lations had been broken portant that the presider good-by to his wife, a mediately to the up-sta house, where he and ? a conference, the resul

capitol to communicate committee on foreign af To Blockade I Washington, April 21. lantic squadron has s West for Havana. Later.-The squadron

the dispatch of Secretar

Havana immediately. Cunard Liners P London, April 21.-T graph declares this m United States government the Umbria and Etruris

The Thunderer London, April 21.—The torially this morning: "At the opening of the est enthusiasm prevailed can ultimatum may al have been answered by queen regent's speech dignified and even tow and breathed an unalte tion to fight to the dea and dignity of Spain. ish people are unanimo by that fact cannot be for a moment to any p ent for avoiding it, the that they have any ade sion of what they un

light a heart. "The Spanish prepar can be judged at this d means advanced to alone can give value thusiasm. The Spanish of miles away from th and can arrive in Cu after the first moves by the United States. keeps command over