

CARTERS' LITTLE ILLS PILL

CURE SICK HEADACHE

ACHE

DR. CATARRH

STAMMUS TAKEN

VICTORIA COLLEGE

OPENS MONDAY, JANUARY 11

GOD DAMNED LUCK

ANOTHER ALASKA STEAMER

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF ST. PAUL'S

Under the Weather

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Under the Weather

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Under the Weather

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

THE JUBILEE IN JUNE

Victoria's Summer Carnival Will Form Part of the National Celebration.

The 24th of May to Pass This Year Without a Public Demonstration.

For the first time in many, many years, the 24th of May will pass this year without formal celebration in this city of the birthday of the well-loved sovereign whose name it bears.

That decision would be reached long before the 24th of May, and the sad memories in connection with the close of last year's May carnival being yet too fresh in memory for another birthday celebration to contain anything but painful recollections for a large portion of the community.

Perhaps it was because the opinion in favor of celebrating Jubilee day was so unanimous that many regarded it as practically settled—perhaps it was because that June seems as yet so far away that the public meeting called for last evening to decide as to the summer carnival attracted very few to the city hall.

His Worship commented briefly upon the fact that the meeting had been originally fixed for Tuesday evening, and postponed of necessity to accommodate the railway meeting.

A resolution was accordingly introduced by Mr. J. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. W. S. Sutherland, and unanimously approved, to the effect that this year marking the completion by Her Majesty of the longest reign in British history, and the 21st of June having been set apart for the celebration of the jubilee throughout the Empire, the city of Victoria adopt that date as well as the following, for the annual celebration during 1907.

It was specifically stated to prevent misconception that the June carnival should be for the present year only, it being left for subsequent decision whether or not Victoria shall again return to the observance of the 24th of May as the general holiday, that it has heretofore been in British Columbia's capital.

While some of the Sound papers speak of the Yukon business as being about over for this year, Victoria, on the other hand, can refer to it from a local standpoint as having just commenced to assume satisfactory proportions.

The City of Topeka yesterday morning, on her way north, received at this port fully fifty passengers and quite a heavy freight in the line of miners' supplies.

Had started with his knowledge of a make a payin' find, would it be found, rastlin' with the wo-bit sort o' bash.

That is the common Spring complaint. You feel "loggy," dull. Your appetite is poor. Nothing tastes good. You don't sleep well. Work drags.

It's been curing such cases for 50 years. Try it yourself.

IN PRAISE OF FARMING

It Means Wealth and Contentment.

It is true, also, that while many agriculturists to their own profit, not every cow does so, and in order not to make the mistake of feeding and caring for a herd for nothing, and perhaps even running into debt besides, it is well to be sure of the quality of the cow.

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HE SAVED INDIA

The Man Who Sent the Telegram of the Despatch of the Mast.

There has just retired from the service of the Postmaster-General an assistant who may be said to have practically saved India to this country.

It was Mr. Brendish, who, without orders and acting on his own responsibility, dispatched the telegram which saved the authorities of the Punjab from the outbreak of the "Mast" mutiny.

The fearful news was sent to Lahore by Mr. Brendish, who was then but a youth, while the news was being hurriedly their work of slaughter in every part of the cantonment.

At the time of the Mast mutiny, the Punjab was in a state of great excitement, and the authorities were in a state of great anxiety.

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HUSBANDMEN SHOULD STICK TO THEIR LAND AND LEAVE THE MINES ALONE

It is a grave mistake to notice so many farmers around leaving their golden land to go in search of gold in the mining parts.

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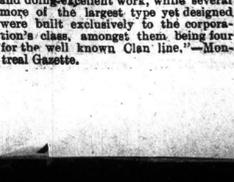
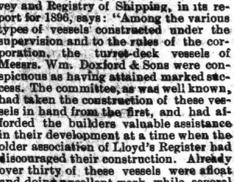
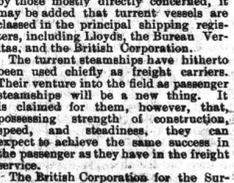
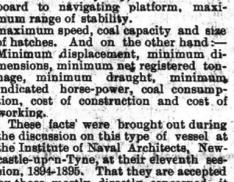
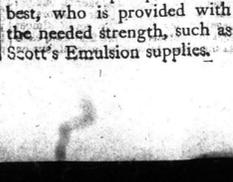
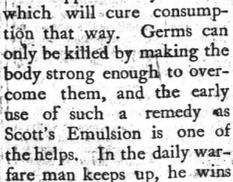
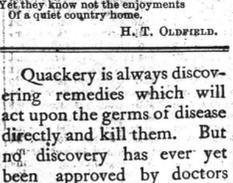
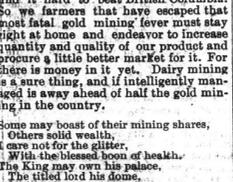
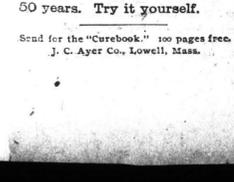
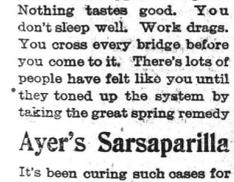
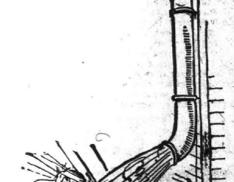
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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

It has been decided by the city council and a public meeting of citizens that the celebration of the Queen's birthday in Victoria shall for this year only be postponed until June 21 and June 22. This is not to be understood as an abandonment of May 24 as an annual celebration, but simply is intended to put this city, which bears Her Gracious Majesty's name, in line with the other capitals of the Queen's dominions.

THE SUBSIDY BILL.

The railway subsidy bill was passed to its second reading Friday night by a substantial majority. If Dr. Walker had not come in a moment too late his vote also would have been cast for the measure. The opposition having now placed themselves on record in respect to the measure, and having failed to carry their point, will no doubt be prepared to strengthen the hands of the government in pressing upon the Dominion the claims of the Province for assistance in railway construction which we are sure they recognize as fully as any one else.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS RAILWAY.

We are not greatly surprised at the reported refusal of the Canadian Pacific to accept a subsidy of \$3,150,000 conditional on the surrender of the exemption from government interference with its transportation rates and the right to construct branch lines on filling location claims. Under its charter the company's rates may not be interfered with by the government until a dividend of 10 per cent. on the stock has been earned, which, so far as the present management and ownership of the road is concerned, is equivalent to a guarantee of no interference whatever. The total earnings of the road each year may be approximated at \$20,000,000. It is, therefore, very evident that a small interference with rates might in a few years affect the income of a much greater sum than the proposed subsidy. While \$3,150,000 is a very large sum of money to a new company, it is not likely to be very influential in determining the policy of one in receipt of such a vast revenue. The right to construct branch lines without coming to parliament for authority is also worth a great deal of money to a trunk line running through a country in the very infancy of its development. By it the Canadian Pacific is able, if it sees its way clear to do so, to head off much of the competition to which it otherwise might be subjected.

The situation of the Crow's Nest Pass line is somewhat peculiar. The Canadian Pacific intends to build it, at least such is our information; yet we recognize the extreme difficulty of finding out the real intention of the great railway corporations. Perhaps in many cases they are not quite sure themselves what they are going to do. The reported interview with the Minister of Railways leaves it in doubt as to what the intention of the company are, and there will be considerable anxiety in the Province until the decision has been officially announced. It will be a very unfortunate thing if, after all that has been said in regard to the 'imperative necessity for the construction of this railway, it should be postponed for a year or more by reason of the failure of the Canadian Pacific and the government to come to a satisfactory agreement. The public has been led to believe that if any one thing in regard to railways was more certain than anything else it was that this road would be begun this year and pushed through to completion at the earliest possible day.

Later dispatches indicate that the public has not yet been put in possession of all the facts of the case, and therefore judgment must be suspended.

BEGINNING NOWHERE AND ENDING NOWHERE.

The above was a pet expression of the opposition in the debate on the railway subsidy bill. It was very strange language in the mouths of residents of British Columbia. We can recall when it used to be said of the Canadian Pacific that it would begin nowhere and end nowhere. Vancouver is the "nowhere" at which it was to end. We can imagine that if any man three years ago had asked for a subsidy for a railway from the Coast to Kootenay he would have been met by the objection that it began nowhere and ended nowhere. Two years ago if anyone had asked for a subsidy to build a line from Penitentiary to Boundary Creek he would have been met by the same objection. Roseland was "nowhere" two years ago; so was Trully; so was Sandon; so was Stocan City; so was Grand Forks; so were a dozen other places. At present Cariboo is nowhere in the opinion of the opposition. Yet this "nowhere" has produced ten times as much gold as all the "somewheres" in the province put together.

It is a pitiable sight to hear men malign their own Province because a measure to develop it emanates from some one with whom they are not in political sympathy. Chilliwack was "nowhere" in the minds of the opposition until the government decided to subsidize a line through the Hope mountains. Oddy

enough though Cariboo is nowhere when it is proposed to build a line from the Coast, it becomes a very important somewhere when it is proposed to build a line into it from a point on the Canadian Pacific railway.

It is not possible to congratulate the members of the opposition upon the anti-Victoria spirit which they evinced on the railway debate. The Victoria people have taken a very different attitude. They have insisted that in any railway subsidy the claims of Victoria should be considered, but they have asked nothing for this city that they were unwilling to grant to other cities. On the other hand the whole force of the opposition has been directed against what they regard as projects favorable to this city.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary appears to have incurred the displeasure of the opposition in some especial manner, for to them things, which would be all perfectly right and wholly praiseworthy in the case of anyone else, became little short of criminal in the case of Col. Baker. Ten years ago a gentleman, exploring the southeastern portion of this province, discovered coal lands, organized a company, bought some of the lands from the province and paid for them. Later the same gentleman was instrumental in organizing a railway company which he kept alive by great effort until the value of the railway as a commercial enterprise became apparent to everybody. He never owned very much of the stock of the company, but in order to get capitalists to start the enterprise, so as to warrant an application for the renewal of the charter, he had to join with his fellow-shareholders and surrender five-sixths of the stock to Easterners. Of the remaining sixth he has a very small portion. As the result of his efforts to keep the project alive the railway will now be built. If John Smith, Thomas Brown or William Jones had done this, he would be regarded as a persevering and energetic man whose efforts were worthy of commendation and merited some substantial reward; but since Col. Baker did it, he deserves political ostracism, and ought to be thankful that he keeps out of the penitentiary. Col. Baker has one fault in this connection. He is too lenient with his assistants. He has done nothing which will not stand the Rontgen rays of the keenest criticism. He has been needlessly scrupulous in the matter of voting on B. C. Southern legislation. He has been instrumental in an exceptional way in bringing to light the great mineral wealth of East Kootenay, and, if metaphorically speaking, he would take off his coat and give his detractors the drubbing they deserve, he would do himself justice and the public a favor.

The very brief reference, in the report of the proceedings of the house on Wednesday night, to the Attorney-General's denial of any connection of his firm with the Columbia and Western railway hardly did justice to his strong and convincing answer to Mr. Forster's assertion. Mr. Eberts showed that while his partner had acted for the Union Trust Company of New York in filing the Columbia and Western Railway Company's mortgage for registration and had tried a few small cases for the B. C. Smelting and Refining Company, neither his partner nor he himself, nor the firm of Eberts & Taylor are or were the solicitors or agents of the Columbia and Western Railway Company. His denial was so explicit that Mr. Forster very promptly said it was quite satisfactory and would be accepted by the house. This is another of the pet opposition scandals buried beyond the hope of resurrection.

The Vancouver World is still hot. It now professes to believe that the editor of the Colonist is opposed to the Coast-Kootenay road. If it were material to any question now before the public to establish the position of the editor of the Colonist in regard to that railway, it would be the easiest thing in the world to prove that the World is entirely mistaken. But the Colonist does not propose to engage in a profitless personal discussion. If we were, a certain bad break lately made by the manager of an esteemed contemporary would be a sufficient warning.

Mr. Booth punctured Mr. Williams' tire very neatly. Mr. Williams said that he was greatly in favor of the subsidy for the line from the Coast to Boundary Creek, but objected to that for the line from the head of Bute Inlet to Queenella. He did not, however, believe the latter would ever be built. For these reasons he would vote against the bill. Mr. Booth pointed out that the member for Vancouver was prepared to defeat something that his constituents wanted for the sake of preventing something which he claimed to know would never happen.

We think the News-Advertiser is wrong in saying that it is best to ignore such gross articles as that recently printed in the Roseland Mining Review. There has been a disposition recently in some quarters, both within and without the Province, to make scandalous attacks upon the members of the Provincial government. These have been carried on to such an extent that some of the eastern papers take them as admirably true. It is time they were stopped, and we think they have been.

The Canadian Gazette is very anxious to have the eight Canadian premiers come to London with Mr. Laurier, and says that it is a penalty of confederation, that while the Australian colonies will send seven premiers to London, Canada will only send one. But think of what that one premier will represent. He will represent a country which spans a continent, extending nearly one-quarter of the way around the globe in the latitude which has from all ages been the theatre of the world-conquering races; a country washed by three oceans, and containing, land-locked within its borders, a sea wherein two countries as great as France might be set as islands, and yet be Dominions to be reckoned with; a country with a gold-bearing area greater than Germany and Austro-Hungary combined; a country with fertile prairies greater in extent than all Central and Western Europe; a country in which on June 23 the sun will not go down, for the day god will have risen out of the Atlantic waves before he has descended behind the mountains which mark the boundaries of Golden Yukon. Yes, Mr. Laurier will be alone as the representative of Canada; but think of what he will represent. There never marched in a procession in Imperial Rome, in all the pride of her greatest power, the feudatory potentate of a kingdom half so great or with a fifth of the potentialities of the land which William Laurier will represent when he takes his place in the Jubilee parade.

A CORRESPONDENT thinks that we have let the new Dominion franchise bill down too easily. We hardly appreciate the criticism, for it was not our intention to oppose the bill. Indeed, in the brief reference made to it, the opinion was expressed that neither political party liked the present franchise law. Our correspondent is in doubt as to how the provincial franchise can be worked at Dominion elections, but he forgets that it was so worked and very satisfactorily for years. In respect to cases where the Dominion and local electoral districts do not coincide, the bill provides that the returning officer shall make out lists of the fractional parts of districts, being governed in so doing by the provincial voting list. He does this after he gets the writ and it will in no case be an expensive matter. We favor the provincial franchise in Dominion elections for the same reason that we oppose Dominion interference with local legislation. This is a federal union of provinces and the provinces ought to maintain the largest measure of self-government consistent with a Confederation.

The Times seeks to make it appear that the Colonist has changed its view on trade matters, because it favors a policy which will extend our commercial relations with the mother country. There never was a time in the history of this paper when its voice was not raised in behalf of every measure calculated to promote a closer union of Canada with the United Kingdom commercially, financially, and, if possible, politically. The present ministry having learned that nothing could be accomplished in the way of closer commercial relations with the United States have on second thought determined to seek closer commercial relations with Great Britain. If this can be accomplished there is not a Conservative in Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, who will not give the measure his hearty approval, and very few of them will even stop to comment on the fact that this policy was not adopted until the negotiations at Washington had failed.

The Times says it was an insult to the provincial newspapers for the Premier to ask if the Roseland Mining Review had a government advertisement. Our contemporary has suddenly grown very jealous of the honor of the provincial press; but we shall not be too critical. A late repentance is better than none. At the same time the Premier had no intention of insulting the provincial press, which of course the Times knows perfectly well.

We observe in a contemporary the statement that Mr. Rithet at the railway meeting held in Victoria last week reflected on the career of Mr. Shaw, C. E., who made the observation survey of the line across the Hope mountains. This is a pure invention. All that Mr. Rithet did was to question the value of so hurried a survey in view of the fact that Marcus Smith, C. E., had declared the line to be practically not feasible.

The Revelstoke Herald is of the opinion that the provincial government is not in a position to borrow any more money. That is quite true, but a very short act of the legislature will put it in such a position. Surely our contemporary does not mean that the credit of the province is not good, for that would be too absurd a suggestion.

An American Congressman has refused to dine with the President because he would have to wear a dress coat. He says a dress coat is a badge of aristocracy. Is that why waters wear them?

SURELY the quarantine officer must see that his course in regard to the Alice A. Leigh is unwarranted either by law or good sense. His unfortunate mistake is shared to the smallpox cases on the

steamer Victoria a short time ago no doubt makes him feel like being very cautious, but there is such a thing as being absurdly prudent.

There is a report that Japan may undertake to prevent the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. As there are more Japanese than Americans in the islands it would seem not unreasonable that they should be protected from the oligarchical majority.

The idea of the Province of British Columbia undertaking to embark in the government ownership of railways, and to count upon the Dominion putting up two-thirds of the cost of the lines, is really too funny for serious consideration.

In Texas does not come to the front this year, it will only be because other places will get so far ahead of where they now are that no mining section can hope to catch up with them in a year. Texas is a land of promise and no mistake.

Mr. Semlin's speech on the subsidy bill was as mild a criticism as could well be imagined. He wasted his force on his point of order and his irrelevant amendment, which Mr. Speaker very properly ruled out.

DOMINION ESTIMATES.

A Comparison Between This Year and Those Presented for the Preceding Term.

Below will be found a comparison of the estimates presented this session at the meeting of the fiscal year of 1896-7. It must be remembered, however, that this year's figures do not contain the supplementary estimates:

	Total	Decrease
Public debt	\$12,996,388	\$13,016,887 \$ 20,242
Charge	165,400	150,650 14,750
Administration	4,490,385	1,414,155 3,076,230
Justice	779,777	777,775 2,002
Police	22,289	22,289
Penitentiaries	484,900	477,950 6,950
Legislation	73,815	73,815
Agriculture, etc.	277,777	338,150 64,373
Immigration	130,500	175,000 44,500
Fansions	92,011	111,117 19,106
Sea and Air	1,694,999	1,363,015 329,984
Canals (income)	288,977	148,812 140,165
Canals (expense)	1,966,602	1,750,550 216,052
Steamship subventions	637,400	612,400 25,000
Ocean and coast service	185,078	186,400 45,778
Coast service	520,410	479,510 40,900
Marine hospitals	85,818	79,839 5,979
Steamboat inspection	40,143	38,000 2,143
Fisheries	27,200	27,200
Geographical survey	47,500	398,500 451,000
India	1,025,817	1,170,000 144,183
N. W. Mounted Police	330,000	335,000 15,000
Government of the N. W.	311,529	332,669 21,140
Miscellaneous	282,622	137,259 145,363

	1896-7	1897-8
Customs	950,381	954,565 4,184
Calling timber	46,781	46,781
Weights and measures	17,710	18,300 590
Inspection	104,500	93,160 11,340
Food	3,000	3,000
Food and clothing	25,000	25,000
Railways and canals	7,500	7,500
Canals	4,005,425	5,292,150 1,286,725
Public Works	171,200	171,200
Postoffice	2,787,562	2,658,951 128,611
Merchandise	19,100	19,100
Trade and commerce	115,222	10,988 104,234
Chargeable to credit	89,698,928	88,111,688 1,587,240
Redemption of debt	609,683	108,879 494,753
Militia (capital)	954,466	335,000 619,466
Militia (annual)	3,345,224	5,723,606 2,378,382
Militia (contingent)	183,101	218,000 34,899
Dominion Lands	91,500	90,000 1,500
N.W.T. Rebellions	5,182,102	6,945,975 1,763,873
Grand total	\$44,831,027	\$44,607,238 \$ 223,789

The starred figures in the columns of decreases show increases.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

He—Your father refuses to give his consent to the marriage.
She—Absolutely.
He—Then we must elope.
She—Let us fly away on the wings of love.
He—Yes, dear; I will see if I can work a railway "pass-to-morrow."
Adolphus Softleigh—Ah, my dear Miss Edith, you do not dream how many sorrowful men would seek to marry such an innocent, trusting girl as you are, just for her money. But I hope the man who wins you will love you for your own sweet sake alone. Miss Edith—Indeed, he will have to. It's my cousin—whose name is like mine—same as mine—who is rich. I haven't a dollar of my own. A. S. (after an awkward pause)—What strange weather we are having lately.—New York Tribune.

"Captain Kidd," said Mrs. Reclaimer at her last salon, "permit me to present you to Lot's wife. Lot's wife, Captain Kidd, Captain Kidd, Lot's wife. Two such old salts ought to have met long ago."—Harper's Bazaar.

War in 1900.—Son—Papa, what is that? Father—That is a torpedo boat. Son—What is that larger one? Father—That is a torpedo boat destroyer. Son—And what is that? Father—That is a torpedo boat destroyer annihilator.
"Why is a strong man like you found begging?" Ah, madam, it is the only profession in which a gentleman can address a beautiful lady without the formality of an introduction.—Boston Traveller.

At one of our large North Country churches recently a fashionably-dressed lady happened to go into one of the private pews.
The verger, who is known to be a very stern old chap, immediately bussed up to her and said:
"I'm afraid, miss, you'll have to cum oot."
"Sir," said the young lady, turning sharply round, "do you know who I am?"
"I dinna care," said the old man, "if you are the big drum, you'll hae to cum oot."
"Don't cry," he entreated.
Then he perceived that her handkerchief was edged with a pearl sew.
"Don't weep," he said, correcting himself.—Detroit Journal.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Colic, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of Charles H. Fitcher, NEW YORK.

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

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

A DOCTOR WHO VISITS EVERY HOME.

YOU will naturally wonder how a physician can visit every household throughout the country. He does it in this way; this little article goes into every home and through it Doctor Ratcliffe speaks to every family. He speaks to you, He asks you, in sacred confidence, the following questions, which you will do well to answer in person or by letter:

MEN
Are you weak?
Is your sleep refreshing?
Do you have erections?
Do you have pimples?
Do you have eczema?
Are you lacking self-control?
Do you have dizziness?
Are your thoughts gloomy?
Have you weak back?
Do your kidneys pain?
Have you exhausted your vitality?
Are your nerves unstrung?
Do you contemplate marriage?
Are you fit for matrimony?

WOMEN
Have you periodical headaches?
Do you have bearing-down pains?
Do you feel tired or languid?
Is your womb disarranged?
Is your complexion sallow?
Are you subject to dizzy spells?
Are you constipated?
Are you losing your appetite?
Have you ringing in the ears?
Have you leucorrhoeal discharges?
Have you hysteria?
Do you sleep sound?
Do you have cold feet?

Dr. Ratcliffe is also an expert on Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Syphilis, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Brain, Nose, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs.

Dr. Ratcliffe, 713 FIRST AVENUE, Seattle, Wash.

Mail Treatment Absolutely perfect and always satisfactory. Write to the doctor if you cannot call upon him. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. except Sundays, when he may be consulted from 10 a.m. to 12 m. only. Address

B. C. IRON WORKS CO., LTD.
Mining Machinery a Specialty.

General Founders, Engineers, Boiler Makers and Manufacturers of all classes of Machinery. Keep in stock a full supply of Engineers and Mill Supplies, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Steam Fittings, Wood-Split Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, etc. Estimates for Boilers and Engines on application.

Cornwall Alexander Street and Westminster Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.
P.O. Drawer 754. Telephone 314.

THE SUNNY DAYS.
Spain Tells Insurgents to Come Back and All Will Be Forgiven.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says the next important move on the part of Spain in connection with the Cuban trouble, it is said, will be the issuance of an amnesty proclamation similar to that which has just resulted in the surrender of 25,000 insurgents in the Philippine Islands. This in the opinion of Minister de Lome means the end of war in the Philippine Islands. Encouraged by the good results of the amnesty proclamation applied to the Philippine Islands, the Madrid authorities, it is understood in diplomatic circles, are planning a similar movement with regard to Cuba.

"He must not see too much of me," mused the wise virgin. Accordingly she was very careful to have the stripe of her gowns run up and down, for besides wisdom she had embonpoint.—Detroit Journal.

NEWS OF THE
An Orphan on the Sh
Wrestling with
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Westminster Childre
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VANCOUVER, April 15
a claim next to the
claims some black looki
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WESTMINSTER
WESTMINSTER, April
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water.
Friday, May 7, has
the annual May Day ce
Mr. James Fraser,
pioneer, died yesterday
widow, five sons and da
The B. C. Fruit Exch
quarterly meeting ye
Cameron, freight agent
was present and the m
was discussed. The C.
better cars and a better
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SALMON F
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KNOCK
St. Paul, Minn.,
has killed the bill p
under the auspice
clubs.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

An Orphan on the Sheriff's Hands. Wrestling With Day vs. Contract Labor.

Westminster Children Will Dance Around the May Pole—Pleasing Fruit Growers.

VANCOUVER, April 15.—(Special)—In a claim next to the Fire Mountain claims some black looking ore was found recently, which Mr. Leckie, one of the principal owners of the claims, has had assayed.

At the annual meeting of the Lillooet Gold Refiners Co., it was decided that all shares of the company be pooled until March 31, 1908.

The Orphan Boy mine has been seized and will be sold by the sheriff on April 21, to satisfy a debt by J. W. Haskins of \$2,200.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, April 15.—(Special)—Owing to the numerous prospectors out in the Harrison Lake country a steamer will be run to the head of navigable water.

FRIDAY, May 7, has been chosen for the annual May Day celebration.

MR. JAMES FRASER, one of B. C.'s pioneers, died yesterday. He leaves a widow, five sons and three daughters.

THE S. C. Fruit Exchange held their quarterly meeting yesterday. Allan Cameron, freight agent of the C.P.R., was present and the matter of a new line was discussed.

SALMON RIVER. The sum of \$150,000 was refused last night for the Dundee of the Parker group on Quartz creek in the Salmon river country.

BREAKING THE BONDS. St. John's, Nfld., April 14.—The ice blockade was raised to-day enabling shipping to move freely.

PEACEFUL MAN-OF-WAR. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Japanese legation authorizes the statement that one, not two, Japanese ships of war have sailed for Hawaii.

NOT ENOUGH. TORONTO, April 15.—(Special)—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's cable to the Governor-General regarding the offer of Canadian volunteers to send 600 men to participate in the jubilee celebration, has caused much disappointment among local military men.

OUT FOR BLOOD. CANNA, April 15.—Austrian torpedo boats were fired on to-day by the insurgents near Kiseano while chasing Greek blockade runners.

KNOCKED OUT. St. Paul, Minn., April 14.—The house has killed the bill permitting prize fights under the auspices of the organized clubs.

EVIDENTLY SOMETHING SERIOUS

DETROIT, Mich., April 14.—Lewis J. Palmer, a Detroit druggist, Geo. J. Schurmer and Herbert T. Jenkins, were arrested to-day charged with smuggling sulphonal, trional, phenacetin and antipyrine from Canada.

CANADA'S ARTILLERY

Two More Batteries Will Be Added This Year to the Dominion Forces.

Quebec's Defences Will Be Strengthened by Modern Quick Firing Guns.

OTTAWA, April 15.—(Special)—At the Dominion Artillery Association annual meeting this afternoon Col. Prior, M.P., presided. He expressed regret that because the Queen's jubilee a Canadian team would not go to Shoeburyness this year and for like reason an English team would not come to Canada, as promised.

Col. Cole of Montreal was elected president. Col. Prior declining re-election. Sir Donald Smith in an address to the association said he hoped to see an interchange of military forces between Canada and the motherland.

THEY LOCKED HIM UP. WRENTICE, April 15.—A sensation was caused at Portage la Prairie to-day by the Review, the Conservative paper there, coming out strongly against its former platform.

ROUND THE WORLD. TORONTO, April 15.—(Special)—On Sunday, June 20, the Sons of England lodges throughout the world will hold church service in commemoration of the jubilee.

SLIGHTLY DISFIGURED. LONDON, April 14.—The lacrosse players of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., who within the last three weeks have met many of the crack teams of England and Ireland, are in London to-day.

WHAT THEY BELIEVE. NEW YORK, April 15.—The New York State Spiritualists' Association in session here to-day adopted the following creed: "We believe in the infinite spirit and intelligence called God, and the immortality of every human being."

OUR COUSINS WILL HELP. LONDON, April 14.—The American residents of Great Britain have formed a committee to promote a memorial of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign.

CONSUMPTION CONTAGIOUS? The question of contagion for those afflicted with consumption is being widely discussed by the health boards of the great cities.

PLEASUED WITH HIM. MONTREAL, April 15.—(Special)—Mr. A. Bernier, Minister for St. Hyacinthe, will probably be appointed senator to succeed the late Senator Beaudry.

ONLY TWO HUNDRED. Canadian Contingent to the Queen's Jubilee Will Be Smaller Than Anticipated.

WHILE APPRECIATING THE OFFER, MR. CHAMBERLAIN REGRETS ACCOMMODATION WILL BE LIMITED.

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Canadian Contingent to the Queen's Jubilee Will Be Smaller Than Anticipated.

While Appreciating the Offer, Mr. Chamberlain Regrets Accommodation Will Be Limited.

OTTAWA, April 14.—(Special)—Canada's request to be represented at the Queen's jubilee by a regiment 600 strong cannot be entertained.

THE OTTAWA MATCHES THIS YEAR COME ON AUGUST 30. Col. Hodgins of the Ottawa Guards replaces Col. Bayley as the association secretary.

A FLOATING POPULATION. WINNIPEG, April 14.—(Special)—The Red river rose several feet here to-day. An Emerson dispatch says the water is rising rapidly there and is now less than three feet from high water mark.

A FIERY PRINCESS. LONDON, April 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that one of the least favorable consequences of the course of action taken by the powers is that it has not only failed to overawe the Greeks, but there are unmistakable signs that it has diminished the prestige of the European concert.

PROUD LITTLE JAPS. LONDON, April 15.—The Manchester Guardian publishes a communication from its correspondent in Japan which says that the recent convention between Russia and Japan in regard to Korea has seriously injured the standing of the Japanese ministry.

SITON'S REASONING. OTTAWA, April 15.—(Special)—The report is in circulation that Siton is greatly dissatisfied because the government does not propose to place agricultural implements on the free list.

COMING BACK. LONDON, April 15.—Mr. Gerald Hamilton, who, with Prof. Thompson, went to the Behring sea in 1896 to inquire into seal life, has left England again on a similar mission.

THEY SPIN NO MORE. CORNWALL, April 14.—(Special)—The spinners at the Canadian colored cotton mills at Cornwall have struck against a reduction of wages and the mills are closed, throwing 700 or 800 hands out of work.

HIS SUCCESSOR. MONTREAL, April 15.—(Special)—Mr. A. Bernier, Minister for St. Hyacinthe, will probably be appointed senator to succeed the late Senator Beaudry.

PLEASUED WITH HIM. MONTREAL, April 15.—(Special)—The Centre Simcoe Conservatives have re-elected B. A. Thompson as the next candidate for the Ontario legislature.

HOT AND HEAVY

Turks Inflict Severe Punishment on the Greeks and Drive Them Back.

A Hundred and Fifty of the Irregulars Left Dead on the Field.

ATHENS, April 14.—The Greek insurgents, according to a dispatch from the front, have sustained considerable losses and are retreating, having to fight superior forces.

ELASSONA, Macedonia, April 14.—An officer sent by Edem Pasha to Krania with instructions to ascertain the exact situation in that locality, is an exacting task.

WOULD HORSEWHIP A WOMAN. PARIS, April 15.—A sensation was caused here to-day by the disclosure that the police authorities had forbidden the appearance of Clara Ward, the former Princess de Chimay, who was engaged to appear in a series of poses.

AN ENGINEER'S STORY. MR. WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Kentville, attacked with kidney trouble—So-called Cures Failed—But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored His Health.

There are very few employments more trying to the health than that of a railway engineer. The hours of labor are frequently long, meals irregular, and rest and sleep hurriedly snatched between runs.

There is nothing but the terrible disease until fully cured by the now world-famed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Chancing one day to hear that Mr. William Taylor, a resident of this town, had been cured of kidney trouble through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I was at once induced to try them at my home.

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IT WILL BE BIG

London, April 14.—The dispute between the marine and ship-building engineers and their employers is rapidly approaching a crisis.

A conference was held at the Westminster Palace hotel to-day, at which an attempt was made to reconcile the disputes relating to working machines, payment for trial trips, and the appointment of local committees for the settlement of disputes.

HOUSTON IS THE MAYOR

Was Elected at Nelson by a Good Majority Over His Rival.

A Big Jubilation in Town Over the First Municipal Election Held.

NEASON, April 15.—(Special)—John Houston was elected mayor to-day by 96 majority. The aldermen elected are: A. Dow, F. Fletcher, J. A. Gilker, C. Hillier, J. J. Malone and W. F. Testel.

WERE NO FOOLS. PARIS, April 15.—Discoveries of the properties of the X rays go on apace, and the scientific world is watching with the closest interest the experiments that are being made to determine the effect of the rays upon the human system.

SEEN FROM THE SOUTH. JOHN FITZGERALD arrived in the city from the Fort Steele district last Saturday. He has been looking over the district for the past three months and expresses the opinion that it is to-day the greatest mineral country in British Columbia.

Only a short distance away from the North Star is the Sullivan group. While but little work has been done on the property, wherever the ground has been opened mineral has been found; it is a wonderful showing.

There is no experience in the mines I have never seen a country like it; it is one big mineral zone.

The Perry Creek district is attracting much attention and it bids fair to be a big gold producer. The ledges are large and the quartz is rich.

There is a large amount of ore awaiting shipment at the North Star. The more this property is developed the bigger it gets. When the railroad gets to the mine it will be an enormous producer.

As a whole, how do you regard the country? "With the work done, the country makes the best mineral showing I have ever seen. Several townships have recently been taken up, among them the town of Kimberly, lying between the North Star and Sullivan group.

There will be another good town at Cranbrook. Where the big town of the district will be located is difficult to say."—Spokane Review.

COMPANIES OF THE WEEK. Amazon Gold Mining & Milling Co. of Rossland, \$1,000,000

B. C. London & Kootenay Mining & Development Co., Rossland, 2,000,000

Chrysolite Gold Mining & Development Co., Wainwright, 1,000,000

CHASING THE FRENCH

Newfoundlands Have at Last Succeeded in Paying Off Their Old Scores.

Frenchmen Complain, But Chamberlain Declines to Interfere With the Bait Act.

HALIFAX, April 15.—Quite a crisis has arisen in the affairs of Newfoundland over the bait act, whereby French fishermen catching cod on the banks, are debarred from taking herring for bait in Newfoundland waters till May 15.

Mr. Chamberlain has notified the Newfoundland government that a protest has been received, and points out that complications may arise, but says he is not prepared to go to the point of disallowing the measure.

Meanwhile the French are trying to evade the law and Newfoundland revenue cutters are chasing them out of Newfoundland waters. H. M. S. Pelican, Donsard and Cordelia are on route to the scene from Bermuda to take a hand in the game.

Some French warships are also hastening to the spot. The legislation is a death blow to the French industry, and will also prevent France having this source of training from which to draw sailors to man her warships.

Newfoundlanders justify the bill by pointing to the fact that the French government pays a bounty on fish and that their fish have displaced the Newfoundland catch in the markets of the world.

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

WHO VISITS HOME.

How a physician can throughout the country. This little article goes through it Doctor Ratcliffe speaks to you. He asks the following questions, in person or by letter:

WOMEN Have you periodical headache? Do you have bearing-down pains? Do you feel tired or languid? Is your womb disarranged? Is your complexion sallow? Are you subject to dizzy spells? Are you constipated? Are you losing your appetite? Have you ringing in the ears? Have you leucorrhoeal discharges? Have you hysteria? Do you sleep soundly? Do you have cold feet?

more prominent beauty of womanhood that you have lost. Examine Ratcliffe, who is recognized living specialist on men and women.

713 FIRST AVENUE, Seattle, Wash.

J. E. MACFARLANE, Mgr. Tel. 429.

MINING MACHINERY A Specialty.

Manufacturers of all classes of Machinery, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, etc. Estimates for Bidders and Contractors.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

WILL BE PROCLAIMED. OTTAWA, April 15.—(Special)—A proclamation is to be issued on Saturday or Monday setting apart Tuesday, June 29, for the Dominion celebration of the Queen's jubilee.

The Colonist.

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1897.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonial Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, Building, W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Mchidday. One year, postage free to any part of Canada, \$10.00. Six months, \$6.00. Three months, \$3.50. Single copies, 10 cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. One year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States, \$1.00. Six months, \$6.00. Three months, \$3.50. Single copies, 10 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING. An advertisement of 10 lines, inserted for the first time, 10 cents per line per week. Subsequent insertions, 5 cents per line per week.

THE DEMAND FOR DISALLOWANCE. The reports received by mail of the speeches on Mr. McInnes' motion for the disallowance of the British Columbia Southern legislation show that the mover traveled over a good deal of ground, but after all failed to adduce even the pretence of a reason for federal interference.

ADVERTISING RATES. THEATRE ADVERTISING. For the first time, 10 cents per line per week. Subsequent insertions, 5 cents per line per week.

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vice wished the act disallowed, it is worse than the other. Such a claim is probably without precedent, and it is to be hoped will be without imitation. It is difficult to employ language too strong to characterize a request made upon such grounds. Here was an act which the legislature had power to pass, and yet Mr. Maxwell asked for its disallowance because the friends of the government wanted it disallowed. To state this bald proposition is quite sufficient of itself. Mr. Maxwell has attempted to procure the prerogative of the Crown as it never has been prostituted in the history of Canada.

Mr. Morrison and Mr. Bostock would stand in a better light before the people, they would have kept more closely within the political faith of their party, they would have shown a fuller appreciation of the rights of their Province, if they had allowed their "timidity" and "diffidence" to have gained the better of their partisanship. It is bad enough to take a wrong position even if successful; it is ten times worse to take a wrong position and then be sat upon as badly as they were by the Hon. Mr. Davies. It is hardly necessary to add that the pretence of these gentlemen and Mr. McInnes that there is a demand in this Province for the repeal of this charter has no foundation except this, that when the Minister of Railways visited Kootenay last fall he was at once surrounded by a lot of people, who called themselves Liberals, but whose politics consisted of opposition to the local government, and piled incessantly with tales as to the wrong-headedness of Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues in general and the iniquity of Col. Baker and the E. C. Southern in particular. It was their content theme, and when the Minister got to Victoria a little coteries took up the song here. Their small souls could discover no other way to advance their own interests except by defaming their political opponents.

Mr. Davis said—but we don't know that it makes any difference what Mr. Davis said.

ORIGIN, CHRYSTOMER and the historian Socrates says that the Apostles and their immediate successors did not celebrate Easter, and the first named writer made an argument against such a festival, claiming that to the Christian every day ought to be one of rejoicing over the risen Lord. It is certain, however, that the observance of the day formed a feature of the church at a very early day, for we find a schism in the second century over the proper date. That the Apostles and their immediate successors should not observe festivals is very much what we would expect, for the early church was without political status or social recognition. Later when the new faith became popular and was being accepted by a people, a feature of whose national life was the observance of certain holidays, it was wise policy on the part of the Church to change the significance of the occasions and make them emblematical of the great events in the life of its founder. Thus, Yule Tide became Christmas Day and the feast of Ostara, the goddess of Spring became the festival of the Resurrection, its date coinciding very closely with the anniversary of that event. And so came about that the Great Christian festival bears a pagan name.

The historian Socrates says that there is no doubt about Easter being the adaptation of a very ancient festival to the purposes of the church, and modern research has confirmed his view. Thus it has been learned that the ancient Persians observed a day corresponding to to-day. The egg did not play a very prominent part in the festival of Ostara, but fire did, indicating that the worship of Baal survived amidst the Druidical ceremonies which prevailed in Britain and the paganism of Central Europe during the early part of the Christian era. That there should have been a spring festival in the countries of the North is not surprising, for the zone requires no explanation. But we may go further than this and claim that it is perfectly natural that all the mythology of the races inhabiting those climes should be instinct with the idea of man's immortality. The lesson of each year was that after death came life. No matter how pitiless the shroud in which winter wrapped the glories of summer, the spring brought them, that the children of the North refused to believe that death ended all, and should hold that beyond the grave there was a Valhalla, where the souls of the dead lived in perennial pleasure. Hence, when the Christian church seized upon the festival of spring and gave it a new meaning, by making it commemorative of the Resurrection, it was wise in its day and generation, and true at once to the beliefs of the people and to the fundamental fact in Christianity.

No review of the Easter festival is complete without some reference to the event which it commemorates. It is hardly worth while to spend any time in discussing whether or not the gospel account of the incidents, which were crowded into the last week of Christ's life and the days following the Crucifixion, are literally correct. There are enough undisputed facts to set the keenest critic thinking. After a few years of work in the smaller cities and country districts,

Jesus of Nazareth went to Jerusalem, and so great was his fame that multitudes greeted him as he entered the ancient capital, casting their garments and palms on the roadway before him, and testifying to their feelings by shouting "Hosanna." This word is a prayer for salvation. To rightly understand the scene we must take off our Nineteenth Century spectacles and look at it as though we stood in the acclaiming throng. These people were not expecting a Saviour, in the sense that Christ is preached from pulpit to-day. They looked for a deliverer not from the pains of sin, but from the yoke of Rome; they expected not the Kingdom of Heaven, but a restoration to the ancient glories of the Jewish nation. "Hosanna to the Son of David" was an appeal to this marvellous Son of the royal line to place Himself at the head of a great popular movement. Read the story of that eventful week carefully as a matter of history, and you will see that there came to Jesus of Nazareth then an opportunity to strike a blow for the liberty of the people, which would have had behind it all the force of popular enthusiasm. But His mission was a higher one than this and He set the political opportunity wholly aside. Thereupon the people turned against Him. The same men who had cried "Hosanna," a few days later thronged around Pilate exclaiming: "Not this man, but Bar-Abbas." Who was Bar-Abbas? One writer says he was a robber, but another that his offence was sedition. Disappointed in Jesus, the masses clamored for a man who had dared to counsel rebellion. Hence five days after His triumphal entry into the city, He died the most shameful death which the law then inflicted. Humanly speaking no career ever collapsed more ignominiously.

Yet nearly nineteen centuries after this event that Cross is a symbol of faith to hundreds of millions of people. To-day the world will be encircled by songs of rejoicing, because of the resurrection of the Victim of Calvary. Think of the events of that fateful week, the very idealization of failure, as they appeared at the time to be, have been the greatest energizing force that humanity has ever felt. This is an Easter thought which we think worth remembering. The event which the day commemorates was the full spring tide of humanity which, through the centuries which have since elapsed, has been developing into glorious summer, which will ripen the fruit of a Millennial autumn.

THE FEDERAL EXPENDITURE. The very few people who imagined that a Liberal government at Ottawa would inaugurate an era of reduced expenditure may as well make up their minds to be disappointed. There will be some small economies, which will be reached by cutting off a little here and there all along the line of expenditure, but a few substantial reductions, but the aggregate sum to be voted will probably, when the supplementary estimates are in, show no diminution, but a considerable increase upon the expenditure of previous years. To this we are not going to raise any objection. Canada is a growing country and it is impossible to avoid new and large expenditures. The country must progress; fit to stand still is to become stagnant. The only point worth directing attention to in this connection is that the party of extravagance which was hurled against the Conservatives, when they were in power, is completely answered themselves in the policy which the Liberals have already taken occasion to point out when it comes to administering the affairs of this country, after a few weeks' questions have been set aside, there is really no substantial difference and there can be no substantial difference between the two parties. A certain amount of money must be spent every year; it must be spent in certain channels and it must be raised by indirect taxation. Within certain limits any party in power must follow closely in the footsteps of its predecessors. In the long years during which they sat on the left of the Speaker the Liberals in parliament seem to have persuaded themselves to a conclusion the very reverse of this. Since they have got over on to the treasury benches they find it to be one thing to preach economy and another thing to practice it. They are realizing that their predecessors were not such dreadfully extravagant people after all. We suppose as Canada increases in wealth, population and importance broader conceptions of politics will prevail, and that hereafter we shall hear less about party matters, which are magnified for partisan purposes into something very serious. There never was a government yet whose manner of expending the public money could not be varied so as to make the change seem like an economy; but, men and brethren, it comes to about the same thing in the end. The money is spent just the same.

The New Westminster Colonist, a paper with which we do not often find ourselves able to agree, but that is always bright, readable and aggressive, thinks the opposition in the local house have had a long up-hill fight. Our contemporary is mistaken as to the direction. It is a down-hill fight that our opposition friends are urging. Their whole

case is predicated upon the false assumption that the members of the government are willing and deliberately wrong in some of their policy. The result is that every time they take a stand they slip from under them; and they get near the political oblivion which awaits all mere factious opposition.

When Dame Nature constricted Capt. John Irving and Dr. Walker, she had different orders of architecture in mind, and hence it came about that when those gentlemen were summoned from the restaurant to vote on the railway bill the Captain, was, about four of his strides ahead of the Doctor, who was about nine of his paces behind the Captain. Hence, likewise, the member for Cassiar had reached his seat while only that portion of the member for South Nanaimo corresponding to that whereon Businessmen smote Corbett \$15,000 worth protruded through the doorway. Now there are obvious objections to permitting a man constructed on certain lines, of which Mr. Speaker is a bright and strong example, to take advantage of his lateral development. He might thereby be able to be in two places at once, which we have the authority of Sir Boyle Roche for saying "No man can be unless he is a bird." Nevertheless we protest that when a man is physically in evidence, in the legislative chamber and the portion of his anatomy concealed by the door frame is being advanced by its locomotive attachments at their normal speed, he ought not to be debarraged from voting on a question then being put. To hold the contrary is to make the fate of nations depend upon the length of a man's legs, and to place a member who happens to be short and stout at a legal disadvantage when compared with one who is tall, which is contrary to the common law maxim that "Actus Dei nemini facit injuriam." It is all seriousness, if there is a rule of the house which debars a man from voting on a measure, upon which he has spoken and declared his intention to vote, merely because he is two seconds late in getting to his place, the sooner the rule is altered the better. The imagination of a Shakespeare is not necessary to suggest why a member might be delayed a moment in responding to the division bell.

We find in the Toronto Globe a reference to an opinion attributed to the Col. Quier by the Times of this city. The statement of opinion is that the Col. Quier favors the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway by the government, and the retention of the coal lands by the B. C. Southern railway company. We may inform the Globe that our evening city contemporary is subject to frequent lapses from the path of strict veracity. There are two objections to its statement of the Col. Quier's views. One is that the Col. Quier did not and does not favor the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway by the government, and the other is that the Col. Quier does not favor the retention of the B. C. Southern land grant by that company if it does not build the railway. We would have imagined that the Globe would itself have seen the absurdity of the suggestion that the railway company should be allowed to retain what it has not received, and what it cannot get without building a railway, and yet not be compelled to build the railway.

The Roseland says that horses afflicted with glanders are being brought into that city from the United States. This is a matter calling for the most searching investigation. Glanders is a horrible disease, and may be contracted by man, we suggest to the provincial board of health the imperative necessity for looking into the matter without delay.

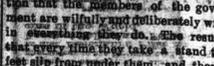
The King of Siam is going to visit Queen Victoria. He lives in great state at home, and has declared his intention to travel in the same way. In other words, he says he will go around the world "just as I am."

MR. SMITH'S PROPOSAL. Mr. Smith has a perfect right to move to amend the subsidy bill by diverting the amount set down for the line from Bate Inlet to Quesselle to a line from Acheroff to Quesselle. He thinks it best to have the road to Cariboo run through his riding. All other considerations fall into insignificance compared with this in Mr. Smith's opinion. When a vote is taken we shall see how sincere some of the opposition are who professed to see in the bill as brought down a plan to play into the hands of the Canadian Pacific. If Mr. Smith's amendment should carry and the bill should become law in that shape, the development of the whole interior would be put in the control of the Canadian Pacific. That company will get the Crow's Nest Pass railway. If it can get a government subsidy for a line into Cariboo, it only needs to secure in some way the Penticton-Boundary subsidy to have a monopoly of transportation in British Columbia. The Colonist is in no sense hostile to the Canadian Pacific, which it recognizes as a great and valuable institution; but it could not view equanimity the consumption of an arrangement which would make it the sole arbiter of the future of Interior British Columbia. This question rises above party politics or sectional prejudices. We do not anticipate that Mr. Smith will succeed in his motion, but think it advisable not to allow the question to come before the house without pointing out plainly what is involved in it. The Canadian Pacific has a territorial appurtenance to it in British Columbia, which, when fully developed, will furnish it with a vast local traffic. The transportation two hundred miles to the north would have an outlet of its own to the sea. A line to Bate Inlet means that the commerce of the interior will reach the sea by the shortest possible land carriage. This means much for both the Coast and the interior. When the mines of Cariboo are developed vast quantities of ore will be brought down to the sea, and vast quantities of merchandise be carried into the country. To handicap this with more than 200 miles of needless rail carriage would be a grave error.

APPROPOS OF MR. SPEAKER'S RULING ON Mr. Booth's motion to postpone Mr. Cotton's mortgage tax resolution it may be mentioned that when the second reading of the Franchise bill was moved in the House of Commons the other day, Mr. Foster, in order to open the door for the widest possible range of discussion, and to postpone the second reading, and thereupon every conceivable question in Canadian politics was taken up, including the principle of the bill.

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To read our advertisement is not time wasted as there is always something in them to interest you. Your bag will be filled at a very small cost from our well assorted stock. Time beater for the week:

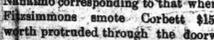
Best Potatoes, \$1.25 sack. 5 lb. pails Jam, 50c. 9 lbs. Rolled Oats, 25c. 10 lbs. Oat Meal, 30c.

A full assortment of Brooms and Brushes.

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LOOK WELL, FEEL WELL.

Be Well, Strong of Nerve and Light of Heart, with Plenty of Vitality to Keep You Well. When You Begin to Fail in Vigor, You Can Regain It by Using This Great Remedy.



It sends a continuous stream of vital energy into the nervous system for hours at a time.

The fountain of animal life is in your nerves. When you are weak your nerves need toning up.

TO MEN who have wasted the vigorous energy of youth by excesses or high living; to men who have found the spark of vitality growing fainter, and who have while yet young in years, found the spirit of manly power lessening as if age had come on and brought with it the decay of all physical and vital energies; to such men, and to all men who feel that their vital forces are slow of action and lacking in the fire of youth, Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is worth its weight in gold.

A means of restoring youthful vigor is priceless. Nothing in this world is worth more to a man who lacks that element, and yet here is a remedy which thousands of men need, and they fail to grasp it because of fear that it might fail.

"The Belt I received from you some time since has proved to be all you recommended it to be, and I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. I would like to get another for my brother. Please send No. 6 by express, C.O.D. S. J. GARLAND, Pasadena, B. C. March 31, 1897."

It is hard to believe that Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt will do what it claimed for it until you speak to someone who has tried it.

Your most intimate friends are using it and being cured. They don't mention it because few men want anyone to know that they are in need of such a remedy.

It makes men strong; it removes the effects of early habits, indigestions, excesses, overwork and all abuse of the laws of Nature. It helps Nature to mend and makes manhood perfect.

The failure of medicine, of quacks, and even of other so-called electric belts, is no argument against Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. No other treatment, no other belt, is in the same class with it. Everything else may fail, and still Dr. Sanden's Belt may cure. It has cured thousands who have tried other remedies without avail.

No man who is weak will make the right effort to regain his power until he tries Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. A fair trial of this great remedy will make it unnecessary to ever use any other.

"The Belt I received from you I must say has done me a great deal of good. I feel stronger to-day than I did three or four years ago. My flesh is firm and strong in increasing. The pain in my chest has not returned since I commenced wearing your Belt, writes James L. Baker, Esq., March 9, 1897."

Be true to Nature; be true to yourself and your friends. Regain your health. Give the color of vigor to your cheeks, the sparkle to your eye. Regain your manhood for good by using the wonderful Electric Belt.

All men who are weak should have Dr. Sanden's celebrated book "Three Classes of Men," which will be sent closely sealed, free, on application.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 285 Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon, Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushing of the Face, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Constipation, Itching of the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST Dose WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. THE FIRST Dose WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. THE FIRST Dose WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore the system to complete health. They promptly remove any morbid condition of the system. For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, &c. they act like magic. Few new ones will wonder upon the Vital Organs; Strengthen long-lost Complexion, bring back the Rosebud to the Cheek, and arousing the dormant energy of the human frame. For "throwing of nerves" or "hot blood," they are equally successful. There are no classes of people who do not benefit from the use of Beecham's Pills. They are the only medicine that will cure the most distressing cases of Biliousness, Indigestion, and all the ailments of the system.

THOMAS BECHAM, 11, NEWBURY STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THEY HAVE A...

WATERBURY, April 20.—Northern New York has remarkably hard freeze for the year. It is feared that the temperature will fall to the green since Monday.

NEWBURGH, April 20.—The highlands of the Hudson are an inch thick with snow. It is feared that the temperature will fall to the green since Monday.

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