

**SEE THAT THE C-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF ASTORIA**

is put up in one-side bottles only. It holds in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything on the plea or promise that it is "a good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Chas. H. Fitcher

**FOR BOOKLET DESCRIPTION OF BYTHINIA WATER**

is the greatest fountain of health and vitality. It is a natural mineral water, and is found in the mountains of the Santa Barbara range. It has been fully established only in this country, through extensive practical tests, and is a scientific investigation.

3c. PER BOTTLE.

**Cyrus H. Bowes, GEMIST.**

Government Jeweller, New Yates Street, OPEN ALL THE TIME.

**NG**

to call and inspect our Spring Goods, which we be beaten.

**Co.,**

**ESALE DRYGOODS**

**till**

king every means to give you the most value for your money.

You will find that our Groceries are the best of everything; that we carry the freshest in every instance.

Fresh vegetables arriving every steamship.

OSWING FLOUR, sack ..... \$1.00  
HUBBARD STAR FLOUR, sack ..... \$1.00  
NEW FLAKE FLOUR, sack ..... \$1.00  
W.G.A.R. Granulated, 18 lbs. .... \$1.00  
SW GRASS BUTTER, lb. .... \$1.00  
SW GRASS BUTTER, large square.

**GO.**

**CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRAR OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.**

"Companies Act, 1897."

Whereby certify that the "Key City Oil & Mining Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to do or effect all or any of the objects therein set forth, to which the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated in the City of Sacramento, State of California, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is \$100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of \$1 each.

The head office of the Company in this province is situated at the Key City Mine, near Wason, mining operator, whose address is Key City Mine, Mount St. Helens, is the attorney for the Company, and is empowered to execute all orders or transfer stock.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The said Company is limited.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 27th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) S. J. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The following are the objects for which the Company has been established:—To carry on and conduct the business of mining for gold, silver, copper and other metals; to buy, sell, contract for, lease and sale of, own, hold, bond, mortgage and generally to do all the kinds of real property, to own, lease, loan, buy, sell, mortgage, hypothecate and generally deal in goods, wares, merchandise and any and all kinds of personal property, including capital stock of other corporations, and to do all other kinds of business which private individuals may engage in and carry on.

## Ordered To Return

### The Expedition of German and French Soldiers Has Been Abandoned

### Russia Will Advance Money to China, Holding Manchuria as Pledge.

Pekin, April 25.—The expedition from Pao Tsin Fu has been entirely called off and the French troops have been ordered to return to the original station. The only casualties suffered by the expedition were two German soldiers killed. The only comment made by the court is a brief notice in the official gazette to the effect that had strong enough manifestations been made through the plenipotentiaries, the troops would have been ordered to withdraw before.

This, it is considered a censure, would be manifestly unjust, because Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching had been urging the withdrawal for a month. However, the notice is so brief that neither plenipotentiary regards it as a reflection upon his actions, thinking that the court means that the powers did not make stronger representations. As a matter of fact, if a reflection upon the plenipotentiaries were intended, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching would be humiliated before the foreigners and could no longer be considered representatives.

The Germans killed in connection with the expedition were members of a scouting party who went far beyond the borders.

Retreated.

Berlin, April 25.—A special dispatch by the Lokal Anzeiger from Piu Chan, dated April 24th, says a mounted infantry patrol found the Chinese fortifications unoccupied and unguarded. The natives said Gen. Liu, with the bulk of his army, had retreated.

A Question of Finance.

Paris, April 25.—The Courier Du Soir, which is often well informed on ministerial intentions, says to-day that the settlement of the Chinese situation is a question of finance. The newspaper says that Russia, repeating that operation which led the greatest success, will advance China the money required to pay the indemnities, and that French savings will provide the Russian government with the requisite funds. The European troops, except the legation's garrison, will be withdrawn, and the Chinese will begin, during which Chinese patriots will strive to tire out the British and German governments in their claims regarding the organization known as the customs. Russia, however, will retain Manchuria as a pledge for the loan. This appears to be the general scheme, and the object of the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, in discussion with Peking and with Count Landsdoff, and M. de Witte, respectively.

Revenue and Expenditure.

Shanghai, April 25.—The Universal Gazette to-day prints an article giving details of China's revenue and expenditures. The former shows a decrease of 20 per cent. on the annual revenue has been \$8,000,000 less, while the average annual expenditure has been 10,000,000 taels.

Risings Next Month.

London, April 26.—"I have received information which may prove to be important," says the Standard correspondent of the Morning Post. "My informant declares that all the disaffected elements in the Yangtze provinces, including the organization known as the 'Kobosh Wei,' the so-called reformers, and the disaffected Chinese soldiers, are combining for the purpose of a general rising in May and June. The movement is expected to be begun by the burning of foreign churches throughout the province bordering the Yangtze. The motive of the leaders is said to be revolutionary, but the rank and file want simply to pillage."

London, April 27.—A Reuter dispatch from Peking says the headquarters staff has received a telegram from British Consul, accompanying the Franco-German expedition, to the effect that on Shan Shi through the Katuk Nan and Chinese Chinese, whom they followed the French troops, fighting a sharp action. The French troops remained in occupation of the passes.

The Germans returned on April 24th and the French handed over the passes to them and returned to their previous posts.

The Germans are said to have had twenty men killed and five officers and twenty men wounded. The Chinese loss is not known.

Met Only Police.

Berlin, April 27.—The Cologne Gazette's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the condition of the Shah of Persia is becoming worse. His liver and kidney affections and difficulty of respiration are assuming more acute forms.

The correspondent also says considerable excitement exists among the population of Teheran because of the heavy taxes recently imposed upon meat and other food stuffs.

## THE SUGAR DUTY.

Chancellor of the Exchequer May Announce Modifications.

London, April 26.—The House of Commons had a dull sitting last evening, devoted to a discussion and formal passing of the budget resolution. The Irish members made an ineffectual attempt to get the tea duty reduced from 6 pence to 4 pence. The proposal was rejected by a vote of 221 to 140.

A similar fate was reserved for the attempt of Mr. Redmond to get Ireland exempted from the tobacco duty. It is now asserted that an attempt will be made to induce the Chancellor of the Exchequer to modify the coal duty by the threats of a great strike of miners.

The second reading of the finance bill has been postponed for a fortnight, and the Liberal party will utilize the day to the utmost in working up an agitation against the budget. The opposition leaders intend to raise a full dress debate on the second reading, and then, if not before, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, according to the Daily Telegraph, will announce a substantial modification of his original proposals as to the sugar duty, in deference to the views of the grocery trade that the duty will unfairly tax canned fruits, condensed milk and the like.

## Village Deserted

### Inhabitants of Griesheim, Scene of Disastrous Explosions, Leave Their Homes.

### Search for Remains of Victims Was Continued Throughout the Night.

Frankfurt, April 26.—The boilers of the Griesheim Electric Chemical Works near Griesheim exploded yesterday afternoon and the factory caught fire. At 11 a.m. eight bodies had been recovered, but still many are missing. About 150 were injured.

The work of fighting the flames proceeded throughout the entire night, though the danger of further explosions was regarded as averted at midnight. The search of the ruins continued throughout the night, and the most distressing sight was that of the bodies of the victims, some of which were mutilated and charred. The search for remains of the victims was continued throughout the night, and the most distressing sight was that of the bodies of the victims, some of which were mutilated and charred.

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## Fisheries Question

### Sir Louis Davies' Reply to Proposal Made by Government of B. C.

### Matter Will Be Dealt With After Plan With Quebec is Completed.

Ottawa, April 26.—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries received a telegram from the Premier of the British Columbia government to-day asking if the Dominion would dispose of its interest in the Dominion fisheries in British Columbia to the province, or if the Dominion would take over the interests of the province in the fisheries. The Dominion has certain interests and the province has also certain interests.

Sir Louis Davies replied that the Dominion would not upon any consideration hand over the Dominion fisheries, and as for purchasing the provincial fisheries, that could not be considered until it was definitely ascertained what these rights were. At present the government has been arranging with the province of Quebec in regard to their interests. A plan has been about completed. Once this has been done the minister says he will deal with British Columbia in some way.

"That is how the whole matter now stands."

Adjutant of Blesley Team.

It is understood that Capt. A. Henderson, of the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, Vancouver, is to be appointed adjutant of the Blesley team.

An Inquiry.

It is understood that the Dominion government has decided to have a judicial investigation into the charges made by the Canadian Press Association that there is a paper combine in Canada. The enquiry will be conducted as provided by the clause of the Tariff Act dealing with combines.

Judge Taschereau, Montreal, will hold the investigation into the alleged paper combine.

Manitoba Bills.

The Manitoba Railway Bills were up before the railway committee again to-day, when further argument of the constitutional points were made by the opponents to the deal. The bills were adjourned until Tuesday.

Investigation Into Ramona Explosion.

Aulay Morrison has asked for an investigation into the accident to the steamer Ramona, which has been granted. An officer of the marine department will proceed at once to New Westminster to hold the investigation.

AT ALL TIMES OF YEAR Pain-Killer will be found a useful household remedy. Cures cuts, sprains and bruises. Internally for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'.

## A PARTY QUESTION.

### British Ministry Determined Not to Abandon Export Coal Duty.

### Company Restrained From Purchasing Control of Two Other Concerns.

### Full Terms of Proposed Deal Must Be Given to the Shareholders.

### ORIENTAL LINER ASHORE.

### For Personal Injuries

### Decision in Another of the Point Ellice Bridge Disaster Cases.

### Mrs. Mary Jane Biggar Awarded \$5,000 by a Special Jury.

### AN DENIAL.

### BOND-BLAINE CONVENTION.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT.

### NICARAGUA CANAL.

### DARING ROBBERY.

### SAYS HE CANNOT PAY.

### CHINESE REVOLUTIONIST.

### KITCHENER A PRISONER.

### HOSE OWNER DEAD.

### THE ROYAL BAKER AND PASTRY COOK.

### There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

## The Copper Combine

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## Mr Conger's Tribute

### United States Minister Says the Stories of Looting by Missionaries Are False.

### They Acted With Nobility and Heroism, Aiding Soldiers During Siege.

### Chicago, Ills., April 26.—A special to the Record-Herald from San Francisco gives the following expressions of Edwin H. Conger, with reference to the alleged looting by missionaries in Pekin:

### The Interview With Conger.

### San Francisco, April 26.—In reference to the accusations of looting made against missionaries, United States Minister Conger, who arrived here last night, says:

### "The Americans have a larger number of missionaries out there than any other nation, and I am frank to say that under the circumstances there are very few things which the missionaries have done, if any, for which there need be any apology whatever. The stories of their looting are false, to my knowledge."

### "Speaking of the siege, Mr. Conger says: 'It took every white man we had to stand by the guns, and without the missionaries the legation would not have been saved, and without the native Christians none of us would have been saved. The missionaries were not the prime cause of the trouble, they were only one of the causes. Missionaries were not responsible for the building of the railroad or for any other foreign innovations, against which the hatred of the Boxers seemed to be directed.'"

### Rev. W. S. Ament's Statement.

### San Francisco, April 26.—Rev. W. S. Ament, of the American board of foreign missions of the Congregational church, whose collection of indemnity for damages done by the Boxers in China has caused considerable discussion, takes vigorous exception to the criticisms made by Mark Twain and others as to the alleged misconduct of the missionaries. He says:

### "We found ourselves, at the close of the siege, with no native Christians upon our hands, no food, no clothing, no money, and every Christian house burgled and 3,000 cattle, 2,000 sheep and many wagons captured."

### Chamberlain's Statement.

### London, April 26.—Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons to-day, said that the government did not propose to inaugurate a full scheme of civil administration in South Africa during Sir Alfred Milner's absence, which would be of short duration. The work of reorganization would proceed, however, on the lines laid down by Sir Alfred Milner, whose place as British high commissioner would be temporarily filled by Lord Kitchener.

### Consul Hay Resigns.

### Washington, April 26.—Adalbert Hay, son of the secretary of state, has resigned his post as United States consul-general at Pretoria. His successor has not yet been selected.

### NICARAGUA CANAL.

### British Foreign Office Has Not Yet Reached Any Definite Decision.

### London, April 26.—No definite decision has yet been reached by the foreign office here regarding the probable attitude of the United States senate towards the projected Nicaragua canal treaty. The negotiations proceeding on the subject of the Hay-Hunter treaty in this connection are understood to be based since upon the neutrality of the canal. It may be definitely assumed, it now seems likely that Great Britain will agree to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, though there is still the possibility of an endeavor on the part of Great Britain to simultaneously bring up the Alaskan boundary matter. This last contingency is officially described as being merely a question of policy not very likely to be pursued if the United States is content to make the canal neutral.

### DARING ROBBERY.

### Carried Away a Safe and Abstracted Ten Thousand Dollars.

### Anacosta, Mont., April 26.—Two men secured \$10,000 in gold to-day in the most audacious robbery ever known here. During the early hours of the morning they forced the main doors of the Alaska saloon, carried out the 300-pound safe, placed it in an express wagon and drove outside the city limits. Then leisurely breaking open the safe and securing its contents they headed the horse back to the city and escaped.

### SAYS HE CANNOT PAY.

### Cote Wants to Work Out Share of Judgment in Jail.

### Buffalo, April 27.—The News says Cote, one of the men whom Mrs. Charlotte A. Bridgewood, of Hamilton, Ont., recently secured a judgment against for more than \$8,000, wants to work out his share of the judgment in jail. He says he cannot and will not pay the judgment.

## Surrounded The Boers

### Lieut. Reid and Twenty Bushmen Captured Forty-Two Boers and a Maxim.

### British Take Many Prisoners in Addition to Cattle and Sheep.

### London, April 26.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Kitchener:

### "Pretoria, April 26.—Since yesterday the columns report the Boer losses to be 12 killed, 20 wounded, 47 captured and 42 surrendered."

### "In addition to the foregoing, Lieut. Reid, with 20 Bushmen, captured, southeast of Commissie Drift, Oliphants river, Commandant Schoeder and 41 Boers, together with a Maxim. Reid's men crept up and surrounded the Boers before dawn and opened fire; the Boers immediately surrendered."

### "In a later message, forwarding advice from Gen. Kitchener, his brother, Lord Kitchener, says:

### "Gen. Kitchener reports from Paar-deplaatz four Boers killed, 180 taken prisoners and 3,000 cattle, 2,000 sheep and many wagons captured."

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### CHINESE REVOLUTIONIST.

### Dr. Sun Yat Sen is Now Visiting Honolulu.

### Honolulu, April 19, via San Francisco, April 26.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese revolutionist, arrived in Honolulu on the steamer Nippon Maru. He was born in Hawaii and graduated at Ohai College. He was the leading spirit in the attempted revolutionary coup d'etat at Canton in 1894, since which time he has been an exile from Canton with a price on his head. The revolutionary party has the real strength of the reform and progressive element in China in secret societies that are waiting their chance. Instead of striking for the return of Emperor Kwang Hsu to power and trying to induce him to issue again the reform edicts that are supposed to have caused his dethronement, the revolutionary party wants absolute abolition of the Manchu dynasty and the establishment of a Republican form of government in China.

### "KITCHENER A PRISONER."

### Story is Circulated in Pretoria and Many Boers Believed It.



Captured Four Guns

Count von Walderssee's Report of Attack on the Native Soldiers.

They Were Forced to Retire, With Heavy Losses, Into Shan Si.

Washington, April 26.—The following cablegram has been received by the state department from Squire, the United States charge at Peking, dated today: "The Empress Dowager has appointed a board of national administration to relieve her public functions. They embrace three members of the cabinet now with the Empress at Siang Fu, and Prince Ching, Viceroy of the North."

This news is regarded as of importance, indicating as it does the relinquishment by the Empress Dowager of the arbitrary powers she heretofore has exercised. It is also apparent that she has placed herself in a position to avoid direct responsibility for the future of the board which will have to bear the brunt of any complaint. It is felt that the appointment of this board will make it much easier for the foreign ministers to transact business with the Chinese government. The three members of the cabinet, now at Siang Fu, include the notorious Jung Lu, who was one of the most active in the outbreak against the foreigners last summer. One of the other members of this council is 70 years old, and is said to be greatly debilitated. The third member has been at least lukewarm towards foreign interests. The choice of these three is looked upon as likely to complicate the good which Li Hung Chang and the others may accomplish.

Germany's Opposition. London, April 26.—A representative of the Associated Press learns that Great Britain is not relaxing her efforts to induce the powers to decrease their pecuniary demands of China and substitute for a portion of their claims commercial agreements. The latest advice from British Minister Satow at Peking do not indicate any degree of success so far. Owing, it is said, to the opposition on the part of Germany, who continues to insist on the payment in full of the large indemnity she claims. Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner at Peking, and Sir Ernest Sartorius are said to be working on identical lines.

International Territory. Peking, April 26.—The Chinese regulars, who retired beyond the great wall, have reappeared at another point within the international area. Strong representations have been made to the Chinese plenipotentiaries in regard to the necessity for their immediate withdrawal. The French force is in readiness to renew the operations, but has been ordered to await the result of the Imperial edicts.

Can Pay \$200,000,000. Washington, April 26.—The foreign establishments here are receiving a number of important dispatches relating to the question of indemnity, and how it shall be granted by a Chinese loan, or by each of the powers individually. One of the dispatches, coming through a European foreign office, says that Sir Robert Hart has concluded that China can pay a total of \$200,000,000 and the impression is conveyed that this will be the amount agreed upon, the various claims being settled down to this limit.

Calling a Rising. Peking, April 26.—The Chinese are wondering if the Imperial commission appointed by an edict issued April 23rd to enquire into the question of reforms really means the relinquishment of absolute power by the court, or whether it is merely the formation of a privy council. Notices in Chinese were placarded during the night calling on patriotic Chinese men to rise May 16th and expel all foreigners.

Xu Lu Ting, the censor of Chihli province, has memorialized the throne to return. The 16 Krupp guns and 67 carts of ammunition captured by the British near Shan Hai Kwan are in excellent condition. An Indian native officer who made the capture was offered two carts of silver if he would not take the guns and say nothing about it.

Berlin, April 27.—Field Marshal Count von Walderssee in a dispatch from Peking reports that marauding has increased near Ho Si Wu and Ma Tu and the junk used as transport between these places have been attacked.

Lt-Col. Arnstadt has been sent from Tien Tsin to the district in command of a composite column. Count von Walderssee reports, under Peking, as follows: "Col. Hoffmeister, commanding the 4th infantry and three companies of mounted artillery, attacked the enemy April 22nd by the great wall, 10 kilometers south of Hai Shan Kwan and forced them to retire with heavy losses into Shan Si. We lost four wounded and captured four flags and four odd pattern guns."

Gen. Vayron intimates that he intends to evacuate the neighborhood of Shang Ting and return to Pao Ting Pa. His extreme outposts remain at Sin Loi, I am keeping a force at Ansuang Pass."

Germany's Claims. Berlin, April 27.—Cable dispatches from America, especially those reprinted in England, imputing to Germany Shylock-like tendencies, as insisting on the pound of flesh in China, and also representing Germany's industry as higher than the facts warranted, have created here, both officially and privately, disagreeable surprise. Officially, it was pointed out to the correspondent of the Associated Press that the figures all along quoted in the American press are wrong. The correct indemnity figures are those the Associated Press correspondent here cabled to the Associated Press on April 13th, showing that Russia demanded 300,000,000 marks; France,

200,000,000; Germany, 240,000,000; the United States, 100,000,000, etc.

Germany's official figures presented to the Reichstag, show that Germany has already spent more than she asks. The above figures certainly do not include the private claims put forth by the various powers. How large those will be nobody yet knows, because they are unascertained and unrepresented. Papers are in question whether the United States spent 100,000,000 marks. They also point out that the transport of the German troops, such a long distance, was expensive, and refer to the murder of Baron von Ketteler, and say that the fact that Count von Walderssee was appointed commander-in-chief of the allied forces rendered it necessary for Germany to send a proportionate contingent. The view prevails here that the American proposals and intimations against Germany are unjust. Official circles here say that they are unable to account for "the systematic ill-will in the matter shown by the United States press." While it is true that everybody here is tired of the China business, the newspapers point out that Germany cannot withdraw her troops until the Chinese court has given evidence, by more than words, of its readiness to raise the conditions of peace imposed by the concert of powers. The Cologne Volks Zeitung says: "Judging from the latest news, it is plain that the Boxer murder system against missionaries and Europeans, will be immediately broken loose on the retirement of the Allies."

A NEW PAINTER. Work of Charles Hallberg Praised by Critics and Artists.

Chicago, April 27.—The Record-Herald says: "Through a marine picture, Charles Hallberg, a janitor for the Austin State Bank, has at last won the notice and praise of some of the best art critics and artists. As a painter, Mr. Hallberg gained a place upon the wall of the Art Institute. His picture, 'The Open Sea,' now hangs above a Turner water color. At its right is a portrait study by Zorn, at its left is a picture by Sir Frederick Leighton. In the same room are Israel, Carol, Dubuigny, Whistler, Chase and Rossetti. Mr. Hallberg has had no teachers. His knowledge of pigments is the result of tedious years of experiment, for 17 years of his early life he was a sailor, he knew the ocean and loved it. Illiterate, imaginative and already a grown man, he wished to tell his stories of the sea. He could not write them, so he tried to print them, feebly at first but with growing power and fidelity. "Speaking of Mr. Hallberg's latest work, the 'Open Sea,' Director French of the Art Institute said: 'Alexander Harrison, Mr. Vanderpool, Charles Francis Brown and other eminent judges agree with me that it is a most remarkable work considering the artist's opportunities. Its chief merit probably lies in the wonderful vitality which he has imparted to the water. The water paints are fairly alive.'"

KELLER'S DISCOVERY. How He Trains Children, Born Blind, to See.

New York, April 27.—According to a Vienna dispatch to the World, a child born blind to see has been made by Director Keller, of the institute for the blind, Vienna. He has just exhibited before the physicians' society a seven-month-old child who had been blind since birth with perfectly formed eyes—brain blind as the doctors call it—whom he taught in fourteen months, to discern colors, forms and objects and to read with his eyes. The method consists in first teaching a child in a perfectly dark room by means of a movable disc of light, to distinguish light from darkness, the child being unable to see, perhaps. This is developing a faculty of which the pupil is not conscious and takes the most of patient training.

Next, objects which a blind person knows by feeling are placed against a light disc and the child is told what they are called. Colored glass placed behind a lamp teaches him colors. Geometrical figures on a disc are shown and the teacher passes slowly on to forming letters and then reading is taught. Then colored discs are removed and objects are shown in a dark room with rays of light falling on them. From this point the sight is gradually accustomed to the daylight.

Director Keller has received congratulations from all the university and medical men who have heard of his method.

LONDON THEATRES. Savoy and Garrick Reopen To-night—Mrs. Langtry's Success.

London, April 27.—The re-opening of the Savoy and Garrick theatres to-night leaves only three West End theatres which are called "Colored glass" theatres, a lamp teaches him colors. Geometrical figures on a disc are shown and the teacher passes slowly on to forming letters and then reading is taught. Then colored discs are removed and objects are shown in a dark room with rays of light falling on them. From this point the sight is gradually accustomed to the daylight.

Next in interest to Mrs. Langtry's is assuredly Edna May, and despite the marks of disapproval which were manifested in some parts of the house at the performance of "The Girl From Upton" and the generally cool criticisms the people are crowding to the Duke of York theatre. The nightly advance sales amount to nearly £3,000. The disturbance on the opening night is a danger to all American productions run here and one for which over-zealous Americans themselves are responsible. The American colony in London, and American visitors here generally are mistakenly proud of their own country's predictions, and when an American company comes over they generally fill the theatre on the first night and applaud everything and everybody without discrimination. This produces the impression of an organized clique, interrupts the performance and unduly prolongs it by encores not desired by the rest of the audience.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them as they are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

The Coming Struggle

London Saturday Review on the Expansion of the German Navy.

Paper Holds That Naval Preparations Are Not Directed Against Britain.

London, April 27.—The Saturday Review says: "The expansion of the German navy is more in preparation for a contest with the United States than with Great Britain, because the readiest causes for future naval conflicts will be found in the struggle of the partition of the exploitation of the great South American continent."

The Review devotes a page to a description of the resources of South America and Germany's hundreds of thousands of settlers in Brazil and Chile. The article concluded with the statement that it would not be good policy for Britain to oppose Germany's legitimate aims, and that an alliance with the United States that had for its purpose the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine "would not only be ludicrously in opposition to our own interests but would rightly arouse every other nation to a death struggle against a genuine Anglo-Saxon menace."

KIDNAPING TRIAL. An Alibi Entered in Case of James Callahan.

Omaha, April 27.—An alibi was offered when the defence opened to-day in the trial of James Callahan, accused of participation in the kidnaping of Eddie Conally. Chas. Macdonald, a neighbor of Callahan, related a conversation he claimed to have held with the defendant on the afternoon of the kidnaping, December 17th, at Belmar, where the abduction was taking place. Macdonald said he sat on the porch in company with Callahan at Mrs. Kelly's, the defendant's boarding house. Macdonald said he and Callahan went to the village store at 10 o'clock, and returned at 5 o'clock. Macdonald remembered the date because it was the twentieth birthday of his son.

On cross-examination he admitted having recently told two detectives that he was not quite sure whether it was December 18th or on the day or second day following. Mamie Macdonald, the little daughter of the preceding witness, proved an unimpeachable witness for the defence. She said she remembered a man called Johnson who often visited Callahan, and heard it whispered that he was Pat Crowe.

USED LOADED PISTOL. Student Shot Dead While Taking Part in Amateur Performance.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 27.—A special from Burnsville, N. C., says: "While playing the tragedy 'Case Upon the World,' at the closing exercises of the Stanley McCormick high school, at Burnsville last night, a real tragedy was enacted when R. N. McInture, one of the students, was shot and killed by Marcus Bailey, another student, both representing characters in the play. When the curtain rose Bailey, in his role to defend himself with a revolver against a drawn knife in the hands of McInture, fired three times, and the bullet, which was in the presence of several hundred people, McInture was shot dead on the stage. The boys were room mates and special friends."

OVER NINE MILLIONS. Net Earnings of the United Steel Corporation for Month of March.

New York, April 27.—The Herald says officials of the United Steel Steel corporation have confirmed the information circulated recently, that the net earnings of the big corporation for the month of March, over and above the interest on the underlying bonds, amount to \$9,270,000 at the rate of \$11,240,000 a month. The figures, while not correct, they state are approximately so. It was admitted that the Carnegie company was the largest money earner of the whole group of steel companies, while the American Steel & Wire company was a close second. The figures for the two companies are \$2,025,000 and \$1,800,000.

THE COUNT ACQUITTED. He Was Tried for the Murder of His Wife in Paris.

Paris, April 27.—Count Cornulier, who is well known in the highest Parisian society, after two days' trial for the murder of his wife on November 17th, by shooting her three times as the Countess was leaving the house of a lawyer, M. Leroux, who was an admirer of the Countess before her marriage, was acquitted to-day, amidst the applause of those in court. The Count officially speech in which he thanked the jurors in the name of his three children. Nothing was brought out to show anything wrong between the Countess and the lawyer.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Quick Relief From Pain.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my right shoulder. I tried various remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsonson & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle, and was almost immediately relieved of my pain. I have since recommended this medicine to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents."

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Stockbroker Is Suing For Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.

Boston, Mass., April 25.—The Post says: "The stock market members of the firm of McPeak & Co., stockbrokers, late yesterday afternoon brought an action for conspiracy against Randolph Surbridge, a prominent Boston attorney, and Isaac Irwin, a mining operator of San Diego, Cal., who had received \$25,000. Behind this action is a story which, if true, means that about \$6,000,000 of the public's money has been swallowed up in a gold mine that did not 'pan out.' The Post further says that the mine is the Fortuna, 12,000 stockholders are said to have lost all they put in, and C. B. Boynton, a wealthy paper manufacturer of New York, is reported to have sunk \$50,000. The mining properties of the company have been known by four separate and distinct names, the Fortuna, the La Republica, the Fortuna-Republica, and the Consolidated Fortuna-Republica. The properties are located in Ensenada, Mexico, Lower California."

PRAIRIE FIRES. High Wind is Blowing and Many Cattle Ranches Are Threatened.

Valentine, Neb., April 27.—Word received from the southwestern part of the state says that the prairie fires are raging there, and that the buildings of one cattle range had been entirely wiped out, and that other ranches are threatened. Details are very meagre. The report says that the fire started about 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. A high wind from the south is prevailing.

RAILWAY CABINET. President Hayes, of Southern Pacific, Will Inaugurate Change in Management.

San Francisco, April 27.—It is stated in railway circles that President Hayes, of the Southern Pacific, is about to inaugurate a radical change in the management of the road. He will select a cabinet of advisors, to be composed of the heads of practically all the principal departments of the road, with the single exception of the law department.

STORM IN MANITOBA. Winnipeg, April 26.—Last night's wind storm did a wide path of destruction through the Rosser and Stony Mountain districts. Many barns were razed to the ground, several cattle were either disabled beyond recovery or killed, but fortunately no human life was lost.

Establishment and Successful Operation of such a refinery would require the employment of a large amount of capital, not only in the construction and equipment of the refinery, but also in the purchase, treatment, transportation and marketing of the product. The investment would be exposed to the danger of destructive competition from the American trust, whenever it chose to reopen its works to Canadian lead. It is therefore asked that the Dominion government should grant a bounty to be paid for a term of five years, at the rate of \$5 per ton upon pig lead, the product of ore smelted and refined in Canada. It is also submitted that the

Transfer to Canada of the industry for working up as far as possible the stock of raw lead into manufactures of silver and lead, and the opening of an outlet through Canadian channels to the world's market for the whole of the product is a matter of importance to the Dominion at large, and that the production of silver and lead in British Columbia is capable of great expansion; that the employment to labor afforded will attract to the mining districts a large population, a population of consumers and of assistance where necessary should be given to any responsible company intending to build a railway, whether crossing the international boundary or not, subject in all cases to government control as to rates, and subject to such regulations as will afford protection to Canadian industries as to coal and coke supply, where such railways are designed to tap coal deposits upon which such Canadian industries are dependent for their fuel supply.

RICH STRIKES. New Pay Streak Reported to Have Been Discovered on Eldorado Creek.

Tacoma, Wash., April 27.—Passengers just in from Dawson give details of the discovery of a rich second bed rock on the famous Eldorado creek, of the Klondike. In the gravel now being hoisted, it is said not a bucket of dirt comes to the surface in which nuggets cannot be seen, running all the way from a quarter of an ounce to an ounce in weight. Pans taken from the new pay streak have yielded as high as \$50 in many instances, and on one day two men took out dirt that contained \$5,000. The discovery has created intense excitement all along Eldorado.

DISASTER IN BELGIUM. Mons, Belgium, April 27.—Eighteen miners were killed and seven injured to-day by an explosion of fire damp in the Grand Buisson coal mine at Hornu, six miles from here.

KAISER VISITS HIS MOTHER. Cronberg, April 27.—Emperor William arrived here at noon on the 26th, at the castle, at the entrance of which he was greeted by the Dowager Empress Frederick.

APPOINTMENT GAZETTED. Ottawa, April 27.—Mr. Justice Walkem is gazetted today as minister of British Columbia during Sir Henri Joly's illness.

A Dawson telegram appearing in the Skagway News tells of the Empire block and a number of smaller business structures in the immediate vicinity being destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$40,000.

The Mining Of Lead

Establishment of a Refinery in Canada Would Relieve Existing Distress.

Dominion Government Asked to Grant a Bounty and to Re-visit the Duties.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, April 27.—The mining of lead in British Columbia has grown into the most important industry. The production in 1900 amounted to 60,000 tons of silver lead ore, containing silver to the value of \$2,295,000, and about 30,000 tons of metallic lead of the value of \$2,900,577, or a total of \$4,985,676, and the total production for all years to date has been \$20,000,000. At the first of the present year it was estimated that an output of more than 100,000 tons of ore, containing 50,000 tons of lead, would be reached in 1901. An expectation which in consequence of events that have since occurred will be greatly disappointed. The bulk of all of this class of ores hitherto

Mined in British Columbia has been smelted in the United States, and the portion of it that has been smelted in Canada has also gone to the United States to be refined. At the beginning of 1901 the American Smelting & Refining Company, a trust which has absorbed nearly all the smelters and refineries in the United States, gave notice that it had withdrawn from the British Columbia market, and that until further notice it would make no contracts for the treatment of British Columbia ore. The capacity of the smelters in operation in British Columbia, and of the independent smelters in the United States, is

Totally inadequate to treat the normal output of the British Columbia mines, and many of them have in consequence closed down. Others have lessened their output.

It is still possible to have bullion smelted in Canada refined in the United States, but the refining charge has been greatly increased, and there is no tendency observable toward increasing the smelting capacity in the districts now suffering. Nor is there likely to be while the danger of the imposition of excessive rates for refining continues.

Representations have been made to the Dominion government that for the relief of the district at present existing, the surest and best remedy is the establishment, in some accessible situation within Canada, of a lead refinery. Inasmuch as the

Schedule of Lead Duties stands as it was framed many years ago when there was no production of lead in Canada. It is inconsistent with itself and with the tariff on other goods of a similar class, and operates to discourage the manufacture of lead in Canada, so that while miners are producing and sending abroad a large quantity of lead in crude forms the Canadian market is supplied with the manufactured article from abroad. The government has therefore been requested to revise this tariff and put in upon an equitable basis, which would be reached by an increase of the duty upon pig lead from 15 to 20 per cent, and on refined white lead from 5 to 25 per cent. The government is also urged to accept the recommendation of the association of British Columbia miners, for the creation by the government of a bureau of mines under the immediate charge of a minister of the crown, and to suggest that the construction of the moment one of the cabinet portfolios should be conferred upon a representative of British Columbia.

In the same connection the view is put forward that the requirements of Southern British Columbia demand the construction of railways through the rich and undeveloped portions of Southern British Columbia, and that permission to build and financial assistance where necessary should be given to any responsible company intending to build a railway, whether crossing the international boundary or not, subject in all cases to government control as to rates, and subject to such regulations as will afford protection to Canadian industries as to coal and coke supply, where such railways are designed to tap coal deposits upon which such Canadian industries are dependent for their fuel supply.

THE WAR LOAN. New York, April 27.—Although no official announcement has yet been made, says the Tribune's London correspondent, it seems probable that the portion of the new British loan offered to the public here will be about seven times. The war loan issued last year was subscribed eleven times over much more enthusiastically and much more popularly.

STILL HELD FAST. Port Huron, Mich., April 26.—The blockade of the down bound fleet at the foot of Lake Huron still continues, as the ice bridge is holding firm. Some of the boats have been in the ice near a week, but the fleet is increasing daily, so that now there are about 20 boats visible.

WILL ACCEPT GIFT. Albany, N. Y., April 27.—A bill which permits New York City to accept the \$5,200,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for a free library system was signed to-day by Governor Odell. The bill authorizes the city to purchase, erect and maintain libraries, also to enter into a contract with Carnegie to accept the gift under the conditions named by him.

HERBERT SPENCER'S HEALTH. New York, April 27.—Herbert Spencer, whose health is most feeble, will spend his 81st birthday at Brighton to-day vitally in solitude, says the Tribune's London correspondent. His biography has received its final touches, but he is unable to do any sustained work or even converse with visitors.

STRIKE DISTURBANCES. Madrid, April 27.—Strike disturbances have occurred at Aznal colliery, province of Seville. Women quenched the fires in the mines and compelled the miners to go out, and it is feared the mine will be flooded.

EVERY DAY, EVERY PLACE, EVERY WHERE, MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are curing people of Nervousness, Sleeplessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Shortness of Breath, Nervous Prostration, Anæmia, General Debility and all troubles arising from a run down system. Absolute proof that they cure the above complaints. Here are some, others will be furnished on application to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Theodore Smith, of Wards Brook, N.S., writes us on Jan. 10, 1901, that she was troubled with sharp pains in the region of her heart, which would leave her so weak she could not sit up. She took one box of Milburn's Pills and the trouble has all disappeared. Mrs. Johnston, of Coteau, N.W.T., writes on Dec. 11, 1900, that she was so bad with nervousness that she could not sleep and felt tired and listless all the time. She took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and can sleep as soundly as ever, and all nervousness has disappeared, and she feels like a different person. Mrs. Kate Trfyogke, of Belmont, writes on Nov. 8, 1900: I was greatly troubled with nervous debility, weak spells, poor appetite, and the stomach was cured by a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and since taking them I have increased in flesh, have a better color, nervousness all gone, and have a good appetite. I have recommended them to others and they all say they are the best pills they have ever taken.

public funds that would be involved in the request. It is also requested that the Rates to be Charged for refining by any refinery company proposing to take advantage of any bonus provided by the government be made subject to approval and revision by the Governor-General-in-Council, and that full power be reserved by the government to withhold the payment of any money claimed to have been earned by any refinery company, if it be at any time made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor-in-Council that any excessive charges have been imposed or just discrimination practiced by such refinery company against any Canadian producer of lead or other metal.

The inequality of the duties levied upon lead products coming into Canada has been repeatedly brought before the government by special delegations and by the boards of trade. It appears that the Schedule of Lead Duties stands as it was framed many years ago when there was no production of lead in Canada. It is inconsistent with itself and with the tariff on other goods of a similar class, and operates to discourage the manufacture of lead in Canada, so that while miners are producing and sending abroad a large quantity of lead in crude forms the Canadian market is supplied with the manufactured article from abroad. The government has therefore been requested to revise this tariff and put in upon an equitable basis, which would be reached by an increase of the duty upon pig lead from 15 to 20 per cent, and on refined white lead from 5 to 25 per cent. The government is also urged to accept the recommendation of the association of British Columbia miners, for the creation by the government of a bureau of mines under the immediate charge of a minister of the crown, and to suggest that the construction of the moment one of the cabinet portfolios should be conferred upon a representative of British Columbia.

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TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS. A dispatch from Amsterdam announces that Mr. Kruger will leave for the United States at the commencement of June. It is announced at Montreal that Sir William McDonald will soon extend his assistance in the matter of elementary education in the Dominion to new schools. The grain elevator owned by John J. Bademereh, Chicago, was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The loss on buildings and contents will be approximately \$200,000. Picard, the confidential clerk of Mr. Arcand, of Quebec, who disappeared on Friday, left a letter in which he confessed to his employer that he had \$30,000 belonging to him. He asked to be forgiven. Bands of robbers have for the past fortnight been raiding stations along the Colombian railroad line during the night, and have also been looting shops and wounding several persons during the day. Chinese have been the principal sufferers. An attempt was made on Friday night to blow up a Midland plaster mine. It failed, a short distance from Grand Rapids, Mich. A fuse leading to 500 pounds of dynamite, so placed that its explosion would wreck the mine, was discovered by an employee, who destroyed it. The Calgary Board of Trade is addressing all other boards of trade between Winnipeg and the coast with the object of getting all members of the Dominion House to visit the West this year, which they are hoping thereby to develop greater interest in Western affairs. The case of Mrs. Cordelia Rodkin, who was convicted of murder of Mrs. J. B. Deane, and her sister, Miss H. Deane, of Delaware, by sending a poisoned card through the mails, and who was recently granted a new trial by the Supreme court of California, was called in the Superior court on Saturday for the purpose of fixing a date for the new trial. Miss Ida C. Clark died at her home in Stamford, Conn., of spinal meningitis, resulting from an accident while playing a golf game at the links of the New York Golf and Country Club. Miss Clark was hit on the head by a cleft in the handle of Albert C. Gardner, of New Haven, who had aimed the blow at a golf ball. Her skull was fractured, but she had partially recovered from the injury, when spinal meningitis developed.

An official return from Grenada shows that 17 persons are disabled and injured as the result of the explosion and fire there.

GATHERING THE

Lord Kitchener Seizing of Additional

munition

VANDERBURG'S LAZAR SURPRISE

Several of the Enemy Members of Baden Die

London, April 26.—Lord Kitchener reports to war office from Pretoria, under the date of April 28th, as follows: "Kitchener's fighting scouts, under Gen. Grenfell, have surprised and captured Vanderburg's lazar at Klip Dam north of Pietersburg.

"Seven Boers were killed and 37 taken prisoners. Eight thousand rounds of ammunition and all the wagons, carts, oxen, horses and mules were captured. Our own casualty was one wounded.

"The other column reports that it killed, fifty-eight taken prisoners, five were surrendered and one quick fire captured."

Fight Near Wepener. London, April 29.—Another dispatch from Kitchener, dated Pretoria, April 29th, says Gen. Blood has discovered Rossenkall, South African Republic government documents and a large number of bank notes.

Byng had a fight with the Boers on the Esanouti border, south of Wepener, and killed five. Grenfell, in addition to the capture reported, got 38,500 rounds of small arms ammunition. At Lydenburg 20 Boers have surrendered.

Blow Up the Railway. Capetown, April 29.—A party of Boers blew up the railroad between Graham and Belmont, Cape Colony, in the places on April 27th, with the intention of interrupting a train carrying Mr. Rhodes. The damage done was slight and was quickly repaired.

Preparing for Prisoners. Hamilton, Bermuda, April 25.—The

IMPORTS INTO CUBA. Apart From Coin Shipments There Has Been a Decrease of Trade With United States.

Washington, April 29.—In a recent statement given to the press by the department of insular affairs of the war department, a considerable loss was indicated in the trade of Cuba with the United States for the first eight months of 1901 as compared with the same period of 1890. It is now explained by the department that in insular affairs that in the statement which referred to the value of gold and silver coin and bullion was included in the total value of commerce between Cuba and the United States. It is estimated that instead of there being an increase in the value of imports from Cuba from the United States there is a decrease of \$1,222,205 for the first eight months of 1900 over the same period of 1890.

A comparison with the importation of merchandise into Cuba from the United Kingdom for the same period shows an increase in favor of 1900 of 38.6 per cent, and from Germany of 75.3 per cent. These percentages look formidable, but it is said that in the war department the amounts of increase are not very large when they are considered in relation with the totals of imports from the United States. These English and German exports are expected to continue to flourish until the United Kingdom and Germany secure the proportionate shares of trade in Cuba that it is in proportion to their proportion in other countries.

INSANITY INCREASING. Mental Disease in New York Growing Faster Than the Population.

New York, April 29.—In its annual report to the state commission in lunacy the State Charities Aid Association says that insanity is increasing in the state, and that strong terms the need of taking steps to check its spread. The report says that the year ending November 30, 1900, shows an increase in the number of insane in proportion to the population. In the various hospitals the new cases, according to the report, are now two thousand more patients than were properly accommodated, the average rate of increase being 700 a year.

EASTERN COMMENTS. Montreal, April 29.—The Gazette is commenting on the outlook for the deficit of \$300,000 between the revenue and expenditure of the province, and says the five millions of bonds it proposed to issue to aid railway construction will need better backing than such a statement if they are to bring



"A New Woman." Disease makes many a woman prematurely old. Dark-rimmed eyes, hollow cheeks and wasted form are accompanied by listlessness and loss of ambition. Home duties are a weariness, and social pleasures have no attraction. One of the commonest expressions of women cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is this: "It has made a new woman of me." There's a world of meaning in the words. It means brought back to the eyes; the complexion tinted with the rosy hue of healthy blood; the form rounded out anew in graceful curves; the whole body radiant with health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures femoral and uterine troubles. It makes new women of those prematurely aged by disease. Dr. Pierce's medicines are the best I have ever used." writes Mrs. C. Nelson, of Chemawa, Marion Co., Oregon. "I had been troubled by my limbs were cold and my head hurt me continually. I was so nervous that the least thing would startle me almost into convulsions. I had palpitations of the heart so bad that I could scarcely walk sometimes. I felt utterly discouraged, but two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and one of Golden Medical Discovery made a new woman out of me."



# GATHERING IN THE BURGHERS

## Lord Kitchener Sends an Account of the Taking of Additional Boers, Ammunition and Horses.

### VANDEBURG'S LAAGER SURPRISED AND CAPTURED

#### Several of the Enemy Killed in the Fight—Four Members of Baden-Powell's Constabulary Die at Sea.

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**Fight Near Wepener.**  
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Byng had a fight with the Boers on the Basutoland border, south of Wepener, and killed five.

Grenfell, in addition to the captures reported, got 28,500 rounds of small ammunition.

At Lydenburg 20 Boers have surrendered.

**Blew Up the Railway.**  
Capetown, April 29.—A party of Boers blew up the railroad between Graspan and Belmont, Cape Colony, in three places on April 27th, with the intention of interrupting a train carrying Mr. Cecil Rhodes. The damage done was slight and was quickly repaired.

**Preparings for Prisoners.**  
Hamilton, Bermuda, April 25.—There are committees on ceremonies of the American exposition will go to Ottawa, on Thursday next to invite Lord Selkirk to the opening ceremonies of the Dedication Day, May 20th.

**TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.**  
A dispatch from Amsterdam announces that Mr. Kruger will leave for the United States at the commencement of June. It is announced at Montreal that Sir John McDonald will soon extend his assistance in the matter of elementary education in the Dominion to rural schools.

The grain elevator owned by John J. Houchens, Chicago, was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The buildings and contents will approximate \$200,000.

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### ITALIAN BRIGANDS.

#### Three Outlaws Arrive in the United States—A Protest.

New York, April 29.—The Herald says: "Italy is still making of the United States a dumping ground for her criminals and paupers. This fact has been forcibly called to the attention of the local authorities by the arrival at this port of three Italian brigands whose depredations made them a scourge to the province in which they were reared. These three outlaws, who encountered no obstacle to bar them from entering this country, are now in Kansas City, Mo., whither they went on some mysterious mission of crime. Warning has been sent by Police Commissioner Murphy to the Kansas City police, who now have the Italians under strict police surveillance.

"Commissioner Murphy learned that when the outlaws concluded to visit the United States they made terms with the local authorities of their province and were assured of immunity from arrest. Then they levied blackmail upon the merchants who were more than willing to contribute to 'emigration' fund. As a result the three arrived in New York appearing as well to do immigrants."

### MORGAN'S LATEST.

#### Will Consolidate Some of the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Companies.

London, April 29.—The first step in the direction of a consolidation of some of the bigger Trans-Atlantic shipping interests has been accomplished by the purchase by J. P. Morgan & Co. of the Leyland line of steamers. A deposit on the purchase money has been paid. The Leyland and Cunard lines are present operators between Liverpool and Boston, and Liverpool and New York. Some time ago negotiations for the consolidation of the Leyland and the Atlantic Transport Company's interests fell through, owing to a difference of opinion regarding how the stock should be issued.

The fleet of the Leyland line is now composed of 35 steamers and has contracts for several others now under way.

The blacksmiths of the town have been sounded as to their ability to construct several hundred yards of iron fence, very strong, close and high, with spike points, and as the plans, which one of two has been seen, said to be the plan of one of the islands, very little doubt is entertained as to the object in view by the government.

### Deaths on the Montfort.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 29.—A private letter received here to-day from Cape Verde from one of the constabulary on board the Montfort, en route for South Africa, says that there were three deaths on board. The dead are given as Oliverman of Ottawa, Trooper E. L. Baton of Toronto, and Sergt.-Major Purdon, of G. squadron. Two were reported seriously ill, and the letter adds the name of Wilcox to the dead, making four deaths in all.

The department has got no information. Remount Station.

Ottawa, April 29.—Messrs. Morrison and Gallier, waited on the Minister of Militia and argued the selection of a station of British Columbia for remounts for South African service. Kamloops will likely be chosen.

**IMPORTS INTO CUBA.**  
Apart From Coin Shipments There Has Been a Decrease of Trade With United States.

Washington, April 29.—In a recent statement given to the press by the division of insular affairs of the war department, a considerable loss was indicated in the trade of Cuba with the United States for the first eight months of 1900 as compared with the same period of 1899. It is now explained by the division of insular affairs that in the statement which referred to the value of the gold and silver coin and bullion was included in the total value of commerce between Cuba and the United States. Eliminating the coin shipments, it is ascertained that instead of there being an increase in the value of imports into Cuba from the United States there is a decrease of \$1,222,205 for the first eight months of 1900 over the same period of 1899.

A comparison with the importation of merchandise into Cuba from the United Kingdom for the same period shows an increase in favor of 1900 of 38.05 per cent. These percentages look formidable, but it is said at the war department the amounts of increase are not so large when they are considered in relation with the totals of importation. Figures are expected to continue to rise until the United Kingdom and Germany secure the proportionate shares of trade in Cuba that it is in proportion to their proportion in other countries.

**INSANITY INCREASING.**  
Mental Disease in New York Growing Faster Than the Population.

New York, April 29.—In its annual reports to the state commission in lunacy the State Charities Aid Association dwells upon the rapidity with which insanity is increasing in the state, and urges steps to increase the need of taking some steps to check the increase. The report, which covers the year ending November 1, 1900, says that mental disease is growing faster in proportion than the population. The insane, according to the report, are now two thousand more patients than were properly accommodated, the average rate of increase being 700 a year.

**EASTERN COMMENTS.**  
Montreal, April 29.—The Gazette this morning commenting on the outlook for deficit of \$250,000 between the revenue and expenditures in British Columbia, says the five million of bonds it is proposed to issue to aid railway projects will need better backing than a statement if they are to bring any good.

**BANK OFFICIALS ARRESTED.**  
Seattle, April 29.—Frank Olsen, cashier, and J. S. Strandgum, bookkeeper, of the defunct Scandinavian American bank of New Whatcom, have been arrested on warrants charging them with receiving deposits after the failure of that institution. Olsen was arrested here and Strandgum at Whatcom.

## The Cup Challenger

### Lipton Says His American Friends Have a Big Job This Time

#### Designer Watson Inspected the Yacht and Expressed Approval of Her.

Glascow, April 27.—Shamrock II was unglazed early this morning and towed to Greenock, where her try-rails were bent and her compass was adjusted. She will start for Southampton in tow of the Scotia this afternoon. Mr. Fire accompanying her. Designer Watson inspected the challenger and expressed approval of her.

Sir Thomas Lipton, in the course of a conversation, said: "I am satisfied I have the best challenger ever built and I warn my American friends that they have a big job this time."

### Two Brave Firemen

#### Risked Their Lives to Save Two Women From Burning House.

#### The Crowd Cheered the Daring Fellows For Their Successful Efforts.

New York, April 29.—With splendid daring at risk of their lives, two firemen went into a burning house at No. 1,712 Amsterdam avenue and rescued two old women from what appeared to be almost certain death. The firemen were Matthew J. Cummings and John McClair, of hook and ladder No. 23. The women rescued were Mrs. Elizabeth Niver, 65, and her sister, Mrs. Eliza Moore, 86 years.

The fire was started by children on the top floor playing with matches. Firemen Cummings and McClair were told that the two women were in the building, and they made desperate efforts to reach the fifth floor by the regular stairway, but flames drove them back. They then turned up to the fifth floor of the next house and then over the fire escape to the front windows of No. 1,712. McClair waited outside, and Cummings went in on his hands and knees through the dense smoke. The crowd below watched the firemen's progress with intense interest. McClair was seen to reach in and take something from Cummings. It was Mrs. Niver, who had been found unconscious in the kitchen. McClair hurried with her to the street, while Cummings crawled back into the flames. Just as the captain of the company was ordering other men up to the rescue, Cummings was seen to stagger to the window carrying Mrs. Moore. She was unconscious, and Cummings was not far from it.

The crowd cheered like mad when Cummings made his way down to the street. He soon went back with his comrades and fought the fire until Mrs. Moore was burned so severely that she had to be taken to a hospital; her condition is serious on account of her extreme age. Mrs. Niver was painfully scorched.

### Buried in Snowslide

#### Arrival From Valdez Tells of Another Disaster in the Far North.

#### News Was Received Before He Left of Loss of Twenty Lives.

Port Townsend, Wn., April 29.—Jacob Bush, who has spent three years in Alaska, returned from Valdez on the steamer Senator to-day. Just before sailing from Valdez for Seattle, Mr. Bush says a courier arrived at Valdez from Sunrise City, stating that a snowslide had occurred at that place on April 2nd, in which twenty of his lives were lost and a number of houses buried beneath the snow and ice.

The courier left Sunrise City shortly after the slide had occurred, and could not give full particulars.

Mr. Bush says Valdez is crowded with idle men who are awaiting the commencement of work on the government trail to the interior. He reports that the hospital is full of sick men.

**RETIREMENT OF A FOREST FIRE.**  
New York, April 29.—A forest fire which began west of the Wading River railway station on Long Island has developed into a serious danger. Dr. M. B. Baldwin, of Ward Cliffe, was caught in the path of the fire and it is supposed that he was suffocated by the smoke and lay unconscious until the fire reached him. When his body was found it was burned beyond recognition, but he was identified by a partly melted watch. Dr. Baldwin was a retired physician and well to do. He started from home to view the fire and, if possible, to aid in fighting it. It is believed he missed his way.

**HARD FIGHT FOR PASSES.**  
Chinese on Hill Rolled Boulders on the Approaching Germans.

Berlin, April 29.—Dispatches from Peking show the Germans had a difficult task in carrying the passes leading into Shan Shi province. The only approaches were steep mountain tracks, and the Chinese held commanding positions from which they rolled huge rocks down mountain sides on the advancing Germans. Besides many old guns, 18 quick fliers were captured. The German losses were an officer and seven men killed, and four officers and 35 men wounded.

**PREACHED EXTERMINATION.**  
Algiers, April 28.—It now appears that the revolt at Marguerite was provoked by Hadji Demasani, a Marabout, who had preached the extermination of foreigners. Many of the inhabitants owed their safety to simulated conversion to Islamism.

**SIXTY ARABS, REBEL PRISONERS, HAVE BEEN BROUGHT HERE, BUT NO CHIEFS HAVE BEEN CAPTURED.** The mayor of Marengo has appealed for troops, reporting that armed bands of Arabs are descending upon the town, but the government believes that they are only flying from the pursuit of the troops from Marguerite.

**BUFFALO POSTMASTER DEAD.**  
Buffalo, N. Y., April 29.—Dr. Samuel G. Dorr, postmaster of Buffalo, died suddenly yesterday. Dr. Dorr was born in Danville in 1840. He had practised medicine in this city since 1875.

**TABLERE OF VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS GIVEN INSTANT RELIEF.** They're handy to carry—take one after eating—or whenever you feel stomach distress coming on—suffers have proved it the only remedy known that will give instant relief and permanent cure—no long tedious treatments with questionable results—best for all sorts of stomach troubles. 35 cents. Sold by Dea & Hancock and Hall & Co.—92

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## Provincial News

### KAMLOOPS.

Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, Dominion Agricultural lecturers, addressed most interestingly last week the members of the local Farmers' Institute.

The city council and board of trade will send members to a joint committee meeting with the duty of ascertaining what local inducements can be offered for a fifty-barrel flour mill.

**SIRDAIR.**  
James Powers, a young man of about 25 years, unmarried, was drowned in Kootenay river, near Sirdair, on Wednesday night about 8 o'clock. He and a companion named Johnson were out for a jaunt in a canoe, which in some manner unexplained upset. They both clung to the canoe, but before assistance could arrive Powers went down and Johnson was rescued in an exhausted condition. Powers came from Montreal, but nothing is known of his people, although it is supposed his parents live in England.

It is the third drowning accident which has happened within this canoe canoe, Neville and Fletcher being the other two victims some time ago.

**GRAND FORKS.**  
E. Spraggett who cleared the North Fork of obstructions recently, is making a big drive of logs from the vicinity of Lynch creek and expects to land the major portion of them safely at his mills. In previous years nearly half the logs started on such a drive would have been hung up on jams before reaching the forks, but it is believed that they can be brought down the year clear of the above Lynch creek to the smelter lake. The big drive is now in full swing and thousands of feet of logs are reported passing Banook City daily. A large number of men are employed in the drive and the law will be kept busy most of the summer. Mr. Spraggett having the contract for cutting the lumber to be used in the enlargement of the Granby smelter.

**NANAIMO.**  
David Hardy's residence was the scene of a wedding on Wednesday evening, when his son, James Hardy, and Miss Maude Jones were made man and wife by the Rev. M. Van Sickle, pastor of the Baptist church, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. Miss Ruth Jones supported the bride, and William Hardy acted as best man. Samuel J. Jones gave the bride away.

All the telephone instruments used by the New Vancouver Coal Company are under the control of the Nanaimo Telephone Company, the change having taken place last week, when a new switchboard and new cables were put in to meet the requirements of the new company. William Little, of Victoria, and Miss Kate MacGill, of this city, were married at St. Alban's church on Saturday afternoon by Rev. David Dunlop. The bride was attended by Miss M. MacGill, and the groom by Mr. MacGill. The bride being attired in white satin, with lace and orange blossoms.

**REVELSTOCK.**  
The boat which left recently for Smith creek, in charge of Harry Howard, loaded with three to four tons of supplies for the Duquesne Mining company's camp near Smith creek, was wrecked at Priest Rapids and the cargo lost. Superintendent Bradley, who was on his way to the property when he learned of the mishap, returned with C. Hanson and Swan Carlson to order a fresh lot of supplies. They made the trip down the river on a raft, reaching the city on Wednesday. Mr. Bradley estimates the loss at \$1,000, but nothing daunted at his unpleasant experience, he is arranging for another boat to start with a load of supplies as soon as possible to replace what has been lost. Harry Howard and Gus Hedstrom had a very narrow escape from losing their lives. They were both in the boat and the river and were only rescued by ropes thrown to them by their companions. The party had no supplies left and made for the Smith Creek camp, which they reached in a state of utter exhaustion.

**NELSON.**  
Dr. LaBau, the Monday performed a very successful operation by the aid of his X ray appliance. A couple of weeks ago the little daughter of George Robinson, of the Bodega, had a needle broken in her hand, the eye end penetrating the flesh a couple of inches. The child complained of soreness, but the parents were unable to assign a cause until they accidentally discovered the broken needle. Then the little one was taken to the surgery, the X ray applied and the cause of trouble immediately located. About a quarter of an inch of the steel, with a bit of thread attached, had been in the flesh for two weeks. This was promptly removed, to the great relief of the little sufferer.

**DOCTORS HALL AND ROSE PERFORMED AN OPERATION ON HUGH FRALEIGH AT THE GENERAL HOSPITAL ON MONDAY AFTERNOON AS A RESULT OF WHICH IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE PATIENT'S ARM WILL BE SAVED.** Fraleigh was injured at the smelter on Sunday, his arm being terribly crushed about the elbow through the premature starting of a machine which he was engaged in repairing.

**H. R. BELLAMY, MINING ENGINEER,** is daily expecting the arrival of two prominent New Zealand capitalists in Nelson. The gentlemen in question are at present in Vancouver. They are James and William Patterson, and their visit to this country is to enquire into the possibilities of dredging for gold in the rivers and creeks of the Columbia. There are already some half dozen dredges at work in the waters of this province, and wherever the proper machinery has been installed and the proper methods employed, the result has been satisfactory.

**THE MOVEMENT TO CLOSE THE STORES OF NELSON ONE AFTERNOON EVERY WEEK DURING THE MONTHS OF MAY, JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST HAS TAKEN DEFINITE SHAPE AND IT IS PROBABLE THAT ON NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON THE FIRST MID-WEEK HALF-HOLIDAY OF THE SEASON OF 1901 WILL BE ENJOYED.** Thursday has been selected as meeting day, and the majority of the business men and although all the necessary signatures have not yet been obtained the prospects are that all will see the wisdom of the move and join with those who have already attached their signatures to the closing agreement.—Miner.

A quiet wedding took place on Thursday afternoon at St. Saviour's church, the contracting parties being Miss Gertrude Enid Maude Skinner, second daughter of the Hon. C. N. Skinner, of St. John, N. B., and a cousin of Mrs. R. W. Hannington of this city, and Robert H. Gordon, a rising young business man of Vancouver. The rector, Rev. H. S. Akhurst, officiated.

A mystery has arisen in connection with the whereabouts of W. J. McLeod, an insurance agent well known in Nelson. McLeod had lately made his headquarters in Rossland and was a guest at the Allan house there. Between February 25th and 28th he vanished and nothing has been heard from him since. It is feared some misadventure has befallen him. McLeod came to Nelson about a year ago and rustled for insurance here for several months. He was successful and after working the town went to Rossland, where he has been since located, coming to the city only occasionally. J. H. Brock, who was in Nelson a day or so ago, went on to Rossland to institute a search for the missing man. Mr. Brock is general agent for the Great West Insurance Company, of which McLeod was an agent. In the ordinary course of his business McLeod came and went frequently. His absence did not create any particular interest until a few days ago, when it was found that he had left most of his baggage and his private papers at the Allan house and had not been seen for several weeks. The proprietor remembered that McLeod had spoken of going to the Velvet mine to solicit business, and it is thought that the missing man may have attempted to reach the mine, but was lost and perished in the hills. It was remembered that McLeod had taken with him on his last trip a small valve. Mr. Brock stated in Rossland that he had one of the Great West Company's most trusted agents, that his honesty was above suspicion, and his accounts up to the time of his disappearance perfectly straight. The only one who came from Boissevain, Manitoba.—Miner.

**NEW WESTMINSTER.**  
Some time ago, Miss Edith Hopkins, of Langley, went frequently to D. Hopkins, carpenter of the asylum, had a slight swelling on the bone of her leg, below the knee, which increased so that she came into town to have it examined by Dr. Hall, and was placed in the Women's hospital. After two small operations, it was found necessary to amputate the leg above the knee, to save her life. The operation was successfully performed on the 17th instant, records the Columbian, by Dr. Hall, assisted by Dr. Farish. Miss Hopkins is now progressing favorably under the skillful treatment of Dr. Hall and the kind attention given by the nurses of the Women's hospital.

James Maynard, mate of the Ramona, was buried yesterday. His death following closely on that of Purser Powers, makes the number of victims of the disaster five. The coroner's jury yesterday returned a lengthy verdict, and a necropsy examination into the immediate cause of the accident to the boiler and that only certified firemen be employed on steam-wheel steamers where an engineer cannot keep a full view of the gauge, and that in such steamers means be adopted for posting the engineer on the state of the water in the boiler. Captain Seymour and Engineer Oliver are exonerated from blame and the crew of officers and passengers to the dead and wounded are publicly acknowledged.

The funeral of the late Joseph D. Maynard took place on Friday afternoon from D. Murray's undertaking parlors to the Odd Fellows cemetery at Sapperton. The service was conducted by Pastor I. G. Matthews, of Olivet Baptist church in Vancouver. The funeral was a sad ceremony, and numerous floral tributes were laid on the casket.

An accident occurred at Moody Square on Friday evening as the West End lacrosse team were at practice. One of the play Archie Burns collided with Bob Brencley, and fell heavily on the ground, breaking his collar bone.

**VANCOUVER.**  
Since the Oriental Immigration Commission began its work, 183 witnesses have been examined, 23 alone giving testimony in this city. It is expected that nearly three weeks more will be occupied in receiving evidence in Vancouver and New Westminster, after which the interior will be visited, sessions probably being held at Revelstoke, Ashcroft, Rossland and Nelson. After that the commission will, in all likelihood, visit Spokane, Seattle and the Columbia river, looking into the salmon fishing and canning industry at the latter place. If it stands at the trip will be made to San Francisco to enable the commissioners to make an investigation into the conditions of the Chinese quarter in that city, and the regulations governing Oriental residents in Vancouver or other British Columbia to take a personal survey of the Fraser river fisheries. The evidence so far given before the commission has thrown very little new light upon Oriental labor in Vancouver or other conditions respecting Mongolians in the province. It has, however, brought out many interesting facts concerning various industries to light, and the evidence taken last week has tended to bring very prominently before everyone the effect of unrestricted American competition upon the British Columbia lumber and shingle industry. Some of the mill managers have also stated that there is a considerable shortage in white labor at good wages, and have intimated that very profitable employment awaits steady lads in the shingle mills. This week it is understood that counsel for the Trades and Labor Council will introduce a large amount of evidence, respecting several trades and industries, from the workers' standpoint. The Chinese Board of Trade is preparing a statement, setting forth the number of Chinese residents in the city, the value of real estate and personal property held by them, the amount of trade, etc., promoted by Chinese, etc. Mr. Cassidy, for the Japanese and the salmon-canning industry, has also set to submit his evidence.—News Advertiser.

The building of the addition to Mount Pleasant Methodist church will commence in about two weeks. The building fund has reached the \$10,000 mark. During the building of the church the Methodist congregation will be located in a large tent which will be located at the corner of Tenth avenue and Quebec street or at the corner of Westwater and Tenth avenues. The new church, it is expected, will be ready to occupy by the middle of July.

**BASEBALL.**  
TROUBLE IN VANCOUVER.

The Westminster and Vancouver baseball teams are disputing over which team will play Arsen this season. Westminster claims that they obtained him a situation in the Royal City, and that after having got the position he went to Vancouver. The other team claims that he was in the Territorial City on the condition that he would play for them. The Westminster boys state that there was a distinct understanding of the league meeting that a man who acted in that manner should not be allowed to play with any team in the league. Sid. Malcolmson, secretary of the Westminster Baseball Club, said: "My own covens play Arsen then they can count us out of the business."

**THE VISITOR WON.**  
The Tacoma professionals had little difficulty in vanquishing the Victoria baseball team at the Oak Bay grounds on Saturday afternoon. This is by no means to be interpreted a reflection on the playing ability of the local aggregation. Their splendid record is sufficient to refute an insinuation of this sort. It should be remembered that the visiting players are men who follow baseball as an avocation, a means of earning their livelihood, and they could not afford to make many errors, or their positions would be forfeited. The score was 16 to 3, the Tacoma securing four runs in the first inning.

The field work of the local men indicated that they had hardly enough practice to show up to the best advantage. They also missed Mr. Connel, who was unable to play on account of a cold. The game was covered themselves with glory for the home line, the battery acquitting themselves most creditably, while Schwenger, the local pitcher, pitched well. The three runs by Victoria were scored in the eighth inning. There was a large attendance, and the interest manifested indicated that the baseball game taken quite a hold here again. The score by innings was as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. B. E. E.  
Tacoma . . . 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 16 32 6  
Victoria . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 6

Two



THE RAILWAY POLICY.

As was suspected would be the case, the Colonist thinks the railway policy of the government is all right. It cannot understand how can it be expected to understand what objection there can be to a bill which aims at retaining in the hands of the government the power to protect and safeguard the interests of the public in the matter of freight and passenger rates, to secure to the people an adequate return for the money they put into any enterprise, to allow concessions to the growing desire of the taxpayers to acquire and operate the railways at any time they may see fit, to prevent construction companies from coming in and waxing fat upon the wealth of the country and leaving us with debt-burdened roads upon our hands—this is the mystery which is troubling the mind of our independent contemporary. Probably it reasons that with all the energies of a "business government" and of a leader of the opposition who "means business" all the time directed towards the attainment of a certain object there is no possibility of the interests of the people being placed in jeopardy. But the history of the world proves that the rabble always has been unreasonable. It has assassinated rulers and even cut off the heads of kings according to law. All things considered, therefore, it is not to be wondered at that the unthinking rise up in condemnation and have the audacity to look below the surface for the hidden machinery which is "working" the government of the province of British Columbia. Of what avail columns of regulations and safeguards if the lines are never built, or in case of their being built, the forces that animate the government directing the operation and application of such regulations and safeguards?

The Colonist asks in a tone which implies injury and persecution why it is that the proposed line from the Coast to Kootenay is the only one to which attention has been directed and the policy of the government thereat criticized. Probably because it is the railway for which the greatest urgency exists; probably again because there is no doubt as to the company to which the subsidy for the extension of the E. & N. must go; probably because the action of the government will settle for all time as to whether we shall have competition in transportation in Southern British Columbia, or whether this section of illimitable wealth shall forever be compelled to pay tribute to one company. We admit that it may be possible by regulations and safeguards under the control of a government fully determined to do its duty to ameliorate to a certain extent the inevitable evils of monopoly. But that is a matter that requires proof. None that has been convincing has yet been furnished on this continent. Great corporations have a most inconvenient habit, with the assistance of the courts, of shirking their obligations. It was thought by Parliament and people at one time that the lands granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the Northwest would be subject to taxation at the expiration of twenty years from the execution of the contract or the completion of the road. The company takes a different view, and no matter what Parliament thinks or people think, the letter of the law will prevail. The company holds that its lands shall not be subjected to taxation until they are patented, and as they are never patented until they are sold, it follows that if the views of the corporation prevail its landed property will be free from taxation forever, although it increases in value year by year in consequence of the improvements made through the taxes imposed on adjoining property.

The Colonist says the chief and practically only objection to the measure is that it gives to the government the authority to carry out the provisions of the bill upon its own responsibility. "It seems rather late in the day to take exception to a principle which lies at the very root of responsible government. The administration of the policy underlying all acts of Parliament is, and always has been, the prerogative of the Crown under constitutional rule." But we submit that it is not usual for governments to vary or modify the terms of Acts of Parliament at will without consulting the authority from which governments derive their powers—the Legislature. If such a procedure be regular, why waste days and weeks discussing the provisions of bills? The next development will probably be the confinement of the prerogative of the House to the duty of voting supply. It is quite evident that there is an autocrat at the helm.

It makes not the least difference to the Times whether the C. P. R. or Mackenzie & Mann or any other reliable corporation build and operate the railway from the Coast to Kootenay. We simply desire to see the work carried out in such a manner as will confer the greatest amount of benefit upon the Coast and the interior districts interested. But we protest that those who raise the cry of patriotism in this connection pay no great compliment to the intelligence of the people. Railway corporations follow no flag except for the purpose of deluding. The C. P. R. has connections of the greatest value with the lines of the United States. It crosses the border and operates on the American side of the line when it considers it in its interests to do so. A great part of its stock is probably held by Americans. The intelligence that guides its affairs is American. The foregoing is true of the Grand Trunk Railway also, except that its stock is nearly

all owned in Great Britain. The government of Manitoba has entered into an arrangement with Mackenzie & Mann, who are backed by Jim Hill, whereby it is hoped to free the province from the railway monopoly under which it has chafed ever since it had an existence. Our sister province questioned neither the political affiliations nor the source of wealth of the men whom she called to her assistance. We cannot afford to do so either. The V. V. & E. people, with their connection with the Grand Trunk and the Great Northern, were not just as patriotic and careful of the interests of Canada as the C. P. R. Therefore we hold that it is not necessary for the government to concern itself greatly about the welfare of any corporation. Let the Legislators attend to the interests of the people. When they have done that it will be found that some crumbs have been left for the patriots who guard the interests of railway and other corporations. If the V. V. & E. had its deputations outside of the House, we have had plenty of evidence as far as the session has proceeded that there are servants of other railway corporations inside of it. And the end is not yet.

THE RAILWAY POLICY.

It is understood that the government is prepared to make some concessions to public opinion on the question of its railway policy. We believe it to be the general desire to avoid further political turmoil and to have the business of the country speedily and efficiently transacted. The universal opinion is that the railways from the Coast to Kootenay, to the north end of the Island and from Kildonan to Hazelton should be built as speedily as possible and on the best possible terms for the people. There is no reasonable doubt about the fact that for the lack of these highways we are all suffering. On the coast we are losing business both from the north and from the interior which should come here instead of going to the American side and to Eastern Canada. In the Interior they are suffering because adequate transportation facilities are not afforded for the development of their properties. The desire of the hearts of all is that as speedily an end as possible should be put to this state of affairs. The man on the street has unhesitatingly expressed his opinion that the government has made the terms it proposed to impose upon companies asking for charters impossible of acceptance for a purpose and has reserved to itself the right, irrespective of the views of the Legislature, to modify and vary those terms at will in order that it may enter into a contract with a company which is said to be high in its favor. It is needless to say that it is necessary some proof should be given that these things are not so. The terms should be made such as will not strangle railway building in British Columbia for an indefinite number of years. It would be unreasonable to say that a contract shall be entered into with the V. V. & E. company and no other, but the government cannot afford to ignore the general demand for a competitive line. Any arrangement that is made must be subject to the approval of the Legislature. Let wise and reasonable courses prevail and the deadlock be brought to an end.

A BEAUTIFUL PLOT.

Verily the game of politics in British Columbia is a most exciting pastime. No man knows what a day may bring forth. Political opponents who yesterday were snarling across the floor of the House at each other like two catamounts to-day may be mingling their most sweet voices together in perfect harmony.

Appropos of the above, has the significance of the revelations of the past few days been fully grasped? By the people, the dull, gullible people, comprehend the meaning of the perfect union which has been so apparent in the warblings of the leader of the opposition and the honorable member for South Victoria? Mr. Eberts was wont to fly into a rage almost every time Mr. Martin opened his mouth in the House. To judge by the proceedings during this session, no one would suppose that either of these honorable gentlemen thinks the other capable of straying even a little bit from the path of political rectitude. The denunciations of the member for Vancouver have all been reserved for Mr. Turner, who is understood to be about to pass to his reward in a political sense, and for Mr. Prentice, who was evidently selected as the next man whose services the country could conveniently dispense with, perhaps to make room for the elect of the opposition. It was at one time contemplated to offer up Mr. McBride as a sacrifice to the political ambitions of the opposition leader and one of his faithful allies, but for reasons that have not been made clear the original programme was amended and it was decided that the member for East Lillooet should be forth. Upon the devoted heads of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Education all the jibes and sneers and sarcasms and denunciations which the opposition leader has so thoroughly at command have been heaped, with an occasional shot at Mr. McPhillips by way of diversion. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works has received credit on all sides for the efficiency with which his department has been administered. He has been entirely immune from criticism, while against the appointed head of the Premier not a shaft has been launched. With the two incompetents

in this incomparable cabinet laid aside and their places filled by men of ability from the ranks of the opposition we should have had a business government indeed, and British Columbia would have gone bounding along the road to prosperity. Such a combination of brains and capital would have compelled the support of the people and the objections of recalcitrant members of the House could have been calmly ignored.

It is even said that the rampant one from North Nanaimo, he who has long carried a knife in his boots for the purpose of dissecting capitalists and fighting in the cause of the sons of toil, was prepared to cast aside his principles for a time or something else and bow down before the golden calf.

But the denouement came too soon, for the game is off. The plans were wild and skilfully laid, but all that is left of them is an illustration of the fact once more that the "best laid plans of mice and men" are sometimes not allowed to mature. There is no doubt about the fact that the government thought it could afford to trust aside the counsels of a certain portion of its followers because it had assurances of support from a section of the opposition. It has had a flood of light thrown upon the path it had mapped out and some pitfalls have apparently appeared. The consequence is that a truce has been declared and negotiations are now proceeding which may result in the compromise of the opposition being told that services are not required. The breach in the government ranks may be healed; but how about the case of the opposition?

Cannot close without complimenting the designer of the plan of campaign upon the brilliancy of his conception and the comprehensiveness of his vision. In all great crises unforeseen contingencies arise which it is impossible for fallible humanity to provide for. In this instance the arrangement of the pieces upon the board was perfect. If they had been inanimate instead of sentient the game would not have been completely spoiled.

INCREASING EXPENDITURE.

The receipts of the treasury of British Columbia show a satisfactory increase from year to year, but it will be noted that the expenditures contrive to maintain a lap or two of a lead. We are not disposed to cavil about this regularly recurring feature of our budgets, for the difficulties which a Finance Minister has to contend with are apparent. The province is of great extent and the population scant, it has been constructed on lines that are stern, rugged and wild, all public works must be carried out under conditions the reverse of favorable, our people are compelled to wrestle with works of nature of a most formidable character, the cost of living is high, and it is necessary that wages shall be maintained on a scale corresponding in certain respects with all these. So the expenditures must be large, and they must continue to increase. All that can fairly be asked is that judgment and discrimination shall be exercised in the outlay and that as little expenditure as possible shall be authorized which does not promise adequate return.

Victorians know that the grant to the agricultural exhibition to be held here the coming autumn is a most commendable one, and that it will assist most materially in making a success of an enterprise which will be of great benefit to an industry which in British Columbia needs to be fostered and encouraged. The market for farm produce in certain lines is one that will never be glutted in this province. The population which it devotes its attention to other pursuits is increasing more rapidly than that which follows the honorable and independent occupation of tilling the soil and raising flocks and herds. Yet there is no reason why we should not produce within our borders sufficient food to supply our own wants.

Therefore we hope the government will continue to extend assistance to agriculture and that its experiments in clearing land will result in the establishment of more economical methods than have hitherto been in vogue. There will be but one opinion also as to the necessity of carrying out some improvements around the Parliament Buildings. There has, we confess, been a great change made there in comparison with the scene of desolation which a former government seemed disposed to continue forever, probably as a mark of its displeasure at the erection of the buildings at all. We hope in the march of improvement's slight will not be lost of the necessity for new sidewalks around the grounds. It is commendable to cater to the cravings of the esthetic part of human nature with things beautiful to look upon, but they cannot be thoroughly enjoyed while the anatomy is poised upon round pebbles almost as uncertain in their disposition as roller skates. It is only fair to assume that as we in Victoria feel in regard to the grants for the purposes which we have noted, the members for the other districts feel with respect to what has been allotted to their constituents. A fellow feeling should disarm captious criticism. What is left of the opposition will doubtless supply all that is necessary of the legitimate variety.

The proposed increase in the sessional indemnity might well have been left until there was a nearer approach to a balance between revenue and expenditure. If the government had been in better shape to submit its measures at the beginning of the session all the business might have been transacted and the members by this time at their homes attending

to their ordinary duties with a trifle in their pockets for contingencies. With common sense discussion and less "rhetoric" all round there should be no excuse at all for an increase in the pay of the members. It is just a trifle on the extravagant side to pay thirty-eight men eight hundred dollars apiece to pass laws for the government of one hundred and fifty thousand people, with a large proportion of us constituting the majority. Government comes high in British Columbia, higher even than the cost of living. The proposed increase in the "school tax" was said to be for educational purposes. Apparently our statements were to be our teachers. The people are learning the lesson all right, and it will probably be found that they have not forgotten it on examination day.

THE SITUATION.

Judging by the number of applications before Parliament for permission to build railways in British Columbia, transportation companies have at last arrived at the truth in regard to the wealth and possibilities of this province. Several charters will surely be granted railways to come in from the south at the present session. Whatever the case may be in Victoria, the C. P. R. has lost its grip to a great extent at Ottawa, and the cry of patriotism seems no longer to be of avail as a monopoly-preserving slogan as far as British Columbia is concerned. The application of the Crow's Nest Southern Company was granted upon terms which the promoters were perfectly willing to agree to all the time. The intention of the Canadian Pacific people and their servants at Ottawa was to prevent the line being constructed at all, but they were defeated, and for the great benefit of the province generally the road will be built. It is said to be likely that a charter will be granted to the Kettle River Railway Company this session also and that the Kereinos Railway Bill has already been passed. The proposed route of this last-named road is from a point on the International boundary, where the Similkameen river crosses the frontier, thence through the Kereinos valley to Penticton, with one branch to Camp Hedley and the Nikel Plate mine and another through the Similkameen valley to Princeton. So that whatever the action of the British Columbia Legislature may be, it is evident that there will be plenty of railway building done in that country before long, and that the development is strangled in the fact that no company in any way it will proceed in any direction from which the coast cities will practically be excluded from all participation. No time should be lost in construction of the Coast-Kootenay line if we are to share in the prosperity which is certain to result from mining development and construction works which are on the tapis in the interior.

It is understood that the government has in a measure descended from the high ground which it at one time trod upon in regard to its railway and is now content to walk and consult with common people. Well, we have our doubts. Watch and see if it does not attempt to fool Harry and his followers with a dummy, which when stripped and exposed to view will reveal our old familiar friend the C. P. R. It will prove a competitor which will give no competition, and it is competition the people of the coast cities and of the interior desire. Vancouver does not want to remain for any considerable time what is known as a one-railway town. It desires to expand, and there is never any great expansion without competition. The same is true of Victoria. There is no use in mincing matters. We all want another transcontinental line, and the only company that can give it to us is the Great Northern. It has through connections and running arrangements with the Grand Trunk. The C. P. R. has the sympathies of the government. There is no denying that. It has been perfectly apparent all through the session. We do not believe a single member of the government will deny it. So it is the people and the Great Northern against the government and the C. P. R. Ninety per cent of the electors interested demand that the Great Northern and competition if they can be obtained on reasonable terms at all. The government will offer the C. P. R. and a control of rates purporting to be effective. The government and the C. P. R. have control of the House. It is evident that if the cause of the people shall triumph it will be by a miracle.

CHARGES AGAINST PATRICK.

New York, April 25.—The indictment against Albert T. Patrick for murder in the first degree was handed up to-day. Patrick is charged with the murder of William March Rice. There are ten counts in the indictment. Patrick is charged directly with them, Charles F. Jones, the valet, being ignored altogether. The document covers thirteen pages of typewritten matter, and it is said that no more voluminous document ever went out of the district attorney's office out of the court of general sessions. The first count charges Patrick with administering chloroform to Rice, making him deathly sick and causing death. The other counts substitute mercury for chloroform and refer to an unnamed person, and to all combined as the cause of death. Patrick is indicted also on a charge of forging four checks. On the Patrick bill, executed June 24th, 1900, all three men, Short, Patrick and Meyers, are charged with forgery in the first degree.

Estimates Submitted

The Revenue and Receipts For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30th.

Over Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars to be Devoted to Public Works.

The estimate of revenue and receipts for the financial year ending June 30th were laid on the table yesterday by Hon. Mr. Turner, the Minister of Finance. The budget speech will be delivered on Monday.

The receipts are set out as follows:

Table listing various revenue sources such as Dominion of Canada, annual payment of interest at 5 per cent, Dominion of Canada, annual payment of grant per capita on estimate of 150,000, etc.

The expenditure is sub-divided as follows:

Table listing various expenditure categories such as Public debt, Civil government (salaries), Postage and express, etc.

The estimate for public work is as follows:

Table listing various public works categories such as Works and Buildings, Repairs to Government Buildings, Provincial home, Kamloops (general repairs), etc.

Works and Buildings, Repairs to Government Buildings, Provincial home, Kamloops (general repairs), etc.

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Table listing Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves, Road Superintendents, including travelling expenses, etc.

Table listing Esquimalt District, General repairs, Improvement Esquimalt road, etc.

Table listing Alberni District, General repairs, McGow lake outlet, Granite creek trail, etc.

Table listing Nanaimo District, Clayoquot-Ucluellet trail, Pentlands road, Ucluellet Arm to Long Beach, etc.

Table listing West Kootenay District, Local roads and trail, Quatsino local roads and trail, Quatsino trail, etc.

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Table listing Agent-General's Office, London, Salary of Agent-General, including clerical assistance and rent of office, etc.

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Provincial Parliament

Champerly Bill Suffers Severe Changes in Committee of the Whole House.

Leader of the Opposition Opposes Changes to Medical Act Suggested by Societies.

Victoria, April 25th. The Champerly Bill suffered emasculation in committee this afternoon, its members responsible for the amendment of it being Mr. Kidd. It is possible, however, that the new sections nullify its effect will be struck out in subsequent stages.

At the evening session the Medical Bill as amended by the Societies was discussed, the debate finally being adjourned.

Afternoon Proceedings. Prayers were read by Rev. W. H. B. Macdougall, B. A. Privilege.

Mr. Neil drew attention to an error in the votes and proceedings of yesterday in which he was represented as voting against an amendment to reduce the tax. This was incorrect, and as it had been the third time in this session in which his vote had been erroneously recorded it might give rise to a suspicion that Speaker, who was responsible for the accuracy of otherwise of these records, was not as impartial as his high office demanded.

Mr. Stables corroborated Mr. Neil's statement, and said he had drawn attention to the error at the time the vote was taken. The Speaker said the error was unintentional.

First Reading. Hon. Mr. McBride introduced a Bill respecting St. Paul's church, New Westminster. It was read a first time.

Two Sittings Daily. Monday, Mr. Turner moved: "That Monday next and following days up to close of the session, there may be two distinct sittings on each day, one from two p. m. until six p. m., and the other from eight p. m. until adjournment." This was carried.

Stood Over. Mr. Helmcken's motion declaring a competition in railways stood over, by request.

Third Reading. The Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act and the Trustees and Executors Act Amendment Bill received their third readings.

Report. The Infants Protection Bill was reported.

Champerly. The Legal Professionals Bill was taken up in committee. Mr. Monaghan, in chair, Mr. Helmcken characterized proposed legislation as dangerous, making the lawyers into litigants instead of counsel. If the lawyer was to become litigant he should be made personally responsible for all costs in the event of adverse decision. By the change agreement the lawyer not only went for his costs, but he divined up the plaintiff's costs, and would detract from the honor of the profession. Even amendments sought to be introduced the Attorney-General could not alter the principles of the bill.

Mr. McPhillips also strongly opposed the measure, holding that it was against the interests of the province although against the interest of the lawyers. He would also be fruitful of divorce settlements.

Mr. Oliver held that the bill did materially alter the procedure followed at present. He held also that court procedure at the present time many cases were debarrd from the courts because of the expense. He referred to the browbeating and bullying of the masses by lawyers, whose ideas of honor and dignity seemed to be rather peculiar and which was not rebuked by the courts. He agreed with Mr. Neil who had taken point of order that the speech of Mr. McPhillips was not on the amount before the House, and was not in order. It was this repetition by some members and the consequent weariness of the House that accounted for the curbing of the bill. Mr. McPhillips was sorry the gentleman in attempting to reflect on the bill had made a statement so far from the truth.

Mr. Oliver took a point of order. He was not going to be made a liar of in the House, Mr. McPhillips thereupon made his remarks.

Mr. McPhillips offered a long amendment to the bill, as given notice of orders, which was defeated.

Mr. Kidd moved an amendment regarding the remuneration exacted from the lawyer should not exceed the scale force in the law as it stands at present. In support of his amendment Mr. Kidd said he thought the Chambers would work disastrously to the poor. Personally, he regarded law as he regarded war, as a process of waste. He destroyed by the explosion and fire of the electric chemical works, near Greifheim on Thursday. Several persons are still missing.

AWAY WITH CATARRHI It's Loathsome, It's Distasteful, Instant Relief and Permanent Cure Secured by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh, and many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave instant relief, and in an incredibly short time I was absolutely cured. —James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. 8-14 by Deas & Hiscocks and Ball & Co.—

Frankfort, Germany, April 27.—It is officially announced that up to 11 o'clock this morning fourteen bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the buildings destroyed by the explosion and fire of the electric chemical works, near Greifheim on Thursday. Several persons are still missing.

Mr. Hunter supported the amendment. He believed a lawyer entitled to a part of a property, but not to all of it. A vote being taken the amendment failed and the uproarious applause of opponents to the champerly law, by vote of 18-16.

Mr. Martin called for a second vote. He didn't believe the count to be correct. The carrying of the amendment re-killed the bill. (Loud laughter.) The decision was ratified, however, though a motion that the committee be discharged was defeated.

Hon. Mr. Eberts offered an amendment to the bill providing that any candidate entered into between a lawyer and



# Provincial Parliament

## Champerly Bill Suffers Severely in Committee of the Whole House.

### Leader of the Opposition Opposes Changes to Medical Act Suggested by Societies.

Victoria, April 28th.

The Champerly Bill suffered emasculation in committee this afternoon, the member responsible for the amendment of it being Mr. Kidd. It is possible, however, that the new sections nullifying in effect will be struck out in subsequent sittings.

At the evening session the Medical Bill as amended by the Societies was discussed, the debate finally being adjourned.

**Afternoon Proceeding.**

Prayers were read by Rev. W. H. Barrough, B. A.

**Privilege.**

Mr. Neil drew attention to an error in the votes and proceedings of yesterday, in which he was represented as voting against an amendment to reduce the poll tax. This was incorrect, and as it had been the third time this session in which his vote has been erroneously recorded, it might give rise to a suspicion that the Speaker, who was responsible for the accuracy or otherwise of these records, was not as impartial as his high office demanded.

Mr. Stables corroborated Mr. Neil's statement, and said he had drawn attention to the error at the time the vote was taken.

The Speaker said the error was unintentional.

**First Reading.**

Hon. Mr. McBride introduced a bill respecting St. Paul's church, New Westminster. It was read a first time.

**Two Sittings Daily.**

Hon. Mr. Turner moved: "That on Monday next and following days, to the close of the session, there may be two distinct sittings on each day, one from two p. m. until six p. m., and the other from eight p. m. until adjournment."

This was carried.

**Stood Over.**

Hon. Helmecken's motion declaring for competition in railways stood over, by request.

**Third Reading.**

The Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act and the Trustees and Executors Act Amendment Bill received their third readings.

**Report.**

The Infants Protection Bill was reported.

**Champerly.**

The Legal Professions Bill was taken up in committee with Mr. Mounce in the chair. Mr. Helmecken characterized the proposed legislation as dangerous, making the lawyers into litigants instead of counsel. If the lawyer was to become a litigant he should be made personally responsible for all costs in the event of an adverse decision. By the champerly agreement the lawyer not only went in for his costs, but he divided up the sum at issue. It converted the lawyer into a speculator, and he was to be paid for the honor of the profession. Even the amendments sought to be introduced by the Attorney-General could not alter the vicious principles of the bill.

Mr. McPhillips also strongly opposed the measure, holding that it was against the interests of the province although not against the interest of the lawyers. It would also be fruitful of divorce proceedings.

Mr. Oliver held that the bill did not materially alter the procedure followed at present. He held also that court procedure at the present time many people were debarred from the courts because of the expense of the trial. He referred to the browbeating and bullying of witnesses by lawyers, whose ideas of honor and dignity seemed to be rather peculiar. He was not rebuked by the court. He agreed with Mr. Neil who had taken a point of order that the speech of Mr. McPhillips was not on the amendment before the House, and was not in order.

In this repetition by some members of the House that it was against the interests of the province while the bill was being discussed, Mr. McPhillips was sorry the gentleman attempting to reflect on the bench had made a statement so far from the truth.

Mr. Oliver took a point of order. He was not going to be made a liar of in the House, Mr. McPhillips thereupon modified his remarks.

Mr. McPhillips offered a long amendment to the bill, as given notice of in the House, which was defeated.

Mr. Kidd moved an amendment proposing that the remuneration received by the lawyer should not exceed the scale in force in the law as it stands at present.

In support of his amendment Mr. Kidd said that the Champerly Bill would be a disaster to the poor man. Personally, he regarded the law as he regarded war, as a process of warfare. In his opinion, would result in a disaster going to lawyers instead of to the laity. Instead of discouraging it would increase the bullying of witnesses.

Mr. Hunter supported the amendment. He revealed the lawyers entitled to a part of a property, but not to all of it.

A vote being taken the amendment carried amid the uproarious applause of the members of the champerly law, by a vote of 18 to 11.

Mr. Martin called for a second vote. He didn't believe the count to be correct. He was crying of the amendment really being carried. The decision was ratified, however, although a motion that the committee then be dissolved was defeated.

Mr. Eberts offered an amendment to the bill providing that any contract entered into between a lawyer and his

client might be submitted to a judge within three months after it was drawn to be modified or abrogated as the judge directed. This amendment carried.

The Attorney-General also introduced an amendment which would not allow the solicitor to contract himself out of obligation by the agreement. This also carried.

Mr. Curtis offered an amendment to enable a client to recover costs paid to a solicitor when a judge decided that the action should not have been brought. The mover explained that "this would protect the public against blackmailing lawyers. The amendment carried."

This passion for amendments seemed to infect the members, and Mr. McPhillips offered one that all contracts should be void.

Mr. Martin complained that all these amendments were bogus, being intended, not to formulate the working of the bill, but to defeat it. This was guerilla warfare.

This imputation Mr. Kidd resented. His amendment did not nullify the bill, but simply limited the charge of the lawyer.

Mr. Helmecken scored the leader of the opposition for "petting," because he had been beaten on a division when they were acting in the interests of the people, and protecting them against injustice.

They were perfectly justified in such a course.

Hon. Mr. Eberts condemned Mr. McPhillips's amendment. Why didn't he file his agreements for lump sums for costs?

Mr. McPhillips—I never knew of such a contract.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—But the hon. gentleman is not the only practitioner in British Columbia. There are 250 of them.

Mr. Curtis—Get help the country!

Mr. McPhillips's amendment was lost. A final amendment that the act should not apply to any litigation was inserted, and the bill was reported complete with amendments.

**Legal Professions Bill.**

The Legal Professions Amendment Act was committed with Mr. Hayward in the chair. The bill provides that clerks employed for eight years in land registry offices may be called or admitted on passing final examination.

Mr. Martin opposed the bill.

Mr. Gilmour said if lawyers would not allow their clerks to engage in any other work during the five years in which they were articled, they ought to be ashamed of themselves. It shut out the poor man, and created a preserve for those born with silver spoons in their mouths. There was no justice in compelling a man to desert from other work even after office hours.

Mr. Hunter held the bill to be in the interests of one man. It was unfair to the law students of the province, and the students of Victoria and Vancouver had asked him to oppose it.

With this view Mr. Martin concurred. It was for one man's benefit, and was an invidious proposition. No reason was advanced for the measure which was indefensible and unjustifiable.

Progress was reported, and the Speaker said 6 o'clock.

**EVENING SESSION.**

The House resumed at 8:20, the Inheritance Bill coming up for second reading, the principal provision of which is as follows:

2. Sub-section (5) of section 5 of chapter 97 of the revised statutes, 1897, and the "Inheritance Act," as enacted by chapter 40 of the statutes of 1898, is hereby repealed, and the following subsection is substituted therefor:

"(5) If the intestate shall leave a widow or husband, or both, as the case may be, shall be entitled, in case the intestate has or has not left lawful descendants, to one-half of such real estate absolutely, but such widow shall not be entitled to dower in the remaining half."

Mr. Helmecken explained that the bill provided that in the case of a man dying intestate, half of his personal property and realty should revert to his widow.

Mr. Kidd wanted the bill amended so that it would not apply where a widow is remarried.

Mr. Neil wanted the principle extended so that even where a will is made, the wife should be entitled to half the property. A law existed in Scotland where a man could dispose of only one-third of his property, the other two-thirds going to his wife, and to his children. The improvement of these laws would be much more beneficial to women than the conferring of the franchise.

Mr. Curtis suggested a provision providing that no parties who directly or indirectly cause the death of the party leaving the estate should be entitled to any part of the inheritance.

At this point Administrator Mr. Justice Walkem entered, and in His Majesty's name assented to a number of bills.

Hon. Mr. Eberts thought the bill an improvement on the present act. He referred to the law on the same point in force in other parts of Canada. The provision was maintained among physicians, and he hoped nothing would be done to lower that.

Mr. Martin had been waiting for an expression from the government. Was the bill likely to keep up the standard of the medical profession? Medical schools did not keep up a high standard. He did not know anything regarding the standing of these colleges in the boundary colonies. The low standard of some of these schools was recognized in Ontario and a diploma was not accepted, but an agreement had to be passed before a council.

A doctor who was good enough for Ontario ought to be fit to practice in British Columbia. It was humiliating for a physician of high standing coming to the province to be compelled to go up before men inferior to himself in ability.

The plea that the privilege was not reciprocal had no weight in the legislature. The province had no concern in a doctor who was leaving here seeking to practice in other parts. If, therefore, the bill had reference to doctors of recent graduation in Ontario he would support it.

He didn't believe the Dominion government had any power to say what should constitute a qualified practitioner in this province, and he would insist that the provinces with which they reciprocated had an equally high standard with that of British Columbia.

While he did not consider protecting the doctors for the purpose of protecting the public, he would oppose the bill. Mr. Oliver didn't approve of the bill. He advised deferring its consideration until the Dominion bill was passed.

Capt. Tatlow moved the adjournment of the debate until the position of the bill at Ottawa could be learned. This was carried.

The British Columbia Immigration Act Amendment act was read a second time. The word "immigrant" was struck out of the original act. The bill was committed and reported.

The House then rose.

Victoria, April 26th, 1900.

The estimates were submitted to the House this afternoon and the budget speech is set down for Monday. The Placer Mining bill and the Coal Mines Regulation bill were each completed. Messrs. Hawthornthwaite and McInnes being successful in getting their amendments adopted without opposition.

Night sittings were discontinued, the chairman of the Council proving too strong an attraction for the legislators to resist. The leader of the opposition was not in his place, having gone over to Vancouver this morning.

Prayers were read by Rev. W. H. Barrough, B. A.

**Privilege.**

Mr. Houston, rising to a question of privilege, proceeded to read an editorial from a Rossland paper outlining a number of desirable changes the cabinet of the day had proposed. The member for Nelson took his seat.

**First Readings.**

Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced an act to confirm By-laws No. 87 and 88 of the by-laws of the city of Nelson. It was read a first time.

**Reports.**

Mr. Garden presented a report from the municipal committee, which was considered and referred back to the committee.

**Children's Protection and Reformation Bill.**

The Children's Protection and Reformation bill was reported, read a third time, and finally passed.

**Grants to Volunteers.**

The same course was taken with the bill respecting land grants to the British Columbia volunteers serving in South Africa.

**Placer Mining.**

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Mr. Hunter entirely opposed the bill. He didn't believe in any of the arguments entered in its favor. The bill was introduced for only one object, namely, to enforce the opinions of the Federated Trades of Victoria on the House and against the opinions of the doctors of Victoria. The Times had taken an admirable stand on the matter in favor of the doctors, who were already underpaid. He was astonished that the trades unions, which were designed to keep up the fees of doctors, had agreed to reduce the fees of doctors, which at present were very reasonable.

There was one way for those unions to get redress, and that was to pay the doctors their fees.

Doctors in Ontario could not practice in Quebec unless they were examined by the medical council of the latter province. Why, then, should British Columbia allow practitioners to come from all parts and practice here? This was manifestly unfair.

Mr. Hayward advised a middle course between the positions of the latter two gentlemen. Lodges were entitled to medical service, and although he had the highest regard for the doctors, and believed they were doing good work, yet the societies were also doing good work. He admitted that this was a new departure, but that it was the first occasion upon which the doctors had refused to attend lodge meetings. Besides, notwithstanding the law compelled the attendance of a doctor.

A number of members disputed this. In reply, Mr. Hayward reminded his interrupters that a faith healer in Victoria would be arraigned at the next assize for manslaughter, the charge being based on his failing to call in a medical man.

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A doctor who was good enough for Ontario ought to be fit to practice in British Columbia. It was humiliating for a physician of high standing coming to the province to be compelled to go up before men inferior to himself in ability.

The plea that the privilege was not reciprocal had no weight in the legislature. The province had no concern in a doctor who was leaving here seeking to practice in other parts. If, therefore, the bill had reference to doctors of recent graduation in Ontario he would support it.

He didn't believe the Dominion government had any power to say what should constitute a qualified practitioner in this province, and he would insist that the provinces with which they reciprocated had an equally high standard with that of British Columbia.

While he did not consider protecting the doctors for the purpose of protecting the public, he would oppose the bill. Mr. Oliver didn't approve of the bill. He advised deferring its consideration until the Dominion bill was passed.

Capt. Tatlow moved the adjournment of the debate until the position of the bill at Ottawa could be learned. This was carried.

The British Columbia Immigration Act Amendment act was read a second time. The word "immigrant" was struck out of the original act. The bill was committed and reported.

The House then rose.

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Night sittings were discontinued, the chairman of the Council proving too strong an attraction for the legislators to resist. The leader of the opposition was not in his place, having gone over to Vancouver this morning.

Prayers were read by Rev. W. H. Barrough, B. A.

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Mr. Houston, rising to a question of privilege, proceeded to read an editorial from a Rossland paper outlining a number of desirable changes the cabinet of the day had proposed. The member for Nelson took his seat.

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Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The news of the death of Mrs. Maude Douglas, who was residing for some time, will be received with sorrow by her many friends. Deceased, who was 49 years of age, and a native of Ireland, leaves five children to mourn her loss.

Leonard Henderson, of the Henderson Directory of this city, was robbed at Mossland several days ago of a solid gold watch, valued at \$125, a garnet ring worth \$20, and some small change. Henderson entered his room while he was sleeping, and made the haul.

The prize committee of the Agricultural Association met last night and transacted considerable business. A communication was received from the Winnipeg Industrial Association explaining matters connected with the entrance fee and the tickets of that society. It was decided that the secretary should draw up tenders for the number of medals required and send them to the different jewelers.

It possibly may not be generally known, but it is interesting to note that the late Henry George, the great single tax exponent, was at one time a resident of this city. He came here during the gold discovery on the Fraser, and was employed as clerk in an establishment conducted by a cousin. At that time he was little more than a boy, and had come here from California. This fact is mentioned in a recent issue of the Literary Digest.

The temperance concert at South Saanich on Wednesday evening was an enjoyable affair. Rev. B. B. Blyth's lecture on "Experiences of the Boer War" was highly appreciated, while the duets by the Misses Howell, and a solo by Miss Scovcroft, of Victoria, were loudly cheered and responded to. Mr. Sprague's humorous reading caused much amusement. A song by John Martindale and duets by the Misses Martindale were rendered with their usual ability. A resolution by Miss Bailey closed the programme. A hearty invitation was given to the Victoria friends to make another visit.

E. N. Chamaette, the installing engineer of the Oakland Iron Company, arrived in the city the other day from Seattle. He started work on the installation of the cold storage plant at the center wharf this afternoon, and expects to complete his work in three weeks. When he will proceed North for the purpose of superintending the installation of a plant at Skagway. Those who have visited the center wharf for some time will, on seeing that place again, be surprised at the number of new buildings being erected. Earsman & Hardie's building has been completed, and at present some painters are finishing touches. On the first floor is the business department, and the rooms in which the hams are smoked. The basement has been divided into quite a number of small rooms, which will be utilized as cold storage departments as soon as the plant is in operation. A large number of men are also at work erecting the building for the new cannery industry. The work is practically only commenced, the men being employed in driving piles.

Letters received from Frank N. Eaton, superintendent of city schools, contains the information that he is very much improved in health, and expects to return from Kamloops on Monday evening next.

A company has been organized here headed by C. H. Dickie, M. P. P., to lease Leech river with an extensive hydraulic plant. The operations will be carried on at the confluence of Leech and Sooke rivers and Wolf creek. The directors of the company are Messrs. Alex. E. McEnder, Max Leiser, M. P. P., M. P. P., and C. H. Dickie, M. P. P.

The remains of the late J. W. Holmberg, whose death took place on the schooner Enterprise, which returned to port last evening, were laid at rest in Ross Bay cemetery this afternoon. The deceased, who was well known among the waterfront, has been sailing out of Victoria for a number of years. The funeral took place from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co. at 2 o'clock.

In Chambers this morning C. E. Pooley made application re Arbitration Act, Songhees Indian reserve, that costs of arbitration be deducted from compensation payable. The matter was allowed to stand over until crown council be heard upon the question. In Piercy v. Barber, directions as to third party were given, terms to be embodied in an order. Chief Justice Walkem gave judgment in favor of the defendants in R. T. Ward v. Bank of British North America.

D. G. S. Quadra arrived in Victoria this noon from a visit to Boundary Bay. When anchored there an examination was made of Mud Bay to ascertain how many pile beacons were required to remark the different channels through shoal bay. A report regarding the same will be forwarded to the department that the required action may be taken as soon as possible. The following local buoys were altered and re-established during the cruise: A black can buoy has been placed on the east shore westward of Darcy island, in Sidney channel; the spar buoy marking the east rock off Sidney spit has been replaced by a black can buoy, and the red can buoy on the west rock off Sidney spit and Celia reef in Shute channel have been replaced by red conical buoys. Capt. Walbran reports very fine weather in the Gulf and among the islands.

The annual meeting of the Centennial Methodist church Sunday school committee, held last Wednesday evening, showed in what a marked manner the membership, as well as in receipts of the last year, had increased. In fact the membership of the school has increased so materially that it has been found ne-

cessary to build an addition to the school, which it is hoped will be erected this summer. At the last Wednesday meeting the following officers were chosen: N. Shakespeare, superintendent (re-elected); W. C. Holt, assistant superintendent (re-elected); Mr. Deaville, treasurer; P. H. Shakespeare, secretary. After the above officers the treasurer's report was read and, as already mentioned, it showed a large increase in finances over previous years. Miss Tranter was then elected organist; J. P. McConnell, leader of singing; and T. H. Matthews, leader of the orchestra.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict in connection with the death of the Chinese cook who died on the tugboat Chehalis that it occurred from natural causes.

The death occurred at the family residence, Skinner street, Victoria West, of Mrs. Robinson, wife of Gilbert Robinson. Deceased was 72 years of age and a native of Ireland. Death was the result of heart disease.

The remains of the late Wm. Holmberg were laid at rest on Saturday afternoon. The funeral took place from the B. C. Funeral and Furnishing Co. Rev. Dr. Wilson conducted the services, while the following acted as pall-bearers: P. Nelson, J. Farrel, Geo. Johnson, H. Morton, A. Johnson and W. Hallgram.

A large number of the members of the I. O. O. F. marched out yesterday for the church parade. The members assembled at the hall, and paraded from the hall, accompanied by the Fifth Regiment band, to the Reformed Episcopal church, where Rev. Dr. Wilson conducted a service suitable to the occasion.

A new industry has been started in Victoria for the manufacture of Kola tonic wine, a drink which has become almost universally popular in Canada the last year or two. The management having discovered that a demand exists here for the wine, have found that it is cheaper to import the materials for the production of the same to obtaining it from Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Bolton, of this city, solemnized a very happy event at Metcalfe on Saturday afternoon when Miss Annie Arden, of that district, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to John Pearce, Miss Amy Arden, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while Charles Devere supported the bridegroom. The wedding occurred in the school house, and was largely attended, the contracting parties being highly esteemed in the community.

The death occurred yesterday at the family residence, Fairfield road, of Margaret Alice, eldest daughter of Henry and Alice Short. She was a native of this city and prominent in musical circles. She was taken with pneumonia only a week ago, and gradually grew weaker, death occurring in the afternoon. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, and half an hour later from Christ Church cathedral.

The popular rates that were in effect last summer on Sundays at the various points of interest on the E. & N. will be in effect again on Sundays during the summer months, commencing next Sunday, May 5th. The rates are as follows: Goldstream and return, adults, 50 cents, children 25 cents; Shawanigan and return, adults, 75 cents, children 40 cents; Duncan and return, adults \$1, children 50 cents. Tickets are good on the 9 a.m. train, and returning on the evening train. Bicycles carried free.

ANOTHER CAUCUS.

Government Supporters Again in Consultation This Morning.

There was another government caucus this morning at which all the dissenting members of the government party were present except Capt. Tatlow. The caucus was for the purpose of attempting to reach a compromise with those who wish to see a competitive line built.

It is understood that no agreement was reached, notwithstanding that the meeting lasted until 2 o'clock. The House in consequence did not meet till nearly 3 o'clock. It is probable, therefore, that the Helmecken resolution will be pressed this afternoon.

The budget speech is slated for this afternoon. If it is delivered, an explanation of his position will be anti-anticipatory. Mr. Curtis will not in all likelihood be given.

Mr. Neill has the following notice of motion on to-day's order paper: "Whereas, the Toronto & B. C. Lumber Co. hold and have held since 1st August, 1893, timber lands in the Alberni electoral district amounting to 30,912 acres:

"Whereas, their indebtedness to the government in June, 1898, on account of these leases, amounted to \$17,748, and they compounded such indebtedness by a payment of 50 cents on the dollar:

"Whereas, their indebtedness on said leases has again accumulated to \$11,973:

"Whereas, the granting of these leases in 1893, no mill has been built nor any other development work done on the limits:

"Whereas, it is greatly against the interests of the Alberni district that these limits should be held without development:

"And whereas, it is against the interests of the province in general that large areas of timber lands throughout the province should be held by parties who neither benefit the province by the development of the lumber industry nor increase the revenues of the province by paying the rents established by law for such timber lands:

"Therefore, he resolved, that this House respectfully urge on the government to take such action as will lead to the immediate building of a mill on and the development of the timber lands within the Alberni district."

BUDGET SPEECH. In the House this afternoon Hon. J. H. Turner delivered his thirteenth budget speech and foreshadowed his retirement from public life.

Modifying Its Attitude

The Government Making Concessions on the Railway Bill - Mr. Smith's Position.

A Short Session in July and a Reduction in Terms Likely.

Indications are not wanting that the determined stand taken by a section of the government supporters and a portion of the opposition has had a salutary effect upon the administration, and that they are disposed to be more reasonable in their attitude than they were when the railway bill was submitted to caucus, and Hon. Mr. McBride, with much desk thumping, announced that the position of the government was as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

Several things have happened since then and certain incidents in opposition caucus, to which full reference has been made by the Times, have served to further modify the tenacity of the government's position. The announcement that an alliance had been reached between the executive, or certain members of it, and the leader of the opposition, and that if they persisted in the policy which had been mapped out, they were inviting certain destruction.

The fear of losing office seems to have been effectual where all other considerations had failed, and negotiations were reopened with their own recalcitrant followers. No time was to be lost in doing this, as the motion of Mr. Helmecken declaring for competitive railways was down for consideration yesterday, together with the accompanying amendment of Mr. Curtis declaring lack of confidence in the government. The government seem to have prevailed upon Mr. Helmecken to defer the consideration of his motion, for yesterday when the motion was reached he rose and stated that as he had been requested to let the motion stand over, he would ask the House for permission to do so.

In the meantime speculation is rife as to what concessions the government can make which will placate the disgruntled members of their party. It seems to be reasonably sure that a short session for the awarding of the contract has been decided upon for July or August. This would involve the dropping of the section in the bill as brought in by the government, and the handing of the motion for yesterday when the motion was reached he rose and stated that as he had been requested to let the motion stand over, he would ask the House for permission to do so.

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given general credence, Mr. Hunter's resolution, which being generally regarded as a burlesque.

NANAIMO LABOR PARTY.

Officers Elected at Meeting Held on Saturday Night.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Nanaimo Labor Party was held at their new room on Victoria Crescent, Nanaimo, on Saturday night. When the meeting was convened Dr. McKeehan was voted into the chair and John McBeath appointed secretary. A good discussion then ensued on the needs of such rooms for the party in which to discuss the political questions of the day, and it was unanimously agreed to present Dr. McKeehan a hearty vote of thanks for his consideration in placing the rooms at their disposal free of charge. It was then decided to elect officers, and the first thing done was to show their confidence in their Dominion and provincial members by electing Ralph Smith, M. P., honorary president, and J. H. Hawthorn, M. P., honorary vice-president.

The regular officers are as follows: President, Dr. R. E. McKeehan; vice-president, Neil McCuish; secretary, John McBeath; treasurer, Miss Rogers; room committee, Gleson, Yarrow, C. Swanson and John McLean. After the election of officers the question of holding a banquet on the return of Ralph Smith was discussed, and it was generally agreed it would be a good idea. When the club holds its next meeting it will probably be given practical effect.—Nanaimo Herald.

An Abrupt Conclusion

Stenographer Resigns Under Peculiar Circumstances - Clash With Aid. Yates.

The Evidence of Three More Witnesses Heard When Adjournment Was Taken.

Proceedings of the fire inquiry were brought to an abrupt conclusion last night. And the end of the investigation, which has already occupied four nights of the valuable time of the aldermanic board, is not yet. D. McDougall, the assistant fire chief, was again on the stand and some three or four witnesses were heard, when the crucial point was reached. Freeman Wilson has just commenced his evidence when Aid. Yates interjected "to go slow; he was going too fast for the stenographer." He then asked that Mr. Taylor, the stenographer, read what evidence of witness he had taken down. The latter, incensed at the alderman's words, refused to accede to the request, and characterized his remarks as an impertinent reflection upon the witness.

The mayor then asked Mr. Taylor to read from his notes, but the latter refused absolutely, intimating that Aid. Yates had previously approached him for a transcript, urging him for one on the latter case. He had no orders to transcribe his notes, but was willing to do so if the council desired for the ordinary use of the city. The mayor then asked Mr. Taylor to read from his notes, but the latter refused absolutely, intimating that Aid. Yates had previously approached him for a transcript, urging him for one on the latter case. He had no orders to transcribe his notes, but was willing to do so if the council desired for the ordinary use of the city.

Being further requested to read his notes, the stenographer withdrew, after first apologizing to the board for any rudeness he might have shown. Considerable discussion followed as to the advisability of continuing the proceedings without a stenographer. Aid. Yates has decided to support the government in its railway policy. None of the members whose names were mentioned as approving of that bill have since denied the announcement or qualified in any way, so that it must be accepted as correct.

On the other hand one member of the opposition at least has taken occasion to clear any doubt which may attach to the position he has occupied in regard to the railway question. Mr. E. C. Smith, of Southeast Kootenay, was referred to a few evenings ago in the Times as one of those reasonably sure of opposing Mr. Smith's contention. Mr. Smith said this morning that the paragraph in question would accurately describe his position if the word "reasonably" was struck out. "I have kept quiet on the subject," he added, "because the attitude of the opposition seemed to be in some doubt, but I will not support the government in its railway policy even if it involves breaking with my leader. I take this position and leave it to the people of Southeast Kootenay to decide upon whether or not my act was justified."

If the government decide to annul any arrangement made with the leader of the opposition and replace it with a compact with their own rebellious supporters, a lively time may be looked for in the course of a few days, although it will likely have little effect upon the ultimate result. Mr. Martin is not expected to have his plan defeated without a protest, and if he finds that the members of the executive who were negotiating with him play him false he is apt to apply the scimitar with vigor. Woodward and several prominent members of the Citizens' Association have written Mr. J. Martin, requesting him to come over and give an explanation to the success. After his return to work from an illness of sixteen days he found the engines in a bad condition. He produced a certificate to show that he was a qualified engineer.

Driver Gardner and Assistant Engineer Midgley also gave evidence on the Bessing fire, and Fireman Wilson had just commenced his testimony when the inquiry was interrupted and an adjournment was taken.

VISCOUNT BARRINGTON DEAD.

London, April 29.—Percy Barrington, eighth Viscount Barrington and Baron Shute, died this morning at Westbury Manor, Bucks. He was born in 1825.

Boils keep coming Boils are the product of poor or watery blood carrying impure matter. Boils also indicate poor circulation, as the matter or pus, as it is usually called, clogs up the circulation, causing the accumulation of this poisonous matter, which must be removed from the congested parts. At the same time the blood should be enriched and purified by the use of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The best proof we can give you is the testimony of others. Here are some; others will be supplied on application to the proprietors.

FLAT LANDS, Restigouche Co., N.B. THE T. MILBURN CO., Toronto. Gentlemen,—A short time ago my blood got out of order so much that numerous boils appeared on my face and neck, and hearing BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS highly recommended as an excellent blood purifier, I decided to give it a trial. After using the first bottle the boils gradually started to disappear, and before I had taken the second bottle I was completely cured. Yours truly, GEO. CALDWELL. MISS MAUD SLATER, West Lake Ferry, N.S.: "In the spring I was troubled with boils, one coming after another. My blood was bad and I was miserable until I began taking B. B. B., but before taking many bottles was completely cured."

The Signs of The Times

Rev. Mr. Rowe Delivers a Stirring Address on Political Conditions.

He Arraigns the Powers of Corporations and the Church's Indifference.

In the Metropolitan Methodist church last evening the pastor, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, delivered a remarkably able and strong sermon, taking as his subject "The Signs of the Times." During the course of his remarks he referred to the benefactions of a multi-millionaire, who is deluged with petitions from many municipalities and states, to endow libraries. The speaker referred in scathing terms to the manner in which this wealth was acquired through the blood of men who wanted a chance to live, and he did not want the city for which he had the highest regard to be the beneficiary of such a man. He also said that the one outstanding fact, engrossed in countless ways the world's life today is the spirit of selfishness. To it alone could be attributed the wars of the past three years—the growing unrest of the peoples of Europe and the dissatisfaction and suspicions of the political systems of the continent of America.

Personal.

Archibald McCulloch, of Port Essington, is registered at the Dawson Hotel. Mr. McCulloch was working on the telegraph line, but, being taken sick, he came down to recuperate. He says that there are many people going into that country at present. As the year advances, he says, the rush will increase, and a year hence unprecedented activity is promised. As stated in these columns before, several new strikes have been made in that district, and with a little more development, according to the opinions of recent arrivals, the country will become an active mining centre. There was a great deal of talk among mining circles regarding the Sea Level and Prince of Wales Island countries. These experts, representing capitalists, are now at the latter place examining properties upon which options have been written for several months. The inspection confirms the good impressions previously obtained, the money will be turned over and the new owners will at once proceed to development work on an extensive scale.

F. Johnson, A. Johnson and R. Murray, of Dolphin, Manitoba, arrived in the city a few days ago with the intention of settling in British Columbia. They are very much pleased with what they have seen of the province, especially of the Fraser river valley, which they style as an ideal farming country. The trio of farmers are charmed with our climate and the country in general, and will, it is understood, leave in a few days for Ladysmith, where it is their intention to settle. If satisfactory locations can be secured, already attention is being attracted to the resources of our province, and some of the stream of immigration is being diverted to British Columbia.

Mayor Megaw, G. A. Henderson, local manager of the Bank of Montreal, and Editor McKeehan, of the News, compose a delegation from Vernon city council and board of trade who are waiting upon the government in connection with railway matters. They are working in the interests of the Midway and Vernon railroad, asking that the government guarantee interest on the bonds for a period of years. There was every reason to believe that the uninterrupted development of corporate power at the speed that has marked it in the last twenty years would produce a species of tyranny more complete, more galling and more injurious than any ever before imposed upon human beings. But the danger would be averted. The people were awakening to it. They were not mistaken as to the hand that steered the governments contrary to the will and interest of those who created them, and whose servants they were, and through-out the lands of free governments the temper of the people was rising, and unless there was speedy and effective reform, there would be revolution—It might be war.

But revolution was no remedy. The only possible remedy was to be applied by the moral force of the Christian church. To accomplish that there will need to be a revival of pure religion. In the church—religion that will touch the outermost edges of life, and that would affect every social and political relationship. The church would then train men for public life and support them in it. Not in order to propagate a creed, but to incorporate in the political life of a nation the ethical principles of the Gospel of Christ. It would teach the Gospel of God's love. It could not be denied that at present the church does not give to the application of these principles the attention that is required in order to fulfil its mission to bring in the Kingdom of Christ. At

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Key Brand. BIRD BRAND. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The Best Proof We Can Give You is the Testimony of Others.



Colorado's Position Vessel Loaded With Concentrated Ashore About Half-Way Down Wrangel Narrows. Serious Outbreak of Smallpox Sitka—The Dawson Glacier.

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Vessel Loaded With Concentrated Ashore About Half-Way Down Wrangel Narrows. Serious Outbreak of Smallpox Sitka—The Dawson Glacier.

It is probable that the dismantled Colorado, previously reported ashore Wrangel Narrows, will be floated in a days and taken on to Tacoma, which she was bound with a cargo of concentrates from the Treadwell mine at that time she struck last Monday night. North this morning, reports that the set is on the same rock as the Maes struck a few years ago, about way in the narrows. At low water was almost high and dry, and the bows of the Amur came along to water around about is calm, and for reason it is believed that the vessel be saved. The tug Pilot, which had towing her tug had left for Juneau before the Amur came along to water barges and other plant for the floating the craft, and as soon as she returned work of floating her was to proceed with at once. The Amur had but a passengers on her down trip. The cargo was much the same as when previously reported. At White Horse the cargo was beginning to cut the ice in front of the town, and in a few days the ice stage it was announced would be the last to leave White Horse Dawson. Notwithstanding the fact that the ice is disappearing in some Skagway papers affirming that there is a smallpox outbreak in preparation. This is beginning to disappear at the White Horse rapids, the rapids of ice being open. Belle river emptying Lake Bennett, which was the first blizzard of the break-up in year, is clear of ice. It was also reported that river is open for fifteen miles below Barge.

Arrivals by steamer at Skagway by the Amur sailed brought information that smallpox was raging in Sitka. Two cases were reported, sixty of being among the Indians and two at the whites. Three Indians had died from what was feared to be the disease, but this was very definitely at the time. The sixty-two cases at Sitka, Japan island, just across water from Sitka. Despite this fact, ever, it is feared that the germs of case have been scattered broadcast all over the island. The smallpox has gone down Killisnoo in their canoes, where they would be sure to be in contact with the natives and white that locality.

Skagway at the time the steamer was resting with the moral tone, and there seems to have been considerable agitation worked up in town over the matter. The Chamber of Commerce of the city has been preparing a substantial exhibit for the Buffalo exposition. Mrs. Marshall, of Lake Tagish, is sending information regarding the whereabouts of her son, J. W. Marshall, a young man of the age of last fall, in Seattle in October.

Fireman Herbert Morse, of the Yukon & Yukon railway, is lying in hospital at Skagway suffering from mass of bruises. He was run over through the snow rolling down upon track, and when the train stopped burned under it, all except his clinging to the iron ladder. A dispatch from Dawson says that steamer Eldorado was sold at a auction and purchased by Christy Wilson for \$5,000 on the 9th. She is operated by him the coming season between Dawson and White Horse. The last mail to leave Dawson, Nome over the ice went out on the 3rd. There was considerable of it, and as a great doubt whether it will be blown away by the wind. The Yukon is in slushy condition, and many of the cut-offs have been washed so that in every case but time will be made.

A Dawson dispatch under date of April 24th, says that the Yukon has its presence known on the east of the A. C. trail is slowly but surely embracing more territory and covering several acres of land, as the past week it has been eating the hillside back of where the outer of cabins is located. Many who own property and are in the locality are making efforts to protect their homes by turning the away by means of ditches, but are unable to push forth from the ground any place, these efforts are of no avail. A peculiarity is noted in the fact that the ice in that area freezes and is then gradually pushed

MARRIED.

GORDON-SKINNER.—At Nelson, on April 29th, by Rev. H. S. Akhurst, Mr. G. W. Skinner and Miss Florence Gordon. OWENS-CASELTON.—At Tacoma, on April 28th, by Rev. H. S. Akhurst, Mr. C. E. Owens and Miss Florence Case. CHANNY-FELDER.—At Christ Church, Vancouver, on April 27th, by the Rev. Francis, son of Vershville Crozier, of London, Ontario, and Mabel Marcell, daughter of Dr. J. H. Pulver, of Vancouver, British Columbia. HARDY-JONES.—At Nanaimo, on April 27th, by Rev. H. S. Akhurst, Mr. J. Hardy and Miss Maud Jones. LITTLE-MACGILL.—At Nanaimo, on April 27th, by Rev. H. S. Akhurst, Mr. L. Little and Miss MacGill. DIED. LUCAS.—At 704 Burrard street, Vancouver, on April 24th, Mrs. Flora Lucas. PIERCY.—On the 25th inst., George, husband of John and Henrietta Piercy, aged 8 days.







