h Regret.

mitee of the month confer with Dr. g outdoor patients. n, appointed by the visit the sick as f that church, asked ace in the wards a that a clergyman's y request.

Wilson it was deanon Paddon that ing the right to visninisters of all dehour, subject to officer's approval. who has charge of sked to be allowed any surgical cases the patient be eliient, that may occur his practice. He rding to the present sent a surgical pa-, it went out of his

Yates. Wilson. were appointed a ler the question.

of the Kaslo & Slocan Justice Drake yesnjunction restraining railway company unfrom taking any fur-the way of expropriat-he plaintiff company, s have during the last bubles respecting the Sandon, and expropri-ve been commenced by an company by virtue ailway Committee of which order the Kasling to rescind. The

rt chambers this morn-was made in Gault to set aside the plain-default, recovered on 820. The grounds of that the plaintiffs re-sdiction, and they can-name. Judgment was uff for the application ontra.

nas B. Hall and others ng Kee is being tried stice to-day. The acet aside a deed dated et aside a deed dated, 1889, given by de-Wing Kee of one-half Vancouver. The plaint-property was purchased Company in which the had defendant See Kum that the title to the n the names of Wy, who were to hold in py. Mr. Thos, B. Hall, s. purchased the inter-Wo Company in sa die the alleged transfer s. purchased the inter-Wo Company in sa d le, the alleged transfer Ving Kee. The defend-st the trust and the de-alleges that he was a for value without The case was partly ad until 10;30 to-mor-H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., appear for the plaint ton Fell on behalf of

to-day handed down Some time ago a barrister of Kaslo in horseback on the hen a dog commenced He shot the dog, and to answer therefor in was fined by Police \$20 and costs and in imprisonment for 10 or. The imposition of gyond the magistrate's fr. McAnn obtained a rari to quash the conturning the conviction fr. McAnn obtained a rari to quash the conturning the conviction to the magistrate, who described in the magistrate, who described it was urged for the hearing it was urged for the made. His Lordie amendment properly ged the rule without hillips for the convict-Robert Cassidy for Mr.

d shall perform its is absolutely necesonly be pure but rich nents. These results by the use of that well blood purifier, Ayer's



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TWICE-A-WEEK.

Mictoria Cimes.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1896.

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTIONS. Directly Negotiating.

Knights of Pythias and Oddfellows.

VOL. 13.

Catholic Members May Retain Benevolent Features of These Two Orders.

Exceptional Cases May be Ref rred to Washington Instead of to Rome.

the Subject, and Expresses а норе.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—The Review, a ortant decree of the Roman Propanda, given in Rome under date of anuary 18, 1896, which modifies cou-Pythias and Sons of Temperance. holics who have belonged to these cieties before the publication of the demnatory decrees are now allowed leave thier names upon the rolls of societies, and to pay into the asury dues and assessments whener pecuniary loss and detriment would low from complete severance. The neral prohibition still remains as to ny other participation in the procecdngs of the societies. Particular cases, wever, offering difficulties to priests their spiritual directions are to be rerred for adjudication to the apostolic elegate in Washington, instead of beng sent as heretofore to the congrega-

St. Paul, March 2.-Archbishop Ire information taken from the Review, Chicago, regarding the decree on secet societies, admitted that the decree alnded to was authentic. He had himself received an official copy and had members aloof from these societies, she Macfarlane's office this morning to exows all possible consideration for the dulgent aplication of her principles as ose principles will allow. The prev-Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance are modified in two important oints. First: Catholics who joined ese societies before their condemnation, d who, by total severance with them ould suffer serious detriment, are now llowed to leave their names on the rolis the societies, paying into them their ues and assessments, all other particiation, however, being still prohibited. Secondly: In particular cases, where extraordinary difficulties would arise from a compliance with the letter of the ondemnation, it is now adjudicated finlly by a tribunal of delegates in Washagton, instead of having to be referred o the congregation at Rome, which being remote is far less able to understand our local circumstances and the compliations arising from them.

In the Archbishop's opinion, the only jection of the church against the soeties of Odd Fellows and Knights of ythias is found in their religious feates, which eventually transfer them inreligious sects or churches. These cieties should leave out from their stitutions and rituals all mention of ltars, chaplains, Bibles, etc., and adere exclusively to the prime purpose of enevolence and brotherly counsel. In doing the societies would be strengthing the work of the church, remove edless and offensive barriers and invite their membership men of all classes "May be," said the all creeds. rchbishop, a hopeful smile lighting up countenance, "all the people concerned in the matter will work in a onciliatory spirit and that all contentions and recrimination will cease."

CLEVELAND NO CANDIDATE.

He Will Devote His Time to Duck Shooting.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.-O. O. Staa well known Washington corresent, telegraphs the Courier-Journal President Cleveland will not be a late to succeed himself. At the public movement of any of his ds to advocate his nomination he write a letter stating his position positively declining to have his e used in the national Democratic

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. nd 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, send post-paid a paper-bound 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carwrappers, a similar book will This is a special opportunity good reading. Send your and address written carefully. unber "Sunlight" sells at six cents win-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 One cent postage will bring your cappers by leaving the ends oper,

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening

The Two Ministers at Washington Are

Washington, Mar. 3.-It has been earned that the British Ambassadon ere, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister in this city, Senator Abrade, entered into direct negotiations for a settlement of the Yuruan incident, which involved the arrest of a British police officer in the territory in dispute betwen Venezuela and Great Britain, the hauling down of the Brit ish flag and the subsequent demand of an indemnity upon the part of Great

SITUATION SERIOUS

President Cleveland Held a Cabinet Meeting on Sunday at Secretary Olney's.

Archbishop Ireland has a Talk on Steamer Bermuda Returned to Filibusters - What Gen Weyler Calls Americans.

New York, Mar. 3.-A special from Washington says: The Spanish-Ameri-Catholic paper of this city, publishes an can situation, growing out of the reports of the riot in Barcelona, is regarded so seriously by the president that he convened a meeting of the cabinet derably the decree previously issued Sunday night, though the call was isfrom that tribunal in condemnation of sued under the guise of a dinner at societies of Odd Fellows, Knights | Secretary Olney's. The conference lasted until after 10 o'clock. During the dinner Secretary Olney produced some important information which had come to him by cable. Just before the adjournment a cable was received to the effect that the Spanish minister of foreign affairs had been instructed by his government to insist that the United States government disavow the action of the senate as a condition precedent to the continuation of friendly relations between the two nations. This demand for a disclaimer of the senate resolution will be ignored.

The Herald says this morning that owners. The transfer from the hanls proceeds on the presumption that it is and's attention having been called to of the government to those of the Cub. sought to take Cuba from Spain for the an belligerent representatives will be purpose of adding it to the United made in the office of United States At- States. torney Walter Macfarlane. A dispatch

ecute the necessary papers. Key West, Fla., Mar. 2.-A passenger on the Olivette, which has just decrees condemnatory of the reached here from Havana, brought with him a pamphlet which discloses very plainly the temper of the Spaniards towards the United States. The pamphlet is siyled "The War With the United States and the Cuban Insurrection." It was inspired by the Spanish government and General Weyler is having it spread broadcast throughout the island. Every line of the pamphlet bristles with denunciation of the United States and of American citizens. States and Spain are on the verge of war, yet Spaniards need not be alarmed. for they would have the aid of every European nation. It continues:

> there exists in the United States, many states which, in the shape of intrigue, are struggling for their independence, and would hail the outbreak of European war as the opportunity for their own emancipation. All these reasons have contributed to the indisputable fact that the government of Washington would not recognize the belligerency of the Cuban seccessionists. Spain has always been invincible, and as certainly as the indignities of the American government reach the point of acknowledging the belligerency of the Cuban rebels will Spain declare war. blood of the sons of Spain, when it boils over from the heat of an insult offered to their native land, is not to be controlled by consideration of property or interest. Confident of the valor of her sons, Spain has never feared the United States, and on the day when the government of Washington recognizes the belligerency of the Cuban rebels, we will declare war. If Spain declares war on the United States it will not be solely on account of having recognized the belligerency of the rebels, but also because we have a considerable number of grievances against her. The United States could not have borne herself towards Spain in a more despicable manner. The Mora indemnity, the Ailianca embroglio, the display of rebei flags in the streets of New York, the refuge which the rebels enjoy in Key West and Florida, the privilege of making all manner of demonstrations of disaffection toward Spain, the departure from the United States of filibustering expeditions and worse, the American syndicates formed to furnish money to to the rebels, constitute a series of affenses against Spain, none of which has been avenged solely because Washington has pretended that the insurgents

did not enjoy official favor. "Annexation is the aim of the Americans, and if their indisputable conduct causes war, still we must laugh at the futility of the hopes of these thieving

Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and strength .- U.S. Government Report vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

UNCLE SAM'S

Is America Aspiring to a Position of Power in International Politics?

Venezuelan Message and Senate's Resolution seem Significant.

European Politicians Discuss the Gravity of the Latest State of Affairs.

Berlin, March 3 .- The intentions of the American government towards the rebellion in Cuba, as indicated by the action of the United States senate, has awakened profound interest and widespread discussion here, not only in the press and official circles, but in all kinds of society. The questions involved are not regarded as by any means being confined in their effects to Spain and the United States.

The Cuban resolution, coupled with President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, appear to mark a determination on the part of the United States govern ment to depart from its time honored course of non-intervention in European affairs. The American action on the Cuban question, therefore, is regarded as an event of the first importance to the European world. As to the opinion here held, it must be said that Germany and Austria stand amazed. Neither statesmen nor the public know how to regard what they consider, as recent frequent evidences show, that the Unit ed States has formed a determination to take an active part hereafter in the world's politics. There is also more c less speculation also to the manner in the steamer Bermuda will be released which the United States expects to by the United States government at reap any profit by intervening for Cuba. 10:30 o'clock and surrendered to her Much of the argument on the question

It is generally admitted that the belwas received by Joaquin Castillo yes- ligerent force of Spain would be no terday in which he is informed of the match for the United States in the

ses its action, general opinion holds that Spain's treatment of Cuba has been and brutal and such as awakens a feeling reprobation. But, looking further to the legal aspects of the case. Spain is considered still within her rights, secured to her by international law, in quelling the rebellion in any way possible. It is not believed in this city that Spain will brook interference with her course in Cuba. The opinion generally held by well informed politicians in the reich stag and government circles is that the Spanish government will find an ally against the United States in Europe if she finds herself compelled to fight the talion. They were accorded a splendid United States. Herr Richter, the dis-It declares that although the United tinguished radical leader, said to-da; "The United States has undoubtedly become a new and hitherto unconsidered factor in international politics. As to Mendoz. Forty-two political prisoners the Cuban question, Spain would be bet-'Should the United States declare war | ter rid of Cuba from a financial point of against any European nation, all the view, as the island costs her more rest of the world would give the assail than she yields. She would not agree ed one efficient aid. It is essential that to give it up; to do so means for her power in Europe.' At the foreign office it was said that grave fears were entertained that ser-

ious international complications would be the outcome of the attitude of the United States towards Cuba. The Frankfurter Zeitung, editorially, discredits its own dispatch from New York, alleging that secret negotiations are in progress between France and Spain looking to an allied opposition to intervention by the United States ir luba. France is too much engaged with her own affairs, the Frankfurter

Zeitung thinks, to go out of her way to the support of Spain. The Vossiche Zeitung, of this city, maintains a neutral tone in its comments, but says: "Naturally the provocations offered by the United States have been keenly felt by Spain." This journal hints that Spain might be willbe rid of the embarrassment it causes

The National Zeitung utters a warn ing to its readers against undervaluing the last manifestation of the United States, although it does not mean a decisive plan of action on the part of the United States government.

Paris, Mar. 3.—The newspapers this city continue their unfavorable comments upon the action of the United States congress on the Cuban question. The Figaro says: "American statesmen will do well not to exasperate Europe with the Monroe doctrine. It is certain neath the waves. Spain will not recede, and it is difficult to see what benefit the United States will receive from war.

-All last winter Mr. George A. Mills. with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one "I tried different remedies with of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After. using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and

Rome, March 3.—It is stated this vening the ministry has decided to resign as a result of the popular clamor arising from the recent defeat of Italian forces in Abyssinia.

It is reported here to-day that Gen eral Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Africa, has just suffered another severe reverse at the hands of the Shoans, while advancing on Abbacerima, and was wounded during the engagement. It is reported half of the artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. The number of dead has been estimated at 500, but it is reported that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers engaged in the batle with the Shoans had been killed, and among He them Generals Albertone and Darboridmide, who commanded two of the three columns. The number of wounded is said to be proportionately large, and in cludes very many officers. It is rumor ed Gen. Baratieri committed suicide by shooting himself. The war department officials at Rome discredit the story. In this city, however, the report of suicide is generally believed.

Maceo Making it a Little Sultry for Spanish Soldiers in Havana Province.

Ravages Made in Their Ranks by Sickness and Death-Better Hygienic Measures.

nan Cortes had a chase after a suspicious steamer off Matanzas. The steamer was running at full speed and she put out her lights when the gunboat appeared and drew away in the darkness. The gunboat fired first a blank cartridge and then a solid shot, in effort to stop the fugitive, but without effect. A train running between Altimisal and Banaguises, near Colon, in Matanzas, was fired upon by the insurgents. The mayor of Banaguises went to the assistance of those on the train, and advancing to San Martin, found that the insurgents had set fire to two bridges. The escort of troops with him succeeded in extinguishing the flames and they dispersed 500 insurgents. The

Havana, March 3.-The gunboat Her-

train then proceeded, but the engineer lost his presence of mind and did not notice there were any obstacles on the track, and in consequence the train was derailed and the engine and several cars communicated the contents to the government's determination to release contents to the government side, all ready to attack the bill.

Sir Charles Tupper in starting his sent to the ostensible owner of the gents, who made a charge with the sent to the ostensible owner of the gents, who made a charge with the starting his sent to the ostensible owner of the gents, who made a charge with the gents of the gents o capsized. The derailed train was atwho had been on the pilot car, the numher of whom has not been stated, and eleven volunteers. The insurgents loss is unknown. After the troops left the

cars were burned. Antonio Maceo is moving on the coast near Santa Cruz del Norte, in Havana . The troops were in pursuit of him last night. Gunboats have left here to operate in combination with troops near Santa Cruz. Word has been eceived that 25,000 additional soldiers will sail soon from Spain for Cuba. The steamer San Augustin arrived here today, having on board the Princess batreception. At Zulueta the insurgents have burned nearly all of the canefields and a part of the fields belonging to a respectable Cuban named Gonzales have been sent to Cueta prison

The actual number of soldiers at present on the sick list, inclusive of the convalescents, is stated to be 5,500. The convalescent number 5 per cent., and we should bear in mind the fact that abdication of all pretensions as a great the mortality has been 21/4 per cent from the unhealthiness of the rainy season. Hygenic steps are being taken for the care of the troops' health during the next rainy season.

New York, March 3.-The Herald's special Havana dispatch says: Ramo O. Williams, for many years consul general of the U.S. in Havana, has tendered his resignation to President Cleveland. Your correspondent does not hesitate in stating this as a fact, though Mr. Williams courteously, but firmly re- lation or education within her borfused to either deny or affirm it.

Among the passengers on the steam ship Yumuri, which arrived to-day from Havana, was Mr. Murat Halstead. Havana, March 3.-Two steamers bearing additional troops have arrived from Spain and others are on the way. The Spanish war ship, Fernandez Cor tez, sailed from Havana for Matanzas on Friday night. She had her lights exing to cede Cuba to another power to tinguished when off the coast east of Havana when she sighted a mysterious steamer carrying a signal light forward. The Cortez fired three blank cartridges at her, and followed then with a solid shot. The steamer seemed to have extraordinary speed and escaped.

While forty Cuban prisoners were being taken aboard a Spanish steamer here yesterday to be shipped to Ceuta, Africa, one Abilardo Santis Castro jumped overboard. His arms were pinioned and he immediately sank. When he rose the guards fired four shots into him and the body disappeared be-

Philadelphia, March 3.-A. K. Me-Clure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, in an address to a meeting of Cubans called last night to celebrate the passage of a sympathetic measure by congress of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted said in effect if Spain persisted in pursuing her present course this country would declare war against her and invade Cuba.

Havana, March 3.-There was a combined movement of Spanish troops out receiving relief," he says, "until combined movement of Spanish troops about six months ago I bought a bottle on San Francisco de Paula, four miles from this city to-day. Rifle firing has been heard from there. It is believed an engagement with the insurgents is tak-For sale by all druggists; Langley & ing place. This is believed to be the closest the insurgents have yet approached in force to the capital.

Charles Tupper Moved the Second Reading of the Remedial Bill To-Day.

Was Followed by Hon. Mr. Laurier in Opposition in a Great Speech.

Major Hughes Wants Another Conference-Doubts About the Bill Passing.

Ottawa, Mar. 3.-Mr. White, Shelourne, presided at the Conservative caucus this afternoon. Dr. Roome, the regular chairman of the caucus, was on the Toronto train, which was six hours late, and along with him was A. Mc-Kay, M. P., and a number of others. At the caucus Weldon and Lariviere Canadians to the empire. reported that they could not accomplish anything. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper spoke in favor of posed it. Sir Donald Smith and Hen. Mr. Daly, while favoring the bill, would like to see it dealt with by the Manitoba legislature. Foster spoke rather moderately. Ouimet made a harangue in favor of coercion and Dr. Sproule fired back at him with some red hot shots. It was finally decided that Sir Charles Tupper would take charge of the bill. and move the second reading while Hon,

Mr. Dickey would second the motion. The galleries of the house were fairly well filled when Sir Charles Tupper rose to read the second reading of the remedial bill to-day. There was a large number of members in their seats. Hon. Charles Tupper, ready to take notes, war. This mater had previously been was not in his seat. Messrs. Wallace, Sproule and McLean all occupied front

Hear, hear.) He said it was at the instance of Sir Alexander Galt was placed in the act of confederation. strong speech, showing that Manitoba her hands, or else it was a farce to give it by act of confederation any power at all. It was the greatest speech of his life

Major Hughes has a letter in the Jour-Lord Aberden should invite Premier made. Greenway and Mgr. Langevin to Ottawa for the purpose of effecting an immediate settlement of the school question. The letter in part is as follows: 'All parties interested in Manitoba's school question are desirious to see ' settled without action by the federal parliament, so it is now generally understood. The Manitoba government displays a most friendly spirit to Canada's noblest citizen, Sir Donald A. Smith, who is credited with asserting that the government should not wish to run the risk of losing control of her school question or invite federal legisders. The minority should see clearly that failing to pass the remedial bill this session, it is lost forever. Even if it should pass a second reading is a very doubtful possibility, and there is not the slightest chance of its final reading before the expiration of parliament. Thus the Roman Catholic church leaders will find themselves dropped between two stools. They will get nothing. The federal government should be desirous to settle the vexed question and have it removed from the Dominion arena. The parliament of Canada is desirous to have it removed and that should influence the government. All parties therefore being desirous of a peaceful settlement, why should Canada plunge into a religious war?

GLADSTONE AND FAURE.

The G. O. M. and the President of France Have a Meeting.

Cannes, Mar. 3 .- Mr. Gladstone had an interview here to-day with President Faure, who was in company with Premier M. Bourgeois. The English statesman expressed gratification at the Anglo-French approachment, and M. Faure replied in a desire for peace which tended to bring all nations together. The interview lasted about a quarter of an hour.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One Pill a dose. See advertisment, Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

NO 3

FIRE IN HALIFAX. \$200,000—Large Furnishing Establishment Destroyed.

Halifax, March 3 .- Fire broke out shortly after midnight on Sunday in Gordon & Keith's wholesale and retail furnishing establishment, one of the largest in Canada, and the building was in flames in less than fifteen minutes. The entire place was threatened with destruction, involving great loss. A general alarm was sounded and by one o'clock all the firemen in the city were hard at work and appeared to have it under control, but at half past one fire broke out again with alarming energy and spread to buildings around on every side. It was five o'clock before the fire was fully under control. The aggregate loss is between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Gorden & Keith suffer far more than all others combined. Their stock is insured for \$67,000 and the building for \$30.000. Their loss is \$25,000 over the total insurance.

TORONTO CITY COUNCIL. The Aldermen Indulge in Three Very Sensible Resolutions.

Toronto, March 3 .- The city council last night dropped into politics and passed three significant resolutions, as expressing not only the opinion of Toronto but of Ontario on the subjects. The first resolution endorsed the action of the Dominion parliament and Ontario legislature in affirming the levalty of protested against federal interference with Manitoba's school laws, and the third favored arbitration as a means of Sir Charles Tupper spoke in favor of settling all disputes between Great the bill. Henderson and Hughes op- Britain and the United States.

A BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica Have Dispute About a Boundary.

Managua, March 3.-Feb. 16.-The government of Nicaragua to-day sent to Salvador a commission consisting of Minister Plenipotentiary, Hon. M. C. Matus; Secretary of Legation, Senor Evaristo Caraso, and Engineer Mr. Wm. C. Lime. The commission will be met by a similar commission from the republic of Costa Rica and the two bodies will submit to the government of Salvador, which has been chosen as arbitrator, the long standing dispute about the boundary between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which fequently threat-Mr. Laurier sat directly opposite Sir ens to plunge the two countries into for he intends replying. Mr. McCarthy submitted to President Cleveland, during his first term, as arbitrator, who settled upon the general localities of the boundary between Costa Rica and spech went back to the days of confederation, giving the history of how it of the facts in the case for this republic, took place. After talking of confedera- which may cause her to lose a large distion he proceeded to the construction of trict of her original territory. In any the Canadian Pacific railway, talked case, this territory was assigned to on Imperial and Colonial conferences, Costa Rica. The boundary, however. about the fast Atlantic service and new has never been correctly determined by cable schemes, about the great wheat engineers from the two countries, as fields of the Northwest, and then he directed by the arbitrator, although the said he would reach the bill. (Opposition | work was commenced after President Cleveland's decision was published. But disputes soon arose as to the proper lothat the protection of minorities cality of the boundary at Salina Bay. near the Pacific, and Nicaragua with-Hon. Mr. Laurier opposed the bill in drew her engineers. In spite of this the Costa Rica engineers continued had the whole control of education in their work and that republic claims to have determined and marked out the boundary from ocean to ocean according to the decision of President Cleveland. Nicaragua will not admit this and war has been threatened on both sides frenal urging that Premier Bowell or quently since the announcement was

THE REV. DR. BOYLE DEAD. He was a Pioneer of Methodism in

Eastern Canada.

Toronto, March 2.-Rev. Dr. R. Boyle, one of the oldest and most highly respected ministers of the Methodist church, died yesterday at Brampton. near here, aged 71 years. He belonged originally to the old Primitive denomination, and had lived at Brampton for half a century.



No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS

AYER'S Sarsa-parilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor "No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many the state of the state t cures as Aver's Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's The Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills for liver and towels.

ABOUT MR. COTTON.

The Colonist seeks to excuse itself by accusing the Times. The policy of excluding from the Colonist reports of cluding from the Colonist reports of and uncalled for a programme as that speeches and communications that are of the Bowell administration. not strictly in agreement with the partizan views of its editor or bosses has been commented upon and condemned. at various times, by almost every person who takes an interest in public affairs. To justify its conduct in this respect the organ charges that the Times, imitating its example, has boycotted the junior member for Vancouver, Mr. Cot-

ton. Says the organ: "That member's name appears in the Times' proceedings of the legislature fleaving out the divisions), not more than seven or eight times during the present session, and in no debate is thin ice to walk upon. Are we to sup-

ton, or Mr. Semlin, or Mr. Turner, or 1s there no honesty in their opposition? Mr. Eberts, or any other member, as It is, of course, possible that they are fully as in former years, it is true, for actuated solely by a desire to damage the simple reason that the reporter's in- the government, but we fear that the structions, up to the present time, have man who adopts that theory will be been to give condensed reports of the looked upon as almost hopelessly crazy. proceedings of the house. Mr. Cotton's There is a more natural explanation of name, it is alleged, has been mentioned their conduct, namely, that they see the only seven or eight times. That may evils involved in the government's be true or it may be false-we shall course and are resolved to avert them not go over the files to find out. Mr. if it is within their power to do so. Pooley's name probably has not been mentioned twice; yet it will hardly be said that we have boycotted Mr. Pooley. The fact is the Times has boycotted no member of the house, and when Mr. ed legislation as the Turner government Cotton makes a speech that ought to be published, it will be published in the the Colonist.

ing in Victoria. Mr. Cotton on that oc- land-sales bill when introduced was a school board and the principal of the Thompson section they were the highest surprised a good many people in Vic- too evident that the ministers are deter- aries. That little "tempest in a teaacting improperly, or that as a Conser- tures unamended, though they practical- again established. "Ratepayer" does never been conducted on any such nar- sessment bill, which in its original form ers' salaries, leaving it to the reader to proper. As to the treatment Mr. Cot- which is calculated, even with the am- aries of 36 teachers, the writer states.

THE TORONTO MEETING.

A very large and thoroughly repregovernment in regard to the Manitoba practically the same expense for mining the government, wherefore by all the this industry should be the income derivrules of reasoning it must have been ed from the business, to be ascertained tion at Ottawa. Their conduct is all the unfair method proposed and to the a public meeting for the purpose of dis- well founded fear that if the bill is local government to hand over the public the effect of frightening away much domain to speculators. Such doings as capital that would otherwise be invested these are well calculated to vex beyond in Kootenay mines. Apart from all the limit of endurance the righteous this is the objection well taken by Mr. soul of any faithful organ. What makes | Semlin that no necessity for so great the matter worse is the fact that the an addition to the tax burden has been large Conservative representation at the shown. What does the government Toronto meeting shows the divided state want to do with all the extra money it of the Conservative camp as regards hopes to raise by means of this assessby the Toronto World, a prominent rants to speculators? The house and the Conservative paper, in the following

"The government must take the responsibility of any division in the ranks of the Conservative party, and of driving the Protestant Conservative section from Ontario into offering all the opposition that they can command to the proposed law interfering with the educational affairs of the province of Manitoba. As the World pointed out some days ago, there is hardly a single Conservative paper in the province of Ontario that justifies this conduct of the government or is ready to defend it. The Mail newspaper has made of itself a laughing stock by its trivial and petty attempts to evade the question by socalled exposures of weaknesses in the Liberal armor. But the respectable Conservative members of the province refused to follow any such course as that adopted by The Mail. They know that the great bulk of the Conservatives of Ontario feel that they have been deceived in this matter and that if they do not resist through their members at Ottawa they will be "jollied" into consenting to a shackling of Manitoba. It is now quite clear that there are enough of determined Conservatives at Ottawa outside of any assistance they may get from Liberals or Ontario, to prevent the passage of the remedial bill in the comparatively short time at the disposal of the government. It looks more than ever as if nothing in the way of legislation would be carried this session. The time of the house will be taken up entirely in discussing the proposed school bil! in all its details and opposing it at every stage. This is the only resort left to those in Ontario who are opposed

and if any dissention or division comes, the government must take the respon sibility and not those who ought to have been consulted, but who never were consulted, in deciding to adopt so arbitrary

"In the meantime those who are making the battle for Manitoba must have the support of a united Ontario. The the first gun was started in Massey Hall on Saturday night."

When a Conservative paper is found

threatening that Conservative members will endeavor to prevent by every means in 'heir power the passage of a pet measure of the Conservative government-even to the length of offering what the government organs call obstruction—sane people will be apt to conclude that the government has very there even the pretence of a report of pose that the host of Ontario Conservatives who so strongly oppose this bill do The Times has not reported Mr. Cot- so because they dislike the government?

CRUDE LEGISLATION.

seen such a mass of crude and ill-digesthas laid before the house during the present session. The amendment to the Times—certainly it will never appear in school law yesterday underwent a severe process of chepping and changing, The Times is accused of "boycotting" until the original proposals of the minis-Mr. Cotton because that gentleman ter of education were hardly recognizformed one of a delegation at the bye- able. There are very few people who election to congratulate Col. Prior on will say that the restrictions which his appointment to the government and have been left in the bill would not be to speak in his behalf at a public meet the better of a further overhauling. The casion, gave an example of hostility to startling exemplification of the govern- North Ward school, we print the letter anywhere on the line. Instances were a member of "his own party," as the ment's capacity for blundering and for of "Ratepayer" on the question of per Colonist defines the relationship, that trifling with public interests. It is only centages of reduction of teachers' saltoria and Vancouver; but the Times nev- mined to force this measure through pot," we are pleased to think, has been er charged that, in so doing, he was with its crudest and most iniquitous fea- allayed and the "entente cordiale" once vative he had no right to appear on a ly confess by their actions that these not take sides, but simply endeavors to Conservative platform. The Times has are indefensible. Then comes the as- show the actual reductions in the tachschooled itself into thinking right and for any government to propose, and public meeting was in error. The salton, (himself the owner of a newspaper) endments spoken of, to do incalculable were reduced, six were increased, and receives from the Victoria press, the harm. The people of the mining dis- six were not changed. The "cut" in the trict have declared against it with one 36 salaries reduced was over 14 per When at the last local election Mr. voice True, Premier Turner has, in cent. That, we believe, was the real Cotton was personally attacked, through presence of general disapproval, made contention of the teachers at the public a long manifesto issued by a Mr. Gor- some modifications, but these do not re- meeting. don, a former partner of the member move the great objection that the tax for Vancouver, (who was at the time is a most inequitable one and will not suffering for a contempt of court at the be levied on all mines in proportion to instance of that gentleman,) the Times their real value. The Ainsworth mindeclined to publish the document. The ers' meeting, for instance, declared that Colonist, forgetting what was due to a "on low grade ore, such as will average" member of "its own party" and a 15 ounces silver and 20 per cent. lend," brother journalist, published the whole the 2 per cent. tax on the entire output is equivalent to 15 per cent, on the net returns." The premier's amendments would reduce that rate, but they would not do away with the fact that the Ainsworth mines must under the proposed sentative meeting in Toronto condemned method pay a higher rate than those the course pursued by the Dominion which produce higher grade ores with school question. Of course this action and treatment. The Rossland meeting of the Toronto people was most dis- suggested a much fairer method when it agreeable to the faithful servitors of affirmed "that the basis of taxation on wrong. It is too bad that the rude and in the same way as in other business." unintelligent denizens of the Toronto It is noticeable that none of the miners' wilds should presume to criticize the meetings were opposed to a moderate doings of the good and refined combina- tax on the industry, but all objected to most as wicked, in fact, as that of the very high rate mentioned in the bill. Victoria citizens who ventured to hold And there seems to be a general and cussing the benevolent design of the passed with these provisions it will have public should be enlightened on this the government's proposals. How long

are the people expected to "go it blind?"

Hon. Mr. Wood, controller of customs, is out of favor with a number of his Conservative constituents, and is threatened with oposition from his own party. The following requisition has been presented by the malcontents to ex-Alderman Cluff, of Brockville:

Dear Sir,-We, the undersigned Liberal-Conservatives of the riding of Brockville, would most respectfully request are many. In the first place we think the Hon. John F. Wood has long since I ceased to represent the true sentiment | of the trouble says: of the Conservative party, and his concurrence in such deals as the Curran bridge, Sheik's Island dam, the Tay Canal, which cost the country \$500,000 and brings but a revenue of \$138, and Federal Parliament to intervene, but his "Uriah Heap" conduct towards Sir every good citizen doubts the expediency Mackenzie Bowell, are some of the rea- of it. It is a serious matter to break in

the true Conservative interest. Mr. Cluff has stated publicly that he will comply with the request and appear as a Conservative candidate at he coming election. It appears that he has in the past been one of Mr. Wood's ter to accept this assurance and act acstrongest supporters, and last year was cordingly. to the programme of the government; elected as one of the Conservative ticket

Wood and his friends are successful in former's chances of re-election will be practically nil. Col. Prior must feel an exceedingly keen interest in the situation thus created for his fellow contro! dress. Parliament was not clothed with lei. He is himself engaged these days the case of Manitoba, but in every inin assisting the government to hang the stance it refused to take a side and coercion millstone around Manitoba', counselled the people of those provinces

'avalking the plank." boom has failed. The ministry were thoroughly discredited not only by their feeble meddling with industry and comate any of the grave questions with Trade. Says the report: which they were confronted. Some "The matter of C. P. R. freight rates confidence and build up the shattered to the manipulators it was decided to inaugurate a Tupper boom. They turned in their plight to the man who had the Pacific division, a discrimination be effectually deceived the Canadian people

zie Bowell was a necessary part of the There has probably never before been scheme, for the expected deliverer Kamloops to Salmon Arm. There was would accept no inferior position. But the deliverer has come, and as a political force he has gone. The attempted Big Bend or Kootenay. In fact it was boom has proved a flat failure. Sir at a great disadvantage with relation to Charles Tupper sits in the commons any place east of Shuswap or west of playing official head to Mr. Foster's

ABOUT PERCENTAGES.

master mind.

With no desire to prolong the controversy between the chairman of the

THE BILL'S CHANCES. It would appear that the chances of the remedial bill passing its second dred thousands more taxes at home. Is reading in the house of commons vary it not time that the payments to and red a novice with the pruning knife, or he would not commence at the roots to prune a plant. I think every one will agree with me in saying our schools are the roots our were equalised. British Columbia sends away many hundreds of thousands of away many hundreds of thousands of business advising his colleagues to use the when they are engaged in the "counting of noses." At all events, the number of Conservative members who are likely to vote against the bill is reported ct. one time as 18 and at another as 30, and ranges through the wide space between these extreme figures. On the of Vancouver, promised to vote for aid other hand, one report states that only to the British Pacific railway-if after two French Liberals will vote with the two French Liberals will vote with the government, while another gives eight as the correct number. But speculation on these points cannot be of great profit, since the matter of the second readily and the statement that there is not one the statement that there is not one the statement that there is not one allowed to go to waste. To my certain ing must be decided before very long. statesman among the thirty-three who Probably Mr. Martin was right when sannot lay his hand upon his breast, he predicted at Toronto that the gov- lift his eyes to heaven and say exactly ernment would in one way or another the same thing and in precisely the as have influence enough of its disturbed sup same words. If a man only makes a porters to secure the second reading of mental reservation large enough he can tives had the measure. But what will come af- promise almost anything. terwards if this is effected? There are some 112 clauses of the bill, and it will take some length of time to pass all mains of that historic institution, imthese through committee. There are prisonment for debt, is now modestly threats that the anti-remedial Conservative members will endeavor to talk the bill out, which they might easily be able considerably restricted in scope by a reto do if the life of the present parliament comes to an end, as said, on the 25th of April. It must be remembered this question. This fact is emphasized ment bill and the selling of land warlet of the senate after it passes through the house, and that would take some point before they are asked to accept time though the government's followers in the "upper house" are not likely to make much trouble. And if it secures safe passage CONTROLLER WOOD'S TROUBLE. through parliament, what will the bill effect? Nobody seems to know. beyond the very evident fact that it will cause plenty of trouble. Archbishop Langevin has stated plainly that he will not accept it as a part of what he wants, a declaration that is pregnant with disquietude to the public. If the bill is passed and the present government is successful at the elections the fight will be kept up year after year until the you to become a candidate for this con- church authorities get their whole pound stituency at the coming election for the of flesh. The great majority of the peo-Dominion parliament. Our reasons for ple will be apt to agree with the opinion of the Winnipeg Free Press, which, after mentioning some proposed solutions

"A better way is to drop the remedia! bill and leave the question to the people of Manitoba themselves. No disputes the constitutional right of the sons which impel us to condemn him, on the autonomy of the province, and it and ask you to become a candidate in should not be done until evident beyond doubt that all other means have failed. That evidence has not yet manifested itself The Manitoba government has signified its disposition to consider and deal generously with any grievance that

"Ours are not the only school troubles

for the Brockville municipal council. that have disturbed the Dominion. Unless the strenuous efforts of Mr. They have had them in all the Maritime Provinces, and not unlike our own. One removing Mr. Cluff from the field, the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. neck, a work which he knows is not in to settle their differences among themconsonance with Victoria's wishes. He selves. They did so, and ever since may be cheered by the prospect of have and now their school affairs are being managed in a manner satisfactory to ing Controller Wood's company while all concerned. Is it to be said that the people of Manitoba are less capable of arriving at a satisfactory agreement? Toronto Globe: Conservatives in Even if there were a doubt, it would be every part of the Dominion must realize better to take the risk of it than to that the attempt to create a Tupper mutilate the provincial autonomy and subject us to the irritation of a law that can neither be repealed nor amended."

Some instances of the freight rate merce when severe depression demanded freaks on the part of the Canadian Pastatesmanlike legislation, but by their ut- cific railway were pointed out at a reter failure to deal with or even appreci- cent meeting of the Kamloops Board of

thing had to be done to restore the lost was discussed, in the course of which it was pointed out that not only were Kamloops people paying on freight from reputation, and for reasons known only Eastern Canada the rate to Vancouver plus the haul back, but the local rates were not in proportion to the mileage on ing made in favor of Vancouver. It had been found that the rate from Vancouin 1878. The deposition of Sir Macken- ver to Salmon Arm was less than from Vancouver to Kamloops, plus that from a much greater difference with regard Prince E. Island to Revelstoke, so that Kamloops was shut out from doing any trade with the Savona. The mileage for freight was also very unfair to Kamloops, as the rate from Kamloops to Ashcroft was calculated at 80 miles, whereas there was only 40 miles of track. The mileage tables were low for those parts of the road from which no freight came, as in the mountain section, while in the also pointed out where coal was brought from Lethbridge at a lower rate than from Anthracite, 40 miles nearer, while on coal, one car would be charged at \$5.50 per ton and the following shipment would be \$6.75.

"Another instance was mentioned by a merchant where he paid \$200 freight on goods from Glasgow to Vancouver, and \$100 from Vancouver to Kamloons, as the goods had been sent through to row or personal lines as the organ has was a fearful and wonderful measure determine which of the speakers at the take advantage of the rates offered, and both together were but 1/2 cent per hundred more than from Montreal to Kam-

Nelson Miner: We have frequently

pointed out the enormous sum of money which Kootenay sends to Ottawa in the shape of customs duties. It seems a little hard that she should have to pay all this money away to people from whom she gets no return, and at the same time be asked to pay a few hunaway many hundreds of thousands of dollars in the form of duties to the Dominion government of which she never minion government of which she never trip to Ottawa, and the \$313.92 paid C. sees one cent come back. Why should she go in want when she pours all these

riches into other people's laps?

The Toronto Globe says: "What redescribed as imprisonment for contempt of court in failing to pay. It has been cent decision at Osgoode Hall to the efdorsed by the magistrate of another same, after it is cultivated; value the capitalists own her

When the conduct of J. K. Barrett. amination by the public accounts com-

that Rev. Dr. Murray, Presbyterian minister at North Sydney, C. B., did not write a telegram read by Sir Charles late bye-election. Will Sir Charles rise and explain?

the Massey Hall meeting in Toronto going to be a meeting. that Hon Mr. Laurier had not been invited to attend the meeting. His statebe assumed to have been correct.

That member of the legislature who insinuated that Mrs. Grant had shown herself the only man on the Victoria School Board should be compelled to apologize or suffer dismissal.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

THE DUNCAN'S MEETING. To the Editor: I notice in your issue of the 20th inst., a report of a meeting held in Duncan's on the 22nd inst., called to consider the proposed School Act, the School Land Bill, etc. If that meeting had been advertised I think the crowd that would have turned out would have surprised the people of Duncan's, as these are questions we are all directly interested in. Your correspondent tells us: "We commenced with the School Act. After being assured that it would not interfere with any schools already existing, we passed on any schools already existing, we passed on to the School Land Bill." Now the very to the School Land Bill. Now the very large majority who were not at the meeting would like to know what this assurance consisted of. Was it simply Major Mutter's word, of the word of the minister of education, either of which would be of of education, either of which would be of no use after the act becomes law? Or was the act read to them and did the act contain a provision exempting the existing schools from the conditions named in said act? Even if so, there is trouble in the future, as the act will make fish of one and flesh of another. Then again, I would ask, was the meeting assured that in case any of the forty odd schools which at present have an average below twelve, should through sickness or any other cause present have an average below twelve, should through sickness or any other cause enment being empow association as much have their average fall below ten, and be closed according to the present act, they would not come under the new act and be obliged to have twenty children of school age and an average of twelve daily, in order to get their school reopened and keep it open. We would like to be assured on this point. But what do all these acts mean? Are we really paying too much for der to get their school reopened and keep it open. We would like to be assured on this point. But what do all these acts mean? Are we really paying too much for education? Or is this a trick capitalists are playing us to acquire the land? The Game P. A. may be lending them a hand, in order to make the country a grand game preserve. Let us compare figures with other provinces and form our own conclusions. We will first take the revenue and expenditure per head, then the cost of education.

Rev. Rec'd Expenditure per head. per head. rince E. Island . . . 2 51 2 79
The above figures for the fiscal year endng 1891. Cost of education per head of

Per cent New Brunswick Prince E. Island . 54

The above figures are for the year 1893. The above figures are for the year 1893.

All the above are taken from the Statistical Year Book, which is a recognized authority at Ottawa. It will be seen at a glance that the other provinces only pay a percentage of the cost of education, the balance being raised by direct taxation. But this is not a question of how the revenue is raised. Are we paying too much for educational purposes? We are paying exactly the same per capita as Ontario has been paying for years and less than Manitoba, and the writer in 25 years' experience never knew a school to be closed in Ontario on account of the attendance getting below a certain mark; as long as there were any children there to the getting below a certain mark; as long as there were any children there to teach, there is enough to warrant the school being beat any contract the school being beat any contract and contract any contract any contract and contract any contract and contract any contract any contract and contract any contract and contract any contract and contract any contract and contract and contract any contract and contr school suystem is not as liberal as in Ontario. Raising the number of children required to obtain a grant from the course. tario. Raising the number of children required to obtain a grant from the government from 15 to 20 is certainly a backward step. It was hard enough for new settlements to get a school in the past, as there might be ten familles with twenty-five children, some above the stated age, some below, and not affecen or near affecen of school age. Then all these children have to go without a school, or move into town to obtain an education (a thing that is often done), and in doing that the country is kept back. The government need never is kept back. The government need never to be afraid of building a school where there is agricultural land surrounding the same. If capitalists are not allowed to tie up these lands there would soon be plenty of settlers and children to keep the schools open.

as the \$300 pand for the \$313.92 paid C. Hayward for decorating a cathedral. These two items would keep one school open for a year and leave a balance to the good. en there is another fungus growth in the pe of special constables and our extra stable in our district, which could be good of It there's the could be pared off. If these parasites of the public can't make a living out of the fines they should be allowed to make an honest living in some other line. Then we have a limb of this young plant that reaches all the way to the old country, which might be d to go to waste. To my certain edge there are some who escape payknowledge there are some who escape paying the per capita tax (especially Chinamen) every year. If the same number escape proportionately all over the province as have escaped in my narrow radius of acquaintance, the loss has amounted to thousands of dollars. If our representatives had put either the proposed School Act or the Land Bill in their platform when presenting themselves for office they would have been elected to stay at home. They must know this, and also the drawback such legislation will be to the settling up of the province. If reported correctly they have not said one word in the interests of have not said one word in the interests of the country on this subject, but have simply joined the thumbs-up brigade in order to make imaginary saving of the public revenue. In this district (as well as in all others. others, I suppose) a large portion of the land is held by capitalists. Now every one fect that a Division Court warrant cannot be executed in any county except that in which it is issued, even if condorsed by the mogistrate of any county that the land under cultivation exceeds the amount that can be realized for the value the capitalists own here is the fact that their land lies close to school, church, postoffice, good roads, and more especially actual settlers. Since these capitalists of Winnipeg, an officer of the inland revenue department, was under examination by the public accounts committee at Ottawa, Col. Prior was not present and Controller Wood was observed the controller wood was observed to see these capitalists have no value here except that which the settlers and the government have given them, it would be no more than a business proposition to ask them to pay taxes on the full sum they ask for each parcel of land, as money is needed to keep the school open. If the school is closed and evenue department, was under exmination by the public accounts committee at Ottawa, Col. Prior was not
present and Controller Wood was obsettlers have to go elsewhere to have their
children educated, this would depreciate
the capitalists' values, so it would be to looks as though even the controllership was a doubtful matter.

Montreal Herald: It has been estab
the capitalists' values, so it would be to their interest to pay the taxes which they should pay to maintain their values. A move in this direction would have a beneficial effect in two different ways. First, it would raise the revenue to such an extent that there would be no need of limitation that there would be no need of limitation. lished beyond the shadow of a doubt ing the number of schools as proposed, and ing the number of schools as proposed, and in the second place it would bring the land down so intending settlers could purchase

To return to Duncan's meeting. The rupper, Bart., at Glace Bay during the late bye-election. Will Sir Charles rise and explain?

Mr. Martin stated in his speech at the Massey Hall meeting in Toronto writer happened to be at Maple Bay the day of the said meeting, and heard at that place that there was some talk of a meeting at Duncan's in the evening; but in travelling through the district I failed to see one settler who had heard anything about it, and they all said they thought they would have heard of it if there was going to be a meeting. was going to ment was not contradicted, so it must the transfer of the people's birthright to and protested almost to a man against any lists, no matter what plea was put forth for the same.

Shawnigan, Feb. 29, '96.

AID TO DAIRYING. To the Editor: The minister of agricul-

ture, who is also our honored Premier, comnitted a most unfortunate blunder in bringing down a "Bill to Aid Creameries" rithout having first-fully considered the tter, and made himself sure of the best method of rendering such aid; and in conequence having to refer the matter to a ommittee of the house; by this means, Jack—What did she say?

Tom—I told her teeth ache.

Jack—What did she say?

Tom—Offered to have 'em committee of the house; by this means, almost, if not altogether, binding the gov-

ernment to stand by any reco such committee would make. The thi venient place where it might be available and beneficial to all the not only in the districts named, Esquimait district as well.

Because of this connection with ject, I have attained to a certain of knowledge in received. ject, I have attained to a certa of knowledge in regard to it, prompted to give my views, they may be, so that if poss help to prevent the provincial acquiescing in and finally doing that is likely to bring not only to the provincial treasury, but as the industry which the government to help. The committee to whom trusted the matter report. to help. The committee to to help. The committee to to help trusted the matter reports that trusted the matter reports that est benefit will be likely to be d the best assistance given, through ernment being empowered to loan cent. of the necessary capital, for chase of land, erection of creame ings thereon, and purchase and set of machinery and apparatus; such to draw interest at the rate of to draw interest at the rate of it cent. per annum, and repayable it two and three years, the government while holding a first mortgage obuildings and machinery, apparations tock-list. And the precaution in the control of the central cent to be observed on the part of the ment is that the milk of three cows shall be guaranteed. cows shall be guaranteed.

If this precedent is established, and legislature, can be got to sanction principle involved in such method of ing industries, I presume that peother than farmers, having industries ally important to the province as "Dairy," will besiege the governme grant them equal privileges; and it grant them equal privileges; as appear to me that Mr. Turner

appear to me that Mr. Turner wot that the committee had proved to emies rather than friends to hims his cabinet. An industry that has fostered in so despicable a way as proposed, had a thousand times ov ter never be established in British bia. Enough could be said against the ion of the committee to fill There is nothing to be said mendation Let me speak for one moment, rather regard to the industry itself, than mendation.
There is now but one "creament size or importance within the The stock-holders will. I have believe, gladly sell out their wheests in that enterprise to the group of the stock holders where the stock holders where the stock holders where the stock holders where the stock holders have the stock holders where the stock holders have the stock holders with the stock holders will be stock holders. a considerable less than sev-

per cent. of what it has cost the yet, the creamery in question i equipped, has more than the natwice three hundred cows to su and stands in the midst of a col of people who are not only farrare business people as well.

The stock-holders in the Delta are fortunately men raised above cessity of mortgaging soul and body lock and barrel, land, buildings, m and apparatus and apparatus to any government nevertheless. I think I may safel that an offer of 60 per cent, mig that an oner of the per cent. In the whole concern. I may be mis but I am told that no dividend been paid by the Delta Creamer ation, nor is it likely that one holders do not even anticipate a holders do not even anticipate and the person of the money. Delta Creamery per cent. Interest on the money
If the government had loaned
five per cent. on that, I cannot five per cent. on inference, that the be running the business. flection on the creamery flection on the creamery business and will have a healthy developm out government aid. one moment to cast one good people of Ladner's: to use the business which they hav commendably tried to estblish to do strate the fallacy of the committee's Does the provincial government desi open.

I think our minister of education must be own and run creameries?

Does it desire to have mushroom factories established here, there, and

Does it wish to deplete the tree

provide another le's money where neither princip nterest will ever be paid or repaid: The premier is quite too sagacious to aught in such a trap.

No more disastrous situation could dening to real trap. let it adopt the administered to any young industry, the province loaning to it seventy-five cost.

JOHN F. CHANDLER.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Very few changes were noted in the tial markets the past week. The recen snap had a tendency to lessen the sa of fresh eggs, but not sufficient to the current prices. The recent raise i wholesale prices for sugar has been a an increase of one-half cent per potthe retail prices. During the pastarge quantities of Fraser river happening to the offer LL retails for the property to the proper to the city. It retails for \$9 per ton.

Superb ... Plausifter ******** ******** ****** *
 Wheat, per ton
 ,25 00 to

 Oats per ton
 ,25 00 to

 Barley, per ton
 ,28 00 to

 Midlings, per ton
 ,20 00 to

 Bran, per ton
 ,20 00 to

 Ground Feed, per ton
 ,25 00 to
 Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. Rolled Oats, (Or. or Northwest) Hay, baled, per ton.....\$8 Hay, bated, per ton.

Straw, per bate.

Green Peppers, cured, per doz.

Onions, per lb.

Lemons (California)

Fish—Salmon, per lb. ... Smoked Bloaters, per lb. Kippered Herring, per lb. utter, Creamery, per lb. Butter, Delta Creamery, per lb.

Butter, Fresh Hams, American, per lb. 14
Hams, Canadian, per lb. 15
Hams, Boneless, per lb. Bacon, Canadian
Shoulders
Lard
Lard
Sldes, per lb.
15
Sldes, per lb.
10 Chickens, per pair1 Turkeys, per lb.1

"I took out \$10,000 insurance on my life to-day," said the meek man.
"I suppose you will live for sixty or seventy years now," said his wife, in an aggrieved tone.

Tom-I told Jess ice-cream would make

Shame and Sorro Eternal City b

Ready to Bre Resen

Reserves Ready Account of the feat at

Rome, Mar. 4.-T o-day is in a state and anger beyond picture can adequat tion, for every dis Massowan adds to gaster to the Ita When the first nev teria's defeat reach

port had it that only ed: then, yesterday bers ran up to 3,000 ty pieces of artillery norning's dispatche of Italians killed a owa, and in the lor which followed, at believed that even tell the full extent again, no mention wounded, but there believing that thos during the long 1 miles, according t met a more horri who were killed or out the night the g under arms and a ersed the principal s. however. do I tired, and the str people until daybr ing, every public with excited men To-day the indic

people are assumir attitude throughou

tions against Pres

and even against

from a number vinces, in spite provinces are str suppress all alarm It is said that aware on Tuesda the defeat inflict but it was judged gerous to allow tion to reach the first report of the leak out, then the it to be rumored killed. After this 3,000 had been k mitted that 5,000 slain, in addition Italy. Under the not astonishing th rumors are in circ clubs that the wounded are pla figures may turn but they show mind here. All itely postponed pose of the souls

brated this morn

in the city, crow and sorrowing m Rome, in a wo of mourning, an the people is rea open resentment. miltary authoriti with gross misms sinian campaign. expressed again which have been teria into action inactivity. It is ian commander skillfully baited lowed to reach important chiefs ed by a portion were attending Negus, at Axu. those who had eral Barateria ton. Arimondi tack the enemy. pretended to ret advance, until th the passes leading scen changed. improved Frenc ported by moder

French artillery Italians in overv the apparently alive with nati down upon the kept up a terri upon the troops. Rumors add and fled after seeing thousand down or crushe added, began t feat, the triump after the disorr them down in g repeated atempt troops in these behaved with th all the reserve tured as well tillery. The re only their bayo fand themselves but a smal port that went agai Asmari in safe before the deta

can be accurate Later in the vinces became stated that in police had been with the popul had been called The soliders. been as helples several places fired upon. A

vainly trying t wer making de

ROME IS IN any recommendatio make. The thing is cause that committee of the most obnox of the most obnoxd possibly have been
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mble yet earnesst enr. David Stevens tenNorth and South Vicof the benefits that
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to a certain modicum to a certain modicum ard to it, and am y views, whatsoever it if possible I may provincial government inally doing a thing ag not only dispers

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established, and our established, and our ot to sanction the such method of aid.

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Creamery Associ-that one will be e. and the stock-

nad loaned seventy-I cannot avoid the ernment might soon

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ernment desire to

mushroom butter

there, and every-he province? on the butter in-et to crush it? he people's money

refuse to loan it

either principal

too sagacious to

situation could

IN F. CHANDLER.

MARKETS.

lly Corrected.

for Farmers' Pro-

were noted in the re-

week. The recent cold

to lessen the supply

ot sufficient to affect

The recent raise in the

sugar has been met by

alf cent per pound in During the past week Fraser river hay was

It retails for about

Flour5.25 to 5 50 Flour5 25 to 5 50

.....4 75

15 to 25 \$8 to \$12 1 00 per doz.25

oox.....\$1 50 to 1 75

per doz . 15 to 40 25 to 50 od, per gall . . . 1 25

....25 to 30

25 to 35

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Shanle and Sorrow Heaped on the Eternal City by the Abyssinian Defeat.

The People's Sullen Anger Ready to Break Into Open Resentment.

Reserves Ready to be Mustered-Account of the Disastrous Defeat at Adowa.

Rome, Mar. 4.—The kingdom of Italy

When the first news of General Baraa's defeat reached the city, the rhad it that only 500 men were killthen, yesterday afternoon, the nums ran up to 3,000 men killed and sixeces of artillery captured. But this ng's dispatches place the number talians killed at the battle of Adand in the long, harassing retreat followed, at 5,000, and it is not ed that even these terrible figures that those who fell wounded uring the long retreat of over forty ople until daybreak and early morng, every public place being crowded placed under arms. with excited men and women.

To-day the indications are that the ople are assuming a most threatening itude throughout Italy. Demonstraions against Premier Crispi's ministry, and even against the crown are reported rom a number of towns in the provinces, in spite of that fact that the provinces are straining every nerve to uppress all alarm.

It is said that the government were aware on Tuesday of the full extent of the defeat inflicted upon the Italians, but it was judged that it would be dangerous to allow the startling information to reach the public suddenly, so the first report of the defeat was allowed to leak out, then the war officials allowed to be rumored that some men' were killed. After this came the report that 3,000 had been killed, but it is now admitted that 5,000 Italian troops were troops serving under the flag of Italy. Under these circumstances, it is not astonishing that the wildest kind of rumors are in circulation in some of the clubs that the number of killed and wounded are placed at 10,000. These gures may turn out to be exaggerated, but they show the state of the public mind here. All fetes have been indefineitely postponed and masses for the repose of the souls of the dead were cele brated this morning in every cathedral n the city, crowds of weeping women

and sorrowing men being in attendance. Rome, in a word, is to-day a city mourning, and the sullen anger of the people is ready to break into firece, open resentment. The government and miltary authorities are loudly charged with gross mismanagement of the Abyssinian campaign. Great indignation is teria into action by taunting him with inactivity. It is also said that the Italian commander was also led into a trap skillfully baited by a report that was allowed to reach him that a number of culty attending the teaching of religion mportant chiefs of the Shoans, attended by a portion of the Shoan army. were attending the coronation of King Yegus, at Axu. Hoping to surprise those who had remained behind, General Barateria ordered Generals Alberon. Arimondi and Dadormida to attack the enemy. The latter, it appears. advance, until the troops were within the passes leading to Adowa. Then the seen changed. The Shoans, armed with improved French military rifles, sup-

down upon the soldiers, while others kept up a terrible, well-directed fire upon the troops. Rumors add that the Italians broke dewn or crushed to death. Then, it is added, began their most disastrous deafter the disorganized soldiers, cutting troops in these stands are said to have behaved with the greatest gallantry, but dress caused a lot of discussion, but all the reserve of ammunition was captured as well as the provisions and ar-The result was that numbers of Italian detachments eventually had my their bayonets with which to deand themselves, and, it is feared that nt a smal portion of the Italian forces hat went against the Shoans reached Asmari in safety. Days must elapse before the details of the war horrors

an he accurately told. Later in the day news from the promees became more alarming. It was solice had been utterly unable to cope | the populace, and that the troops een called upon to restore order. oliders, however, appear to have control. ocen as helpless as the police, and in eral places the crowds have been mon. At Milan, th troops, after vainly trying to disperse a mob who wer making demonstrations against the

government, fired a volley over then heads. One man was killed and several wounded. This increased the excitement, and report has it that the troops were stoned and had to clear the public square at the point of the bayonet.

Dispatches received here from Venice say that the most intense excitement prevails there and that there were a number of riotous demonstrations during the night. An immense crowd of people assembled at the Piazza St. Mark, when speeches were made against the government, condemning the manner in which the Abyssinian campaign had been conducted and calling on the military authorities to try Gen. Barateria by court court martial. Further dispatches from Venice say that there was another popular demonstration against the government there this morning and that the mob was only dispersed by the police with the greatest difficulty after a number of arrests had been made.

Advices received here from Padua say there was also a riotous demonstration there to-day, and the police had to interfere to preserve order. The mob marched through the streets hooting the government officials and crying for the downfall of the Crispi ministry. At Verona there was a similar demonstra-Rome, Mail. It represents the state of excitement, grief tion against the government and a numanger beyond description. No pen ber of socialists were arrested for stoncan adequately portray the situing the police, and uttering seditious on for every dispatch received from cries. At Rovigo and nearly every city Massowan adds to the gravity of the of importance throughout Italy, the Massowan and the Italian army in Abystroops are ready and every precaution possible is being taken to prevent disorder. It is believed that nothing short of the downfall of Senor Crispi and the dispatch of the strongest possible rein-

forcement to Africa will satisfy the pub-

lic clamor. Shortly before noon to-day it was anounced that Gen. Barateria had been recalled to Rome, and that upon his arrival here the conduct of the present campaign and the defeat of the Italians at Adowa will be inquired into. The socialists claim that the General should the full extent of the disaster. Then be shot as an example to others and mention is made of the that the minister of war should share but there is good reason for his fate. General Baldizzor, who has in Cuba. It is understood that the adassumed control of the Italian troops in Africa, is preparing a long report on the according to the general report, battle at Adowa, which will be formore horrible fate than those warded as promptly as possible to the ere killed on the spot. Through- war department here. The army rethe night the garrison here was kept serves, numbering about 80,000 men. der arms and a mounted patrol trav- are being called out, but it is feared sed the principal streets. The mass- there will be serious rioting when the however, do not seem to have re- men are mustered. The people are mured, and the streets were filled with muring greatly at being deprived of the government succeeds, at least temporheads of families who must now be

As each hour passes, the situation benewspapers as a rule are filled with abuse of the military authorities and condemnation of the manner in which the Abyssinian campaign has been conducted. All sorts of charges of gross incompetency are made, and nothing short of the most public investigation will satisfy the people.

Grand Lodge of Ontario West Repudiate the Address of Grand Master Hughes.

slain, in addition to severe losses among Difficulty of an Orangeman Trying to Serve Two Masters Exemplified.

London, March 4.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West is meeting here. There is a big attendance and the feeling runs high over the Manitoba issue. Grand Master Hughes, who says he is not a candidate for re-election, added St. Louis as a common centre, are sendfuel to the flames by which he said nothing in condemnation of the remedial bill. He says the legislature which passed the law causing a grievance to forty or fifty recruits left this city for the minority should have tried to find a reasonable remedy for the grievance when its existence was pointed out by expressed against the newspapers, the privy council. The grand master's which have been goading General Bara- address was referred to a committee. which, it is said, will probably bring in a resolution favoring a national secular school as the only remedy for the diffi-

in schools.

London, Ont., Mar. 5.—The committee to which was referred the report of Grand Master Hughes reported in particularly adverse terms. It declared the Grand Master's remarks on the Manitoba school question to be special pretended to retreat before the Italian attempt was made in the address to give the impression that the legislature of Manitoba had refused to render justhe province. It further protests that al and Conservative. orted by modern artillery directed by the followers of Orange principles, as French artillerymen, advanced upon the represented in the Grand Lodge, don't Italians in overwhelming strength, while need to be lectured on tolerance and the apparently deserted passes became justice, and that repeated exhortations alive with natives, who hurled rocks to that effect in an address are un necessary. The committee finally assert that the present danger to Protestant and British interests in Canada is so imminent that no word or act should and fled after making a gallant stand, appear in the proceedings that could seeing thousands of their number shot weaken the arm being raised in defence of national schools in Manitoba, and therefore asks the Grand Lodge to cefeat, the triumphant Shoans pressing on pudiate every sentence, line and word in the address that tends to put Manitoba them down in great numbers in spite of in the wrong or to justify coercion by repeated atempts to form squares. The the federal parliament. The report of the committee on the Grand Master's ad-

> was adopted by a majority. William Lockhart, of Alliston, was elected Grand Master and the Grand Lodge adjourned at midnight.

HIS REIGN WAS VERY SHORT.

Not Long Enough for the United States Senate to Pass a Resolution.

London, March 4.-The Standard has a dispatch from Bombay saying that Zalin Sing, Maharajah of Jhalawar, stated that in a number of places the who was preparing to begin a small war on his own account against the Indian government, was deposed on Tuesday, and that the British agent is now in

> ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.-U.S. Government Report

Feeler From Washington to Smooth Over the Ruffle Recently Raised

By Injudicious and Irresponsible Politicians at the United States Capital.

Murat Halstead Tells a Tale of Weyler-St. Louis a Centre for Recruiting.

Washington, D. C., March 4.-The president and cabinet are undoubtedly strongly opposed to present recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, and to any declaration concern ing Cuba's independence as embodied i the recent congressional resolution. The following is not an official statement, but it is known from careful inquiry that it accurately presents the. A Great Debate on the School Bill administration's views of the matter: While the president and members of the

cabinet personally feel sympathy, in ommon with all Americans with those Cubans who are contending for self-gov. ernment, they feel that in official action they should not depart from the well settled principles which have been followed by former presidents and secretaries of state during prior insurrections ministration does not think that the present state of affairs in Cuba justifies ernment. Its function is to act, not to express feeling. The only action now proper is to continue to hold respons ble for injuries to American citizens the authority in Cuba, and until some other

arily, in supplanting it.

New York, March 4.-Mr. Murat Halstead. who has just arrived from Cuba, comes more and more perilous. The tells of the difficulties which attend the entrance to and departure from Havara, and of the need of more protection to newspaper men from the United States whom he left behind and who ment and even worse. A terrible situa tion exists. There is little doubt that political prisoners are daily butchered by Gen. Weyler, or his subordinates. The captain-general keeps up a pretence of humaneness, nevertheless he is the instigator of much of the cruelty that is assertion stuck to, that this cowardly England, and not to wait until such vengeance, upon those who are responsible for the terrible reverse of the pected. Mr. Edgar continued the de-Nevertheless the resignation of the general who had the men shot was demanded, and he was sent home to been laid before parliament it is evitobe incorrect, but it would seem as if it contending that the government had Spain in disgrace for doing the very denied had been authorities are would be the best thing he could have taken action solely on the allegations of thing that Gen. Weyler defied had been resisting the pressure from the United done under the circumstances, for, if one side, and without giving the claims of the other the scapegoat to States government for a revision of the darker and darker reports which of the other the slightest consideration. conceal the captain-general's actual code of warfare, and in order to help his attempt to keep up the appearance of humanity and moderation which he officially reports himself as exercising. This matter will probably be still denied and the falsehood stuck to despite all evidence, and very positive evidence, of

the truth of the reports. St. Louis, Mo., March 4.-Agents of the Cuban revolutionists, working from ing from this city and surrounding coun try from thirty to fifty men each week to join the forces of Gomez on the island. Between February 20 and 23, Cuba. Since the date last mentioned at least 100 more have gone. Men are enlisted with the understanding that they take chances on the success of the revo lution. They are promised nothing unless the cause of Cuba wins. If it does they are given a guarantee that they will be taken care of. No salary is fered. Every man enlisted in St. Louis is equipped at once with side arms.

FROM MONTREAL.

Death of Hon. Henry Starnes, an Old Time Politician.

Montreal, March 4.-Hon. Henry Starnes, legislative councillor, died last pleading. Regret was expressed that an night, aged 79. He was for many years employed in mercantile and financial pursuits, occupied the position of mayor for a number of terms, was a member tice to a supposedly injured minority of of several political cabinets, both Liber-

HOLMES TO HANG.

The Supreme Court Confirms the Sertence on the Great Murderer.

Philadelphia, March 4.-The Supreme Court to-day, in a decision by Justice Williams, overruled the assignments of error in the case of H. H. Holmes, sentenced to death for murdering Benjamin F. Pietzel, and confirmed the judgment of the court below. The opinion says no substantial error had pointed out, and the evidence fully sustained the verdict. The papers in the case are in the hands of Governor Hastings, who, it is believed, will fix an early date for the execution. Holmes the gallows, and is said to have sent for Catholic priests who have since visited

FILIBUSTERS.

him several times.

Aid to Cuban Patriots by American Adventurers.

Titusville, Fla., March 4.-A well on Monday from Cape Canaveral for left arms on the cape by pre-arrangement with the Cubans. As soon as the arms had been stored the Cubans sailed to the cape, secured them and left

FROM TORONTO.

The English Expert's Opinion on the Water Supply-Lady Smith.

Toronto, March 3.—The provincial trustees of the National Sanitarium Association have decided, in view of the interest taken in the project for establishing a sanitarium at Gravenhurst, Muskoka, to make an effort to increase the subscriptions to not less than a quarter of a million so as to place the institution on a permanent basis immediately, and to open another institution at an early date in the Rocky mountain district.

The death of Lady Smith, wife of Sir Frank Smith, which took place last night, was due to pneumonia. The deceased was in her sixty-fourth year and was the daughter of John P. O'Higgins, e a resident of Stratford. Mr. Mansergh, the English engineer,

to whom Toronto paid \$15,000 to report on its water system, sent in a report to-day recommending the city to stick to its old system of pumping water from the lake. He says no one can tell what will be the future of Toronto. It may never be more than 200,-000 inhabitants, and in that case he would not recommend a gravitation scheme for getting water from Lake Simcoe on account of the great distance.

DISCUSSING THE BILL

Now in Progress at Ottawa.

clares That He Will Not be Coerced.

Ottawa, March 4.-Hon. Mr. Laurier's ened to by a full house and packed galleries. The leader of the oposition proclaimed his independence on all matters only government which so far maintains political of all ecclesiastical authority. As the leader of a party he knew neither Catholic or Protestant as such, but months' hoist. Mr. Clarke Wallace strongly opposed

He agreed with all that Hon. Mr. Laurwill be subject to espionage, imprison- er had said on the subject. It was not correct to say that the question of provincial rights was not in the school question. The only way to apply the Belluno, Lodi, Verona, Harma, Bar- with a languidness that indicated that remedy was through the provinces. eration League to-day in the tower room, Lt.-Col. G. T. Denison, of Tor-

the bill and Hon. Mr. Dickey supported

practised. The killing in cold blood of onto, presiding, all the old officers were districts and from all sides come ac- and their speeches will be awaited with seventeen prisoners at Candelaria, three elected. Mr. McCarthy said that he weeks ago, is denied repeatedly and the was prepared now to give freer trade to bitter denunciations and loud cries for ond reading will be short and sharp, before doing so.

> Behring sea regulations on the ground are reaching Rome from Massowan are of pelagic sealing. The whole matter a court martial. is set forth in the report from Hon. Mr. sealing industry is not decreasing. The tinct the need for a revision of the re-

> gulations does not exist. tenders will be called at an early date ber of deputies to-day and Premier from persons or firms willing to undertake the running of a line of not less king. than four steamships between the St. being the Canadian terminus in winter. Teutonic of the white Star line, in general equipment, and with a capacity of between 400 and 500 cabin passengers and 1,000 third class passengers. They will be required to make twenty-one knots in a six hour trial trip, and be capable of ordinary ocean steaming at a rate of twenty knots. They will be of not less than 8,500 tons. The Canadian government will grant a subsidy with an annual subvention of \$750,000.

WILL KILL THE SEALS. The Proposal to Kill Off All the Seals Receives Approval.

Washington, March 4.—The senate committee on foreign relations to-day voted to recommend that the senate should not concur in the house substitute for the senate Cuban resolutions and should ask for a conference. The senate committee on foreign relations decided to-day to report the Dingley resolution, authorizing the exter mination of fur seals unless England consents to further arbitration without

amendment. Only one dissenting vote

was cast by Senator Morgan. The greater portion of the time of the committee meeting was devoted to the Cuban question. The senate and house resolutions were carefully analyzed and prepared. Several members expressed themselves satisfied to accept lately has been making preparation for the house resolutions, and the opinio was ventured by one or two that the house substitute was in better form than the senate's original measure. In view of this fact, it appears probable if the house insists upon its substitute it will win and the house resolutions will be accepted as the expression of the

joint opinion of the two bodies: In the senate to-day Mr. Sherman reequipped filibustering expedition sailed ported back the Cuban resolutions and Cuba. The expedition did not originate senate resolution be not concurred in by Chief Collarzo at Key West and appointed. The motion was agreed to possibility of trouble. Tampa. A steamer from Jacksonville and the vice-president appointed Senators Sherman, Morgan and Lodge a con-

ference committee. Mr. Frye, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a substitute for for Cuba. It is said over 100 men are the house bill, providing for the exterin the expedition, which carried 1000 mination of the Alaska fur seals, which rifles and 200,000 cartridges, besides was made a special order for next was made a special order for next

The Italian Ministry, Responding

to the Popular Clamor, Has

Resigned Office.

And Their Resignation Has Been Accepted by King Humbert-Confusion Reigns.

A Report That the Blundering General Baratieri Had Suicided Unfounded.

Rome, Mar. 5.—Savage excitement throughout Italy shows little signs of abatement. The disturbances caused by the news of the great disaster and the consequent display of indignation against the government have been greatly increased by the calling out of the army reserve of class 1872, which calls Interest in the Great Remedial Bill 80,000 additional men into active service. The majority of these reserves are married men whose families will be thus deprived of their chief or only support for an indefinite period. Thus, at The Opposition Leader Boldly De- Milan and other places, serious rioting has occurred where the reservists were preparing to obey orders, and in many cases it was prevented by force, the women and children leading the agitatien. Railroad cars have been demolishpeech yesterday on the Manitoba school ed, rails torn up, telegraph wires cut, bill was a masterly effort, and was list he police beaten and stoned into help- retan for inspecting the military stores lessness. Soldiers have been attacked along with J. C. Patterson in 1894, had and bayonets freely used, men and wo- not reached the department until Janmen, frenzied with rage, throwing nipeg from Lieut. Gov. Patterson adthemselves on the naked steel of the dressed to the present minister of miltroops. A large number of arrests have litia. The amount paid Secretan was would extend simple justice to every been made. Everywhere the troops are \$649. His engagement was kept sec class. In concluding he moved the six either confined to the barracks or oc- ret and the checks were made out in cupying the streets. Night has been Mr. Patterson's name and then enturned into day by torchlight proces- dorsed to Secretan. There was nothing sions, indignation meetings and riotous in the reports which was not known to Mr. Edgar resumed the debate to-day. and in front of the municipal and publie buildings.

Milan, Florence, Turin, Como, Verriera, the members listened to the speeches garmo, Naples, Bresccia, Venice, Has- they attached importance only to what At the meeting of the Imperial Fed-sara, Palermo, Cremona, Catania, and the leaders had to say. Messrs, Foster almost any other town mentionable. and McCarthy perhaps are the only two Italian army. The report that Gen. bate yesterday. He spoke in justifica-From an official document which has Barateria committed suicide turns out tion of Mr. Laurier's policy of inquiry, that the obvious intentions of the repri- substantiated, he will have great diffisal is to destroy the Canadian industry | culty in escaping capital sentence after

After the neighborhood of the cham-Costigan, minister of marine and fish- ber of deputies had been cleared by the eries, which shows from statistics that police and troops, large crowds of peoin spite of harassing regulations the ple marched through the streets headed by the leftist deputy, shouting, Canadian yield for 1895 was 13,000 "Down with the government," "Down more skins than the average for the with Crispi," and other violent cries. past seven years. The report concludes The police and carabiniers made an atthat as the seals are not becoming ex- tempt to disperse them and much disorder followed. Rome, March 5.-The ministry an-

The government has announced that nounced their resignation in the cham-Crispi said it had been accepted by the

In spite of the strong force of troops Lawrence and a British port, Halifax and police present about the chamber of deputies to-day, it was with difficulty The yessels are not to be inferior to the that order was maintained. The chamber was crowded, and around the building every now and again cries were raised. "Down with the government." "death to Baratieri," etc., while from the galleries, previous to the entry of the ministers, a number of persons were ejected by th police for uttering sim ilar cries. Almost immediately after the appearance of the premier, who was greeted with cheering by some of his supporters and by cries of derision from his opponents, he announced that the cabinet had resigned and that the king had accepted their resignation. The annonncement was followed by loud cheering, which was heard by the crowds outside, and being understood was taken up and reechoed far and wide.

Premier Crispi, when he was again "the ministers will remain at their posts until their successors are appointed." More cheers and shouts of disapproval followed this statement, after which the president of the chamber asked that the house adjourn until the crown had decided upon the successors to the ministers who had just announced their resignations. This was agreed to, despite the protests of the Leftists who said overnment should be impeached, as the public were entitled to know who was responsible for the disaster in Abyssinia. and there was no excuse for not making known to the public all the facts in possession of the ministers.

THOSE PESKY REPUBLICS. Martial Law in Part of Nicaragua-The Venezuela Dispute.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, March 5 .-The government has declared the departments of Tegucigalpa, Paz, Valle, Cholutoca, Paraiso, Olancho and Colon under martial law. This step has been weakness, night losses and weak moved that the house amendment to the taken as a result of the revolution of shrunken parts. I was robbed and Leonists against the government of swindled by the quacks until I nearly here, but is composed of men gathered and a conference with the committee be President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and the lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven

Lord Salisbury. Both propositions, the Chronicle asserts, have been declined. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

THE BRITISH CASE.

Forecast of the Evidence Collated in the Venezuela Dispute.

London, March 4.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a forecast of a summary of the British blue book upon the Venezuelan situation, shortly to be issued. It is said to contain extracts from the archives of Holland irom the latter part of the 16th to the second decade of the 19th cenury, and extracts from the archives of Spain, from Orellana's ascent of the river Amazon in 1542, and Martinez' ascent of the Orinoco river to Diego de Ordaz, down to Venezuela's independcace in 1830. All the documents in this connection have been ransacked in order to establish the British case against Venezueia's claim for possession of the west tank of the Essequibo, and it will be shown, it is said, by overwhelming strength, that the possession of that bank by Great Britain is beyond doubt. The statement of Sir E. Pollock, who prepared the British case, is described by the St. James Gazette, as being remarkable for its mastery of detail and skill in collating evidence, and for the force and clearness of its conclusions

DEBATE WANING.

Debate Rapidly Flagging at Ottawa.

The Leaders Having Spoken, no One Wants to Hear the Small Fry.

Ottawa, Mar. 5.-At the public ac-

counts committee to-day Lt. Col. Panet

stated that the report from H. E. Sec-

demonstrations in the public squares the department before they were made. Ottawa, March 5 .- (Press Dispatch)-There was a marked falling off in the This is a summary of what has oc- public interest on the remedial bill decurred in a greater or lesser degree at bate in the house yesterday, and even The agitation has spread to the country men who can arouse enthusiasm again counts of rioting and indignant protests, much expectancy. The fight on the sec-Caron hours. His speech was rambling, and devoted principally to a recital of the Manitoba School Act in order to establish that the schools are Protestant. He said he heard it stated that Laurier had stolen McCarthy's position as leader of the ultra-Protestants of Ontario. Geoffron, French Liberal, denounced the bill because it did not go far enough. He complained particularly because there was no provision for collecting legislative grants. Amyot, French Conservative, replied, claiming that the bill was ample to secure justice to the minority. If it was found faulty it could be amended from time to time. Lavergne, French Liberal, supported the policy of inquiry, but favored remedial legislation if justice was not ultimately given. He said he distrusted the government bill was only a ruse to bridge over the elections. The law, if passed, would never be enforced by this government or that of Manitoba. Col. Mus-

> acting strictly in accordance with the demands of his constituents. It is rumored here that Caron will be appointed high commissioner to Engand. In Montreal it is stated that Sir Donald A. Smith will get the post if he

son contended that the government was

wants it. Mr. Weldon's committee on conciliation waited on Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, and urged them not to stand on nice points of etiquette. but send for Mr. Greenway to settle the school question.

The imperial federation league went out of existence yesterday, being merged into the recently organized British Empire league. The league affirms its able to make himself heard, added that faith in the preferential trade idea. Col. Denison, of Toronto, was elected president.

COAL MINE HORROR.

Over One Hundred Miners Entombed-21 Bodies Recovered.

Berlin, Mar. 4 .- Fire broke out to-day in the Cleohas coal mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia. The bodies of 21 victims of the conflagration have been recovered. The fate of the miners entombed, numbering about one hundred, is still uncertain.

One Honest Man. Dear Editor:-Please inform your

readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of I am now well, vigorous and strong, and London, Mar. 5.—The Daily Chronicle wish to make this certain means of says there is reason to believe at the cure known to all sufferers. I have present stage of the negotiations regard- nothing to sell, and want no money, but ing the Venezuela difficulty, that Lord being a firm believer in the universal Salisbury has made a proposal to Sec- brotherhood of man, I am desirous of retary Olney and that Secretary helping the unfortunate to regain their Offrey has also made a proposition to health and happiness. Perfect secrecy

HANDS OFF MANITOBA

The Feeling Emphatically Expressed by the Great Meeting in Toronto.

Strong Speeches by Hon. Joseph Martin, Clarke Wallace and Others.

Memorial Adopted for Presentation to the Dominion Parliament.

Following is the concluding portion of meeting held in Massey Hall, Toronto: HON JOSEPH MARTIN.

Mr. Joseph Martin, of Winnipeg, was received with volley after volley of cheers. He said: The question which you are met here to consider has been spoken of in the press as one of great difficulty. So far as I am concerned, I must say that I have not now and hope, in considering it, that you who doctrine being taught in one school at not have "business engagements," that never had any doubt or trouble or difficulty. (Applause.) It is my simple suggestion of Mr. McCarthy and be preduty as a citizen of Manitoba, as a pared to go as far as I, as a Liberal, Liberal of Manitoba, to stand by the am prepared to go, and refuse to give position which Manitoba has taken upon any support whatever to the governthis question. (Applause.) In doing that | ment which, in the face of the facts I am prepared to sacrifice every other at- and the constitution, undertakes to | tachment which I have in politics. (Ap- override the legislation of Manitoba. plause.) For me this question is sup- The man who says "I am against the reme, the question which overshadows government on this question, but I supevery other mater in Dominion politics, port it on all other questions," is all important and great as many of these right enough when the question is one other matters are. If the Liberal party of inferior magnitude. If my party is to which I belong, and always have be- to get into power by means of coercion longed, or if the Liberal leader now, or I am going to prevent them as far as I taught. at any time, shall take a stand which can. I say if my party comes into pow- laughter of the audience. He was sur- The important question is the Manitoba I consider unjust to Manitoba, I shall er, and proposes to act as this governregretfully and sorrowfully-because I ment proposes to act. I shall do all that am attached to the Liberal party and is in my power to keep them out. If He said: "I don't want any commist come forward and be fructified into life because I am attached to the Liberal the Liberals are prepared to go back on sion; I have investigated and I have ar- and do what they have failed to do. leader—I shall. I say, regretfully and their party in this question, are the rived at the conclusion that separate We are living under a constitution that sorrowfully leave the Liberal party and Conservatives prepared to do likewise? schools are an unmitigated evil and not has assigned to every province the shall oppose the Liberal party and the non-partizan political demonstration. It ple all over the world were ready to sup- interfere with Manitoba in the exercise Liberal leader upon the question alone must be a political gathering, because port England in her splendid isolation, of that right, we cannot stand by and of the coercion of Manitoba, and if those who have the responsibilities of it was astounding that there should be allow it to go on without trying to pre-Manitoba is to be coerced, upon every the act are the government of the day, a bill introduced to set class against vent it. That principle was recognized other question, in order that the party which to-day is Conservative, but class; a bill utterly indefensible in all in the British North America act, in the shall not attain power, if not already in which, two months from to-day may be its provisions. power, or being in power shall not con- Liberal. tinue in power to coerce the province to I am afraid that what I have now to which I belong. (Applause.) We are say may not be in entire harmony with Turning to its clauses, as he held a principle to-day? I mistake the feeling here to-night because of the passage iy this meeting. But it is right that I a government in its last stages of what should say it for the purpose of setting is known as a remedial order. Let me myself right, and if what I say doesn't remind you of what the essential features of that order is. Manitoba is com- hope that I will be excused for that reamanded by it to restore to the minority son. A great has been said throughout of the province the right to maintain Canada with regard to certain expres-Roman Catholic separate schools in the sions which I myself used in connection manner provided by the statutes which with this matter and which have been were repealed by the acts of 1890. By held to mean that I condemned my own these acts Separate schools had the bill as a rank tyranny. Let me explain right to share proportionately in any briefly how that occurred. It is needgrant made out of the public funds for the purpose of education. They had the which I drew myself and introduced right to the exemption of such Roman into the legislature, and for which I Catholics as contributed to Roman feel the full responsibility, a rank tyr-Catholic schools for all payments and anny; but what I did say was this:

cause it is said that the constitution guarantees to the inhabitants the edsubsequent years. I don't believe that

the constitution contains any such provision. (Applause.) It must be this, then: We had in

Manitoba what we considered a bad and infirm educational law. Had that law been ten times more infirm and ten times worse, we would have been equally bound, according to this interpretation, not to interfere with it. That law, bad as it was, was passed, because at that time, in 1871, the population of Manitoba was composed about equally of French and English speaking settlers. Supposing that, instead of being one half French, the poulation had been two-thirds or three-quarters French and had passed a law, going much further than this and oppressing the minority, then, if this interpretation is correct, we would be equally bound, because it does not say what the law is, but on whether that law, whatever it might be, constituted a grievance against the minority, which the Dominion government is bound to remedy. I repudiate that doctrine. (Applause.) And if it be shown to be incorrect, all the justification for remedial legislation falls to the ground. There is another interpretation of the constitution, which I submit as the correct one. And that is that there is a provision in the constitution, under which the minority have the right to appeal to the privy council at Ottawa, and under which the privy council has the right to investigate and take evidence, and, if it considers that a case has been made out, to pass remedial legislation. That has not been done The remedial order was passed without investigation. The law vas passed by a lot of buffalo-hunting halfbreeds, many of whom could neither

read nor write. I am sorry to say that I cannot agree with what has been said by speakers preceding, to the effect that the remedial legislation will not pass. I cannot agree with Mr. McCarthy when he says be read out of the Conservative party. that 25 members on the government there are more than 25 on the governhave to deal with the facts as they are, party of Ontario? and I am afraid that in many cases these gentlemen have personal reasons | Conservative party? Has it not been which will prevent them carrying out for many years resistance of the separthe wish of their constituents. Many of ate school system? Were we sincere there gentlemen don't intend to run when we were fighting that battle, or again, many of them have in their pock- were the Conservatives a lot of hypo-

the senate. of "So he should.") With regard to of the province. (Cheers.) And again that, all I can say is that Mr. Laurier | the Conservatives of Ontario are going | was not directly invited to attend this to fight straight on that line in refermeeting. (Hear, hear, and applause.) ence to the Manitoba schools. We are ably he would have sent the same mess- establish the separate school system.

(Applause.) And I must say that, while I have found Mr. Craig generally fairwith the spirit of this meeting to cast any reflection upon a member of parliament occupying the elevated position of Mr. Laurier, especially as he is pre-

the audience.

"I say yes," replied Mr. Martin, Continuing, he said that the resolution bethe report of the great anti-coercion not because it is put forward by the Union. Liberal party, but because it has been are Conservatives will lay to heart the

meet with the approval of everyone. 1 less to say that I never called the bill Catholic schools for all payments and "Mr. Ouimet, an ardent advocate of subject—to impose this remedial bill upto control their own educational affairs.

The remedial legislation coercion, said in an interview with a son the Manitoba people. Mr. Wallace Neither did it contemplate interference asks us to repeal in whole the statutes newspaper reporter, that all the Roman next quoted from the recent letters of with the provincial authorities in repassed in 1890, after due delibera- Catholics of Manitoba desired was the Roman Catholic bishops, instructing tion, and with the approval of nine- right to have religious exercises in their their people how to vote, and was loud- that the people have spoken, they have schools, without interfering with secheld, of the people of the province. (Ap- ular education. Having seen the report famous phrase "hell-inspired hypoplause.) And why is that asked? Be- of that interview I wrote to the Ottawa crites." Citizen, saying that if that was the under which we are living in Manitoba | fact there was a misapprehension on liament are to be dictated to by the ucational law as enacted in 1871, and that while I myself had been, and still mentary government is a farce. (Loud

> The motion was then put and carried. MR. CLARKE WALLTACE. Mr. Clarke Wallace, M.P., was greeted with great cheering on rising to move third resolution, which was as fol-

> That, inasmuch as the difficulties involved in the attempt at federal interference will fall upon the people of Canada, the people ought to have an opportunity of pronouncing on the policy before they are committeed to the enactment of the federal law.

lows:

And, therefore, that this meeting, in no spirit of hostility to the Catholics. but with a sincere desire to see justice done to all classes and creeds of the community, protests against the passage of the so-called remedial bill, as subversive of provincial autonomy, injurious to those for whose benefit it is ostensibly framed, and likely to evoke strife, to keep alive sectarian bitterness, and to impede the progress of the Do-

Mr. Wallace said he was delighted to have an opportunity of meeting the citizens of Toronto in that magnificent meeting, which represented not only the influence of the city of Toronto but the whole of the province of Ontario. (Cheers.) He believed if a count were made of the Conservatives of Ontario nine out of ten would vote against remedial legislation. (Renewed cheers.) Conservative members were told if they did not vote for the remedial bill they would be read out of the Conservative party. (Laughter.) For myself, said he, I decline to vote for the bill. On the contrary, I shall give it my strongest A good number of those who are here, side will oppose that bill. I believe that more who are not here, will say the same. Who authorized, he asked, the ment side whose constituents demand government to-day to thrust the remedithat they shall oppose that bill, but we al legislation policy on the Conservative

What is the record of the Ontario ets promises of office or promotion to crites? We fought that battle honestly and sincerely; we believed that the Mr. Craig has said that Mr. Laurier separate school system was an injury

and would be glad, to address the elec- been fought in the old countries. There opposed to an expiring government pass and would be glad, to address the electrons of Toronto upon this question, but has been the ecclesiastical demand to have been the eccl first address on the question when he ed the contest they had failed. (Cheers.) press the voice of the people. Twostood up in the house of commons at the The people, as they become more intellisecond reading of the bill to oppose it. gent refuse to have dogmas taught in were not entitled to vote at the last the schools. The attempt of the church relection. The people who elected the to teach her doctrines in the schools present members are not the people to has always been a failure. Look at whom they will have to answer now. minded, I hardly think it was in keeping the ignorance of Spain and Italy; and An expiring parliament has no right to why? Because the education of those fasten on this Dominion a remedial law countries has been in the hands of the which is irremedial. church. But there is a new era compriests have been seeking to get posses-

And yet in the face of these facts we challenged and asked for by the pro- are told that it is necessary to thrust the Liberals. See that you take care of vince which I represent. (Applause.) an obnoxious system down the throats the Conservatives. We join with you on I regret to think that the remedial of the people of Manitoba. The Pres- one ground; join with us on the other. legislation will be carried by the house byterians, the Anglicans, the Methodists. This is a fair bargain; we will keen of commons; but the question must and the Baptists have an equal right to our part of it. (Applause.) I am going eventually be settled by the appeal to separate schools with the Roman Cathethe country which is so close at hand. lies. I am altogether against separate -(hisses)-that when this bill comes up There your duty will commence, and I schools. You have the spectacle of one for discussion in the house, they will the expense of the state and denied at will prevent them from being there. the expense of the state in another. In (Applause.) It is unfortunate for To Roman Catholic doctrine is right, and mass meetings the engagements of its in another that it is wrong.

> tics refused admission to the inspectors backs would have been stiffened. appointed by the Hon. G. W. Ross to The resolution was put and carried. see what had been done with the people's money in regard to education. The speaker gave specimens of the ignorance of the children in the branches Every country in the world, said he, prised that there should be a desire for school question, and if our public men investigation of the Manitoba schools, are not able to deal with it, others will

> bill made to suit themselves. lace showed that the government pre- so. The principle is this: Shall tended to give power to municipal coun- educational interests of this country be cils in part of one clause, and took the controlled by the church or by same power away in another clause. state? If controlled by the church, it The municipal councils would be under must be by one church, and that the tem, and yet are asked by the govern- British North America act, but we de ly cheered when he quoted the now

If, said Mr. Wallace, members of parthe part of the people of Manitoba, and Roman Catholic church, then parliawas, opposed to any kind of religious cheers.) In view of such influence, it exercises in the schools, still, if religible is time, he said, we formed a party on ous exercises acceptable to Protestants the other side; not in a threatening way resolution. While it has been remarkwere allowed, and religious exercises but in self-defence of our liberties and acceptable to Roman Catholics refused, rights. There never has been, he add- rive of Toronto here, I desire to say then, in my opinion, I said it would be ed, such a barefaced demand to bulldoze that Mr. Wallace and myself represent rank tyranny, and I stay by that." (Ap and bully the parliament of Canada as over 40,000 of the citizens of Toronto, The church had even ventured to tell sentatives who intend to vote against the leader of the opposition how to the remedial bill, no matter what the

> never will. (Loud chering.) In conclusion, Mr. Wallace said he never sanction the machinery of the for the additional reason that I don't church being used to place on the stat- want to interfere with the great provute book a measure obnoxious to the ince of Manitoba in its educational leg-

olics. We ask no favors, nor will we the development of our country, and deny to any minority any rights to ever since this question, like a spectre, which they are entitled, but we do not be the bound and driven. We extend our hand in peace, brother and driven.

of joining with this immense assembly in protesting against the so-called Remedial Legislation, and also in showing that whatever difference there may be on other questions, our view on this question is the view shared by men of all shades of political life. I desire to share in the demonstration because it shows that whatever may be the difference in our reasons we have all arrived at the same conclusion of settled, deter mined hostility to the so-called remedial bill. For my own part I say I am opposed to this bill, not merely on one ground, but for every reason that has been advanced here to-night. I oppose it chiefly because it is a coercive measure, not a remedial one. I oppose it because the necessity for it has not been demonstrated. There has been no proper enquiry to justify it. The government in introducing the measure was not justified in so doing without an enquiry into the facts. The government last June made an appeal to Manitoba and got an answer back demanding an investigation, and Manitoba was entitled to that investigation. I am opposed to remedial legislation, because there has been no enquiry, and I am in favor should have been here himself. (Cries to the Roman Catholics and to the whole of an enquiry, because an enquiry would defeat this legislation, or at least prevent the question from coming up at the present session. I would implore Mr. Craig not to refuse to vote But if he had been invited, prob- going to fight against the proposal to for the amendment that will be introduced to ask for delay. I am opposed age which he has sent, and would have This is no new question; it is moss- to an expiring government passing judgsaid that he was prepared at any time, grown with centuries. The battle has ment on a matter of this kind. I am

I have made an appeal to the memmencing. It is the same in Mexico and bers who sit here and who are said to pared to carry out the spirit of the resolution you have before you. (Apthrown off the ecclesiastical yoke and bers of the house of commons. Let us declared that the state shall educate stand on one ground, and that the de "Will Mr. Laurier oppose the bill on the children. Are we to take up the feat of this bill. W join with you; let its second reading?" asked some one in cast-off clothes of those half-civilized you join with us. Don't let this be a nations? (Shouts of "No, no.") In the bargain on one side. The Liberal party United States archbishops, bishops and is opposed to this bill, because it i coercive; but the Liberal party is op fore the meeting asked for more perfect sion of the schools, but they have fail- posed not only to a coercive bill but alinformation. I am for a commission, ed, and now there is a public school so to the coercion of parliament, and he went on, I am for an investigation, system in every state of the American any deserters there may be from the people's cause will not be from the Lib erals. (Applause.) Let us take care of to appeal to the members from Toronto one set of schools they are taught the ronto that whenever its citizens hold members prevent them from being pres-Mr. Wallace here referred to the re- ent Let it be understood that the nec port of the commission in reference to ple of Toronto are in earnest, and that the Ottawa separate schools. It was they have made default in not being no wonder, said he, that the ecclesias- present. If they had been here their

THE LAST RESOLUTION. Dr. Sproule, M.P., East Grey, moved the next resolution, which was the last. These instances eyoked the has its epochs. Canada has its now, oppose the Liberal leader. (Applause.)

As Mr. McCarthy has suggested, I

Stration. It has been said that this is a At a time when English-speaking peomatters, and when an effort is made to on wrapper) 65 cts.

Consecutive for the good of the country."

Tight to control its own educational at a time when English-speaking peomatters, and when an effort is made to on wrapper) 65 cts. Nova Scotia school act, in the Jesuits' The heirarchy, said he, must have this estates act, and in the Manitoba act

itself Shall we, then, depart from that copy of the bill in his hand, Mr. Wal- of the citizens of Canada if they will do the sanction of the Catholic Board of Roman Catholic church. Nearly 40 Education. The people of Manitoba, years ago we recognized the principle said he, come largely from Ontario, of state control of education, and in They are equal in intelligence and de- 1866, 1867 and 1868, when we gave sepsire for justice and fair play to any arate schools, we declared that the other section of the Canadian people. state should control them. But we are They are anxious to do nothing to mili- told that the privilege, having once been tate against the prosperity of Manito- given, cannot be taken away. We adba. They prefer the public school sys- mit that there is such a clause in the ment-by the Premier of this Domin- ny that it ever contemplated taking spoken against interference; yet the government has heeded not the voice. Therefore, I ask you to stand by your who are ready to support those princi-

ples which you recognize to be right. MR. MACLEAN'S SOLUTION. In response to several calls, Mr. W. . Maclean, M.P., also spoke to the in the past few weeks. (Loud cheers.) and in us you have, at least, two reprevote. Members of parliament had been consequences may be. (Applause.) I told to take their orders from the enter my protest as a Conservative and church, but, thank God, some of them as a Canadian. As a Conservative I had not bowed the knee to Baal, and fook occasion to tell my leaders I could not vote for this bill when it came up believed the people of Ontario would for the many reasons given to-night and in parliament. I will vote against it want to interfere with the great province of Manitoba in its educational legislation, and I don't want to interfere with the great province as well as Roman Catholics. We ask no favors, nor will we deny to any minority any rights to

question out of the house, and agree that the provinces shall settle such questions themselves, and you will never hear of it again. If Mr. Bowell and Mr. Laurier would meet and decide upon that course, a solution of the question could be reached at this session and all this trouble be avoided. There will be meetings like this all over Ontario, and the government at Ottawa must be influenced by the voice of Ontario, which will be what the voice of Toronto is to-night. There is nobody class in Quebec, backed by sections of the Liberals and sections of the Conservatives of that province, and the government, which foolishly committed itself to that question without consulting

the party as it should have done. The duty of the government is to take the voice of the people and to trust the people. If the people declare in favor of remedial legislation, then the government will have some reason for attempting to carry it out. But until such time as the people have so declared it is not desirable that the government should undertake to do something contrary to the constitution of the country which it pretends to uphold I shall take occasion, later on, to op-

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pose the bill in parliament and to do principles and support only those men what I can to defeat it. (Applause.) PETITION TO PARLIAMENT.

As a practical corollary to the passing of the above resolutions, the following petition to parliament was adopted. amid great cheering:

This mass meeting of the citizens of Toronto, which cannot be unrepresentative of the province of Ontario, respectfully asks the parliament of Canada to express to those who are forcing the Manitoba Remedial Bill upon Canada, our desire for a continuance of British connection and confederation. We are anxious for the increase of the glorious, inspiring and unifying impulse of patriotism, and for a better mutual understanding between the elecmutual understanding between the elements which, if welded together, will create a nation; but, while we are sincerely loyal to Great Britain and the constitution we desire to be true to ourselves.

The Remedial Bill we consider unnecessary unjust and impropagate Under the sary, unjust and imprudent. Under the circumstances it will benefit no one and injure all. It is in variance with the principle of provincial autonomy and of a united and harmonious citizenship; an in-

creed question. Bar the door once and forever. (Applause.) I am ready to put up the bar. (Applause.)

I have what I think is a solution of this question. It is this: Let the leaders of the two parties, Conservative and Liberal, meet and agree to keep this rights, should be enough to make our position tenable, and our proffer of unquestioned fraternity important to all, individually, as well as to the welfare of confederation, and to those "splendidly isolated isles" of which we are so proud, and to the empire of which Canada claims to be no unimportant part.

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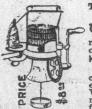
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ROVINGIAL

TWENTY-SE Mond Ralph W. Trotter.

Mr. Kitchen pres
behalf of some 200 wack in favor of t

Major Mutter mo dress be present tenant-governor, will cause urgent made to the Dom. have the necessary ings made of the Somas river with a view to the said bar, so as to e largest class to rea upper town of Allahis resolution Maj thit was only right such promise of gro the one referred to, the government to The resolution pa

a resolution that th lested to direct M Cowichan-Alberni day, for the purpo ng upon the reporting hon the the minister in th matter was being drew the motion. Mr. Walkem mov ing the names of land surveyors who ment under the go past year, the date the names of those veyors who receive ment under the gov engagement, and

Mr. Macpherson of the house be gr all information co relative to the mu Columbia. CANADA WES

Mr. Sword mov address be presen ieutenant-governo cause to be laid be of all corresponde ernment, or any any person or pers panies, in relation struction of the B also any papers r Mr. Sword said great interest to t one is anxious to done and what Hon. Mr. Turne

objection could be returns asked for, not be brought do ence is now in pr QUESTIONS Mr. Williams as commissioner of

the government i tion for redress o red to in the peti him, condemning British Columbia Hon. Mr. Mart may be considered of the province.

SCHOOL The house then on the school land the chair. On taking up Kitchen asked w had any informa spect to the which the govern bring down.

Hon. Mr. Turne the amendments block system. there was any the mode of sell negative answer. then the objection side remained. Hon. Col. Bak Premier's remark block proposal, a amendment was

shores of lakes or where a lake or of land and cut of man was to be Mr. Kitchen sa improve matters, speculator had to tler to take up a then the specula and take up the the government mi let the public kne sale, then let the

public competitio

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the best price for Mr. Sword said he system propo best price for the well to talk of to the wild land these land warra out any but the l Sword was oppositely selling the public must be sold he o the system of to see the govern till the governme to be sold; until their own surveyo ies, as to the cha sale, and then pur tion. On the wh bill would benefi who could purch purpose of specu imendment to th

words: "Upon the

at least ten memb

not members of

would have the

first section to !

Mr. Hunter said

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ment was not pos intervene between ernor and his re-Mr. Semlin wo provision there w oly or speculation the government i luding 100 tim nan controlling a rants could apply land in the provin Sword's amendm

e\$100 OO EXP. PO. ~~~ TMAN RELIABLE DOD

which it lacks the color.

the diseased germ les of the hair that ich it will not grow. I you do a field of rigorates the sing-ighly eradicates all of baldness. overed that will re-l Color to the hair MPTLY FILLED.

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0 lbs. for \$1.00. 10c.; Tomatoes, 10c. as, 2 for 25c.; Gall. ices, Herbs, Yeast wdered Borax, Fry's package. west cash prices. the rest for those

KE,

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ghtful care that en-ir own" at all times, few of our holdings: Milk. 25c. ir tight jars, 25c. Pears, Apricots and

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STAR HOLESOME

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nd keepers of COWS UTH VICTORIA and ICTS who would be contracts with a rethe best, pure, full is at twelve cents per on the 10th day of charges of milk from to be Paid by the As-red to write at once, ness to contract, also at would be kept and F. CHANDLER,

Garnham, P. O., Near Victoria, B. C.

ITED RS' SONS

s persons of fair edu-5.00 a month would be te me with references. a few ladies at their Toronto.

Major didress be presented to his honor the

W. Trotter.

eutenant-governor, praying that he cause urgent representations to be to the Dominion government to have the necessary borings and sound. have the hor at the mouth of Somas river, Cowichan-Alberni, view to the early removal of the bar, so as to enable shipping of the largest class to reach the wharf at the er town of Alberni. In support of resolution Major Mutter said that romise of growth and increase as e referred to, it was the duty of overnment to give it some attenin the way of assistance.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Monday, March 2, 1896. speaker took the chair at 2 The speaks being read by Rev.

Kitchen presented a petition on of some 200 residents of Chillibehalf of some of the passage of a bill

hibiting "clubs" in rural municipali-

Major Mutter moved that a respectful

colution passed. Mutter was also to have moved lowichan-Alberni district at an early day, for the purpose of examining and orting upon the resources of the said but, having the assurance of he minister in that behalf that the tter was being attended to, he withthe motion.

Walkem moved for a return givthe names of all those provincial surveyors who applied for employunder the government during the year, the date of applications, and ames of those provincial land surors who received or obtained employent under the government, the date of angagement, and whn the engagement

Mr. Macpherson moved that an order the house be granted for a return of information collected, compiled and abulated by the bureau of statistics. elative to the municipalities of British

CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY. Mr. Sword moved that a respectful ddress be presented to his honor the outenant-governor, praying him to ause to be laid before the house copies of all correspondence between his government, or any member thereof, and any person or persons, company or companies, in relation to the proposed contruction of the British Pacific railway; lso any papers relating thereto.

Mr. Sword said this was a matter of reat interest to the country, and everyone is anxious to know what has been one and what proposals are being Hon. Mr. Turner did not know what

bjection could be made to granting the returns asked for, but the returns could not be brought down as the correspondnce is now in progress

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS. Mr. Williams asked the hon, the chief ommissioner of lands and works does the government intend to take any action for redress of the grievances refered to in the petition of loggers sent to condemning the adoption of the British Columbia rule for log scaling? Hon. Mr. Martin replied: The govment intend to take such action a be considered in the best interests f the province.

SCHOOL LANDS ACT. The house then went into committee on the school lands bill, Mr. Stoddart in

On taking up section one again Mr. Kitchen asked whether the government had any information to give with respect to the proposed amendments which the government were going to bring down.

Hon, Mr. Turner, without rising, said the amendments related to the alternate block system. Mr. Kitchen asked if there was any change contemplated in mode of selling, and receiving a negative answer, Mr. Kitchen said that then the objections of the Opposition side remained.

Hon. Col. Baker corroborated the remier's remarks as to the alternate block proposal, and said that another idment was with regard to the shores of lakes or rivers, providing that ere a lake or river crossed a block land and cut off ten or fifteen acres, in was to be satisfied with that. Kitchen said that this would not ve matters, because, all that a eculator had to do was to allow a seter to take up a block, improve it, and the speculator could come along take up the adjoining block. If overnment must sell lands, why not he public know what lands are for then let these lands be put up for competition, when the governwould have a chance of getting best price for them.

Mr. Sword said the government under system proposed would not get the price for the land. It was all very. to talk of the land being subject he wild land tax, but no holder of land warrants was going to pick but the best pieces of land. Mr. was opposed to this principle of public lands, but if they sold he would suggest reverting system of 1891. He would like the government postpone action government knew what land was sold; until they had a report of own surveyors, not interested partas to the character of the lands for
and then put up the land for auc(b) the put up the land for auc-On the whole the only party the plan. would benefit would be the man ment to the section to insert the "Upon the request in writing of ast ten members of the government, members of the executive." This have the effect of allowing the section to become law with that

Mr. Hunter said that such an amendwas not possible, as no one could vene between the Lieutenant-Govand his responsible advisers. Mr. Semlin would like to know what ision there was to prevent monopor speculation in timber. Suppose introlling a number of those war-

would be most likely presented next

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. Williams-For a return showing in detail the amount of money charged as travelling and incidental expenses is resolution that when a place gave during the last year by members of the mals act was adopted and the bill read provincial cabinet and civil service em-

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Sword-For what reason did the government reserve 480,000 acres at the chair. outheast corner of the province on

trict.
Your committee therefore recommend that the bill be so amended as to carry out the above recommendations.
All of which is respectfully submitted. The report on the mischievous ani-

PUBLIC SCHOOL BILL.

Section 2 reads: 2. Section 6 of the olution that the government be reolution that the thereof, and substituting therefor the Messrs. Baker. Kitchen, Kennedy, Cot- that the said building, machinery or fix-

indirectly, in any contract authorized | bill complete with amendments. by the board of trustees." This was passed. Mr. Kitchen proposed to amend sec-

tion 40 of the school act so as to allow districts as well as cities.

board. Some discussion arose on the point,

FIRE INSURANCE ACT. On the Attorney-General moving the adoption of the report on the Fire Inof ladies being elected trustees in rural districts as well as cities.

surance Policy Bill, Mr. Kennedy moved: "Section 4. In all cases where a fire On the suggestion of Col. Baker Mr. insurance company, through an agent Kitchen made his amendment read to or otherwise, issues a policy on a build-The house went into committee of the provide that a man and his wife could ing, or on machinery or fixtures contained in such building, it shall not be open to said company, in the event of the destruction of the said building by in East Kootenay on 25th of February, feen" in the fifth line of sub-section (1) allowing ladies to become trustees, and abatement to the claim, on the ground

Mr. Kidd moved in amendment that agricultural lands be excluded from the operation of the act.

In the course of the discussion on this Mr. Walkem said, while wishing to give the government every credit on their general policy, he was not in favor of this system of disposing of the lands by warrants and, judging by the expression of opinion in Victoria and elsewhere, the people were not in favor of this where, the people were not in favor of this bill. The value of these warrants cannot be accurately estimated under the system proposed, and to carry it out would be detrimental to the interests of the province and to the revenue at present being received.

At ten minutes to six the committee rose and reported progress, the first clause not yet having been passed.

The house adjourned after the Premier having promised that the estimates would be most likely presented next week.

Your committee the refore recomment that agricultural lands be excluded from the operation of first-clause in the course of the desiration of first-clause of the desiration of the act.

Your committee are of opinion that a gricultural lands be excluded in the production of first-clause in the course of the desuges on this would be a more effectual means of stimulating the production of first-clause in the course of the desuges on the content of the course of the desuges of the desuges of the company, and the land, building and plant leddental to the creamery.

3rd. That the government hold as security the unpaid instalments of the stock of the course of the said letters patent by the powers, rights, and within thirty days from the occurrence that a rate of the termin a bonus would.

Section 4 of the act as introduced to fill a vacancy in a board of trustees, within thirty days from the occurrence than a board of trustees within thirty days from the occurrence of the case any such vacancy in a board of trustees within thirty days from the occurrence than a rate and established the fill of the creamery of the course of the course of the cou CARTERS

and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentie action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

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be brought on tomorrow. He would

see about it. ASSESSMENT ACT. Hon. Mr. Turner rose to move the second reading of this bill, and in the usual general rush and stampede and slamming of desks and doors that take place among members when a set speech of this kind is about to be made. t was some moments before the premier's remarks were audible to the occupants of the press gallery. When it was possible to hear him Hon, Mr. Turner was saving that the bill proposed a slight increase in taxation. The 'real estate tax was to be increased from onehalf to three-fifths; an increase of one mill; the personal property tax from one-third to one-half, an increase of a mill and a half. Even with this addition to taxation, he claimed that British Columbia would be still below the other provinces and adjoining countries in the per capita taxation. Another point to be affected was the income tax. In the bill as introduced the minimum taxable income was \$800. It was proposed to amend that by making the minimum \$1,000, and applying a sort of sliding scale. Thus, all sums from \$1,000 up to \$10,000 should pay one per cent; exceeding \$10,000, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent .: when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent. The reduced amounts, in cases where the tax is paid before the 30th June, the rate would be upon not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent .: over ten thousand dollars and more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; over twenty thousand dollars, one and onehalf of one per cent. There was an increase proposed of one-half per cent. in the wild land tax, which, he thought, duction into the act would newould meet with favor on both sides however, was the proposed taxation of mines, in connection with which the

of the house. The most important part, premier fancied the government would have an almost unanimous vote. There had been great expenditure on the mining districts; that expenditure was bringing good fruit, and it was with a view of maintaining the policy of spending money in opening up these great mining centres by roads, trails and railways if necessary that it was intended to impose this tax. It would be seen by the bill that it was not proposed to tax any but those who are getting something our of the mines. It was found, when the bill was introduced, that many, even in the house, did not understand the purport of the biil; therefore it was preposed to bring in some amendments should know whether it is at a proper which would more thoroughly elucidate value. This might not apply so par- the meaning of the act. It was intend-

9. In arriving at the estimated value of the ore for assessment purposes the the premises) take into consideration

10. Every owner of a placer or hydraulic mine shall, at the end of each year, be entitled to a refund or rebate of the amount of taxes that have been penses of the mine during the precedng season, as then computed and deto capital account.

In conclusion Mr. Turner quoted statistics of mining taxation in various style of "The Board of Governor of matter his attention. It would probably countries showing that mining men



IN GENUINE John Bull-Your resolutions of Loyalty to the British Flag are excellent; and with these few amendments your Policy may be brought into accord with British ideals.

Dr. Walkem-Is the government aware that County Court Judge Bole, of New Westminster, has left the province, and gone to Ottawa? If so, when did he Did he obtain leave of absence, and if so, for how long? Is he away on on business connected with his judicial duties? Who is providing the inhabitants of Vancouver and New Westminster with judiciary services during his

absence? Does he intend to return? TWENTY-THIRD DAY. Tuesday, March 3, 1896.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter. Major Mutter presented the report of the select standing committee on dairying, which was received and read. The report reads as follows:

Your select committee on "An act to en-courage dairying" having had the whole matter under consideration in all its points resented to us, and beg to submit the fol-During the discussions which have taken place in the committee and in the evidence submitted to them, three propositions have

1st. That a bonus should be paid by the government on the butter produced by the That a bonus should be paid to

As to the first proposition, although i purchase and hold for the speculation. He moved in to the section to insert the point he request in writing of members of the government.

to the serious objection that it could not apply to those who are anxious to manufacture butter by the creamery process under the co-operative plan, but who, unfortunately, have not the necessary capital to secure machinery, etc.

Your committee further submit that there is sufficient inducement to those who are in a position to manufacture creamery butter to continue to do so, in the demand of the consumers, and if the object is to largely increase the present supply is to largely increase the present supply so as to meet the demand for creamery Semlin would like to know what sion there was to prevent monopprospeculation in timber. Suppose covernment issued 300 warrants in a 100 timber land warrants, a controlling a relation of timber land warrants, a controlling a relation to the form the increased production of the controlling a relation to t

butter.

These views are embodied in the 3rd proposition, and bearing in mind that the main object of encouraging dairying in this province as to increase the production of a superior quality of butter and to stop the large importation of butter from other than the province and policies.

butter.

These views are embodied in the 3rd proposition, and bearing in mind that the main object of encouraging dairying in this province as to increase the production of a superior quality of butter and to stop the large importation of butter from other than the provisce of the public school law of the province for the time being, a body corporate and politic under the provisce shall appoint its own secretary (who may be one of the trustees) and fix his salary." This, he explained, applies of "The Board of Governor of the public school law of the province for the time being, a body corporate and politic under the provisce.

word "twenty," and by striking out the words "seven" in the fourth line and "fourteen" in the fifth line of sub-section (4) thereof, and substituting in lieu thereof, respectively, the words "ten" and "nineteen."

The provincial secretary proposed to amend that by striking out all the British subject, shall be eligible for words after "twenty," in the third line. and insert in lieu thereof the words "and by striking out the word 'fourteen' in the fifth line of sub-section (4) thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the word 'nineteeu.' " He explained that under the present act a school could be obtained where there were fifteen children; under this amendment the condition will be that there must be twenty children to entitle the district to school. In smaller districts there would

still be supplied a monitor, with \$40 a year for expenses. Mr. Semlin regretted that the government found it necessary to commence their retrenchment in the educational affairs of the province. In many sections of the country children have had to go without education as it is, and Mr. Semlin thought that this attempt to restrict education was not in the interest of the province. The passage of this amendment would have the effect of endering it more difficult for the resi-

dents of rural districts to obtain schools. Mr. Kitchen also thought this would make it more difficult for the people of the outlying districts to obtain a school. Supposing a district that falls below the average is too poor to build a school house, there would be the danger of having the children placed in a small or badly ventilated room, wholly unfit for school room.

The amendment passed.

Section 3 reads: 3. Section 8 of the said act is hereby amended by striking out the word "ten" in sub-section 13 thereof and by substituting therefor the word "twelve." But Col. Baker proposed to strike out that section and insert in lieu thereof: "3. Section 29 of the said act is hereby amended by striking out all the words down to and inclusive of the word 'salary" in the second line of said section, and by substituting for the words so struck out the fellowing: "29. Each board of trustees

ham and others speaking in favor of said policy.' the amendment, which was carried, and ladies can now be elected in the rural districts as well as cities. On motion of Mr. Walkem, it was

provided that no person who is not a school trustee. Clauses 5 and 6, which read as follows, were struck out: 5. In case a trustee neglects or re-

fuses to perform his official duties, the Council of Public Instruction, after investigation in such manner as it shal! deem fit, shall have authority to remove such trustee and to declare his office vacant, and to call a special meeting of the voters of the district for the election of a successor. 6. Section 49, of the said act, is here-

by amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:

"2. In case the voters of a school district neglect or refuse to select a site Council of Public Instruction, the superintendent of education or any person appointed by him shall visit the school district, and after careful selection, shall select a site, and such selection, subject to the approval of the Council this amendment was undesirable. of Public Instruction, shall finally decide the matter."

The following was substituted: "Whereas it is in the interests of advanced education to enable the High Schools of the province to become affiliated with one or other of the Canadian or foreign universities:

'And whereas the charters and constitutions of certain of the said universities only allow to be admitted into affiliation schools managed by an incorporated board of governors:

"Therefore be it enacted as follows:-"The Lieutenant-Governor may, by letters patent under the great seal of the province, grant a charter or charters of incorporation to any of the boards of school trustees of the cities of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, or Nanaimo who shall petition therefor, constituting the board of trustees mentioned in such letters patent, and their successors, duly elected, under the provis-

ton, Semlin, McPherson, Mutter, Gra- tures were not of the value stated in He explained that very often insur-

ance companies, in the heat of competition, were apt to take risks on property which they never took the trouble to look at, and when a fire occurred they contested the claim on the ground that the property insured was not of the value at which they were insured. Mr. Rithet thought this amendment should not be allowed to pass. Its intro-

cessitate the employment of a large staff of experts in a fire insurance office to value machinery, fixtures and everything else in the building. Mr. Rithet thought that if the party insured is allowed to prove the actual value of the property destroyed he has received all the fairness and justice he is entitled to. If he has been insuring property for a larger sum than its value and has been paying a premium year after year on the excessive value, he is to blarge which meets with the approval of the and not the insurance company. In this country, where there is so much anxiety to obtain uniformity of fire insurance policies, in order to lessen disputes and facilitate their settlement when they arise, Mr. Rithet thought

Mr. Kitchen thought that when the company takes a risk that company ticularly to stock-in-trade, where the ed to add the following new sections: value was constantly changing, but it could be made to apply in cases of fixtures, machinery, plant, buildings and assessor shall (if the ore be smelted on

Hon. Mr. Eberts, who explained the the cost of treatment, and in addition machinery for applying insurance, and thereto shall make an allowance for ex-Mr. Williams, both spoke against the penses of mining of three dollars a ton amendment, and Mr. Sword in favor of for each ton treated on or shipped from it, and after some discussion it was lost the mining premises. and the bill was read a third time and

JUDGE AT VANCOUVER. Mr. Williams, speaking to a question of privilege, pointed out the fact that charged upon the actual working exhis adjourned motion with reference to a resident judge at Vancouver had been constantly placed at the end of the or- termined, excluding all cost and outders of the day for some time past, and lay which may be properly chargeable he asked the speaker what was the rea-

son of it. Mr. Speaker promised to give the

INSCOTT, he Improved KNITTER JILL Knit 15 pairs of sox a day. Will do all Knitting This is the one to use. A child an operate it. We guarantee very machine to do good work. ACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT.

this paper.)

realized that they were to contribute to the revenue of the country.

Mr. Semlin had no intention of supporting this bill, although from very difmotives to those the premier agined. The premier had said that the bill needed very little said in explanation of the measure, and he ceretainly had not deviated very much from that course. But he had omitted one point, and that was to show some reason why it was proposed to put this additional burden on the people. In any measure of this kind introduced in any assembly during Mr. Semlin's recollection, the introducer had endeavored to convince the members why such a course was necessary; the taxpayers should know of some reason, but the premier had given none either to the house or to the taxpayers. A few days since Mr. Semiin had asked to have this bill laid over until the estimates had been submitted to the house, and if the government had acceded to that request the house would have known what the government were going to do with the money proposed to be raised by this bill; but they would not do that; they said they must have this bill passed before they could bring down the estimates. It was safe to expect, however, that, as the government had done in the past, they would do in the future. Mr. Semlin recollected his hon. friend the attorney-general, at a meeting up country, boasting that he was proud of belonging to this government, and saying that they were going to pursue the policy they had been fol-lowing. Therefore, if that was the fact what confidence could the house have in their making a right use of the additional powers proposed by this bill. There were many things to be considered. For instance, there was the agent general in London: it costs considerable to keep that official, and with what benefit to the province? Do the hon. gentlemen composing the government propose to increase the burdens of the people in order to retain that official At least it would not be known whether it was intended to abolish this expensive office until the estimates were brought down. Then there was this board of health, which was very ex acting, or would be if it is carried out There is also no mention of that being abolished. No one objects to the expenditure of money in public works, but gentlemen opposite when they began retrenchment made public works suffer; they cut at the roots instead of lopping off the useless branches. The country is not in a position to bear any increased burden. The government had been increasing the salaries of civil servants and ministers, and going into all sorts of fancy missions on the supposition that the country was able to stand it with their expansive revenue and expansive treasury; but conditions had changed since five years ago. And now, when we see that the country is in anything but a prosperous condition; when the mortagee is foreclosing on the mortgagor: when the debtor is unable to pay his creditor, the government comes down with a proposal to increase the taxation. This increase of taxation is equivalent to another loan, and it is safe to say that, if the government have shown that they have not judgment to spend the proceeds of the last loan shown that they had not judgment to spend the proceeds of this increased taxation properly. If they do not propose to change their course of conduct, Mr. Semlin was not prepared to entrust the government with this new charge. There was an instance of the untenable nuin the matter of the land laws. So that, supposing. when the estimates are brought down. there is shown a desire to retrench can the government be trusted to stick to it? Mr. Semlin had some recollection of a similar retrenchment on a previous occasion, and hardly had the members turned, their backs on the legislature before a number of clerks were at once taken back. There were the buildings Hon Mr. Turner-the buildings are

going on all right; aren't they? Mr. Semlin-The buildings are going on all right, but can the country afford those buildings? Continuing, Mr. Semlin said that without further delaying the house he would express his intention of voting against this bill, not perhaps because it was inequitable, and there was a great deal of inequitable ness in it, but because he had no confidence in the gentlemen opposite to justify his putting this trust in their

Hon. Col. Baker said that no one likes to be taxed and it was certainly a sign of courage on the part of the government to bring down a bill providing for an increase of taxation. The leader of the opposition had asked for a reason of this increase. All would acknowledge that with the increase in population it was necessary to increase the burden of taxation. Then, as Mr. Turner had said. the per capita taxation here is iess than in many other places similarly situated, such as Washington, Oregon, California and other places. The necessity of developing the resources of the province called for this increase of taxation. It would be very easy, by a parsimonious policy to carry on the affairs of the province, but that was not the intention of this government; they wanted to develop the country. As to the accusation of extravagance, every other province is paying very much more for their agent-general's office than British Columbia. Col. Baker defended the policy of having an agent-general in London. If the hon, gentlemen opposite had only been to London and seen the good that this office can do, they would certainly have a better idea of

Mr. Semlin-You want a microscope to find it out. Col. Baker proceeded to show that immense good had been done by Mr. Vernon in lecturing in places in England. The work on the parliament buildings was a great help to the working people these hard times. As to the mining tax, Col. Baker considered the tax a fair and easy one. In view of the fact that the government had considerable work to do, he would move the adjournment of the debate.

The house then adjourned. NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Macpherson-To introduce a bili ot amend the benevolent societies act,

Mr. Forster-For a return showing all the evidence taken at the inquest beld on the body of John Rowe, who was killed by a fall of rock while in the employ of the Union Colliery Company. Comox, together with all papers and correspondence in connection with the same, and the verdict of the jury. Mr. Helmcken-To introduce a bill to

Major Mutter-For a return showing all timber leases granted in Cowichan-Alberni district to date, with acreage, and duration and terms of lease; also

erms of lease. Dr. Walkem-For a return showing the fees and emoluments of sheriffs for

Dr. Walkem-For a return respecting the appointment of guardians re the estate of H. M. Cooper, and the amount of security demanded from each.

Mr. Graham-To insert in Columbia and Western Railway Company bill: "Provided, however, that should any other company build a line from Pentic ton so as to intersect this company's line at any point, this company shall allow them running powers between the point where such intersection takes place and the eastern terminus of the road. on such conditions, including reciprocal concession as to running powers, as may be agreed upon; or on failure of agreement between the two companies, on such conditions, as to facilities and compensation, as may be determined by arbitrators, 'to be appointed according o the provisions of the 'Common law rocedure act, 1854.' "

Capt. Irving-To insert in the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, bill: "4. On making application for leases, the company shall not be limited or confined to any area, and gold commissioner to whom any such application is made may, with the approval of the lieutenant-governor-inouncil, grant such application, notwithstanding that the lands so applied for may exceed in area the number of acres to which such leases are now lim ited by law."

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Sword-Do the government take any precautions to see that the average actual daily attendance at the public schools in cities, on which the government pay the per capita grant, is confined to the actual daily attendance of pupils of school age?

> TWENTY-FOURTH DAY. Wednesday, March 4.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, prayers being read by the Rev. Ralph W. Trotter. Petitions were presented by Mr. Mc Gregor and Mr. Walkem in favor of the Alberni Water, Electric & Tele-

phone Co. bill and praying that the bill

be passed. Mr. Williams moved that an order of this house be granted for a return showing, in detail, the amount of money charged as travelling and incidental expenses during the last year by members of the provincial cabinet and members of the civil service and employes, giving names of such ministers and employes, and the amounts in detail expended by each and paid by the government. Pass-

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS. Mr. Sword asked the hon. the chief

commissioner of lands and works for what reason did the government reserve 480,000 acres at the south-east corner of the province on 12th August, 1890, and 240,000 acres at Elk river. Mitchell Creek and Coal Creek in East Kootenay, on 25th February, 1890? Hon. Mr. Martin replied: For gove-

rnment purposes in connection with the railway reserve. Mr. Walkem asked the hon, the attorney-general: 1. Is the government aware that County Court Judge Bole is at present absent from the and that he has gone to Ottawa? 2. When did he go, and did he obtain leave of absence before going? If so is the government aware of when he left and whether he is absent on business connected with his judicial duties? Who is providing the inhabitants of New Westminister and Vancouver with judicial service in his absence? 4. Does

he intend to return? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied that the govbeen out of the province, but they have no information, except through the cuary he requested leave of absence for three weeks to attend to urgent private volver and in her breast was the ousiness and leave was granted in so far as the provincial government was concerned. It was stated that Mr. Justice McCreight would attend to Judge Bole's duties in his absence. He was shrubbery on what is known as informed that the judge would be back Ciff at Tacoma.

in Westminister to-morrow. PRIVATE BILLS. following bills were passed a third time: New Westminister and Burrard Inlet Telephone Company; Vernon and Nelson Telephone Company; and the Biritsh Columbia Southern Railway

Company. The house then went into committee on the Columbia & Western railway bill, Mr. Forster in the chair, and a long discussion ensued in the course of which amendments were proposed and lost. Mr. Williams eventually moved to insert the following, and on the discussion of this the committee rose and reported progress:

Provided, that in the event of the road Penticton not being completed within two years from the date of this act oming into force, at any time prior to ompletion of such road to Penticton, that then and in such event it shall be lawful for any other company now or hereafter incorporated for the construction of a railway from, at or near Penticton to Trail, or within twenty miles thereof, to construct such railway from Penticton, or any point near thereto, and to join and unite such railway with the Columbia & Western railway at any point on its route, and upon the lands of such latter railway, with power to use the road, stations and terminals of such latter road from such point to Trail or any other point on said road as such other company may desire, with right to eceive and discharge passengers and freight along the line of the said Columbia & Western railway, on such terms such use and powers as respective companies may mutually agree upon, and in default of such agreement, such terms and compensation shall be determined by arbitrators, to be appointed accord- stock of the estate be limited to one. ing to the provisions of the "Common week. law procedure act, 1854," such terms and compensation to be fixed immediately upon any company as aforesaid giving notice after expiration of such two years to said Columbia & Western Railway Company of its intention to

take advantage of this provision. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a petition from the municipal council of Kaslo protesting against the proposed tax on the output of mines. The Ashcroft & Cariboo railway bill

amend the liquor license regulation act, was committed and subsequently report-ed complete with amendments. pices of the Degree of Honor, will be complete with amendments. NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Sword-For a return showing for what reason 480,000 acres were reserved in the southeast corner of the provnce, and 240,000 at Elk river, Mitchell how far each lessee has carried out the Creek, and Coal Creek, in East Koo tenay; what the government purposes in connection with the railway reserves and what the railway reserves, were referred to in the hon. the chief commissioner's answer to a question on the 4th March; also the authority under which

such reserves were made. Hon. Col. Baker-To move on consideration report on education act amendment bill to insert the following in place of the present section on the same subject: "Any person, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, who is a resident householder or a resident freeholder in a school district. and who is otherwise qualified by this act to vote at any election of school trustees in the said school district, and the wife of such householder or holder, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a school trustee; provided always, that the wife of an acting school trustee shall not be eligible for

Hon. Col. Baker-To introduce a bill ntituled "An Act relating to gold and other minerals, excepting coal.'

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. -Death yesterday claimed one of the oldest residents of Happy Valley, Mrs. Julian Piaggio, who died at the age of 85 years. Deceased came to the province in 1858 from Piedmont, Italy. She leaves a husband and one daughter, Mrs. J. Rhode. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 1:15 from Hayward's undertaking parlors and later

from St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral.

-It is understood that a company of British capitalists are prepared to take hold of and work the Daisy mine, located on McCallum Point, Esquimalt, by J. Sandercock and J. T. Pearse. An assay made by W. Pellew Harvey in July, 1895, of a small piece of ore from the mine went over a thousand dollars a ton. Of course this was a very small Samples of the ore are on view at the Driard. Mining men say it resembles very much the Trail Creek ore.

-Mr. George Clifford, the bartender of the Queen's hotel, was this morning fined \$10 and costs for assaulting the clerk of the same hotel. What promises to be a sensational case was remanded until the 6th. Mrs. Levy whose hushand is suing her for divorce, charges Arthur Brakes with assault. Brakes was placed in charge of the Levy residence by the husband, and he claims that Mrs. Levy went to the house and struck him with an umbrella. He conequently pushed her out of the house.

-Col. Turner and F. C. Loring, of Spokane, and W. J. Harris, of Rossland, all of whom are interested in the great Le Roi mine, arrived in this ity per cent. on the gross output of mines. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Forster with two They were this morning introduced to very handsome tables. After Mr. Forhe members of the legislature by John government as an executive meeting was being held. They have, therefore, decided to wait until the other delegates arrive from Kootenay before meeting the government. Delegates are coming from all the mining camps in Kootenay.

-The body of Mrs. A. B. Cody, who disappeared from Tacoma some weeks ago, and for whom the police and detectives have been searching the country, ernment are aware that Judge Bole has was found yesterday not far from her former home, by her father and a friend. The poor demented woman had press, of his present address. On Feb- taken her own life. In her right hand was found an American "bull-dog" wound inflicted by the bullet. She was evidently on her knees when she killed herself and had fallen forward on her face. The body was found in some

> From Wednesday's Daily -The Victoria Stock Exchange will be opened in the Board of Trade rooms on April 15th, after which stocks will be called daily.

-It is announced that Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., intend opening a branch of their business at Vancouver, corner of Hastings and Homer streets.

-R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., have agreed to purchase the Vernon flour mill from Ellis & Co., provided a by-law assenting to the sale of the property is passed by the ratepayers.

-The storms which have prevailed in Victoria for the past week have not been confined to this locality. The storm has been felt as far south as Los Angeles, where snow fell for the first time in nine years.

-Nelson Miner: The delegates from various towns have been busy at wires for the last few days and it has finally been decided to ask Mr. A. S. Farwell, who is now in Victoria, to act as the representative of the district to bring before the government the many objections to the bill and the universal dissatisfaction throughout Kootenay with its provisions as far as they relate to mines assessments.

A meeting of the creditors of Perry & Turner was held yesterday afternoon when the committee appointed at the last meeting to inquire into the matter of the creditors carrying on the firm's and subject to such compensation for contract at the parliament buildings reported favorably. The committee was instructed to carry out the necessary arrangements. It was also decided that the time for calling for tenders for the

> -The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W. will be held in the A.O.U.W. Hall beginning Wednesday morning, March 11. Delegates from all parts of the province will arrive in the city on Tuesday, March 10, and on the evening of the same date, a grand banquet will be given by the local lodges to the visiting delegates. On Thursday evening following an entertainment, under the aus-

-John Camp, keeper of an hotel at Saanichton, is to be sent to the asylum. He is now at the Jubilee Hospital. At Can he, residing in Alberni, have seen the city police station there are two lunacy patients, a man and a woman.

-A meeting of the school trustees will be held next Tuesday evening, when the communications between Hayward and Principal McNeill, of the North Ward school, will be read and final action taken.

-Robert Knott, a well known conractor, died at his home, No. 2 South Pandera street, yesterday, after a two weeks' illness. Deceased was 53 years of age and a native of Cornwall England. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2:30 p.m.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Piaggio took place yesterday afternoon from Hayward's undertaking parlors and St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral where the services were conducted by Rev. Father Nicolaye. The pallbearers were H. Cogan, M. Gelarvi, N. Bercci, J. Sauer, N. Jordan and E. Sketch.

-W. J. Palmer, of Willow Beach Farm, Sidney Island, and Mary Jane Smith, youngest daughter of James Smith, contractor, were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Campbell, at the residence of the bride's father, 29 Green street. The bridesmaids were Misses Ada and Ellen Palmer, sisters of the groom, Miss M. Field, and the Misses Williams. After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Palmer left by the four o'clock train on the Victoria & Sidney railway for their home on Sidney Is-

The story told by the two fishermen. Melrose and Paveh. to the effect that they were inhumanly treated by officers of the dockyard at Esquimalt on Sunday last seems to be almost entirely without foundation. The Times learns on the very best authority that the men were not ordered to put to sea in the face of a raging gale, but on the contrary, did so of their own volition. When their boat upset they were rescued by men from the naval yard and received the kindest of treatment. Their circulation of a false report reflects any. thing but credit upon them.

sources we learn that the people of Victoria have gone crazy on Nest Egg divide it seems they must have lost their stock. When the first installment of these investors get to Rossland we ex- try to Teslin lake and following down pect to see them crazier still." The the Hootalinqua river, they struck anstock has been selling like hot cakes at other lake between Teslin and the div-10 cents a share, which is equivalent to a valuation of \$50,000 for the property. ting out from that. They had lost the The most sanguine operator in Rosslard Indians' trail and leaving their outfit never valued this claim at half that amount and as the title to the property is in dispute, no less than three adverses in their wanderings they lost their having been filed against it, we can see no good reason for this boom. It can it in a snowstorm. They landed at the only result in harm to the whole camp in our opinion.

-The reception tendered to the pastor's wife at St. Columba's church, Oak that the two men started out in a blind-Bay avenue, by the Ladies' Aid of that ing snowstorm to again look for their church on Monday night was a particularly happy one. After a very enjoy- There were some people at Juneau Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Forster with two in February. ster had, in a neat speech, thanked the the evening's entertainment was concluded by a good supply of refreshments. The rendering of the glee, "May Mr. A. Jones was excellent and called forth hearty applause.

-A deal, which has been under negotiation for some time, was closed yesterday afternoon, by which the entire management of the Moodyville Saw Mill Company's business will be assumed by Robert Ward & Co., Ltd. Heretofore this extensive business was in charge of J. Wulffsohn, of Vancouver As stated in the Times a few days ago, this enterprising firm will open out a branch office in Vancouver, and with The Moodyville saw mill is running to drifts that it will be some time before its greatest capacity to supply seven it can possibly be found. arge vessels that are now loading there. Several vessels are also chartered to managers will keep the mill running day and night.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In the county court to-day the Victoria Yacht Club House Association's case against Contractor T. P. West is being tried before Chief Justice Davic and six jurors with Mr. A. J. Weaver Bridgman as foreman. The defendant raised the plaintiff's club house, which had sunk, and had been paid \$100 on ecount when the house sank again. Plaintiffs now sue for a return of the \$100 and damages, as they employed another contractor to do the work over again. It is contended on behalf of the defendant that plaintiffs interfered with his carrying out the contract as they told him to leave the house as raised until they had settled on some changes they were contemplating. E. Mallandaine, Jr., soceretary of the Yacht club, was the first witness. He gave it as his opinion that the house sank the second cer come and take possession of it, says time because the pontoons were left until the Seattle P. I. Inspector Tom Delany covered and the water getting in caused left on the steamer Fairhaven last night it to sink. Plans and models prepared and will return to-night with the contra-Architect Lawrie were produced and | band goods. Diver John McHardy was recalled to testify to the condition of the house and surroundings after the house sank the which left Victoria last week, and which second time. Architect Lawrie is giving his evidence at the time of going to press, and it is not likely that the trial will be finished to-day. Mr. W. H. Langley appears for the plaintiffs and Mr. Irving for the defendants.

A PALPABLE FRAUD.

To the Editor: In the Colonist of this morning a correspondent, signing himself "Common Sense," takes in an indirect way the energetic senior member for Cowichan-Alberni to task in regard to an address to the Dominion government in respect to the improvement of the approaches of the Somas river. The

the ear marks of fraud and deception inasmuch as the writer (who pretends to have read the debates of the house in Alberni) states that he has read so and so in the Colonist of March 3rd. the issue of March 3rd? No. The Colonist would reach Nanamio the same date, which would be Tuesday, stageday to Alberni. That stage makes Alberni on following day, Wednesday, and returns to Nanaimo on Thursday. and any mail returning from Alberni would reach here Friday noon. How on earth under such circumstances could the communication referred to be published here on Thursday? I understand the whole matter. The Somas river improvement is a very much needed one and somebody appears to be remarkably "thrifty" that the senior member should be alive to the urgent necessities of Alberni. Major, you are on the right track. We have an eye on those who

AN ALBERNI RESIDENT. Victoria, 5th March, 1896.

ALL PLEASURE

Some of the Fortune Seekers of the Far North Have Very Rough Experiences.

Canadian Mail Covered Under the Spow at the Summit of Chilcoot Pass.

The City of Topeka just down from the north reports having experienced very cold weather. She leaves Seattle his evening and will probably sail from Victoria to-morrow morning. All her cargo and passenger room has been engaged.

Juneau papers report the probable oss of L. S. Hodges and Ed. McNelis, who started out for the Yukon with Jimmie Jackson, the Indian mail carrier. Report says that while going up the Takou river, which was the route they had taken, the two white men could not keep up with the Indian carriers and dropped behind before the head of the river was reached. The In--Rossland Miner: From private dians went on and the white men followed their trail, but after crossing the trail and instead of taking across counide and followed down the stream put cached, started out to find it. They did not find the trail, and what was worse, cache through being caught away from Tagish houses on Tagish lake, where they were last seen on or about the 5th inst. by some Stick Indians, from whom the report comes. The Indians stated cache.

able programme of vocal and instru- who believe the missing men may be this morning to interview the governmental music was concluded, the friends the Thompson party who crossed the mental regarding the proposed tax of two

The Record says that the news was Grant, ex-M.P.P., but could not see the friends on behalf of himself and wife, Rustler that Bill Stewart, who was takbrought down on the last trip of the ing in the Canadian mail for the Yukon express and transportation company, had been badly frozen while on the trail Day" by Mr. and Mrs. W. Jones and crossing the summit, which necessitated his return to Dyea. He was caught in a blizzard on the divide, in which he ost his mail sacks and came near losing his life. He cached his mail sacks and outfit on the summit of the range in the snow, where it is now so deeply covered up with drifts that it will be impossible to find it again until the snow melts off in the spring. It will be emembered that T. Constantine Healy and Fred Gasch, who are the mail contractors, reached Dyea some weeks ago and started out to cross the range, but they were unable to face the blizzards this object in view Mr. S. McClure, ar- then sweeping down from the north chitect, has been busy preparing plans and gave up the trip. After returning and specifications for a portion of the they turned the mail sacks over to Bill Metropolitan Club block, which is to be Stewart, who agreed to take them fitted out in a manner becoming the through to Forty Mile, with the result standing of the firm and the business to above stated. So the Canadian mail is be transacted. Mr. J. C. McClure will lost on the summit of the Chilcoot pass have charge of the Vancouver offices. and is so completely buried under the

> A snowslide recently swept down Snowslide gulch in lower Silver Bow load there this season and the new basin and carried away Harry Hill's sluice boxes, landing them some distance up the opposite side of the mountain Macross Gold creek.

Capt. Phillips of the revenue cutter Wolcott received orders from the department at Washington, through the mail which arrived on the Willapa, to through abundant caution, though proceed to Port Townsend immediately demonstration was feared agains and report for orders, says the Searchlight of Juneau. It is probable that the orders will be to go into drydock for general repairs, for which the Wolcott is greatly in need. It is hoped that the Wolcott will return again soon.

SMUGGLER LOST. Victoria Sloop Believed to Have Been Wrecked on the Sound.

Edward Latour, a logger from Utsalady, came to the city yesterday morning and reported to Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Gleason that 150 5-tael cans of opium had been washed on shore near his camp, and that he wished to have an offi-From Latour's story it is probable that

the opium was the cargo of a small sloop is supposed to have been wrecked in the severe storm on Friday night. The sloop came through Deception Pass and from all indications the adventurous smugglers are now at the bottom of the Sound.

When the opium was found it was, as usual in such cases, wrapped up in two sacks, each containing seventy-five cans, many of which were badly dented and in some cases broken. The price of prepared opium on this side is now about \$9 per pound, and as the value of the find will reach about \$1,000, Latour will receive from \$250 to \$500, at the direction of the Federal judge or the collector. Smuggling, it may be added, has greatly diminished since ector Saunders came to the Sound dis-

THE NEWS SUPPRESSED

General Weyler's Press Censorship Works Perfectly in Havana-All Channels Choked.

Very Few People in Cuba Know the News of the Action of Congress.

And Those Who Do Dare Not Whisp. er It to Their Neighbors for Fear of Torture.

Havana, March 5 .- It is no doubt wondered why some demonstration is not being made here upon the announcement of the action taken by both branches of congress, but the truth is that the news has been suppressed b the Spanish general and his press cen sors. Gen. Weyler has so gagged and choked all mediums of conveying intelligence to the people of this island than not one in a hundred and hardly one in a thousand knows that the house of representatives has passed a resolution expressing sympathy for Cuba and ack nowledging her belligerency. The publication of this news would no doubt create a furore and such mad scenes

would be enacted in the streets of Hayana as to strike terror to the hearts of the boldest. The leading newspapers of this city to-day appeared without a line of news from Washington, and scarcely an item from the United States, except a lin announcing the indictment of the cap tain of the filibustering steamer Horsa The release of the Bermuda has been kept out of the papers. Nobody her knows of the congressional action e cept from private sources of informa tion. They dare not tell it, except confidence, for fear some spy would be tray them and they would be liable arrest, imprisonment, torture and co one started here. this a move in the Mr. Pellar, Mr. viction without trial for treasonable terances. There is no telling what w follow when the news does finally go Craig were forthy noised abroad, for leak out it must will, though Gen. Weyler is doing the district. in his power to dam the leaks. To insurgents, of course, this news wou bring encouragement at a time dearly needed. For, despite the success which these desperately determined mer have achieved, their ardor is somewha dimmed by the insecurity of their pos tion. With their knowledge of

cruelty of the general with whom lave to contend, the long experience hardships borne in this war, and nemory of another war ten times long, unsuccessfully ended, it is no easy matter to keep one's courage always the sticking place when being push ither and thither by n of far greater numerical strength, w equipped, provisioned and recruited. The prospect of getting more recruits, more money and more ammunition, to equa ize the strength of the opposing f would be so inspirating as to make these brave fellows fight with ten times mor urdor than ever. The effect on the cit zens of Havana would be not less trical. Those who now sympathize the rebels, but dare not express feelings, knowing the surveillance them, would come out into the such numbers as to appal the ish officials. These who are in and hesitancy which cause to would waver no longer. They are haps the largest proportion of the ulation, anxious to be on the triu side, and ready to swell the choru the Cuban or Spanish victory, ever it may be. A third class, who are Spaniards by birth or a them in interest, all are of one and who sincerely believe that the ed States has a selfish motive ing the rebels, desire to tear Cuba the arms of Spain and to adopt he her own child. They cannot be con ed that the United States cares Cuba except to annex and conquer

tax her. The action of congress thus explain itself to them, and in other way. Captain General Weyler has take reasures to protect the American mlate, in this city, though with discretion, he has done so withou ing attention to the fact. This was

consulate, because the suppression the facts might tend to lead theret The Spanish colony in the cit Mexico have cabled expressions pathy to General Weyler and test against the charges made him in the United States. The Qu Regent has cabled her congrat to Brigadier General Bernal brilliant engagement at Mamey venerable mother of General Garcia, who was arrested in N n connection with the Bermud tion, left Havana to-day on steamer Olivette for Florida. Garcia is 75 years old, and he not safe here. Generals Prats olas report having fought the f der Maximo Gomez yesterday a bana, on the borders of Matan vince, including the band of La others. These forces, the official says, were routed and the leader Castillo wounded se

Havana to-day. London, Mar. 5.-The Times es a dispatch from Madrid, say French ambassador at Madrid mitted proposals for a large the support of France on the question in return for commer cessions by Spain, and her prom she will not contract other allian give guarantees concerning French naval operations on the Spain, Prime Minister Canovas Castillo conferred with the opposition A Paris syndicate will take £25,000 of Cuban bonds held by Spain, the ter granting a prolonged concess Spanish railways to French holders.

Twenty-five prisoners of war arriv

PLUMPER,

ett, and Peter ok, the residence The ceremony ter. The bride was Miss Jack and Miss Georgeson, nied The bridegroom was her-in-law, Mr. The happy couple we many useful and h After the wedding was in order and Mi George Demain deli with some songs, in the taste and style. The present. At dayligh wharf, where t the Princes Louise minster amid shower "He's a Jolly and Mrs. Garrick esidence in New

ENGLISHMA From our own Englishman's Rive rday, the 22nd, a the school house to done about clearing James Craig was Trustee Geatchen s had been sent to th tion in Victoria, and that the settlers mi Trustee Morison ac had said, although able money this next, and advised necessary be done Lee proposed that school lot. Trustee the motion, and day be chosen for and do the work. that in the event ed by the settlers guaranteed maps Mr. Bob Craig wa scription, and havi contract. Mr. Har carried, and Tuesd wet, the settlers v about creameries, the settlers should the bonus given by see what could be

> committee to look It is reported lier is to run as porter of the gove coming Dominion

> > GO

Golde We understand has disposed of his copper property of Mr. Harry Syr gary, who was her procuring bonds after obtaining -sailed for Engla Mr. McNeish is the Hidden Treas machene and is tention to the rather than of de Mr. B. Able. town last week the carrying out Swansea claim

is a copper prope ates and oxides o The amendment -if made enforce calculated to disc opment of our r is to be hoped th West and East provincial legislat reconsider the me not the effect wi to us here, where

TROL Koote The Trout Lak the Slocan and producer and will line from this time shaw completed ver Cup last wee are busy rawhidi Trout Lake. Th carrying gold, sil short time we e tons of ore piled ing for the steam

fancy.

Hugh McPhers to be showing t ever sixty tons o dump at present. The Abbott is of men and, from to develop one of tenay. They are tap the lead at a low the surface.

The Miner has thority that all C. Corbin and F. right of way for have been amical The No. 2 tun s now well into in the No. 1 tuni large stoping are up, but owing to roads no ore can It is announce tract is to be le tinuation of the e put down 100 drift from the I Ore which looks Charlie Bates Creek camp on Columbia river. sessment work

and is now about He has some fi cre and reports tunnel in the sam A contract wa for the extension 100 feet and soo work they for et of good ore The Highland

Press Censorship y in Havana_ s Choked.

n Cuba Know the Action of

Dare Not Whisp. Neighbors for Torture.

5.-It is no doubt demonstration is re upon the anaction taken by both ss, but the truth is been suppressed by and his press cenhas so gagged and of conveying intelliof this island that d and hardly one in that the house of passed a resolution for Cuba and ack ligerency. The pubws would no doubt d such mad scenes the streets of Hav ror to the hearts of

spapers of this city thout a line of news and scarcely an item tates, except a line ictment of the capering steamer Horsa. Bermuda has been pers. Nobody here ressional action exsources of informa ot tell it, except in some spy would be would be liable to it, torture and con for treasonable utno telling what will ews does finally get leak out it must and Weyler is doing all m the leaks. To the rse, this news would ent at a time dearly ately determined men ir ardor is somewhat security of their posi knowledge of the eral with whom they he long experience of war ten times as ended, it is no easy s courage always to hen being push by pursuing troops nerical strength, well ed and recruited. The more recruits, more ammunition, to equalf the opposing forces ating as to make these with ten times more The effect on the citirould be not less elecnow sympathize with are not express their the surveillance over e out into the open as to appal the Spanwho are in doubt ich cause to espouse longer. They are perbe on the triumphant o swell the chorus o panish victory, which A third class, those ls by birth or akin to

lf to them, and in no al Weyler has taken ect the American conty, though with great done so without call the fact. This was done caution, though no as feared against the the suppression tend to lead thereto. colony in the city led expressions of sym-

all are of one mind.

believe that the Unit-

selfish motive in back

sire to tear Cuba from

n and to adopt her as

hey cannot be convinc

nnex and conquer and

tion of congress would

States cares for

al Weyler and of procharges made against ed States. The Queen led her congratulations eneral Bernal upon his The ment at Mamey. of General Calixto arrested in New York ith the Bermuda expedi na to-day on board the for Florida. Senora ears old, and her life is Generals Prats and Aring fought the force unmez yesterday at Hana the band of Lacret and forces, the official report ted and the insurgen wounded seriously oners of war arrived i

5.—The Times publish rom Madrid, saying the ador at Madrid has sub ls for a large loan and France on the Cuban urn for commercial con ain, and her promise that ntract other alliances and es concerning future perations on the coast of Minister Canovas del red with the opposition. cate will take £25,000.000 ls held by Spain, the lat prolonged concession lys to French holders.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PLUMPER'S PASSS.

Thos. Scoular, of New Westmin-

The bride was atended by four

Jack and Misses Annie and Jem-

Georgeson, nieces of the groom, bridegroom was supported by his

er-in-law, Mr. Thomas Bennett jr.

happy couple were the recipients of

useful and handsome presents.

the wedding breakfast dancing

order and Miss Harris and Mr.

ne songs, in their usual excellent

At daylight the entire gather-

ompanied the happy couple to

mid showers of rice and roars

Princes Louise for New West-

a Jolly Good Fellow,"

esidence in New Westminster.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

From our own correspondent.

Englishman's River, Feb. 27-On Sat-

hool house to see what was to be

about clearing the school lot. Mr.

es Craig was voted to the chair.

been sent to the Board of Educa-

Victoria, and the reply had been

e settlers must do it themselves.

said, although there was no avail-

money this year there might be

motion, and further moved that a

Morison added that Mr. Pope

advised that only what was

be done at present. Mr. H.

ed that the settlers clear the

hosen for all hands to turn out

the work. The chairman said

the event of the lot being clear-

the settlers, the inspector had |

Mr. Bob Craig was in favor of a sub-

iption, and having the work done by

ontract. Mr. Harry Lee's motion was

arried, and Tuesday decided upon. If

out creameries, and suggested that

settlers should take advantage of

what could be done about getting

Pellar, Mr. Morison and Mr. J.

e started here. Every one thought

his a move in the right direction, and

Craig were forthwith appointed on a

committee to look after the interests of

It is reported that Mr. Walter Hel-

ier is to run as an independent sup-

porter of the government in the forth-

GOLDEN.

We understand that Mr. C. McKiy

has disposed of his half interest in his

Mr. Harry Symonds, Q. C., of Cal-

property on the Spillemachene.

McNeish is continuing work or

Hidden Treasure mine on Spille-

schene and is now devoting his at-

ention to the mining of shipping ore

Mr. B. Able, of Windermere, was in

town last week procuring supplies for

he carrying out of some work on the

Swansea claim near Windermere. It

es and oxides of copper.

a copper property containing carbon-

The amendment to the assessment act

if made enforceable-is very much

alculated to discourage further devel-

oment of our mineral wealth. But i

to be hoped that by the influence of

ovincial legislature will be brought to

TROUT LAKE.

Kootenay Mail.

The Trout Lake country has joined

he Slocan and Trail Creek as an ore

oducer and will be heard from in the

from this time forward. Mr. Brad-

r Cup last week and now ten horses

out Lake. This ore is high grade,

rying gold, silver and copper. In a

rt time we expect to see over 100

Hugh McPherson's mine is reported

The Abbott is working a large force

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner.

een amicably adjusted.

no ore can be shipped.

nich looks well.

men and, from all reports, is likely

evelop one of the best mines in Koo-

They are running a tunnel to

lead at a considerable depth be-

Miner has it on undisputed au-

that all differences between D.

in and F. Aug. Heinze touching

of way for the Trail tramway

No. 2 tunnel of the War Eagle

well into the big ore chute found

No. 1 tunnel 125 feet above. A

stoping area will soon be opened

owing to the condition of the

announced that a 50-foot con-

to be let on the Homestake.

of the No. 2 shaft which will

down 100 feet. The face of the

from the No. 1 shaft is in solid

rlie Bates is in from the Bear

ubia river. He has been doing as-

ent work on the Le Blanc No. 1

now about ten feet under ground

and reports the whole face of the

ontract was let three weeks ago

extension of the St. Elmo tunnel

t and soon after the men began

ork they found from two to three

The Highland people have got their

in the same kind of ore.

f good ore in the face.

some fine specimens of copper

camp on the east side of the

ditional work will be in the con-

for the steamer.

at present.

ow the surface.

ore piled up at Thomson's wait-

completed the trail from the Sil-

onsider the measure, for if they do

rather than of developing the property.

Golden Era

coming Dominion election.

them on the market.

the settlers were to work on Fri-

Mr. Pellar then said a few words

maps for the school walls.

Trustee Geatchen seconded

Mrs. Garrick have taken up their

where they embarked upon

From Our Own Correspondent. the wedding took place of Annie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. here part of the week. He has purchas- chants, in fact all residents in the city ed the California, a claim lying west of get daughter Garrick, at Sunnythe West Le Roi and Josie ground and are united in opposition to the bill. the residence of the bride's parbonded the Spotted Tail group in the The ceremony was performed by

South belt some copper. One assay made in Spokane showed \$159 in gold, but careful sample tests made here from day to Demain delighted the guests day as the ore body has been penetrated give an average value in gold of about ome songs, in their usual extended \$16. The value improves as the hanging wall is approached as is generally the case in this camp.

> NEW DENVER. The Ledge.

Mr. Potter is in the Slocan buying ere for the Pueblo smelter. Ore sacks are from \$1 to \$2 a hundred cheaper than they were last year. Ten inches of fine ore were struck in the No. 3 tunnel in the Reco, on Mon-

The Howard Fraction and Exchange the 22nd, a meeting was held in will both ship ore again in the spring. One of Germany's largest smelting works are thinking of locating a smelter in Kotenay. tee Geatchen said that an estimate

Twenty-five dollars a ton is what it costs for freight and treatment on Slocan ores. It was \$23 until recently, but the smelter men had to raise the price in order to keep even, at least that is what they say.

The Cordelia, a claim on the north fork of Carpenter Creek, shipped last fall 6,709 lbs. of ore to the smelter at Pilot Bay. The returns were 203 oz. in silver and 19 per cent. lead, and \$2.28 in gold. The shipment netted after all charges were paid, \$365.70. Active work will commence on the property in the spring.

the richest shipment of ore from the Slocan. The shipment returned a pro- sight in the mine. fit of \$524 to the ton with silver at 59 cents. The Reco will try to beat this record and last week shipped 40 tons to the smelter, which, it is claimed by J. M. Harris, will net a profit consider-

ably over \$20,000. A mass meeting of the free miners of e bonus given by the government, and Slocan district was held at Messrs. Bourne's store to discuss the amendment to the assessment act on Monday evening. The following resolutions were "That this meeting, while repassed: cognizing that a tax on the output of the mines, is a most equitable form of taxation, considers that the amendment to the assesment act in its present form would be very hard on prospectors without capital, and would retard the opening up of claims."

"That this meeting considers that the following amendments or others conceived in the same spirit, would make the bill reasonable and workable, without diminishing the revenue obtained: a. That the tax be levied not on the ore on the dump, but on the returns gary, who was her some two weeks ago. from sales. b. That no mineral claim -after obtaining a considerable amount or mine shall be under the scope of the iled for England to try and place ore have been shipped from the same. c. That the returns be made quarterly

instead of monthly." A small minority protested vigorously against any form of royalty or taxation whatever on ores.

AINSWORTH.

The Nelson Miner, One hundred and fifty feet of tunnels and drifts are being run on the Black Doamond by the Luther Bros. About 600 tons of Skyline ore are or

the beach awaiting shipment, and the mine is putting out about 15 tons a day. From the Little Phil shipments are being made. It is rumored that the owners will erect a concentrator during West and East Kootenay combined, the the coming summer.

The Luther Bros. have also a contract on the Highland. The ledge on this not the effect will indeed be disastrous property is keeping up its reputation. In addition to a large body of concento us here, where mining is in its iutrating ore there is about 4 feet of clean

There is more activity in this camp than there has been for some time. The Highland, Skyline, No. 1, Diamond, Tenderfoot, Glengarry, Old Timer, United, Union, Maggie, Anna May, Ladg of the Lake, Terminus, King Solomon, Omaha and Mount Vernon, Little Phil and Black Diamond are all hard at busy rawhiding from the mine to work, or preparing to work.

On the Terminus, the tunnel, which is some 145 feet, is expected to reach the vein at any moment. The quantity of water has increased very much during the last few days and carbonates are making their appearance, both bebe showing up splendidly. He has ing sure signs of the proximity of the sixty tons of high grade ore on the

> NELSON. Nelson Miner

We are able to state on good authority that the Kootenay Mining & Smelting Co., of Pilot Bay, is about to erect

works for refining its own bullion. Following close on the announcement of the second payment on the Princess comes the news of the bonding of the adjoining claim, the Star, owned by Mr. James Mowat, Mr. D. W. Cummins has bonded the property for Eastern capitalists in the sum of \$15,000.

J. E. Boss was in town yesterday. He says that the English syndicate which has taken over a bond on the Tenderfoot and other claims at Ainsworth has cabled to the effect that the bond will not be taken up if the assessment bill passes.

C. E. Race, who has a bond for the purchase of the Heba group of claims is in town. The group consists of three claims adjoining the Whitewater basin, and is in the immediate vicinity of the Whitewater, Wellington and Eureka

The Tribune drily remarks that Mr. Marpole called at the office on Saturday That is all it said. It might be added for the benefit of strangers who may 'call on' the distinguished editor of that journal that a doctor resides on the same floor, and there is a drug store below where lint and bandages can be procured.

Nelson Tribune. A 30 foot lot on West Baker street was sold this week for \$1,600. Believing that the prosperity of the the purchase of three new giants and a

shaft down 30 feet and are cross-cut- city will be injuriously affected by the ting. The ledge is very wide and more passage of the proposed amendments or less ore has been encountered at to the assessment act, the Kaslo municievery point. One ore chute 7 feet wide | pal council will present a strong memorhas been penetrated, sample assays in to the legislative assembly, protesting against its passage in its present form. Mine owners, miners and mering against its passage in its present

Everything and everybody around the smelter at Nelson is awaiting the fill-The strike made in the Jumbo tunnel ing of the ore bins. The tramway belast week has developed into one of the gan working on Thursday and brough Miss Harris, of Ladner's largest and most important ever made down 75 tons. It worked all Friday in the camp. Up to Thursday after- and Friday night, and was working tonoon the men had gone through 11 feet day. While it did not work as it should of solid, clean sulphide ore and were not have before the recent stoppage, "it will yet in sight of the hanging wall. It be made work," so says Superintendent runs fairly well in gold and carries Parsons. The ore and coke bins at the smelter have been roofed, and electric lights will be placed in all the buildings within ten days.

According to the customs returns, 3,269 tons of ore of the value of \$235,-577 and bullion and matte of the value of \$65,226, were exported from the mines of southern Kootenay during the month of February. In addition, 1,063 tons of ore of the approximate value of \$106,300 were exported from Slocan dis- \$200 of work during the summer. trict through the outport of Revelstoke. and which will appear in the customs a meeting on Monday afternoon at the returns as exports from the port of old court house, when the board was Westminster. Thus, of the \$409,000 organized, and J. T. Edwards was elect worth of ore exported from Kootenav ed chairman, and Jas. Mellors secre during February, Kootenay gets credited tary. The sheep question was the chief with less than 75 per cent. of it.

Schell and Harding are negotiating that an average of 500 sheep should be for the sale of their mineral property, allowed for each bona fide land owner the Gibson on the south fork of Masio upon the range. This is considered faircreek, to some Spokane operators. The | ly satisfactory by those interested in claim has been examined by representatives of the purchasers and their answer is now being awaited. The terms are said to be favorable to both parties, but have not been announced.

W. E. Mann, of Kaslo, brought down wo carloads of Slocan ore to the Hall Mines smelter on Thursday. One carload was from the Bluebird and the other was from the Washington. No work is being done on the Bluebird, but at the Washington enough men are at work to get the mine in shape for a constant output as soon as the concentrator can be started up. There are 600 After discussion a letter was filed and The Goodenough holds the record for to 700 tons of concentrating ore on the a committee appointed to collect infor dump and about 14,000 tons more in mation and report to a meeting to be

NANAIMO.

(From our own correspondent.) Nanaimo, March 5.-Yesterday morning the steamer Willapa took a number f miners up to Juneau en route to the Yukon. They expect to be away three years, and have taken sufficient provisons for that time and also dogs and sleighs to enable them to reach Circle

Yesterday Judge Harrison sentenced Ulrick, an all-round desperate character, to two and a half years in the penitentiary. The offence with which he prisoner was charged was biting off balf the ear of one of his countrymen. The fire department have accepted the proposition made to them by the council and the property will shortly be taken over by the city.

The Nanaimo hospital board are short of funds and appeal to the public for charitable donations.

CHEMAINUS.

(From our own correspondent.) Chemainus, March 5.-Since I wrote \$20,000. bill until at least one hundred tons of you last a good many people have arrivbe truly said that Chemainus has undergone a great change.

Mrs. E. Turner, of Victoria, has rented the old Chemainus hotel, and will run it as a boarding house, where she gold, so the Josie can now be put down will not only board the men who are employed about the mill, but will be able Roi and War Eagle mines for first rank to give good accommodation to the travelling public. She expects to have it open about the 9th inst.

Mr. John McKenzie with a crew of men expects to leave at once for the logging camp, where he will log for the mill company

W. H. Mackay has had a crew of men at work driving piles and putting the wharf and yard into first class condition to do the biggest business ever done at this place. Sam Erb has a large force of men at work in the machine shop and the mill,

getting everything in readiness to start up about the 1st prox. T. D. Conway has gone to Montreal has been spending the winter with

friends in the east. W. E. McCormack, representing J. Piercy & Co., passed through here on his way to Kuper Island on Monday. Mrs. W. H. Smith is visiting Mrs. Turner at the Chemainus hotel.

The steamer Daisy brought in a boom of piles vesterday. P. J. Pearson went to Victoria yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Wilson has entirely recovred from her illness and returned from Vancouver Sunday last. Rev. E. Manuel will preach here next He has only come once a fortnight here-

Ed. Barrett, of Nanaimo, paid us a flying visit yesterday.

FORT STEELE. Fort Steele Prospector. The North Star Co. have bought the

Daffodil from C. E. Edwards. The tunnel on the International Placr property is in 230 feet. In running some 24 feet in width, carrying a small amount of copper and gold. The company expect to reach the old channel n about 160 feet.

The tunnel on the Dardenelles is in 130 feet, and the lead is showing up splendidly, it is about five feet in width. An assay was made on some quartz above the main pay streak, the returns showing 19-10 ozs. in gold and 23 ozs. in silver, or a total value of \$52.90 to The North Star still continues to take

out 30 tons of ore per day. The contractors engaged in running tunnel on the Dibble property are in 113 feet. Two leads have been cross cut: the first was about three feet in width: the second is a very small one, about twelve inches, and is very rich. The ore is gray copper and chlorides. Messrs. Smith & Slever are sinking

on the Hamlet. The shaft is down some thirty feet with a large showing of ore. There is a large amount of galena in The Invicta Gold Mining company has contracted with a California firm for

large amount of pipe. These are expected at the mine early in the spring. The company last fall completed a dam 60 feet in height. There are three water ditches on this property, the largest carrying 1500 inches of water.

The Nip and Tuck claim has been leased by Mr. J. M. Buxton, of Vancouver. It is reported that a new hyor district, of all classes and conditions, draulic mining plant will be put in at an early date.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel. The west bound train due on Monday night at 11 o'clock did not arrive until about the same hour this morning, having been detained by winds and cold weather on the prairie. The thermometer ranged among the forties below in the northwest, and at Donald it was 24 below, the coldest of the winter.

A. Bauman and J. Erickson have for week or more been working on the Companion mineral claim, focated by Bauman and A. G. McDonald on Peterson creek. As they have followed down the ore matter it has widened from 14 inches to two feet, and the rock has a better appearance. The claim is already under bond, the purchasers to do The newly elected range overseers had

one discussed, and it was finally decided

At the meeting of the council of the board of trade a memorandum was sub mitted by J. H. Falconer in reference to the proposed vegetable cannery. company has been incorporated with upset capital stock of \$15,000, but this eventually might require to be enlarged to \$50,000. The assistance asked was the guarantee by the city of 10 per cent. interest on the capital stock for five years, on a bonus of \$5,000 of 5 mer cent. 25 year debentures, which the company would accept and dispose of. held next Monday evening.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. Between licenses and recording fees the miner already pays more taxes than any other individual in the province. The St. Elmo tunnel now shows three feet of rose quartz. This is something quite new in the camp and would appear to be free milling ore, however the owners do not expect this character of ore to be permanent. The chute of solid sulphide ore which was encountered two weeks ago only lasted for a distance of 10 to 12 feet.

The Homestake Gold Mining company Ld. has let a contract to sink their No. shaft 50 feet The Nickel Plate has a larger show-

ing of ore than ever. The grade is still over \$100 per ton. Paul Gaston, one of the largest stockolders of the Nest Egg Mining Co., Ld., is in town. He took the first bond on the Nest Egg early last summer, and still pins his faith to the mine. His

bond on the Nest Egg was in the sum of

The No. 1 tunnel is now into the big mill and in the logging camp, and it can ore chute from which they made nearly all their shipments on the surface, and the whole face of the drift is ore with 51 to 37. only one wall, the hanging, in sight. This ore averages over \$40 per ton in as a possible competitor with the Le

in the camp. Several cross cuts on the 350 and 450 foot levels in the Le Roi show the vein to be 36 feet wide and all ore. The diamond drills have been driven into the hanging wall on these levels with a uniform result. After traversing from 26 to 28 feet of country rock another parallel vein 22 feet wide has invariably been cut and the core shows this 22 feet of ore to be equal if not greater value that that which is being taken out of the workings. Besides this the diamond drill has proved that the pay chute extends far to the east and west of the present drifts and possibly continues right into the Josie and Centre on a visit, and will likely return with Star claims. If these facts do not prove his daughter, Miss May Conway, who the Le Roi the biggest gold mine in the world we would like to know where it

The points involved in the agreement between Messrs. Heinze and Corbin are these. Certain changes in the line of the tramway through that portion of Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant adoining the townsite of Rossland. The construction of a siding at Sayward by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Company for the accommodation of the Trail Consent on the part of the smelter. Nelson & Fort Sheppard company to the building by Mr. Heinze of a connecting standard gauge railroad from Sunday and every subsequent Sunday. the east side of the Columbia at Trail to Sayward. A traffic agreement under which a certain share of the business of the Trail smelter shall go to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and Spokane & North-

J. J. Malone of the Tremont house Nelson, was in Rossland for a couple of days this week. He has lately acquired some interest in the Cariboo creek district and has great faith in the future of that section. He states that Nels this distance a ledge of quartz was cut Demars, B. C. Rodd and Frank Warren have a group of claims on Mineral creek which promise to turn out exceedingly well. The mines are about ten miles from the Columbia river, Mineral creek being a tributary of Cariboo creek which joins the Columbia river in "The Narrows" between the Upper and Lower Arrow lakes.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 3 .- By the bursting of water main last night a large portion of Bleury street was flooded. A great deal of damage resulted. It is expected that the British Empire

exhibition will be postponed until 1897. Hon. J. A. Chapleau will go to Atlantic City for a week. The old rumor about his re-entering the government is revived.

Hon. Henry Starnes, legislative councillor for Quebec, is dying of paralysis.

Captain Roy, of the Richelieu and Ontario steamer Montreal, died here yesterday.

Look in the Pockets

> Of any Ready-Made suit or garment you may buy and see that it contains one of Shorey's Guarantee Tickets. If so you have Shorey's Clothing and the best value that is to be had anywhere.

ONTARIO SPEAKS. | BIGRUSH FOR ALASKA

Resolution Deprecating Dominion Interference

Oliver Mowat's Views on the Question.

yesterday, Crawford, Conservative still continues. The passenger list of member for West Toronto, moved a the Topeka, which arrived at the outer resolution condemning the interference wharf from the Sound this afternoon, by the Dominion government in the on her way north, is a long one, both Manitoba school matter. He said his pur- her cabin and steerage accommodations straightforward non-partizan expression of disapprobation with which the house

viewed the remedial legislation. Oliver Mowat followed Crawford. In the course of his remarks he said that berths on her this trip have already the majority of the people of Ontario were against separate schools, but notwithstanding this, they had observed the provisions of the constitution on that subject. The majority of the people of Manitoba similarly disliked separate schools, but it would be a great misfortune if a remedy for the alleged grievance were to devolve upon the Dominion parliament instead of being settled by Manitoba. Such an act could not be effective. He thought the statements of the Manitoba government indicated that if time were allowed and conciliatory tactics were adopted the difficulty could be removed. Sir Oliver moved an amendment recapitulating these points, which in his speech he dwelt with at length, and finally asking the house to declare that no proposal of remedial legislation by the Dominion should be entertained until after the request of Manitoba for thorough investigation of all the facts was acted on, and all reasonable and proper efforts for conciliation had been nade and failed. Mr. Howland, Conervative member for South Toronto, conded a long amendment to the amendment, moved by Whitney, the effect f which was that the legislature urge the Dominion parliament that the question of remedial legislation be not treatd'as a party measure, but each member be permitted to determine thereon according to his individual judicial judgment and conscience. Howland spoke to the amendment at length. The debate The Josie mine has struck it rich. was continued till midnight. Whitney's nent, which had been prepared by Howland, was defeated by 72 to 18,

THIS IS FOR MEN ONLY.

Susan B. Anthony Coming to the Coast

and Sir Oliver Mowat's was carried by

To Educate Them. Chicago, Mar. 5 .- Susan B. Anthony, who leaves to-morrow for the Pacific east, in an interciew to-day said: "I eave to-morrow for California, where, on April 1, we begin a campaign to edueate men that may vote 'yes' on the nding amendment to strike the word male' from the constitution of the state. I shall remain in San Francisco to direct the campaign, while Rev. An-12 Shaw, of Pennsylvania, and Elizabeth Bates, of Maine, will conduct a series of county meeting in each county petition. We are aware that the matter rests entirely with the men, and we are praying the leading political leaders of

Examining Counsel-You are a domestic, are you not?

Bridget Mulcahy—Arrah, now! Can't yez see by the mug av me thot Oi'm im-

request and the others refuse, we shall

work with the first party. If the lead-

ers refuse our requests we shall put

on our bonnets and leave the state.

self=help

You are weak, "run-down," health is frail, strength gone. try and found mines, but they had miss-Doctors call your case an- ed some, which other men would find æmia—there is a fat-famgreat mining camp." ine in your blood. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is the best food-means of getting your strength back-your doctor will tell you that.

He knows also that when the digestion is weak it is better to break up cod-liver oil out of the body than to burden your tired digestion with it. Scott's Emulsion turns out to be incorrect.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Ont.

The Ontario Legislature Carry a Steamer City of Topeka Sails This Afternoon With a Large Number of Passengers.

Manitoba's School Affairs-Sir California Sealing Schooner Makes a Good Catch in the South Pacific.

Toronto, March 5 .- In the legislature The rush to the Alaska gold fields was to get from the house a being taxed to its full limit by the 200 odd people who are going to seek their fortunes in the far north. People in Seattle, who were unable to secure bought berths for the next voyage in order to make sure that they will be able to go when the next sailing day comes round. Several Victorians who inteded going up were refused passage. Among those from here, who bought tickets over a week ago in Seattle, and for whom berths were reserved, were Mr. Cameron of Nanaimo, who is goin; north to establish a meat market at Cook's Inlet; Messrs. Frank Cryderman. Packett, Griffin and Johnston. Her freight is a varied collection of everything needed in the mining camps. There are large quantities of dressed meats, provisions, sheet iron and camp stoves, angora goats and innumerable dogs. The Topeka remained at the outer wharf about an hour, leaving at 4 o'clock. This morning the schooner Stella Erland left Seattle for Alaska with 14 men on board and about 100 tons of merchandise.

The ship Columbia, forced out of the Seattle coal trade by the chartering of the Progresso by the Black Diamond Coal campany, has been chartered by R. D. Chandler as a coal carrier from Nanaimo to San Francisco.

A dispatch from Santa Cruz announces the arrival there of the sealer hate and Anna with 391 skins. She will follow the herds north.

The N. P. R. steamer Victoria left Yokohama on the 22nd ult. She carries a big cargo of freight and a num passengers.

The steamer Mischief, Capt. Foot, will leave for the West Coast on Saturday afternoon. She carries a full cargo of lumber.

MINING TAX.

Kasle Delegates Arrive in the City to Interview the Government.

Messrs. J. C. Eaton, John Retallack, of Kaslo, and B. N. White, of Spokane, are at the Driard. They compose the delegation appointed by the citizens of Kaslo to come to Victoria and interview the government regarding the proposed tax on the output of mines. They seem to be at a loss to understand just what the government intend to do. As they, read the bill, it proposes to tax the gross output of mines-that is, the ore of the state. We are now circulating a as it lies on the dump. In introducing the bill, however, the premier said the object was to tax the net output of the mines, that is, a tax on the returns oball parties to put the plank of woman tained from the smelters, less the cost suffrage in their platform. Heretofore of mining. "There would be no objecthey have always begged off when we asked for the plank in state conventions because their constituency had not output would be ruinous. There is lots. requested it, Now we propose having of ore placed on the dump from which the constituency request it. We are ar- no returns are obtained for probably two anging to have the women hold county or three years. I am at present workmeetings and bring pressure to bear on ing a mine which I could not work if the county conventions. We are having a tax was placed on the output. On the the assessor's books examined to find other hand, nobody would object to paywhat proportion of the taxes are paid ing a fair tax on the net returns, and if y women. We recognize no partizan- the bill had stated this plainly nothing ship and shall make the same request of would have been heard about it from

each party. If one party recognizes our the miners of Kootenay." Mr. Eaton could not see why the bill was not more explicit. "Hon. Mr. Turner's explanation," he said, "was all right, but it would not change the law. Kootenay is now the third revenue producing district of the province. The revenue has increased at a wonderful rate in the last five years, and will increase at a greater rate during the coming five years, if the mining industry is encouraged and fostered and not crushed at one blow. At present there are practically only three scratches in a great mining country, viz., at Nelson, Rossland and Kaslo. There is a large extent of country between these three places. Men had gone over this counand in time the district will be one

Pekin, March 5.-It is reported here that the French government is support ing the offer of a syndicate of French financiers which has been offering the China loan of 100,000,000 taels. France to guarantee the interest of the loan on security of the customs receipts and

Li Hung Chang started to-day to attend the coronation of the Czar at Mos-

London, March 5 .- The report circulated here last night that the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, Prince Hohenlohe, had arrived in this city, London, Mar. 5 .- The bank of England rate of discount remains unchangsoc. and \$1.00 | ed at 2 per cent,

Besolution Abolishing Aldermen's Salaries Finds But Few Supporters.

Appointment of an Engineer at Elk Lake is Deferred for One Week.

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At last night's meeting of the city council Ald. Williams' resolution to abolish the aldermanic salary was defeated, only three members of the council voting for it. Mayor Beaven was in the chair and all the members were

Hon. J. H. Turner and other city members acknowledged the receipt of several amendments to the Municipal Act, suggested by the council. Receiv-

ed and filed. A. C. Foster, of the Winnipeg Electroplating and Manufacturing Company, asked what inducement the city would give them to locate their works in this city. Received and filed. L. B. Hamlin applied for the position

table till the appointment of an engin-Charles Colfax, 64 North Chatham street, complained that it was impossible to obtain employment under Mr. Wilson, superintendent of streets. The present gang under him maintained their positions through giving tips to the superintendent. The city clerk was in-structed to write to Mr. Colfax asking him to substantiate his charges or

R. Carter, collector of revenue and other taxes, tendered his resignation to take effect March 1. The resignation was accepted.

W. P. Winsby and T. J. Dearberg applied for the position made vacant by Mr. Carter's resignation. The applications were laid on the table to be considered at a future meeting.

Graham Campbell in a letter to the council stated that he had on three different occasions applied to the mayor and clerk to see a copy of the fire wardens' report on the fire chief's investigation and had been refused. He again asked for a special sommittee to investigate the charges against the chief.

Mayor Beaven denied having refused Mr. Campbell's request to see or take a copy of the fire wardens' report. He told Mr. Campbell that he had not the slightest objection to his seeing the report; but the city clerk had informed Mayor Beaven that he had received instructions not to give the report to any

Ald. Macmillan wished to know who had given instructions to the city clerk to not give the report to any one. Ald. Wilson acknowledged having given instructions to the clerk, as he did not wish any one to secure the report till the minutes of meeting were ap-

proved. A motion was carried instructing the clerk to allow Mr. Campbell to see the report, and take a copy of the same if

he wished to do so. City Clerk Dowler reported having received several communicati for street improvements and that the same had been referred to the street committee.

The street committee reported having dealt with the several matters referred to them at the previous meeting.

City Solicitor Dubois Mason sent in an opinion respecting the removal of the give the owner twelve months' notice of removal in the event of the verandah being in good condition. It was moved that the communication be referred to the building inspector, with instructions to inspect and value the verandah and report to the council.

A report from Market Superintendent Johnson showing the total receipts to be \$91.50 for the past month was received and filed.

C. J. King's tender for street sprinkling-the only one submitted-was accepted. He offered to give one or two referred to the fire wardens and the committee.

The finance committee recommended among other matters, the payment of \$1.270.65 to Mr. Jorgensen, the balance of amount due him for services at Beaver Lake

Ald. Partridge wished to know how such a large sum was due Mr. Jorgen-Ald. Williams explained that the

amount was based on the percentage agreed to between the city and Mr. Jorgensen. Ald. Partridge wished to know if Mr. Jorgensen would have received a larger

sum in the event of his continuing as engineer till the work was completed. In the discussion which followed it was explained that in the agreement between the city and Mr. Jorgensen he was to be paid 21/2 per cent, up to the amount of \$60,000, and as the work actually done amounts to over that amount, that Mr. Jorgensen was receiv-

ing a sum equal to that which he would have received had he remained until the work was completed. The amount was ordered to be paid. This will made a Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,

DR



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

The electric light committee reported as follows: Your committee having considered the petitions of residents of several streets and also that of Mr. E. E. Wootton on behalf of the wardens and committee of St. Barnabas church for electric lights at these points, beg to report that owing to the fact that the circuits are now taxed to their utmost capacity it will be impossible to grant the requests unless certain additions are made to the electric light building and plant. For which purpose it is the intention of your committee to ask for an appropriation in the estimates. The report was received and adopted.

Ald. Williams moved that no sum be paid to aldermen for salaries. Ald. Williams claimed that the duties of the aldermen should be purely legislative. He admitted that the present system entailed more labor than was really necessary. If there were not a salary attached to the position, the larger property holders would take more interest in the position of aldermen.

Ald. Cameron, who seconded the motion, was of the opinion that the rity work should be done by those paid for that purpose and that much of the work now done by the aldermen should be done by the city officials.

Ald. Partridge thought that as the aldermen had reduced others' salaries they should also reduce their own, and he would support the motion, although of engineer at Elk Lake. Laid on the on the hustings he spoke against doing away with the aldermanic salary. Ald. Wilson saw nothing against those

aldermen who did not want their salaries refusing to accept the same: He would oppose the motion. Ald. Marchant would also oppose the

other public officers were paid, and he to have escaped death, saw no good reason why aldermen, who did a large amount of work and received a large amount of abuse, should not received pay. The argument used by Ald. Williams that wealthy property holders would take more interest in the office is an argument against doing away with the salary. Wealthy men | Japan. Ten days out fire was discovcould now sit at the council board if they | ered in her bunkers, and a large amount were elected by the majority of the of coal was consumed before it was tion of the poorer classes, it should be and the coal running short she was ob-

debar working people from taking an hama for repairs. interest in municipal affairs. The aldermen were in their positions to do vices rendered. True, the civic salaries were cut, but no salary less than \$60 intend to offer himself again as an al-

Ald. Humphrey expressed himself strongly aginst the motion. Those aldermore than a return for the amount paid

Ald. Williams wished to explain that Pritchard House verandah. It gave as his resolution was not directed against could be done in the evenings, when recovered by Diver McHardy. working men who are engaged during the day could attend. The resolution was lost, Ald. Wil-

liams, Cameron and Partridge alone roting for it. the mayor, Ald. Tiarks moved and Ald. vessel, spent yesterday in the city, and Williams seconded, that E. A. Wilmot it is understood that he received an ofbe appointed engineer at Beaver Lake

in place of C. E. Jorgensen. Ald. Macmillan would oppose the moteams at the rate of \$3.50 per day for brewing between the city and the con- owners, and should it prove acceptable tractors, as everything said regarding purchasing agent, and those for printing council were reported by a shorthand the waterworks at the meetings of the ately be brought to Esquimalt. by-laws were referred to the printing reporter, who was evidently employed by the contractors. It therefore required a man with more backbone than Mr. Wilmot. He was a first class man in office, but Ald. Macmillan did not consider him the right man at Elk Lake. council to receive the report of Mr. Bell, C.E., who is making a survey of unknown. the work at Beaver Lake. This amendment was carried, Ald. Williams, Wilson and Tiarks voting contrary...

Ald. Marchant moved, and Ald. Cameron seconded, that a special committee into the best method for the reclamation at the same time. of James Bay flats. The motion was

carried. Ald. Marchant moved that the police be requested to furnish the council with information regarding houses of prostitution, the lessees and the lessors and other detailed information. The motion was seconded by Ald. Macmillan. 'The resolution was lost, Ald. Marchant and Macmillan voting in the affirmative.

The Ross Bay cemetery amendment egal advisers appointment by-law was placing beacons thereon. defeated. The mayor's object was to carry into effect the resolution of the council to combine the offices of city barrister and city solicitor. The council adjourned at 11 p.m.

-Simeon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything has ever done for me.' For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., w'holesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

-See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St. *

total of \$3,040.65 paid to Mr. Jorgen-FIRE IN THE BUNKERS THE BOARD OF TRADE

Norwegian Steamer Florida, From Vancouver, Arrives at Vokohama.

on the Wreck of the San Pedro Next Week.

From Tuesday's Daily. There is a strong probability that the British ship Cadzow Forest, missing since January 4th from Astoria, is safe says the San Francisco Chronicle, She was spoken on January 29th, twenty miles off the Columbia river lightship, parting at 11 that night. It was blow- pointed provincial representative. ing a living gale and the tug which the Gleaner took to enter the Columbia had the greatest difficulty in making any progress with her at all. It is supposed that the Cadzow Forest was blown away to the westward and is experiencing great difficulty in working back. It was thirty days ago that she was spoken, but that time is not unusually for vessels have been known to lose forty days under similar circumstances. The news created a renewal of interest in the incident on 'change, and there was a warm congratulation for the men who risked their money in taking reinsurmotion. Members of parliament and ance as for the crew who are believed

The Norwegian steamship Florida arrived at Yokohama on February 9th, after a sensational voyage from Vancouver. She had a cargo of lumber for Port Elizabeth and only took forty days coal, intending to call at Maji, salaries would militate against the elec- weather, which shifted her deckload, liged to use cargo for fuel. Stormy Ald. Macmillan wondered why Ald. weather continued and she sustaine Williams had not attacked the mayor's considerable damage about the decks salary as well. Was he casting his Several hundred miles off the Japanese bread upon the water for a return in coast she sighted a dismasted schooner about ten months? The intention of the and rescued eight starving Japanese resolution is to set up a plutocracy and from her. The vessel put into Yoko-

A dispatch to the Times from San public business, and the clamor for no Francisco says: Capt. Whitelaw has salaries came from large land owners, obtained permission from Ottawa to who were too mean to pay for the ser- wreck the San Pedro, and will commence on April 1st, using the wrecker Whitelaw III. He would begin earlier, a month had been reduced. He didn't but dynamite cannot be used when the weather is cold. The old hull will be dermanic candidate. He had been out of broken up and the iron taken to San

to such an extent that the alderman being discharged here. Twelve Chinacould afford to give their whole time to men and one Jap were the only passengers for Victoria. The Asloup will of \$12.50 leave for Portland this evening.

strongly aginst the motion. Those aldermen who think their services are worth nothing to the city should reruse to accept the salary, but any alderman who did his duty would find the work was more than a return for the amount of passengers for Victoria and 81 tons are larger to or 70 lbs. and the rate, 40 cents, means about 1-6 of the value of the lamb.

We earnestly hope that you will use your influence to bring about a complete revision and reduction of the freights on the E. & N. R. R., in your own interests as well as our own. It is a well know fact that the formerly dealt in the passengers of the lamb. of passengers for Victoria and 81 tons of freight for local merchants.

A large steel roller slipped into the working men. If the duties of the al- harbor while being unloaded from the dermen were reduced, all the work City of Kingston this morning. It was

From Wednesday's Daily. In all probability the big ship Kilbrannan, which was ashore at Point Wilson, will be brought here for re-In response to the recommendation of pairs. Capt. McKenzie, of the disabled fer to repair his vessel from B. R. Seabrook, manager of the Albion Iron Works, if she is docked at Esquimalt .. tion. It looked as if there were trouble The offer will be telegraphed to the to them, the Kilbrannan will immedi-

Vancouver, B.C., March 3.-The steamer Clyde was burned to the water's edge Sunday night at Point Grey, just outside the harbor. Capt. Woodworth and the crew had a narrow escape. The steamer was valued at \$2,-Ald. Glover moved that the matter be 000 and insured for \$1,200 in the deferred for one week to enable the Western Insurance Company. The fire started near the boiler, the origin being

from Capt. J. G. Cox at Yokohama, announcing the safe arrival there of the sealing schooners Geneva and E. B. consisting of Ald. Marchant, Cameron Marvin after a voyage of sixty days. and Williams be appointed to inquire Both schooners left Victoria for Japan

Three vessels have been added to the tonnage in the way to load lumber at British Columbia mills. The schooner Volunteer, 571 tons for Shanghai; bark India, 953 tons for Valparaiso and ship with Mr. J. Wilson, superintendent of Alexandra, 2,121 tons.

the Dominion government steamer Quadra will leave to replace the East by-law was read a first time. A by-law Point buoy and make an examination introduced by the mayor to repeal the of the Nicomekl river for the purpose of

> The sealing schooner Dina arrived t Yokohama safely. She is the first of the Victoria fleet to reach Japan.

> Are You One Of those unhappy people who are suffering with weak nerves, starting at every slight sound, unable to endure any unusual disturbance, finding it impossible to sleep? Avoid opiate and nerve compounds. Feed the nerves upon blood made pure and nourshing by the great blood purifier and true nerve tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent consti pation. 25c.

Dr. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURES
ASTHMA so that you need NOT
SIT UP all night gasping for breath for fear of
suffocation. Send your name and FREE
DR. TAFT BROS., 186 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

Meeting of the Council-A Protest From Cowichan About Rail-

Capt. Whitelaw to Commence Work | Superintendent of C.P.R. Telegraph Lines Will Not Confer With the Council.

road Freight Rates

The council of the Board of Trade. President Ker in the chair, met this forenoon at 10 o'clock. Present: Messrs. Davies, Scaife, Futcher, Pearse Templeman and Chapman The president reported in reference to

by the barkentine Gleaner. The two the appointment of a representative to ward, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, Miss Carr. vessels were in company all day, meet- the Winnipeg immigration convention, Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. James Hutvessels were in company all day, meet the winning and the result being that Mr. Odlum was apting at 9 o'clock in the morning and the result being that Mr. Odlum was aptiness of the coverage A report from the special committee on commercial charges was read and ac-

Mr. Claxton wrote in regard to the expenditure of the government appropriation for the removal of snags in the Skeena and the establishment of a fish and unanimously decided to ask Mrs." to write to Mr. Gamble, government enthere was any reason why the course

not be taken? A telegram was read from Hon. Col. Prior, stating that the request to place cotton net lines on the free list had been referred to the treasury board with a favorable recommendation by controller of customs.

snags-that is, that they should be re-

moved before the fishery season-should

Hon. Mr. Turner acknowledged ceipt of resolution in respect to the proposed steam service on the Yukon and promising consideration, and the Vancouver board endorsed the resolution. Secretary Elworthy read the followng important letter from the secretary people, and if the doing away with the put out. Then she encountered heavy of the Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society:

The Secretary of the Board of Trade, Vic-The Secretary of the Board of Trade, Victoria:

Dear Sir—At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Cowichan Agricultural Association it was unanimously decided to appeal to the Boards of Trade in Victoria and Nanaimo to assist us in obtaining a reduction of the freight rates at present charged on the E. & N. R. R. That the present rates are excessive the followinstances will furnish sufficient evidence:

The rate for cordwood from McPherson's to Victoria is \$9 per car of 9 cords of wood, the car being neither loaded nor unloaded by the R. R. Co., and this rate of \$1 per cord reduces the trade and profit thereon to a minimum. And we consider that the sufficient of the sufficien of \$1 per cord reduces the trade and profit thereon to a minimum. And we consider that the selling of cordwood should be
encouraged, as in most cases it means the
more speedy settling up of the d'strict.
The rate on the Victoria & Sidney is \$7
per car of 9 cords. The rate per car load
of hay of 5 tons, from Duncan's to Victoria, a distance of 40 miles, is \$12.50, the
car being neither loaded nor unloaded by
the railroad company's employees. The
Sidney railway charging \$1 per ton if 6 dermanic candidate. He had been out of pocket by being alderman, and he would vote to retain the salary.

Ald. Glover was also opposed to the motion. He didn't believe in working for glory. Toronto paid her aldermen second per year, and there were 21 aldermen there. There was also a discussion of the matter of reducing the number of aldermen and increasing the salary to such an extent that the alderman second extent of the iron taken to San Francisco. It will take four months to complete the work.

The steamer Asloun, of the Oregon-Asiatic steamship line arrived at the outer wharf this morning after a stormy passage of twenty-one days from Yokohama. She carried a full cargo of freight, 100 tons of which is being discharged here. Twelve Chinaichan has to pay, as at present the farms are not on a large enough scale to enable Lambs are billed at 300 lbs., they weighing as a rule nearer 60 or 70 lbs., and the

well as our own. It is a well know last that Nansimo, which formerly dealt principally with Victoria, now does a much vancouver, and this construction of

has been largely a question freights.

Believe me, yours respectfully.

G. HADWEN. Secretary.

The discussion that ensued showed that the Council was cognizant of the grievance complained of, but in view of past efforts to obtain an amelioration of the freight rates on the E. & N. railway there was a doubt as to the advisability of again taking up the subject. Messrs. Pearse, Templeman, Scaife, Chapman, Futcher and Flumerfelt were generally of the opinion that something might be done by referring the complaint to a committee. President Ker pointed out that the company, on former occasions, had shown that their rates were lower than those of any other Pacific coast road. Referred to the Committee on Railways and Navigation for investiga-

tion and report. A proposition from Mr. Jones, publisher of a commercial directory, who offered free advertising and complimentary copies, was read and accepted. A letter was read from the New Westminister board asking that a joint delegate be appointed to the chambers

of commerce. The provincial government, on ame matter, informed the board that A dispatch was received last evening Hou. F. C. Vernon had been appointed one of the vice presidents of the Con-

Mr. Ellis moved, seconded by Mr. Pearse, that Mr. Robert Ward, who filled the position of representative of this board so efficiently at the last Congress, be again appointed to represent the board at the Congress to be held in June next. This motion was carried unanimously

President Ker read correspondence the C.P.R. telegraph lines, in respect to the alleged inefficiency of the Carman-At an early hour to-morrow morning ah Point telegraph line, which was under consideration at former meetings. The correspondence was lengthy, the last letter from Mr. Wilson being a declination by him of an invitation given by Mr. Ker to attend a council meeting to consult upon the matter. On motion of Mr. Futcher the council cordially approved of and endorsed the resolution moved by Mr. Rithet in the legislature and carried, which asked for the transference of the management of the Carmanah line to the Dominion government.

Council adjourned.

-The bluebird is hailed as a harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to ome. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May.'

Consumption. Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free to my Sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address. T. A. OCUM CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont. Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

LADY MANAGERS.

Of the Protestant Orphan's Home Hold Their First Meeting.

The new lady managers of the Protestant Orphan's Home held their first Victoria fishermen, left on Sunda meeting yesterday afternoon, there behis interview with the government about ing present Mrs. C. Kent, Mrs. C. Hay-Cullock and Mrs. T. Earle. Mrs. Edward Cridge, who has presided over the a fire on shore to warm themsely ladies' committee since its inception, intimated that she could no longer give and told them they must leave. the necessary attention to the duties of told him that it was too stormy the office. The ladies expressed regret hatchery. The secretary was instructed Cridge to accept the life position of honorary president. Officers for the ensugineer, inclosing the letter and asking if | ing term are: Mrs. C. Kent, president: Mrs. C. Hayward, vice-president; Mrs. suggested in regard to the removal of James Hutcheson, treasurer; and Mrs. G. A. Sargison, secretary.

The matron reported that there were 53 children in the home. She thankfulacknowledged the following donaons for February: Invitation to R. E. church entertainment (omitted in January): the Daily Colonist, from proprie-Paveh lost their sloop, nets, cloth tors; milk, daily, Mr. R. E. Knowles; and cooking utensils. An unsuccessfi milk, Mrs. D. Ross; cakes, Miss Pooley; search was made for the sloop yester

The system of dividing the city into small districts for the purpose of month. ly contributions will be introduced as the shoulder-blades, water brash, bi soon as possible and volunteers for the lousness, and constipation, are sympton work are now earnestly desired. was decided to discontinue affiliation and bowels. For all ailments originate

Paine's Celery Compound Woman's Tower of Safety in the Spring Season.

ITHAS A MARVELLOUS RECORD

Cures When All Other Medicines Fail.

The Home Friend of Half a Million Canadian Families.

The world has never heard of a medirine so highly recommended as Paine's Beware of Substitutes When Buying Celery Compound. It has a worldwide reputation, because it "makes peo nle well.'

Paine's Celery Compound is known as Woman's Tower of Safety." As the seasons come with trying and varied weather, women of all conditions find in Paine's Celery Compound a life-giver and a health-preserver. It establishes Diamond Dyes are put up by some ma that perfect condition of health that ufacturers for the sake of profit on keeps the user far above any depressing | It matters little to them if women have nfluence of variable weather. It feeds the great nervous system and keeps the operation, their tempers ruffled, or so blood pure and fresh. For weakness, prostration, nervousness, rheumatism, dyspepsia, indigestion, headache and neuralgia, this marvellous discovery of the Diamond Dyes to-day command Prof. Phelps has no equal. It always admiration of the civilized world. cures when other medicines prove useless and to-day Paine's Celery Compound is the chosen medicine in half a million of Canadian homes. Miss Bridges, of Montreal, says:

"I consider it a pleasure as well as duty to put on record what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I suffered for years from indigestion. headache, pains in the back and side. and from a nervous, tired feeling. I used many patent medicines, but could not get cured.

ot get cured.
"I saw Paine's Celery Compound adrunning partner of T. E. Kenny. vertised, and decided to try a bottle. It gave me such good results that I used six bottles, and found myself altogether a new person. I have now used it for some time, and can say with pleasure that all my troubles are banished: my nerves are strong, my sleep is good, and appetite splendid.

"I would therefore strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who suffer as I did; they are sure and certain of good results."

MRS STANFORD'S VICTORY. Individual Stockholders Not Liable for the Central Pacific's Debts.

Washington City, March 3.-The suoreme court yesterday decided the Stanford case in favor of Mrs. Stanford. Justice Harlan delivered the opinio

of the court. He held that individual stockholders were not liable for the government debts of the Central Pacific railway company. He said the congressional acts of 1862-1864 and 1865 regarding the Pacific railroads must all be regarded as one law, as the object was a continuous line, congress employing the different railroad companies only as instruments. The security was given in the government mortgage of the property of the railroad companies. It was, he said, not too much to say that if in building the Northern Pacific, for instance, ex-stockholders had been made liable, the purpose of congress to secure a national highway would have been materially retarded and it was plain no obligation was meant to be put on one company that had not been put on another. Any other construction would be nconsistent. The decision of the court below was therefore affirmed,

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have that bad coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth in the morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

FISHING SLOOP CAPSIZED

Two Victoria Fishermen Have an U pleasant Experience Through Naval Red Tape. Fed Melrose and Frank Paveh.

ternoon on a fishing expedition straits. When they passed Ma point the weather became too roug their little craft, and they ran ashore in a little cove opposite run into Esquimalt harbor. They were only there a few minutes w sentry from the naval yard cam ture out; and asked to be allowed leave the sloop till the storm ab The sentry went for an officer, ordered the men to leave at once. did so, and were only out a few n when the sloop capsized and them into the water. Paveh, who cured hold of the boat, succeeded catching Melrose as he was sink They remained in the ice-cold water upwards of an hour and were co ly benumbed when rescued by the house keeper. Messrs. Melrose day.

-"A crick in the back," a pain under It of disordered stomach, kidneys, live ing in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Cook v. Cook (Divorce) Mr. Drake vesterday gave judgment the application made on behalf c J. Cook, asking that service of J. Cook, asking that service of tion on the co-respondent Lillie T set aside on the ground that she minor could not be served with cess except in the presence of h or guardian. His Lordship held the applications of the could and dismissed the applications. or guardian. His Lordship held the s good and dismissed the application. Murphy for the respondent and V Langley for the petitioner.

The trial of the action Russell v. sell is being heard by Mr. Justice W to-day. In a former action of the name in which the present plaintiff defendant and the present defendan plaintiff, a decree for judicial sepa and alimony was granted, and the was registered against the lands o present plaintiff, J. J. Russell. The ent action is brought to set aside the tration of that decree on the groun Order 68, Rule 7, under which it wa istered is ultra vires—the contention behalf of the plaintiff being that is no right to make a rule of court fering in any way with the provision the land Residual Portion of the plaintiff being that the Lend Portion of the provision of the land Portion of t fering in any way with the provision the Land Registry Act. Argument is going on at the time of going to Mr. A. L. Belyea for plaintiff and Thornton Fell for defendant.

AVOID DANGER AND TROUBLE

Package Dyes.

When danger and deception threater to disturb the peace and happiness wives and mothers, it is but right the they should be warned and be advised Crude and worthless imitations their materials spoiled in the dyeins worried, as long as their common pro

ducts are sold. For easy and profitable home dyeing sist, therefore, that your dealer vide you with the "Diamond" that always a success. The Diamond Dye

are the favorites with all wise women TUPPER FOLLOWING FOSTER Conservative Leaders Looking Around for

Softest Possible Seats. Halifax, March 3.—The Echo states in the event of J. F. Stairs not be candidate in Halifax at the next elefor the commons, there is a likehiho

-Premature baldness may be vented and the hair made to grow heads already bald, by the use of H Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

LIBERAL NOMINATIONS.

S. Snetsinger the Candidate for wall and Stormont. New Wigton, March 3.—The Liber Cornwall and Stormont met here of urday and unanimously nominated Snetsinger, of Cornwall, for the con-

There is no article in the line medicine that gives so large a return the money as a good porous strengthen plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed Belladonna Backache Plasters.



For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrapper to the Canadian Head Office, 23 street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., send postpaid a useful paper-bound 160 pages.

60 pages. C. R. KING, Victoria, Agent for B. C.

Debate on the Act-Conservati in Oppo

VOL. 13,

Congratulato on His Ottawa, March 6. rday Ives continue edial bill. The ent was that in i irit of the co

Hon. Mr. Laurie

tional clauses of between Ont hould be considered nnection with the Craig, Conservativ oathy with the Libe delay, inquiry and onstrained to vote islation. He held the judicial commi council was more judgment. He die government was bo peal, legally or minority had a it should be made the satisfaction of lief was granted. as mild as could but he objected t ed for the restora aparate schools. lue weight had word "grievances." ose the right to heir religion, but eceiving state aid oba schools wer chools. Peace an secured by Patriotism requi cave the matter day was not far hing as separate He claimed that

roved Conservativ er follow the gove Defeat wo the odium which party if this bill took his seat ami Conservative irr epeech was calm, sely delivered, with the utmost Langevin rouse time this session like attitude and he Mgr. Tache the privilege of echools, which had

them when the progress for the federation. Dr. Sproule, C that he had to or but he owed a d well as to his r the government public opinion as from the Atlantic warned the gover ate the people they had done before, or

confederation. H Macdonald and kenzie to show th that all the provi federation shoul schools system, a dangerous princ constitution law changed by a rev Beausoleil, Frei the bill, as it wa the minority in c mands of the co Langelier, Fre denounced the bil

Moncreiff, Con ton, moved the bate. Hon. Mr. Laur grams from all lating him on th taken on the ren of these telegran ince of Quebec. The members in council all fo political situation

discussing sendin

to British Co wanted. Senator McInn ed if the government ize a military con Senator McDons the importance erected at Seyn Sir Mackenzie mportance of fo Narrows, and al ial information, engineers engage ed recommendin fortifications at the military con concerned it had the commander to the United S found willing to

of assuming the The banking to accede to the crintendent of newly organized icv holders the holders' meeting Director Saund cultural commi farm was the la tion in the worl Ottawa. March Beausoliel has

the committee g may be told no o announce in his own politica