

established are: engree in hydraulic and placer mining

d or methods, of gold, silver and other and minerals in the State of Wash-and British Columbia, and wherever aid corporation may elect to pursu said corporation may elect to pursue business; to locate, acquire, hold, , mortgage, sell and convey mining is and properties, water claims, water , dam and mill sites and real estate very description; to erect, equip and ite lumber mills, stamp mills, concen-rs, reduction and smelting works; to and operate water flumes, tram and and operate water humes, that and rays and wagon roads; to buy, sell deal in goods, wares and merchandise, silver and other metals and minerals; orrow money, issue notes, mortgage hypothecate securities, and to do and

ypothecate securities, and to do and im all acts and things whatsoever in-to or convenient in and about the et of its corporate business. en under my hand and seal of office ctoria, province of British Columbia. 3rd day of January, one thousand hundred and ninty-eight. (L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to apply to the Hon. Uhief missioner, of Lands and Works for a ial license to cut and remove timber off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar lot and more particularly described or a tract of land, situate in Cassiar ict, and more particularly described llows:-Commencing at a point on the side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter mile north of the mouth of the river a flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence ring the shore line of the lake south lance of one and a half miles: thence of one and a half miles; one-half mile; thence north following innosities of the shore line (and dis-therefrom one-half mile) a distance of and a half miles; thence east one-half to place of commencement; and com-

g about 1,000 acres. JAMES MUIRHEAD. toria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

You Are Energetic and Strong,

are above foolish prejudice against sing for a good book, write and get position. The information will cost

ave put hundreds of men in the way aking money; some of whom are now

and do good things for you, if you are rable and will work hard. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

ANTED. Industrious Men of Ghara of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TOBONTO.

CEIs hereby given that 30 days after intend to apply to the Hon. Chief missioner of Lands and Works for a vial license to out and remove timber nmissioner of Lands and Works for a cial license to cut and remove timber m off a tract of land, situate in Cas-r district, and more particularly de-libed as follows: Commencing at a it on the east side of Tagish Lake, t one-half mile above the Atlinto riv-thence following the shore line of the in a southerly direction one and a f miles; thence east one-half mile; in a northerly direction follo invosites of the shore line of sinuosites of the shore line of the te (and distant therefrom one-half mile) distance of one and a half miles; thence st half a mile to place of commence-nt; and comprising about 1.000 acres. nt; and comprising about 1,000 acres. DUNCAN MCBEATH. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

ATENT Santage State PROMPTLY SECURED T RICH QUICELY. Write to day for copy of our big Book on Patents. We have nsive experience in the intricate patent of 50 foreign countries. Send stetch, model hoto for free advice. Building, contrast

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is easily solved. There should be no antagonism between the land and water Montreal, Feb. 24 .- William Holby, mechanical engineer of the Canada At-lantic railway, was killed at Coteau routes, and the government would not forget the former. One point in its savor was the possibility of discovering another. Yukon in the Rocky Mountains or along the northern rivers. If the means of thewheels. country permit, a rail or wagon road ould be built. Ogilvie estimates that there are in Yukon 100 miles of water stretches which could be dredged for gold. The application now before the interior de-partment cover 3,000 miles. The Stew-art river has been applied for ten times

An important change has been made in the Canadian customs regulations, re-cently promulgated requiring that goods purchased in Canada and destined for the Yukon must be carried in British bottoms, otherwise full duties will be charged at the frontier ports. A num-her of companies, as for instance the Alaska Commercial Company, are pur-chasing supplies in Canada and intend sending them to Dawson by way of St. Michael's. As it is unlikely that there will be any British vessels plying be-tween Dawson and St. Michael's this year, it has been considered unfair to purchasers of Canadian goods using this route that they should be compelled to pay duty on such supplies. An order-in-rouncil has accordingly been passed which provides that during the season of 1898 goods purchased in the Dominion, upon being properly certified, may enter the Yukon district free even if carried in foreign bottoms, whether from ports in the United Store as in Conset An important change has been made Kingston, Ont., Feb. 24.-Archbishop Cleary is dead. WAR IS IMMINENT .. Costa Rica and Nicaragua About to En-

under in bottoms, whether from ports in United States or in Canada. F. Perry, M.P. for West Prince, J. died here at 3:30 this morning. took ill on reaching Ottawa shortly ore the session and never was able UPRISING IN FORMOSA.

where the battleship Maine and Spanish cruiser Alfonza XII, were anchored." A dispatch to the Herald from Havana

Savs: "There is no longer any reason to doubt Junction yesterday. While superintend-ing the repairing of an engine on the track, he slipped and fell under the that the explosion which wrecked the Maine rack, he slipped and fell under the wheels. Toronto, Feb. 24.—John Richardson a Foronto, Ied. 24.—John Richardson a foronto is the similar part in the similar part in

Toronto lad, received fatal injustes general disaster, than was at first support Caledonia. Montreal, Feb. 24.-Burglars robbed Passengers on the steamship Concho, which has just arrived from Havana, say

Montreal, Feb. 24.—Burglars robbed the store of Haycock & Dudgeon and then set fire to the premises. The bur-glars only got \$20, but the fire (lid \$10,-000 worth of damage. St. John, N. B., Feb. 24.—Several At-lantic steamers are detained here, be-ing unable to get cargoes or mails on account of the railways being blocked by snow. who rowed about in boats did not conceal their satisfaction at the American warship's fate, and sometimes were seen shawing their fists at the flag that hung half-

mast above the hulk. TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 24.-Advices from Port Limon announce that war is imminent between Costa Rica and Nica-ragua. This grows out of the fact that Costa Rica allowed Nicaraguan rebels to cross the frontier. The Nicaraguan gov-ernment has since driven them back into Costa Rica. The British erniser Cor-delhia sailed for Port Limon on Monday. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough syrup we have ever used ourselves or in our families, W. H. ourselves or in our families. W. H. popular remedies, but are also the test King, Isaac P. King and many others in known to medical science for the treat-

UPRISING IN FORMOSA. London, Feb. 24.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports pondent of the Daily Chronicle reports agents. Victoria and Vancouver.

gage in Battle.

Jack Dalton to Place a Pack Train of Horses on the Dalton Trail. Among the passengers who sailed north-

mad rush after the carriage but a strong bulwark of police intervened and saved him from the fury of his denunciators. A large force of police were stationed this evening in the neighborhood of Zo-la's residence. Many persons called, but all were informed by the servants that M. Zola had not returned but was dining in town. M. Zola returned home about midnight without further incident. The city is calm.

city is calm. PRINCE HENRY AT SINGAPORE.

Feb. 24:- The German war ship Deutschland arrived here to-day. Prince Henry of Prussia landed and was received by the governor, whose guest he will be during his stay. The German club at Singapore give a fete in honor of the prince to-night.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Toronto, Feb. 24 .- The Mail claims to Toronto, Feb. 24.—The Mail claims to have received reliable evidence from cor-respondents throughout the province on the strength of which it ventures the pre-diction that the Hardy government will be defeated. It says that Whitney will carry for certain 49 out of 94 seats, prob-ably the Liberals 26, Independents 5, doubtful 14; Conservative plurality 4. Of the defeated Liberals, the Mail says two will be ministers, and probably four.

Linseed and Turpentine are not only

this vicinity have also pronounced it the ment of the nervous membranes of respi best. All we want is for people to try ratory organs. Dr. Chase compounded it and they will be convinced. Upon honor, there it no better that we have ever tried, and we have used many kinds. Inseed.

itor Terror remains under orders to stay in Hampton Roads until further notice. It is likely that she will be sent to take were more or less injured before they ulđ escape from the burning plant. AN ANTI-OIGARETTE BILL.

A PASSENGER TRAIN.

The place of the Maine in the North Al-lantic squadron if not needed elsewhere. The officials, however, sre loath to en-cumber battleships and speedler craft with the Terror, as she might retard the manoeuvres of the fleet. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 25.—The house has passed the anti-cigarette bill. The bill is sweeping in its penalties and absolutely pro-hibits the sale or barter, loan or use of cigarettes or cigarette material, or even to have these things in one's possession. It now goes to the senate.

THE SPANIARDS REJOICE.

Upenly Show Their Delight Over the Maine Disaster.

New York, Feb. 23.-Engineer Albert Holdsworth and Assistant Engineer J. Laidrow, of the British ship Oliveden,

Among the passengers who salled northward on the steamer Cottage City was fack Dalton, the discoverer of the Dalton trail. He is bound to Chilcat and his store at Dalton's post on a short business vitie. The needs of the post. He will return to this city shortly to purchase a large supply of provisions, etc., to restock his store at Dalton's post and establish and stock a number of other posts along the Dalton trail. He will buy in Victoria, he easy to the pier was a ferry slip, and the course of the prices are very reasonable here, companing most favorably with those quote here. The prices are very reasonable here, companing most favorably with those quote here the the head of the pier cleared out and ran as if for their lives. There was not there was smoke and sparks. Two or three minutes passed before the fames could be seen. While they stood and not be seen while they stood is the Yukon. He also proposes to establish an imense passenger pack train on the trail, to the Yukon. He also proposes to establish a theat six stations on that routing will be sold.

BOARD OF TRADE. Railways, Navigation and Duty on Lumber Discussed by the Council. At a meeting of the council of the board ters were considered. The council placed trade to day a number of important mat-ters were considered. The council placed to railways which would tend to carry the corrailways which would tend to carry the particularly opposed the charter which dri-report and which they claim will divert the business of the country to the natigable waters of the interior. They particularly opposed the charter which dri-report and which they claim will divert the business of the country to the saming these else reported on the ex-ported opposing these charters, and their report and telegraphed the result to the report and telegraphed the result to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the the various questions in respect to the mavigation of the Stikine were referred to the various questions in respect to the th

long letter addressed by Sir A. Chaplean to an ex-member of parliament. The ex-Heutgovernor refers to his reasons for not join-ing Sir Charles Tupper's cabinet in 1996. He declares that the statement that he did not join Sir John Thompson's cabinet be-

cause he could not get a railway portfolio is a lie. He did not consider he was under any obligation to join Tupper, but had toke the latter that is he would pass the remediat bill he would join him and secure him such assistance in Quebec as would effect any ing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various ef-fects of errors or excesses, how to ob-tain a perfect and permanent cure. Hav, ing mothing to sell he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-taria loss he might sustain in other provinces

Honest Help Free !

The board passed a resolution, which was telegraphed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking that the government make the duty on lum-ber equal to the duty imposed by the Uuit-led States.

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is will-ing to inform any man who is weak and

Compliments are raining thick and fast

upon Hon. Mr. Turner. The Colonist, the

other day, compared him with Mr. Glad-

stone, and said he was as good as any

Vancouver World, champion lickspittle of

the British Columbia press, saying Hon.

that means we do not know, but it has a

ludicrous sound after reading the expo-

the provincial loans. We fancy Mr. Tur-

ner has many a private groan over the

indiscreetness of his toadying organs.

What sense there can be in starting a

comic paper in Vancouver, as has been

proposed lately, so long as the World has

on its editorial staff the most delightfully

unconscious Irish humorist on the coast.

VALUE OF COAL STATIONS.

THE HURRYING FEET OF WOMEN

NOT VERY EDIFYING. Members of the British Columbia cabinet are not the only gentlemen who allow their angry passions to hurry them into deplorable exhibitions. In the Dominion house Mr. Foster has been distinguishing himself by the unseemliness of his conduct; his language being of the most grossly insulting character. His late attack upon Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, in regard to the building of locomotives for the Intercolonial railway was a fine example of Tory eloquence. Hon. Mr. Blair's retort about Mr. Foster's ill-breeding was painful, of course; painfully true in its suggestion, but it was proper that the minister recalled the expression. Such scenes in the Dominion house and in the Provincial house are not calculated to increase the respect which the people may entertain for their representatives. Mr. Foster in the federal parliament and Hon. Mr. Pooley in the local, have shown the British Columbia legislative chamthat the era of axe-haft politics has not ber yesterday. The public will not. howyet passed in Canada, in spite of the rapid spread of education, the decay of feudal notions, the strengthening of the spirit of toleration and cosmopolitanism. A modern legislator in a rage, hurling abusive and injurious epithets or brutal threats to pound the flesh or break the bones of a bold opponent in debate, is to be classed as a case of atavism-the re. version in the said legislator to an ancient type, probably in the stone age or the bronze period, when the club and dirk made eloquence superfluous and nut to crack. silence really golden. Let us have a great In the legislative assembly to-day Mr. deal less of this stupid brawling and quixotic threatening to resort to trial by Charles A. Semlin, leader of the opposicombat, and a little more business. No- tion, presented a petition from the setbody expects that a great deal of wisdom i tlers and inhabitants of Spence's Bridge will be talked in legislative assemblies or | to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and parliament; but to all concerned therein Works, praying that a bridge be put it may be said sincerely-as sensibly as across the Thompson River to replace the one carried away by the high water you can, gentlemen. of 1894. The petition is signed by sev-UNREST IN LILLOOET. nty-two settlers and residents of Spence's In another column will be found an ac- Bridge and neighborhood, and it sets

count, furnished us by a valued corres- forth in very earnest language the grave pondent, of the very encouraging pro- disadvantages the people are suffering for gress that is being made in the import-1 want of proper means of crossing the ant district of Lillooet. From that re- river. port it would appear that the province is about to see another remarkably rich section spring into prominence, just as the wonderful camps of the Kootenay did doubtedly more or less under a cloud European statesman. Now comes the some years ago. Lillooet has been unfor some time back, and it is pleasant to learn from a trustworthy source that Mr. Turner is a "financial giant." What that neglect was wholly unwarranted. Lillooet may soon be as much a household word throughout Canada and Great Britain as Kootenay or even Klondike. Certainly the signs warrant the hope. Many miners of wide experience have said that Lillooet would yet prove one of British Columbia's richest mining districts, and our correspondent's letter may be taken as the first definite announcement that these experts' predictions were by no means unfounded. Further news from that district, we are baffles our understanding. sure, will be awaited with much interest not only by those most directly concerned in the development of that particular region, but by the general pub-

There is another matter, however, in connection with Lillooet that claims more than passing attention. For years more than passing attention. For years less and impotent if if were not that that years attention. For years less and impotent if if were not that that years that the pass at the present time. From week

the two chief men in the cabinet. Public opinion condemned their act; they could Provincial News. not explain it through the columns of their organs in a way that would bear a moment's scrutiny; they instituted suits for alleged libel; hung up discussion for VANCOUVER. a period; in the house all attempts to The projected extension of the Spokane enquire into the conduct of those miniand Northern railway into the Boundary Creek and Kettle River districts of Southern Yale, was the subject discussed at the council of the board of trade on sters were throttled by the machinations of the government and their tail of subservient lay figures; one of the accused at the connell of the board of trade on Monday. The claims of a line running only through Canadian territory were, however, thought superior to those of a line crossing the American boundary, and a resolution to this effect was forwarded to Hon. Mr. Blair by telegraph. ministers brutally threatened to batter a member of the opposition for expressing his opinion; finally the discussion of the whole matter is pole-axed by the hoist, and there is peace and free breathing on Numerous burglaries are occurring in Vancouver. The police have arrested several suspects, but the burglaries conthe government side. We remember seeing a magnificent painting showing Barabas released from the pretorium, and tinue. An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to break into Davidson Bros.' being received by his accomplices among jewellery store. The police frightened the burglars away but did not catch the mob of Jerusalem. That grin of delight, triumph, ferocious glee which contorted the visage of the Judean robber,

THE

Vancouver, Feb. 24.-Mr. Lewis had many counterfeit presentments in Victoria comes over to-morrow to look after 287 reindeer consigned to him and now here. The Laplander in charge, Dinlers Petersen Kross, says that the deer have been dying from lack of proper ever, be allowed to forget this important piece of history; and two months hence focd and attention, green moss, their ratural food, being unobtainable. A Norit may be found playing a part little expected by the company mongers or their pected by the company mongers or their supporters. Can it be true that no less than six members of the legislature are cruelty-to-animals' tale to Consul Dudley, and that gentleman looked into the case now in a state of touch-and-go in their allegiance to the poorest government British Columbia has possessed for offered assistance if needed, unofficially, but reports no cruelty. many a day? How any man of sense can get low enough down to look up to

Vancouver, Feb. 25.-Sidney Whiffen, formerly of Victoria, and engaged in the office of Mr. Townley, registrar of titles, accidentally shot himself in the head such a so-called government is a hard

this morning while, examining a revol-ver in the rear of his residence preparatory to shooting rats. He died this af-ternoon from the effects of the wound. The mother and brother of the young man reside in Victoria, where the deceased has many other friends who will shocked at the sad news conveyed in the above dispatch.

In the last consular report of United States Consul Dudley of this port,, which has been sent all over the United er: States, and has been copied in full in New York and Chicago newspapers, Col. Dudley speaks of the importance of Victoria and Vancouver as points of departure for Alaska, and gives the Canadian cities a very kind reference in re-gard to their ability to handle the rush. In the office of the United States con-

sul are the names of all the Americans who have outfitted here since the rush menced. Particulars are each prospector, and the book will be a very valuable reference when friends commence to enquire for those who have taken passage at Vancouver for the north.

J. T. Wilkinson, who has been very successful as a breeder and importer of pedigreed live stock, is retiring from his ranch in Chilliwack, having concluded to sure of Mr. Turner's giant bungling of devote his time entirely to newspaper work. He has been appointed to an im-portant position on the prospective Daily Province, of Vancouver. Dr. Watalett, M.E., leaves for the Mackenzie river to-morrow with a son of Mr. Hearst, of the San Francisco Ex-

aminer, and ten others, on a prospect-ing tour. They take with them a year's provisions. The steamer Tees left to-day for

Wrangel with sixty passengers. NEW WESTMINSTER.

The command of the sea now depends on the control of fortified coal stations, remarks Harper's Weekly. Coal is the breath of the empire. Prince Henry of Prussia and his mailed fist on board the

recording secretary, J. Howitt; financial secretary, C. T. Haslam; treasurer, Chas. Aug. Cox; chaplain, Rev. Ed. G. Tayler; S. J., court, E. L. Gill senior woodward, Chas. Taylor; junior wood-sward, Daniel Clarke; senior beadle, T. R. Plaunt; junior beadle, Christian Soll; trustees, Thos. Fletcher and Geo. Brown. A pleasing feature of the even-ing was the presentation of an address as well as on minor lakes and rivers; and will have command of one of the Klon-dike Trading and Transportation Company's steamers. Mr. David Lyal, of this city, returned here on the delayed eastern train on Wednesday night, rafter an extended visit to Great Britain.

IS A TIMES, MONDAL, FEBRUARY 28, 1898.

NANAIMO. ing was the presentation of an address to Mr. Falconer, the organizer. Nanaimo, Feb. 24 .- Mr. James Duns-

Nanaimo, Feb. 24.—Mr. James Duns-muir said to-day that his company would, for the present, ship the coal from the Alexander and Extension mines at Oys-ter Harbor. Temporary docks will be commenced at once. This decision is owing to inability to obtain sufficient land KUSKONOOK. This place with the name that is fearful and wonderful, about which so much has been said lately, is a thriving and bustling little city at the head of Kootenay lake near Goat river, and has alredy, about 300 inhabitants. Nearly all classes of husiness are momented at Departure Bay, but Mr. Dunsmuir ex-pects before long to obtain land. Work trains will run from Nanaimo to the Work all classes of business are represented. The town is surrounded by good mining properties.

Chas. Callions has been arrested for robbing S. McMillan, of Alberni, in a dis-orderly house. He secured \$300 in cash and a gold watch. He was to-day re-manded until Tuesday. Callions was re-cently of Anthracite, N.W.T. Nanaimo, Feb. 25.—The tug Active, Chemainus, Feb. 23 .- Mr. Craydon, a Nanaimo photographer, has spent a week taking views in this vicinity. Rev. Thomas Mulligan paid a visit to

having in tow the barge Robert McDon-Saanich last week. In his absence the pulpit was occupied by Mr. Haynes, of ald, arrived this afternoon after a rough . She reported the steamer Joan off Mary's island on Tuesday morning, The public schools of the district were inspected by Mr. S. B. Netherby a short the Islander at Port Simpson at 2 p.m. time ago. Constable Greaves has been transfer-red to the Klondike police force. O. Gustafson and Percy Roberts were among those who left for the Klondike the Tees in Greenfield channel at 10 p. m., and the Queen in Greenfield channel The Active passed twentyat 11 p.m. The Active peight vessels bound north.

trip.

tion.

The long looked for tug Monarch ar-rived to-day, and expects to leave in the last week. motning with the ship Lucille for Skag way with the American relief party's Quite a number of families moved pack train, in charge of Lieut, Preston, A special council meeting re the audit decided to engage solicitors at once in connection with the Thompson defalça-COMOX.

As each session of the legislature is held, the people of Comox district hope and pray that something to alleviate their grievances will be done. In the past little consideration has been given to this constituency. The representative keeps away from the district, and his voice, while sounding the praises of the government, is silent as to the wants of his constituents. A gentleman in Comox has prepared the following pray-

"Vouchsafe thine aid, O Lord, to our representative that he may turn from error of his ways and give ear to

the clamorings of his constituents. Grant him strength and will power to advocate the building of the Nausimo-Comox road. Give him speech to show the legislators the sufferings of his poor constituents. And O, wilt thou aid him to battle for the people at Union, who are suffering so much from the combination of those not of thy Christian people, but of the Kingdom of China. Further, send down help to the little children at Union and save them the horrors of being packed in school like sardines in a box. Let thy pure air descend upon the said children. And O, inspire the newspaper in the strength to presentative remain open to our petition for a semi-weekly mail. Bless him for purity, in which it has been used. Our his efforts in the past, and endue him with greater favor in the future, all or which we humbly pray for. Amen." The political situation is in an unsetcoming election there are mentioned as candidates for the opposition, L. Eck-stein and Walter Harvey; as Indepen-dents, Dr. Lawrence and Simon Leiser, while T. Young is mentioned sometimes independent and other times connection where the there are mentioned as the set of the there are and Diabetes are as easily cured, if Dodd's Kidney Pills are used, as is a common cold. Mrs. Peter O'Brien, of Smith's Falls, whose cure is the latest reported, has many friends in Kilmarnock, and her independent and other times opposition

and again as straight government. The name of Mr. William Duncan is also mentioned as an opposition candidate. The last named would poll a good vote

in Victoria they would go right over Vancouver, the trip would not cost the complete cure. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes The fast manuel would poin a good vote in Computer cure. full if he would receive support in Union and the outlying places. Mr. Harve, it is said, has control of the votes at Shoal Bay, but outside of that he would

TOUTING FOR TRADE Arrivals from the States Say the Tactics of American Merchants

Benefit Performance

New York, Feb. 25.-The Express publishes an extra streets this afternoon wth the from its Havana corresponde Quigley:

"The United States naval nquiry continued to-day testimony of the divers who working on the wreck of t Those who were sent here fro hip Iowa and the cruiser e examined. While, of a embers of the court will ne ;blication, I am informed on vere est authority that the evidence Morgan as to the condition of Morgan as to beyond the poss, shows almost beyond the poss, doubt in the opinion of my that the Maine was blown up side agency. Furthermore, report was verified by the oth can divers who descended to-All of the testimony of the c resses of the disaster was ay. The court will finish it May. morrow, and then proceed a Key West to take the testim survivors there. It has also not to return to Havana, nformation as to the cause ster obtainable here has al secured. It is believed that has been practically reached sses yet to be examined

change the verdict. The court has decided again mpt to raise the ruined The members are convinced and be useless, as she cou kept afloat, and the Spanish here will be informed that if the wreck removed from the must attend to the work This decision gives a better errible havoc wrought in han columns of description The Merritt Wrecking Compa announced to-day, wanted \$2 raise the wreck. The com sentatives made this demand ing the wrecked vessel. The to-day turned their attention the great guns. These at la recovered in sufficiently good warrant the effort.

Two unknown bodies of the recovered in the wreck by to-day. The bodies were burned and mangled and it i ossible to identify some of Chicago, Feb. 25.-Mr. H. saat, who is a very close frier dent McKinley, publishes th in the Chicago Evening Post 'It can be stated positively the President nor Secretary possession of a single fact or regard to the Maine disaster ave not made public. While not confirm nor deny the stories published throughout t as to the progress of the in know that none of the evider clusions of the court will be lic in advance of the report. cial connected with the invest the cause of the disaster to from Capt. Sampson down and linemen, is under oath The Maine itself is sacred from unofficial approach. account for the remarkable

ith which the American T

daily sensations from Havan stock jobbing forebodings of

New York and Washington.

s absolutely true, President

knows nothing about the wir Maine or the testimony as t

that he has not made public

not withhold any informatio gets it. He has not come to

sion as to whether the disaste dental or designed, or whether

from the village lately. A masquerade ball was given in the town hall on Friday. the Union Pacific are boarded 406 500 miles east of the city by "runne for mercantile firms, all bent upon **KIDNEY DISEASES** suading every possible buyer that land is the only place where supples can be purchased. This, however ob jectionable it may be to the passen gers, may be considered legitim ness, but when this parasitical Are Positively Cured by Dodd's ness, but when this parasitical individuals, having elicited the tion that the party addressed is ing to outfit in Victoria, go furth

CHEMAINUS.

Lanark County People Know This-Their Experience Has Proved It-Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Peter

Kidney Pills. O'Brien of Kidney Comptaint.

Kilmarnock, Feb. 27 .- The people of this section are among the shrewdest and most level-headed people in Canada. They know a good thing when they meet i And when they "run up against" a good thing they make use of it. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills have such an enormous sale in this district. That's the reason Dodd's Kidney Pills are used in nearly every household in the county. It is nothing unusual to hear of several cures of Kidney Disease, every day, by Dodd's Kidney Pills, in this neighbor-hood. The medicine is in universal use. It has the record of having completely cured every case of Bright's Disease. Di advocate justice to all and injustice to none. Let the ear of our Dominion re-Paralysis, Heart Failure, Urinary Dis-

people claim that it is the only medicine on earth that will cure these diseases. A still further claim is made by those who have used Dodd's Kindey Pills. tled state. The sentiment of the people is that of opposition to the provincial government. In connection with the excite a state of the provincial that Bright's Disease and Diabetes are considered if Diabetes are that Bright's Disease and Diabetes are as easily cured, if Dodd's Kidney Pills

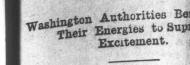
complete recovery amazes, while it de-lights them. Her case was a severe one of maney Disease, and Dodd's Kidney Pills worked a wonderfully quick and

Are Objectionable. Another Batch of Outfitters for the Yukon Arrive in Victoria.

ALL TALK OF Washington Authorities Be

Excitement.

York-Cowboys Reciui for Cuba.



It is a good thing the majority of those

who leave their homes in the states for

the Yukon gold fields possess more than

the average amount of common sense

city of the unscrupulousness which char-

acterizes the statements of the me

chants of the Pacific coast cities to th

south made the conclusion irresistib.

of shrewdness and the qualities of pri

ity of intending Yukoners, not

dence and good judgment by the major

cent. of them would ever reach Victoria

fits. Portland is one of the principal of

fenders in this respect. The trains

traduce the honor and the capabilities the merchants of this city, it is, as

said this morning by a gentleman Colorado, "pretty low down." The pers" on the trains are not the

creatures who make themselves

sance to the intending purchase

streets of the city are alive with

and the men who have come th

Portland say that the persevere

along the streets with any

these men make it impossible to

comfort, And the merchants themse

apparently recognizing the fact that

resort to the most reprehensible m

to secure the trade they see passing

doors. The statement that Victoria chants as "cut-throat robbers" is

ous bidders for the Yukon trade in

in. In fact, no falsehood is too glar no trick too mean, in the opinion of

tained, for the merchants of Portlan

Some of the advance agents employ

by Vancouver merchants are also afflic ed with a complaint which may be calle a disregard for truth, but which is cha

harsher term. According to some them Vancouver is represented as a

with a population three times large than Victoria, and all kinds of extray

that some man or men comissioned Vancouver merchants is working the

party of eight who came over this mor

ing were told that if instead of stoppin

acterized by some of the men harsher term. According to some

gant offers are being made by "hustlers" for trade in the matter

transportation from Seattle and for possible buyers. It would

attle boat for "all it is worth."

men from whom this information

Oregon.

to some of the assertions these a

fair competition they "are not with the outfitters of British Co

with the intention of buying their

The tales told by some arrivals in

regrettable lossitude and incapacity of lish coal. To stop him England would not The griding and more than the second state of the member, Mr. David Alexander Stodish Columbia, thoroughly dissatisfied fects keep up the price of consols and en-ables level-headed Englishmen to sleep o' nights even while Germany, France and with the weak Turner ministry, who have not the interest of the -rovince at Russia are nosing at the stranded carcase heart, and give to their public duties an of China. amount of attention that is wonderfully, shall we say disgustingly? in contrast with the engrossing attention they give to their own private affairs. Lillooet with so much at stake is not likely to be one of the districts that will give a blind support to the present undutiful government. There it is recognized as clearly as it is here in Victoria or any other centre that the re-election of the at the new-born infant's cry, tells the story Turner government would be a disaster; of woman's sympathy for her sister woman. If women would only spread the medical gospel, that a woman is unfitted for wife-hood and motherkood as long as she suffers it would be "worse than a crime-a

SIX MONTHS HOIST.

blunder."

from weakness or disease of the distinctly womanly organism, there would be less necessity for the sisterly sympathy that a woman receives when she is in the throes Brute force has still a good deal to say about how things shall be run in this vale of child-bearing. A woman who is thoroughly strong and of tears. Optimists occasionally raise a languid smile on cynics faces by declarhealthy in a womanly way has to suffer comparatively little pain and sickness when she becomes a mother. Dr. Pierce's Favor-ite Prescription acts directly on the delicate ing with all the passion of enthusiasm that right is at length superseding might among the nations; but that is mere and important organs that bear the burdens foolishness. To-day, as much as ever it. of maternity and gives them was in the day of man in the prehisstrength and elasticity. It allays inflamma-tion, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It banishes the discomforts of the fainttoric periods, it is superior force that counts. "We pray to God for victory, hearted period and makes baby's advent but we put our trust in the big bateasy and almost painless. It insures the talions," wrote a keen observer not long newcomer's health. Over 90,000 women have testified to its marvelous merits and many of them have permitted their experi-ences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, so that other women may ago. Unfortunately, that is true; the big battalions, the big battleships, the strong arm and the power to do harm are the real forces, the tangible things learn of this wonderful medicine. Good medicine dealers sell it. with which practical, people have to reckon. Cormwell might have sung "I am now real well," writes Mrs. Lillie Hib bard, of Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis. "I have been doing my own housework, including washing and ironing. I hardly ever feel the pain in my side unless I lift hard. I took four bottles of Dr Science Statistics Description on of 'Coldar plalms and uttered four-hour prayers to little purpose had not the invincible Ironsides been at his command to execute his orders and put the prayer Side unless fint hard in the free free of the out of the of the of the output of the o of those petitions to the Deity i to practise. Over in the James Bay le islative hall things are being done that the sensible people of this province can Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost hardly behold without indignation. Send 31 one-cent statups, to cover cost of mailing and customs only, for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It is the most popular medical work in the English language; it contains a thousand and eight pages, and over three hundred illustrations. It is a great store-house of valuable information—a verifiable It is tiresome and profitless to attempt to follow the . Turner cabal in their wrigglings, but it may be stated briefly that in the impudent game they are now playing with the interests of the province they have been so far successful. We mean in re-gard to the company-mongering of house of valuable information—a veritable medical library in one volume.

that the mineral richness of Lillooet has brought it prominently to the front the on the good will of the British. To carry of criminals. out the Kaiser's orders, he requires 'Eng-

The late Rev. Coverdale Watson, pastor of the Central Methodist church, who passed away late on Monday afternoon, death being due to appendicitis, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and but in his fifty-first year. He came to Cánada when quite young, receiving his education in one of the Ontario colleges., Subsequently he entered the ministry of the Methodist church, and, seventeen years ago, came to this province as pastor of of the Victoria congregations. Since then he served, with acceptance, a second term in Victoria, one term at Vancouver, at the Homer street Methodist church. one term in Toronto, as pastor of the Bloor street Methodist church, and to which he was recalled from this province, and at the time of his death was, for the second time, pastor of the Central Meth-odist church, this city. About a year ago Rev. Mr. Watson was compelled to resign his charge, as far as preaching was con-cerned, through ill-health, a lung affection, culminating in severe hemorrhage, being the immediate cause of his retirement.

several months past Mr. Watson's health has not been such as to cause any particular uncasiness, but, unnoticed even by himself, appendicitis developed, and its presence was first noted last Thursday night. After a night of agony, an operation was decided upon, and he was conveyed to St. Mary's hospital, tons.

where the operation was successfully performed the following day. It was fondly hoped by Mr. Watson's many friends that the operation might have saved his life, but his enfeebled constitution could ill withstand the ad-

ditional strain put upon it, and by Saturday night it was seen that he could not long survive. Extraordinary vitality, however, prolonged the struggle until Monday afternoon, when death released the unconscious sufferer. The deceased beaves a widow and three children, who will have the sympathy of the entire com-munity in their affliction. Mr. Justice McColl has handed down

judgment in favor of the plaintiffs in the case of Kong Tong Chong Company, plaintiff, and British Columbia Oil and Guano Company, limited, defendant, and Victoria Canning Company, of Columbia, limited liability, and G. B. Defontaine, claimants; and between George Cassidy & Company, limited lia-bility, plaintiff, and British Columbia Oil and Guano Company, limited, defend-ant; and Victoria Canning Company of Definition of the second sec British Columbia, limited liability, and G. B. Defontaine, claimants.

The funeral service of the late Rev. Coverdale Watson in the Central Meth-odist church, was attended by a large number of sympathising friends, who were only too willing to show their re-I cure Varicocele with the clip at-

were only too willing to show their re-pect and sincere regard for the departed one by attending the last rites. Last night about six o'clock, a little scene occurred, as the result of which Mr. R. A. Gillespie must be smarting in mind and body. While on his wheel, or just dismounting, on Columbia street, opposite Wintemute's furniture store, he was suddenly assaulted by a big burgh tachment on my famous Electric Belt and Supporting Suspensory. I put a soothing current of Electricity through the swollen veins and cords, causing a free circulation of pure, rich blood, and removing the clots, thus permanently curing varicocele. It takes two as suddenly assaulted by a big, burly months. You wear the belt while man, whose name was not ascertained. The latter thrashed Mr. Gillespie unmerasleep. It gives power to the organs, stops the drain and adds nerve force

ifully with a light cane he was carrying, and finally let him go when a crowd to the debilitated system. collected. There is some story behind it, which will probably come out in the ac-tion which it is understood Mr. Gillespie will bring against his assailant. Mr. Gil plains all. Sent free of charge, sealed, espie was formerly employed in the Van-cuver Iron Works, Captain W. H. McLennan, of McLenupon request. Write for same or con-

sult me personally. DB. SANDEN, 156 ST. JAMES ST., nan's Landing, has taken out papers as master on boats plying in coast waters,

have little, if any, support. Mr. Leiser is not in it, nor is any independent candidate or outsider. Mr. Eckstein is working hard, and has probably the best chance of all. It is rumered that an agreement may be come to among these opposition candidates. It is to be hoped they may agree; as, if only one ran, his election is certain. Another item of news which it is hoped has founda-tion, is that there will be started at Union a newspaper which will represent the truth and advocate justice, irrespective of employer or employee. Such a newspaper, while supporting the opposi-

tion, will not fear to give due credit where credit is due to the government. Comox, Feb. 20th, 1898.

Captain W. P. Short, of the steamer Lytton, and Captain Albert Forsland of the steamer Trail, will exchange the Columbia river service for the Stikine river, where they take charge of boats for Mackenzie & Mann. Can., metallic bedstead. 598,702-Joseph M. Gander, Toronto,

NELSON.

Can., self-supporting fireproof covering The new scow built by Elliott & Hale for the Canadian Pacific railway com-pany has been launched, and will go in-to commission at once. The scow is one for steel beams. 598,864-George F. Goodywin, Arnrior, Can., electric time switch. 598,866—Frank Hammond, Can., bicycle brake. 598,681-George I. Root, Ottawa, the largest on the inland waters of inada, being 200 feet long by 38 feet Jan., mechanical movement, 598,539-Frederick L. H. Sims, Torwide, and is capable of carrying 1,000 On it are three tracks, each of which will acommodate five freight cars. nto, Can., wire cut clay working ma-A new dock will be built at once beside the present C. P. R. wharf, for the ac-598.541-Harvey Stonge, Weston, commodation of the new scow. Can., gate. 598,879-James A. Sutherland, Laucie,

ALBERNI.

Alberni, Feb. 24.-A first court of the Independent Order of Foresters was in-58,914-Adelard Lapierre, Montreal, stituted here last evening by J. H. Fal-coner, D.S.C.R., I.O.F., when about thirty were initiated into the mysteries Can., sleeping bag. BAPTISTE AT THE RACES. of Forestry. The following gentlemen I go me down to watch de race, Hon river ice las' week, I tell you what was chilly dere, I get me freeze on cheek. were elected as officers: Court deputy S.C.R., H. S. Law; chief ranger, D. M. Paterson; physicians, Drs. Watson and Pybus; past chief ranger, Geo. Forrest;

De trotter horse she skip aroun', Just lak two forty clip, While smart man bodder me wit' song An' dance 'bout dead sure tip.

Can., game apparatus.

Well, pretty soon I look me 'roum', An' den I tink, b'gee, I'll lay my monee on de horse What sport call Johnnie P.

Canadian Patents.

Dis Johnnie P. look pretty slick, An' when she go for race, Hit looks to me as if she went At 'bout tow-thirty pace.

But odder ones trot good halso, An' when de pace get fas', B'gee I see my trotter horse Trail almos' near the las'.

I den feel sick lak anything, An' mak' for kick myse'f, For at the wire I easy see My nag get badly ief'.

Soon after dat the snow come hup, An' blow right on our face, When Judge he's holler from de stan⁹ Dat he pos'pone de race.

I den go back on Monday, an' It being better day, I bet no more on Johnnie J., But nag call Lambert Clay.

Now here I mak' de gran' mistake, An' had big pain to see De winner horse not Lambert Clay, But dat nag Johnnie P.

I lose my monee on dose race. An' feel some plenty sore; Lacrosse, she's good enough for me, I see ice race no more. —M. E. Williams, in Montreal Herald. WANTED, Industrious Men of Gharacter

of it the trade is coming to Victoria question might well be asked what sho be done to counteract this crooked what should be done to counteract this crooked work of metchants in competing cities. On this point, however, considerable cause for sutisfaction is found in the evidence of the men themselves to the effect that their presence here is due to the the the their presence here is due to their presence here is due to the fact that freinds who had preceded them had purchased their supplies here and had sent back word to their friends of the satisfaction experienced by buying here. This good work is being done all the time, and from Colorado alone the amount of trade thus brought to the city cannot be estimated. Messrs. Gilmore, Lockard, Wylie, Sprague, Donahue, Agnew, Cos-grove and Sackett are a partyof Color ado miners who have come through all

ado miners who have come through a the coast cities from Portland northwar

and have run the gauntlet of all the out-fitting house "cappers" without being dissuaded from their intention of ascer-

taining what they can do in Victoria, and what they have seen here, although naturally limited owing to the fact that they only arrived this morning, has been

sufficient to warrant the conclusion in Victoria they will purchase every of

of supplies they will take with them. At the Dominion hotel there is a larg party of northbound miners from Pen sylvania, Montana and Washington, an

hotel is crowded every min

deciding upon the quantities and kind o goods to buy, or making the final arrange ments for their journey. At the Queen the register shows arrivals from Nor

the day with men busy comparing I

Scotia, Ontario and different parts

United States. Ontario and Min furnish their quota to swell the

arrivals at the Occidental, while

tinent. Amongst them are a fam Providence, R. I., consisting o Sweetland and wife and four ' Sweetland and the been attracte

mselves as delighted.

Wilson the guests who throng th and corridors hall from all over t

Amongst them are a family

Mr. Sweetland has been attracted to the Pacific province with the intention of going into business in Victoria, with which city, he and his family express

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassifi Distribute and works more assigning descript

District, and more particularly de as follows:—Commencing at a point west side of Tagish Lake, about a of a mile north of the mouth of th which flows out of Too-Chi Lake;

lowing the shore line of the lak

a distance of one and a half miles; west one-half mile; thence north foll the sinuosities of the shore line (an tant therefrom one-half mile) a dista one and a half miles; thence east of mile to place of compression to the

mile to place of commencement; and prising about 1,000 acres.

Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

If You Are Energetic and Strong.

If you are above foolish prejudice agains canvassing for a good book, write and go my proposition. The information will cos

I have put hundreds of men in the wa of making money; some of whom are not

rich. I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

JAMES MUIRHEAL

THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.

caused by an internal or extension. When he receives the the court of inquiry he will facts, which he will make pub nclusions and policy." Seattle, Feb. 25-The Post this morning prints the foll its special correspondent at Alland B. Slauson:

Washington, Feb. 24.-Wa are strong to-night. The ad is bending all its energies to citement throughout the cou cause it does not intend to national honor, but to preve wise act that might lead to before the preparations for ing struggle are completed. Official information from Sigsbee telling the true s Maine has already been rece sober faces of all the presi family, and the earnestness matters are discussed, coup wonted activity in the arr Within two weeks, if matt they are, the 10-inch guns of will be on American soil, way to take a place in the ament of the Kentucky. could not be replaced with half, and are needed in ev People who are condemnin stration should see in this p egy a refutation of such talk

A Benefit Perform

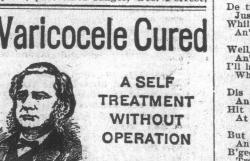
New York, Feb. 25.-A the sentative people gathered politan opera house yester to bid for the boxes and performance on Sunday n the benefit of the familie and marines who lost their battleship Maine. Chauncey M. Depew ma

previous to the sale, in whi "It is many years since stood in the shadow of a whelming as the present. the attitude of saying to We wish you fearlessly favor to friend or foe, to and tell us what caused ese seamen, our brother "Our great ship went the protect American life and called upon. Every one ready to lay down his life The sale netted \$3,916.

Sigsbee's Plan Appr

Washington, Feb. 25.-S mmediately answered Car telegram late yesterday proving all his recommendat directed to have Lieutenant executive officer of the Mai rangements with the wrecke infection of everything sent States. The recommendation clothing be abandoned, and given to the poor, was appri-comment. The same appro-to the suggestion that update to the suggestion that usele equipment be towed to sea overboard, it being left to bee's judgment to determine destruction tion should be carri Relief for the Vi

Washington, Feb. 25.-H



FREE BOOK.

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" ex-

MONTREAL QUESEC.



list of patents granted this week to Can-adian inventors by the United States and Canadian governments. This re-port is prepared specially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solici-tors of Patents and Experts, Head Ofice, 185 St. James street, Temple Buildng, Montreal. United States.

eal, decorative building material. 598,564—Francis G. Gale, Waterville,

Paris,

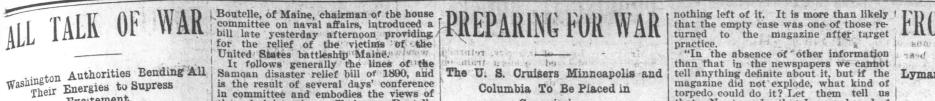
598,590-John F. Brown, Toronto, Can., account book. 598,767-Richard F. Carter and al., Niagara, Can., apparatus for producing acetylene gas. 598,856—Joseph Carter and al., Blyth, TRAIL. 598,594—Thomas Colleran and al., To-ronto, Can., metal bedstead. 598,883—David H. Ferguson, Montvals from the States Say the actics of American Merchants Are Objectionable

UTING FOR TRADE

ther Batch of Outfitters for the Yukon Arrive in Victoria.

is a good thing the majority of those leave their homes in the states for lukon gold fields possess more than average amount of common sense. tales told by some arrivals in the of the unscrupulousness which charizes the statements of the merts of the Pacific coast cities to the made the conclusion irresistible if it were not for the possession rewdness and the qualities of pruand good judgment by the majorintending Yukoners, not one per of them would ever reach Victoria the intention of buying their out-Portland is one of the principal ofers in this respect. The trains on Union Pacific are boarded 400 or iles east of the city by "runners' mercantile firms, all bent upon per-ing every possible buyer that Portthe only place where supplies purchased. This, however obbe purchased. This, however ob-onable it may be to the passenable it may be to the passen-nay be considered legitimate busi-but when this parasitical class of luals, having elicited the informahat the party addressed is intend outfit in Victoria, go further and ce the honor and the capabilities of rchants of this city, it is, as was this morning by a gentleman from ado, "pretty low down." The "cap "cap trains are not the only ures who make themselves a nuithe intending purchaser, the of the city are alive with them, who have come through and say that the perseverence en make it impossible to walk streets with any degree o ort. And the merchants themselves ently recognizing the fact that i ompetition they "are not in it" he outfitters of British Columbia. to the most reprehensible means the trade they see passing their The statement that Victoria mer-"cut-throat robbers" is mild of the assertions these avarici for the Yukon trade indulge fact, no falsehood is too glaring too mean, in the opinion of the from whom this information is for the merchants of Portland

me of the advance agents employed couver merchants are also afflict ith a complaint which may be called regard for truth, but which is char ized by some of the men by a her term. According to some of Vancouver is represented as a city population three times larger Victoria, and all kinds of extravaoffers are being made by these tlers" for trade in the matter tlers" for trade in the matter of free sportation from Seattle and Victoria ossible buyers. It would appear some man or men comissioned by couver merchants is working the Seboat for "all it is worth," and a of eight who came over this morn vere told that if instead of stopping ctoria they would go right over t uver, the trip would not cost them nt. This is some evidence of the in which Victoria's rivals are en-Yukon Derado were it not for the fact that in spite the trade is coming to Victoria, the tion might well be asked what should one to counteract this crooked work chants in competing cities. On this however, considerable cause for ction is found in the evidence of men themselves to the effect that presence here is due to the fact freinds who had preceded them had hased their supplies here and had back word to their friends of the faction experienced by buying here. good work is being done all the time, from Colorado alone the amount of thus brought to the city cannot stimated. Messrs. Gilmore, Lockard, e, Sprague, Donahue, Agnew, Cos and Sackett are a partyof Color niners who have come through al coast cities from Portland northward have run the gauntlet of all the out-ag house "cappers" without being maded from their intention of ascerng what they can do in Victoria, and t they have seen here, although rally limited owing to the fact that only arrived this morning, has been ient to warrant the conclusion that ctoria they will purchase every ounce ipplies they will take with them. the Dominion hotel there is a large y of northbound miners from Penn-ania, Montana and Washington, and hotel is crowded every minute of lay with men busy comparing prices. ling upon the quantities and kind of s to buy, or making the final arrangets for their journey. At the Queen's register shows arrivals from Nova Ontario and different parts of the States. Ontario and Minnesota ish their quota to swell the list of vals at the Occidental, while at the on the guests who throng the office corridors hail from all over the con Amongst them are a family from etland and wife and four children. Sweetland has been attracted to the province with the intention of into business in Victoria, with city he and his family expresselves as delighted.



THE VICTORIA TIMES, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1898.

the administration. Chairman Boutell had a conference with President McKin ley at which he went over with him the proposed legislation and later submitted Benefit Performance at New York-Cowboys Recruiting the measure at an informal meeting of some of the committee. It will be re-ferred back to the committee immediate-

ALL TALK OF WAR

Their Energies to Supress

Excitement.

for Cuba. ly, acted on and its passage by congress New York, Feb. 25 .- The Mail and The bill provides for the payment of 12 New York, red, an extra on the months' pay to the widows or children, Express publishes an extra on the months' pay to the widows or children, errets this afternoon with the following or if there be no such, to the parents, or if neither of these to the brothers and

am its Havana correspondent, W. S. sisters of each of those killed in the Maine disaster. United States naval board of Cowboys Recruiting for Cuba.

ists.

kind.

continued to-day taking the y of the divers who have been ng on the wreck of the Maine. who were sent here from the bat-) lowa and the cruiser New York examined. While, of course, the of the court will not talk for a. I am informed on the highpority that the evidence of Diver an as to the condition of the Maine almost beyond the possibility of a the opinion of my informan he Maine was blown up by an oat-agency. Furthermore, Morgan's was verified by the other Ameri-

who descended to-day. the testimony of the civilian witthe disaster was taken tocourt will finish its work toand then proceed at once.

vest to take the testimony of the s there. It has also been denidto return to Havana, as all the tion as to the cause of the dishere has already been ed. It is believed that a decision been practically reached. The witvet to be examined will hardly verdict. ourt has decided against any at-

to raise the ruined battleship. tembers are convinced that it be useless, as she could never be afloat, and the Spanish authorities will be informed that if they wish wreck removed from the harbor they attend to the work themselves. ecision gives a better idea of the havoc wrought in the Maine columns of description could give. Merritt Wrecking Company, it was ounced to-day, wanted \$2,000,000 to be the wreck. The company's repreise the wreck. atives made this demand after view-the wrecked vessel. The wreckers to-day turned their attention to salving the great guns. These at least can be recovered in sufficiently good condition to warrant the effort.

Two unknown bodies of the crew were overed in the wreck by the divers to-day. The bodies were frightfully burned and mangled and it may be imchicago, Feb. 25.-Mr. H. H. Kohl saat, who is a very close friend of Presi-dent McKinley, publishes the following the Chicago Evening Post to-day: "It can be stated positively that neither he President nor Secretary Long is in the independence of Cuba." ion of a single fact or report in egard to the Maine disaster that they

ave not made public. While they can-not confirm nor deny the sensational ries published throughout the country is to the progress of the inquiry, they w that none of the evidence or con-ons of the court will be made pub lic in advance of the report. Every offi-cial connected with the investigation into he cause of the disaster to the Maine, rom Capt. Sampson down to the divers linemen, is under oath of secrecy. Maine itself is sacredly guarded

"Can we trust those who are prevent-ing the pacification of Cuba and ferment-ing the filibustering expeditions? Send from unofficial approach. These facts account for the remarkable equatimity

story were lost.

ed upon him.

all the circumstances,

sight her on the voyage.

CRUSHED BY A HENCOOP.

the furloughs of the marines.

Charleston, S. C.

Columbia To Be Placed in Commission. that. Arrangements Made for the Quick

Transport of Troops to Points

in Cuba.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 26 .- The U. S. cruiser Detroit, Capt. Dayton, has arrived here from Mobile. She came up

to the wharf to take coal on board. New York, Feb. 26 .- Minister Wood-Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 25.-Colonel ford's words at a dinner to Senor Polo Sheaf, commanding officer of the South Dakota national guard, is recruiting a de Bernabe were in the name of the president and people of the United States, says the Madrid correspondent of the Herald. He said: "I wish him a safe regiment of cowboys for service against Spain. Colonel Sheaf says that these Herald. He said: men are the hardiest on earth. They are in ured to hardships, and have fought the Sioux Indians. He believes that if they are turned loose against the Spaniards in Order they are voyage and assure him of a most cordial elcome by my government at Washington. I drink to peace. May peace al-ways abide between the land of Colum-Cuba they can do their full share of hard fighting. bus and that of the new land beyond the Key West, Fla., Feb. 25.-Senator sea which Columbus gave to civilization

and the future." Proctor will leave to-day for Havana. Although he disclaims having been sent Tampa. Fla., Feb. 26 .- Although officials of the company have not so stated publicly, it is generally understood Plant-er's Steamship Company has completed on any precise mission by the president, there is good ground for the belief that he will be in possession of a vast amount of valuable information when he rearrangements for the transportation of troops and munitlons of war to Havana on short notice. All their ships have been placed in condition for emergencies. Should war be declared, it is said, they Irns: "I cannot believe," said that senator, "that 20,000 people have died as a re-sult of Weyler's order. That would be a large proportion of the total population of the island."

should war be declared, it is said, they have perfected plans to land a large/body of troops in Havana within 36 hours after their arrival at this place. Troops can be transported from Washington and It is evident that General Lee has a slight foreknowledge of what is likely to New York to this port in from 24 to 30 happen in Havana when the facts con-nected with the sinking of the Maine hours. The company has also mads ar-rangements, it is understood, to promptly land men and arms at Key West and all

are fully developed, because of advising Americans to leave. There was not a full passenger list on the Olivette, and stragetic points on the coast of Florida and at Mobile. those who came over were mainly tour New York, Feb. 26.-A dispatch to the World from Washington is as follows: The exodus will become general, it is thought, by next week, when the harbor The most important step yet taken in preparing for war will be announced towithout an American ship of any

day. The cruisers Minneapolis and Col-umbia, now in reserve at the League There is danger here against an upris-ing against the Spaniards of Key West. The people of this town are fretting over the delay of the government and island navy yard, are to be placed in commission. These vessels require an aggregate of 800 sailors to man them. Secretary Long will ask congress to au-thorize the enlistment of 1,500 ad-tional men for the navy. Eight hundred are each day growing more and more intolerant here of the presence of the naval attache to the Spanish consulate, will be distributed among the various ves-sels from which crews for the Minne-Fernandez. He refused to half-mast the flag over the consulate on learning of the Maine disaster, although every other apolis and Columbia will be taken, and the other 700 will be available for bringflag in Key West was at half-mast ing up the complements of the other ships to their full quotas.

SPANISH PRESS FOR WAR. Madrid, Feb. 25.—The Imparcial today takes the Spanish government to more sailors was transmitted by Secretary Long late yesterday. It is now in readiness to be laid before both the task for "its apathy, contrasted with the batriotic feeling of the country,' and warns the nation against the "hypocriti-cal Yankee policy, which really aims at the independence of Cuba." sea, but the belief prevails that they Continuing, the Imparcial says: Presiwill be assigned to reinforce the North dent McKinley may make and reiterate Atlantic squadron now off Key West. Madrid, Feb. 26.--A million pesetas has representations of friendship and pacific

been voted to develop the navy. London, Feb. 26.—Inquiries were intentions, but his actions contradict his words. While the president of the Unitmade in this city to-day regarding the report that Lloyd's under writers were ed States is cajoling with us he sharpens his dagger that he may stab us from asking slight war risks upon Spanish steamers bound for the island of Cuba, behind. While talking concord he utibut no confirmation of the rumor could lizes his Sundays in making unusual war be obtained. Lloyd's manager had no preparations at the docks and cancels heard that the anderwriters were ask

neard that the diderwriters were ask-ing war tisks upon such vessels. New York, Feb. 26.—The Evening World publishes the following despatch sent from Havana, via Key West, toing warships, under the pretext of friendship and preaching peace? ay, by lits correspondent, Sylvester "It is now absolutely certain that the battleship Maine was blown up by an "There is no time to acquire warships, and we should fit out immediately what utside explosion." 'Divers working forward yesterday found absolute proof that the forward big magazine, which alone could have so NINE LIVES LOST. damaged the ship, is surely unexploded. The sides and floors of this magazine Fearful Fire in a Tenement House in are practically intact and in such a shape that it is impossible that an explo-Charleston, S. C., Feb. 26.-Nine lives sion within occurred. were lost in a fearful fire which raged "Many divers have so sworn to-day to investigation board. There is no longer any doubt that the finding of the bottom plates blown up, and which show four for a while in Church street this morning. At 2:10 a policeman noticed some ing. At 2:10 a policeman noticed some sparks flying from tenement house No. 160 Church street. The officer found the blaze issuing from one of the win-dows on the first floor. The doors were broken open and the family on that floor rushed out without damage. Some-hedre willed that a family of memory feet above water, as obscurely cabled by me last night, is further absolute proof that the explosion came against the ship on the port side of the bottom. "It is now believed by experts that a big torpedo or mine aided by the 500 body yelled that a family of women were sleeping on the third floor. The were steeping on the unit about The police rushed up, and when they reach-ed the top story the saving work was stopped by the flames, which seemed to be playing over the entire building. Screams from the dying women were heard, and Officer Bagby rushed in and nulled out three charred hodies. The ounds of saluting powder in the reserve magazine next to the big magazine, night have produced the actual result both as regards extent and direction found in wreck. The outside explosion s now absolutely certain, and the naval oard has ceased diving forward, conpulled out three charred bodies. The quick work of the fire department checkvinced of the awful truth. The clinch-ng proofs of this are the collapsed powed the fire, and it was soon under conder cases found about the big magazine. They are alone absolute proof that the trol, but not until nine lives on the third nugazine did not explode. They have the handles still on and are opened at the lockseams. Some have actually hexagonal marks in the thin copper, where the external pressure forced into FOUGHT A DUEL. Paris, Feb. 26.-Ex-Deputy George Ilemenceau and M. Drumont, editor of the contents of the hexagonal powder. Libre Parole, fought a duel this after-noon with pistols at Parce Princes. Six hotographs of these were forwarded to Photographs of these were forwarded by the war designer this afternoon. In shots were exchanged without results. The dispute was brought about by an article on the Zola trial, published in Libre Parole. themselves they are sufficient proof that the Maine was fouly dealt with. Half M. Perreux, publisher of the Aurore, this morning signed a formal appeal against the sentence of four months' imdozen of these tell-tale powder cases have been recovered. London, Feb. 26 .- The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "In spite of all manner of reports we cannot, for the life of us, see any im-mediate prospect of war between Spain and the United States. There is abso-lutely no evidence of anything but an accident having occurred. Even those who stick to the torpedo explanation chiefly attribute it to a fiendish and irrezette this afternoon says: prisonment and 3,000 francs fine impos-DEATH OF W. S. WIFFEN. Vancauver, B. C., Feb. 26 .- Dr. Mc-Guigan, the coroner, came back from Victoria this morning to hold an inquest on the body of W. S. Wiffen, a clerk in chiefly attribute it to a fiendish and irresponsible fanatic. In that case Spain would instantly right herself by making the land registry office and a nephew of Premier Turner, who so unhappily shot himself yesterday afternoon. The acmends. There is but one thing essential for the American admnistration to do, keep its head; and that it seems to cident was particularly sad in view of New York, Feb. 26.—The World has this telegram from Washington: "Secre-tary Long has retired for two days from NO NEWS OF LA CHAMPAGNE. New York, Feb. 26.-Up to 2 p.m. no additional news had been received of the overdue French steamer La Champagne. active work as secretary of navy. The acting secretary is Theodore Roosevelt of New York." When asked concerning the probability of a war and the condiacting secretary is Theodore Roosevelt of New York." When asked concerning the probability of a war and the condition of the navy in case of emergency, he said: 'I wish you would say that while we do not expect war, the navy department is simply making every preparation for it." To the Editor. May I be permitted to express through your valued newspaper my dissent and protest against the public utterment is simply making every preparation for it." To the Editor. May I be permitted to express through your valued newspaper my dissent and protest against the public utterment is simply making every preparation for it." To the Editor. May I be permitted to express through your valued newspaper my dissent and protest against the public utterment is simply making every preparation for it." The decrete has been given dissolving the Cortes.
CAUSE NOT DISCOVERABLE. Until the Wreck of the Maine Shall Have Been Raised.
New York. Feb. 25. Regarding the 10-inch loaded powder cases and the empty one, smashed and burned, recover admiral Erben said to a reporter: "I' should certainly take the first as an indication that the magazine containing the 10-inch, ammunition did not explode. I agree that if the empty powder case had exploded there would have been in a capitoded there would have been in a stange adout "honest doubt"? The latter portion of Dr. Munhal's extraordination in the magazine containing the 10-inch ammunition did not explode. The steamer Paris, which arrived this morning from Southampton, did not THE FIRST MATE WAS A HERO. Boston, Feb. 25 .- First Mate Cook, of the wrecked ship Asia, which went to pieces in the storm off Nantucket, and of whose com-pany of 30 persons only three sallors were saved, was a hero. Had he not stood by the captain's little daughter, Lena, he might have saved his life. The saved sallors tried to get blue to do her here on the extemporized

nothing left of it. It is more than likely LUN than that in the newspapers we cannot tell anything definite about it, but if the magazine did not explode, what kind of Lyman Dart, Convicted of Murder, Is to Regain His rpedo could do it? Let them tell us at. No torpedo that I ever heard of

THE

Freedom.

by Lord Rothschild-E. & N.

Wharf Plans.

could do that amount of damage. Continuing, the admiral said: "While I do not think much of the theory of an accident by spontaneous combustion, the statement that spontan ous combustion could not have place because the coal was only three months old need not be considered. I have seen the same kind of coal, lying ut in the navy yard shed, catch fire after two weeks.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.--Lyman Dart, now. lying in Truro, N.S., jail, convicted of the murder of Ossher Doran, an As-"I have said from the first, and I re-peat it now, that they will never find out what sunk the ship until it is raised, and syrian pedler, and sentenced to be hangthe sooner the wrecking company's dived on March 3rd., has not on'y escaped the gallows, but has been set free. Dart is 17 years of age. He was out hunting in the woods, when his gun went off acers get to work the better. It is danger-ous work down there in Havana's dirty Regarding the moorings of the Maine in Havana harbor Admiral Erben said: cidentally and the ball strick the ped-ler-who had been in the bush ubobserv-ed by Dart-in the back, and passed

"I understand that the Spanish flag-ship when she was last in Havana was through the body. The prisoner moored at the same buy at which the Main anchored. We do not know whether the harbor is laid with mines and we probably never shall know. "We have no right to question it any

more than the Spaniards have a right to know whether this harbor is laid with mines. If it were known that there were mines laid, it would be an invitation for count. The pilot that moored the Maine was under orders from the Spanish ad-miral and the admiral is responsible for her safety, just as we are responsible for the safety of the Vizcaya while she is in our harbor.

fair this

harbor.

evening:

ment

"(Signed.)

STRATHCONA."

Terrible Experience in the

Northern Waters.

the Flats at Juneau-Several

Horses Killed.

Afterwards.

The City of Topeka arrived from

Alaskan ports this morning, bringing about thirty passengers, but no returning

miners from the gold fields. She experi-enced disagreeable weather while in the

northern waters, and on the night of the 21st was obliged to seek safety in the

bay at Kilisnoo, where in company with the United States gunboat Wheeling,

also sheltering from the storm, she spent the night. The Topeka left Juneau on

Saturday last and proceeded in the teeth of a violent northerly gale to Kilisnoo.

A blinding snow storm was then raging and as the captain and pilots could see

nothing but a white blanket of snow

they lay in the bay there over night. The

thermometer registered about eight de-grees below zero and the ship was coat-

d all over with ice about four inches

thick: Next morning they continued the

voyage, still battling with most furious gales, to Sitka, then after taking aboard a few passengers and her mails, back

she went with the northern howling be-hind her to Juneau.

Here she found worse weather than ever and the day before her arrival the

steamer Oregon had dragged her anchors, and on the morning of the 22nd was

swept on to the flats near the town. She listed over on her side until her decks were almost at an angle of 45 degrees;

four or five horses were thrown violent-ly against the vessel's side and killed. Her four hundred passengers crowded around standing along the bulwarks and swing-

ing themeselves along by ropes, madly clamoring to the ship's officers to lower

the boats. But even had the officers ac-ceded to their request, it was almost im-

possible for them to have lived in the sea. For thirty-six hours she lay on the

board, the ship's carpenter breaking

good weather was met to Wrangel,

HOW TO WRITE TO LEO XIII. Rigid Forms of Etiquette That Must Be

Observed.

The Roman correspondent of the Ber-lin Tageblatt informs his readers of the proper way of writing to the Pope and the etiquette to be observed the etiquette etiquette to be observed. In the first place, the paper used for the communica-tion should be of a special kind-made for the purpose in Fabriano-the "carta palomba." The text should be written in the best Latin, and the form of ad-dress should be "Beatissime **Pater**" (Most Blessed Father). The usual address—that is, that put on the outside of letters not intended for the Pope to read personally-should be "Sanctitati Suae Leoni Papte XIII, feliciter regnanti" (His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, reigning happily). The certain methods of sending the letter to its address, however, are two in number. The first, absolutely trustworthy, is to hand the letter to a liplomat accredited from some foreign ountry to the Papalcourt, who will hand t himself to the Pope, or the writer can give it to some person belonging to the Pope's household, a gentleman of the chapiber or a monsignor. Easier but less trustworthy, is it if one addresses the outer envelope to go through the mail, as previously directed. It is to be observed that in Italy letters for the Pope require no postage. On a second envelope, to go inside, these

on he became deputy minister, Hon. P. O'Reilly has been retired from On a second envelope, to go inside, these words, may be written, which will act like, a charm: "A Sua Santita il Papa, Prefito della Santa Inquisizione Romana e Universale" (To His Holiness the Pope, Prefect of the Holy Roman and General Inquisition). The Pope, since the time of Paul IV, has been the head the Indian reserve commissioners and the office united with that of the Indian superintendent. Mr. Vowell will henceforth hold both offices without increased PLAYTHING OF A GALE

of the Inquisition tribunal. Letters so addressed must be delivered to the Pope thinself immediately on pain if exmnaunication. To be sure the Pope only opens the envelope and hands the letter to his Secretary of State to read.

Of course an answer to letters ad-dressed to the Pope is given only in the

er will be raised without much difficulty. The following is the record of the steamers passed by the Topeka on her way downward.

another steamer bound south just below Wrangel. The steamers Czarina, Farallon, Alki Hamilton Smith's "Yarn" Repudiated

February 25th:-Steamers North Paci-fic and Pakshan in Fitzhugh Sound-Steamers Alice Blanchard, Danube, Whitelaw, two small steamers and the tng Sea Lion with a tow in Queen Charlotte Sound. The long overdue steam schooner Mischief in Seymour channel, bound south. And the steamers Cottage City, Tees, and another steamer. The Princess Louise was met this morning in Active pass. The steamer Islander was lying at the wharf at Wrangel bound northward when the Topeka left that port.

noon, from whence she will proceed to

He Portland from the Orient last month, and was picked up on the West Coast by the Willapa abandoned by captain and crew, was towed into the inner harbor yesterday afternoon and is now lying at Spratt's wharf having a new propellor, which was time it was believed by some that Dart sho^{*} at the pedler for mischief not in-tending to kill. Very recently, however, moulded for her by the Albion Iron Works, adjusted.

Steam schooner Mischief, expected to arrive to-morrow from Wrangel, has been occurred, and in every particular confession agrees with the theory chartered by a number of the employees theory of the that had been worked out by the depart-ment of justice and officers of the crown. street railway company and several others to take them to Skagway whence the majority of them will proceed The trial judge reports to the depart-ment in favor of the acquittal of Dart, to Dawson. The prime movers of the party are James Collins, of the repair who is unquestionably an innocent man, and an order-in-council has been passed shon: S. Clements, a conductor, and Roht, Allen, of Wilson Brothers. and approved by Lord Aberdeen to this

Wrangel and way ports early this morning. Her passengers were mostly Amer-icans, in this city for days past outfitting for approval of wharf plans at Nanaimo harbor. The following cable, which explains itself, was received by the premier last and preparing for the journey. She had cargo of freight and many dogs

A crowd of mechanics are at work on izes me to say that Hamilton Smith is not their agent, and is in no sense au-thorized to make any proposition on their behalf to the Canadian governthe steamer Amur, building staterooms and making preparations for that vessel's trip to Wrangel the beginning of next

H.M.S. Phaeton arrived from Comox this morning. H.M.S. Icarus will pro-ceed to that port on Tuesday.

Alexander Mackinnon Burgess, com-nissioner of Dominion lands, died early A CANDID CORRESPONDENT. this morning of apoplexy. He was un-conscious from the time the attack came on him. Mr. Burgess was 46 years of age. He was confined at the time of the To the Editor:-In last night's Times appears an editorial note in regard to the communications you have received on the Ruthven case, wherein you give notice that correspondence on that case is now attack to his room as the result of a fall. Mr. Burgess was born in Straths-pey, Scotland. After coming to Can-ada he was engaged on the Toronto Globe and afterwards became editor of closed. The same notice was given sev-eral months ago, but why is it that it was opened again and communications were published from time to time? The the Ottawa Times. In 1877 he was apfuct of the matter is, sir, it does not suit. pointed private secretary to Hon. Da-vid Mils, minister of the interior. Later or rather, it does not pay, your paper, nor the Colonist, and for the matter of nor the Colonist, and for the matter of that, any newspaper in this province, to publish communications on this subject. "It would injure our Catholic trade!" would it not? Talk about your free press, indeed! The press and the pulpit to-day dare not speak or preach the truth They are argued and in some truth. They are gagged, and in some measure are handicapped by this system

which would paralyze our consciences, had it the power to do so, which fortun-ately for our British and American spirit of liberty and fair play it dare not do so. I'm not anOrangeman nor an A. P. A., nor a rabid Protestant, but I'm a The Steamer City of Topeka Has a lover of fair play, a free press and liberty of speech and conscience. PURITAN.

On February 23rd:-Steamer Utopia, and Rosalie, bound north; a steam schooner and two tugs with tows bound north, and the steamer Scotia bound south. February 24th:-Steamer Joan and

3

Lakme and four steam oners in Dixon's entrance.

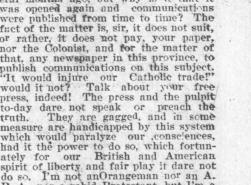
The Topeka left for the Sound about Portland to go on the run from that port to Alaska.

heard Big steamer Commonwealth, which lost her propellor and tail shaft on the way to a groan, and on seeing that he had shot a man, ran away, and told nohoity. He was frightened that he would not be believed, and that he would be hanged The jury gave a verdict against the prisoner, and the judge had no option but to pass sentence upon him. For a

the prisoner made a confession, giving the correct details of how the sad af-

Steamer Princess Louise sailed for The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway mpany are applying to the government

and horses. "London, Feb. 24 .- Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa: Lord Rothschild author-



NOTICE.

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief missioner of Lands and Works for a dal license to cut and remove timber off a tract of land, situate in Cassia ict, and more particularly llows:-Commencing at a poi llows:-Commencing at a point on the side of Tagish Lfke, about a guarter mile north of the mouth of the river h flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence ving the shore line of the lake soul stance of one and a half miles; thence t one-half mile; thence north followin sinuosities of the shore line (and dis therefrom one-half mile) a distance 0 and a half miles; thence east one-half commencement; and con ng about 1.000 acre

JAMES MUIRHEAD. ictoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

You Are Energetic and Strong,

you are above foolish prejudice against vassing for a good book, write and get proposition. The information will cost

have put hundreds of men in the way making money; some of whom are now can do good things for you, if you are

T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

ANTED. Industrious Men of Gharacter. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TOBONTO.

with which the American people read the daily sensations from Havana and the jobbing forebodings of war from York and Washington. This much s absolutely true, President McKinley knows nothing about the wreck of the we have.' Maine or the testimony as to its cause that he has not made public. He will not withhold any information when he ets it. He has not come to any conclu sion as to whether the disaster was accidental or designed, or whether it was caused by an internal or external explo-sion. When he receives the report of the court of inquiry he will know the

acts, which he will make public with his seattle, Feb. 25—The Post-Intelligencer this morning prints the following from its special correspondent at Washington, B. Slauson:

Washington, Feb. 24.—War indications are strong to-night. The administration s bending all its energies to suppress excitement throughout the country, not be-cause it does not intend to uphold the ational honor, but to prevent any unwise act that might lead to open rupture before the preparations for the impendng struggle are completed. Official information from Commander

Sigsbee telling the true story of the Maine has already been received, and the sober faces of all the president's official family, and the earnestness with which matters are discussed, coupled with un-wonted activity in the army and navy bureaus belie all denials. Within two weeks, if matters stand as

hey are, the 10-inch guns of the Maine rill be on American soil, and on their their way to take a place in the principal arm-ment of the Kentucky. These guns could not be replaced within a year and and are needed in event of war. People who are condemning the admin-istration should see in this piece of strat-egy a refutation of such talk.

A Benefit Performance.

New York, Feb. 25 .- A thousand repreentative people gathered at the Metro-colitan opera house yesterday afternoon d for the boxes and seats for the rmance on Sunday night next for enefit of the families of the sailors rines who lost their lives on the ship Maine Chauncey M. Depew made a speech

evious to the sale, in which he said: "It is many years since the country and in the sale, in which he said: in the shadow of a crisis so over ming as the present. We stand in attitude of saying to the president: wish you fearlessly, and without to friend or foe, to examine into ell us what caused the death of seamen, our brothers.'

great ship went to Havana to American life and property, if upon. Every one on board was to lay down his life." The sale netted \$3,916.

Sigsbee's Plan Approved.

Washington, Feb. 25 .- Secretary Long nediately answered Captain Sigsbee's egram late yesterday afternoon ap-oving all his recommendations. He was rected to have Lieutenant Wainwright, recutive officer of the Maine, make arments with the wreckers for the dis-ion of everything sent to the United The recommendation that all the be abandoned, and, if need be, to the poor, was approved without ment. The same approval was given Suggestion that useless fittings and quipment be towed to sea and thrown "board, it being left to Captain Sigs-'s judgment to determine how far this

Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative

to get him to join them on the extemporized raft, which saved them, but rather than leave the helpless little girl to perish he refused, and remained with her to the

Astoria, Or., Feb. 25.-A fatal accident oc-curred on board the British four-masted bark Rosshire, from Puget Sound, while crossing in yesterday. A tremendous swell was running, which caused the vessel to

The lowest grade is a formal acknowledgement of receipt, ending with a short blessing, dispatched by a secretary.⁷ If the correspondent deserves greater consideration, the Cardinal Secretary sends the answer: finally, if the correspondent is a crowned head, or somebody of that rank, the Pope himself writes a Latin letter, which always be-gins with the words: "Leo Papa XIII --Dilecte fili" (Beloved Son), and closes

The Passengers Have a Trying Time Datum Romae apud Sanctum Petrum of It-steamer Floated 36 Hours (Given in Rome, at St. Feter's).

WELCH "REBECCA" GANG.

They have strange and vigorous meth-ds of enforcing the laws of morality, ays the London Mail, in the parish of lanbister, which is situated in the hills

of the purely agricultural country of Radnorshire, South Wales. Scandalized at a breach of the laws of een committed, the parishoners a few night ago formed what is known in Wales as a "Rebecca" gang, and, attired in a variety of costumes, and with faces sooty and black, surrounded the alleged delinquents house. The woman who was suspected was also fetched. Both, in a nearly nude condition, were marched to the River Cymdwr, which flows close by. In its waters they were submerged, and then made to walk backvard and forward through the stream or the space of nearly twenty minutes. While in the stream the man made a desperate attempt to escape, but in rossing a weir he came a cropper, and was recaptured. The two were then made to run up and down the fields, and were well belabored with sticks and Then they were escorted back in pro-

ression to the man's house, where the "Rebecca" sat in judgment. The cou-ple were condemned to undergo further flogging and to march ap and down the fields hand in hand. Their hair was cut off, and besides, they had to undergo many other indignities. Tar and feathany other indignities. Tar and feath-ers were procured, but the more cau-tious prevailed on their companions not to administer such a dreadful punish-This extraordinary affair appears to have given the greatest satisfaction to the inhabitants, who feel that a great

their lot on the rustic innocence of parish has been avenged.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. Athens, Feb. 26 .- An unsuccessful at-

sea. For thirty-six hours sue lay on the flats swaying to and fro, as the waves swept over her. During this time the passengers ate whatever they could lay hands on, for so badly was the ship list-ed that nothing could be cooked in the galley. But then, all were too excited to require much food. During the whole time snow was falling heavily and the thermometer stood about eight degrees below zero. The steamer was floated and tempt was made to-day to assassinate King George of Greece. REGARDING INFIDELITY.

below zero. The steamer was floated and soon the passengers hurried ashore seeking warmth and consolation, some in the hotels, but more in bar-rooms. The flats being very soft no damage was done to the steamer, and strange to say only one accident was reported among those his leg from a fall. After leaving Juneau comparatively

where a number of passengers were tak-en on board. After heaving Wrangel good time was made to Vectoria. On arriving at Lewis island a boat was

lowered and put aboard the Corona, Capt. Goodall, who is on the Maude in charge of the wreckers endeavoring to raise her sends down word that he expects them to be successful to-day. The water has been pumped from her and by yesterday it was thought that all the

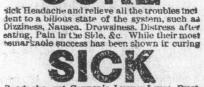
holes in her hull would be patched up and everything ready to raise her. Div-er McHardy reports that the holes in her hull are all small and the wrecked steam-

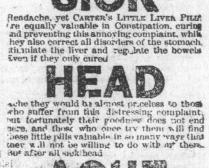
(Our correspondent in his private note accompanying the foregoing letter asks: "How does the enclosed communication strike you?" It cannot fail to strike us Violent Gale Drives the Oregon on and everybody who read our editorial paragraph last evening as a remarkable confirmation of the charges we there laid against the majority of the corre-spondents in the Ruthven case. It must be understood that this applies to writers on both sides of the case.—Ed. Times).

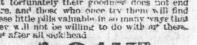
THE E. & N. BRIDGE. To the Editor: I beg to call your at-tention to the great inconvenience that is being caused to the residents of Victo-ria West and on the Esquimalt road by the closing of the E. & N. bridge at 10 o'clock at night. I am not aware of the reason of this action, but I am sure that, if the attention of the E. & N. Railway Company was properly called to it by the press, this inconvenience could at least be greatly modified by leaving the bridge open till say, 12 o'clock. Many who, like myself, prefer, from motives of economy or otherwise, to walk instead of taking the cars, find it a very long way round by Rock Bay and Point Ellice bridge. I may be mis-informed, but I understand that the libinformed, but I understand that the lib-erty to run the railway through the Indian reservation was coupled with a con-dition of maintaining a constant means of access to the reservation from the city. If this is so then it would appear that the railway company are failing to comply with their obligations. The ventilation of this matter through the medi-um of the press will, I have no doubt, be the means of removing this griev-ance. VICTORIA WEST.



CURE









me bane of so many lives that here is where a nuke our great boast. Our nide cure it

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attempt to interfere with the rights gaar countes. From the French standpoint anteed to both under an international he could only admire the French policy treaty, for no good purpose whatever. which had carved for France an enor-Customs regulations and legislative en-actments are not permitted to override treaties. Treaties are not terminated or denounced in that way. So that while there is a great deal of talk among the the future derive well deserved benefits.

Vancouver, has taken a large number men and a quantity of provisions to Forty Thieves group, situated on the south fork of Bridge river. The diffi-culties of the winter journey heavily handicapped him at the start, but his in-domitable pluck and energy have over-come all difficulties.

railway policy of the administration, still eign powers the Canadian government has no expectation that anything of that kind will hap- ficed

pen But should congress force the United States executive to take any action which would interfere with Canadian rights to navigate the Stikine then the ministers at Ottawa would be prepared to bring the matter before the British government and for doing this. Take in the first case the action of the United States government with France are satisfactorily action. 1878. In this case Newfoundland thought she had the right to make certain regula-tions which would have for their object the preservation of the fisheries. The United States had fishing rights under a treaty on the Newfoundland coast, which included Fortune Bay. 'The Newfoundland government insisted on enforcing their regulations and the United States tical fishermen refused to obey them; and ul-timately by force destroyed the obstacles which were put in their way. Newfound-land brought the matter before Great Paris Britain, and the home government de-eided in favor of the United States. The provided. point in this case was that the Newfoundland government could not impede in any way by their regulations or otherwise that which was granted by treaty to another nation, as well as themselves Take again the Halifax fishery award. In this case the decision was against the United States, but the principle on which the question was decided was exactly the same. The United States government had certain treaty rights granted them under the treaty of 1818. These were changed in 1871. After 1871 the the United States continued, for instance, to fish within the three-mile limit although this privilege was taken away from them. continued doing so for some years They and finally the case was submitted to and Canada got in roun arbitration figures \$4,000,000, while a million dollars more went to Newfoundland in the way of damages. This showed that treaty rights when acquired must be preserve

and that as long as Canada has granted to her the free navigation of the Stiking for commercial purposes that privilege will not be interfered with by the United States authorities unless for very good cause. Of course, if interfered with, it will take time to obtain a settlement.

But meantime navigation would be proceeding from Port Simpson, an all-Canadian port, by way of the Stikine, and Canada under such circumstances would be willing to foot any bill, no matter how great, for a writes: "I have used Chamberlain's railway from Telegraph Creek running Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy southward to Port Simpson.

Correspondence presented to parliament shows that the government had consulted shows that the government had consulted with other parties before closing the bar-gain with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann for the Yukon railway. Lord Charles Mont-sgue, H. Maitland Kersey, and Clarence H. Mackay, representing an English syn-dicate, made an offer to the government for the construction of a railway over construction of a railway over exactly the same route from Glenora to Teslin Lake. The offer is dated Decem-ber 20, 1897. For a wagon road the company asked \$1,000 a mile as a sub-sidy, and \$6,000 a mile for a railway. This, too, was conditional on the govern-ment of British Columbia giving them

another cash subsidy. Besides this the syndicate desired to obtain at certain oints along the Stikine river and Teslin lake blocks of 1,500 acres to erect and

politicians and the people here as to all also was united, and that while ready kinds of threatened attempts from Wash- to make concessions for the sake of ington to defeat the Canadian Yukon maintaining peaceful relations with forthe country would not allow important British interests to be sacri-Mr. Chamberlain said: "It is a lament-

and the Gold Coast. Consequently decided to raise a frontier force under

Mr. Labouchere's motion to reduce the colonial vote was then rejected by a vote of 224 against 27. During the discussion of supply Mr

T. Gibson Bowles, Conservative member for King's Inn, complained as to the Behring sea seals. He described the commission as "unnecessary and unprac-

Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, replied that the United States government had con-stantly urged Great Britain to revise the regulations earlier than the treaty Great Britain had always re plied that the question must be decided on the evidence of experts. An expert inquiry was then suggested. A commis-sion was appointed and it was subse-quently decided to continue the com-

Mr. Michael Davitf, anti-Parnellite nember for South Mayo, said he thought the United States had been badly treat-ed by England and not England by the United States.

Mr. Sidney Buxton, radical member for Poplar (Tower Hamlets), questioned government as to the progress of the Guiana boundaries arbitration. Mr. Curzon, replying, called attention to the length of time necessary for delivering the cases, and said he could not

promise an early settlement. London, Feb. 25.—The morning newspapers and all parties concerned raise a chorus of approval over Mr. Chamberlain's scheme, which begins with the construction of Rhodesia into a crown colony. The arrangement is regarded as reassuring for the Transvaal, since the British government is now responsible for any attack upon the Transvaal. The scheme does not affect northern Rhodesia,

which is left for future consideration. It is not often that a physician recom mends a patent medicine; when he does, you may know that it is a good one. Dr. J. P. Cleveland, Glasgow,

in my practice, and it has proven to be an excellent remedy where a thorough course of medicine had failed with me. I recommend it to my patients every time for colic and diarrhoea." Many other progressive physicians recommend and use this remedy, because it always cures and cures quickly. Get a bottle and you will have an excellent doctor

in the house for all bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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

The necessity for the immediate con-ruction of a road to the south fork of Bridge river has been most seriously im-pressed upon our M.P.P., after permission was given by him to construct bridges over Tyanchton and Gun creeks, and it is hoped that the contractors will get their work speedily ac-complished. The road, however, is of paramount importance: that it will cost money is undoubted, but the richness of the camp will justify the outlay as well the revenue that is derived from "this section of the Lillooet district.

A small steamer that has just arrived rom the coast will run between the ooet end of Seaton Lake and the Mis-ion. This will be a great convenience slon. miners.

Our energetic townsman, Mr. Dunlop, bas a store in course of construction on Tyanchton creek. A good hotel and boardng house are badly wanted, and unubtedly more stores will be needed in the neighborhood of Cadwallader creek. A telephone or telegraph line from this camp to Lillooet will be energetically agitated for this summer.

province.

Mr.

A large amount of development work has been done on claims on Cayuash creek and neighborhood this fall and winter. Confidence in the future of the creek is unbiased. Superintendent Rives reports everything as most satisfactory

reports everything as most satisfactory at the Golden Cache mines. Mr. J. J. Palmer, of Toronto, is in town. He is interested in a valuable group of claims on Seaton Lake. A con-tract for a 40 foot tunnel-has just been completed on these claims. The quality of the most and the way in which the of the rock and the way in which the work was performed by Mr. Sparrow (the contractor)have given Mr. Palmer great satisfaction. Further development work will be done on these claims in the spring. Mr. Palmer leaves here or Toronto to-morrow. He is highly delighted with the prospects of the camp, and it is his intention to make an early return here. The weather is beautifully mild, and the snow is fast disappearing.

The Baby Covered With Eczema and Cured by Dr. Chase.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Molesworth, Ont., tells how her boy (eight months old) was cured of torturing eczema. Mothers whose children are afflicted ein write her regarding the great cure, Dr. Chase's Ointment. Her child was atflicted from birth, and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Gintment cured him.

To be free from sick headache, billous-ness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gent-ly stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile Va. bile

Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchville, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years' standing by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is famous for its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt relief which it affords."

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

A.K your grocer for

40

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

some general system which could be the same was not published. The facts adapted to the changing conditions. As were that the people of Nanaimo had far as the number of members in the petitioned against the grant and the peti-house was concerned, he thought that tion was at the present time in the cust the number was sufficient to meet the tody of the province. He did not make the explanation for the purpose of re-ferring to Dr. Walkem, but for the pur-pose of putting the people of Nanaimo right before the house. requirements for the province for some time to come. There were 33 mem-bers and between 30,000 and 40,000 votters. While it was expected that a fair-er system of representation would be ar-Hon. Mr. Turner rose to a question ranged, there would be no necrosity upon this account to increase the numprivilege respecting the report of his statement upon the London Statist. reported that he did not say that the ber of members in the legislature. Hon. Mr Turner said that the govern-Statist was a scurrilous paper. He stated

to be the custom and this time adopt company, and his (Forster's denial of some general system which could be the same was not published. The facts

Hon. Mr Turner said that the govern- that there were some scurrilous papers ment fully appreciated the importance that there were some scurrilous papers of the subject and would give the matter its most careful consideration so rilous because they treated in a scurrilous as to adjust the representation as fair- manner some subjects which were treatas to adjust the representation as fair-ly as possible throughout the province, ed in the London papers. He referred to He said he could not agree with Mr. the comments of the News-Advertiser and Semilin in that the present measure the Times upon this statement of his own ly as possible throughout the province. He said he could not agree with Mr. should be a final one, ceived with cries of "No." (This was re- upon this matter. The premier said that ceived with cries of "No.") The prem- he did not know very much about the ier continued that in his opinion the Statist. He did know that if the paper redistribution measure of 1894 was cor- was given an advertisement and paid air to every district in the enough for it, the up. (This was received with advertiser a write up. Mr. Kennedy said that he was the enough for it, the Statist would give the rect and fair to every district in the

Mr. Forster said that what the peo-wanted was a just redistribution of motion caem up. He said that he had Mr. Forster said that what the peoply wanted was a just redistribution of the seats, and that whenever such re-arrangement became unjust or unfair London Statist a scurrilous paper. The premier, "It is well known as such."

a just measure now because the popula-tion was increasing. This contention question you asked me I did not under-amounted to the statement that so long stand it so. I do not call the Statist a amounted to the statement that so this scurrilous paper. I had mistaken the as there was a possibility of any in- scurrilous paper. I had mistaken the crease in population, there would be no hon. gentleman's question. scurrilous paper. I had mistaken the

as there was a positive would be no crease in population, there would be no fair messure of representation. Such a contention was utterly absurd. It would look better for the government to come right out and say that it did not want to give any fair measure of re-want to give any fair measure of re-transport. Mr. Cotton then moved the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this could be the solution: "That in the opinion of this could be the solution: "That in the opinion of this could be the solution: "That in the opinion of this could be the solution: "That in the opinion of this could be the solution involved in the want to give any fair measure of re-presentation. The finance minister had resolution: "That in the opinion of this stated that in his opinion the redistri-bution measure was as fair as it could present system of taxing mortgages is an be. This measure gave Esquimalt, injustice." In support of the resolution present system of taxing mortgages is an be. This measure gave Esquimalt, injustice." In support of the resolution with 450 voters two representatives, al- Mr. Cotton said that from the time when though the constituency was only three the government first began to enforce the miles from Victoria. In his own dis- tax Premier Robson admitted that there though the constituency was only miles from Victoria. In his own dis-trict there was 1,130 voters, but they were given but one member. Did the strict there was 1,130 voters, but they were given but one member. Did the called for its removal. This was in were given but one member. Did the finance minister say that was fair? Such was the condition of things that obtain-ed all over the province. Would the house say that it was just. He did not think any man of common sense would say so. Such, however, was what the connervy would premier had also expressed the opinion house had to expect the country would premier had also expressed the have to submit to for the next four that the peculiar impost should be rem-years, and so long as Premier Turner edied. The house had been told that the remained in power. • revenue was steadily increasing and there Hon. Mr. Turner replied that he had not said that the government would not give a fair measure. He said that he that in dealing with any detail in connecrevenue was steadily increasing and there He said that he was sure give a fair measure. He said that he that in dealing with any detail in connec-had merely stated that the government tion with the reduction in the taxation could not bring in a final measure. He had merely attacked what Mr. Semlin had said about a final measure. He the tax had shown that the man who was

said that the government proposed to obliged to borrow money upon his pro-give as fair a bill as possible at the prethe man who was not obliged to borrow. Semlin explained that he had not There could be no question but that the asked for a final measure, but that the man who had a mortgage upon his farm

Mr. Booth entered an objection to the manner in which the amendment was offered. He thought that it went too ration. far in assuming that any measure that | Hop. Mr. Pooley said that he intended

would be brought down to the house would not be just. (This was received with opposition laughter.) The speaker said that he considered the amendment relative and in order. Mr. Sword, in support of the amend-ment said that it was evident that Mr.

value of e property real estate tax. Hon, Mr. Turner said that he could

not remember having promised to re-move the tax. He had said many times that it was probably a hardship to the bourower, but all other taxes were a hardship to those who had to pay them. He had not changed this opinion. He He denied that there was any double tax, The borrower did not have to pay the tax. The government assessed him upon his real property, and the mortgagee up on the personal property in the mortgage. If the borrower paid the tax it was be-cause he contracted himself into paying it. He said that money would fetch its value. If the tax was removed the value. lender would receive the same interest as he did at present, plus the amount of the tax. If the tax was one-half of one per cent. and it was removed, the lender would increase the rate of interest to the present rate, which included the tax. He said that if it were possible to fix it so that the borrower would no the tax he would be glad to do so. would not pay Mr. Forster said that it could be illus-

trated in a simple manner that the tax was a double tax. If one man had \$4,000 worth of land and another had \$1,000 in cash, there would be taxable property of but \$5,000. If the man with the \$1,000 cash purchased the \$4,000 worth of property, paid his \$1,000 in cash and gave a mortgage for the other \$3,000, there was under the mortgage tax a taxable value of \$8,000. The purchaser was taxed \$4,000, the value of the property, the seller was taxed upon the \$1,000 he received in part payment, and the mortgage was taxed for \$3,000. By the transaction the taxable value wa increased just \$3,000, the amount of the morrage. Reverse the case. One man had \$4,000 worth of merchandise and another had \$1,000 in cash. As in the first instance there was a taxable value of \$5,000. The man with the \$1,000 buys the \$4,000 worth of goods, pays \$1,000 on account and owes the balance \$3,000. Upon these goods the purchased is taxed just\$1,000, and the trader who old the goods is taxed the balance of \$3.000, as well as the \$1.000 he had re ceived on account. There was, therefore. at the close of the transaction the same taxable value as at first, while in th case of the land the taxable value had increased \$3,000, or the amount of the mortgage. Mr. Forster denied the state ment that interest charged would be in-creased if the tax was removed from mortgages. He held that common sense dictated that the interest charge would be just so much lower. Suppose the tax had been three per cent. he would like to

know whether the finance minister would say that in the event of such a tax h removed that interest charge would be advanced that amount. Mr. Forster ridiculed the statement that the farmers had anything to fear from the removal of the tax.. Mr. Vedder made a speech in favor of the repeal of the tax. He said it was a tax upon what a man did not own. He thought that the finance minister was mistaken in saying that the rate of in-terest would be advanced if the tax was

to vote against the resolution. He held that the mortgagor was not obliged to removed. At present there could be no doubt but that the borrower paid the tax. pay the tax, and therefore there was no double taxation. If the contention of Mr. Cotton was correct every tax would It bore unduly upon the poor and pover ty was hard enough to bear without tax-ing it. He said that the farmers of New Westminster district were very anxious to secure the repeal of this tax It was ment said that it was evident that Mr. Booth was very sensitive and held him-self responsible for the shortcomings of the government. With respect to Mr. Booth's contention. Mr. Sword said that he did not think any member of the bouse could expect the government to bring down any bill more flagrantly

ount due Bank of B hand at treasury and hands of agents Note .- The cause of the tem raft at the bank, as shown abo counted for from the fact of

er. 1897, on behalf of the S

Okanagan railway amount

the receipts, \$221,713.93. Return showing balances of h cash on hand at treasury and of agents, 10th February, 1898:

expenditure from 1st July to date 078,261, as against the sum vote mates for whole year, viz.: \$1. This large proportion of the act diture for the period, in compa the amount voted for the the result of carrying out tice of expending the appropri all the branches of publi during the first six months fiscal year; in support of this, a of actual expenditure to date an mated expenditure for the year i appended. On the other hand, penditure from 1st July to dat appended On the other hand seen that the greater portion of bas yet to come in, from the assessed taxes, estimated at \$ being payable until the latter l fiscal year, and have therefore received in addition to the due of all other revenue as estimate Expenditure to 31st Januar Expenditure to 31st Jan., 1898 Public debt\$ 129,946 87 75,521 98 78,629 60 Justice (salaries) $2,806\ 00$ $54,451\ 92$ egislation lic Institutions lospitals & Chari 24,282 75 ties Administration of ustice (other 44.748 18 than salaries) ... Education $\begin{array}{r} 142,034\ 51\\ 7,445\ 11\\ 24\ 25\\ 10,377\ 69\end{array}$ venue Service. Works and Build-97.631 29 vernment House 972 44 loads, Streets and 266.101 74 Bridges 10,939 79 llaneous 89,347 20 Expen. as bro't to account at treas ury Expen. by agents since 1st Jan., not yet brought to account 1,032,261 32 46,000 00 1,078,261 32 Statement showing payments unt of construction and furni w parliament buildings up to y, 1898: otal payments on constructio Dr. Walkem rose to a questi ege and asked for what reas orters had been excluded brary. The speaker explained that had been drafted by the com hat it was competent for an to move an amendment.

o move an amendment. Mr. Booth suggested that it ter which should come before mittee and not before the hous Col. Baker rose to a questi ilege upon the remarks of Mr. the effect that the provincial find made a muddle of the under the water clauses consoli under the water clauses consoli He complained that the hori tary had made any muddle. To one of the bold and bald which Mr. Sword was accu make in the bose. The new nake in the house. The regu er the act were made by the nd not by the provincial se hough his name was appen

gulations. Mr. Sword said that in



eed not pay but which he could into paying. He said himself into paying. He said attempt to have the tax repealattempt to handicap the elect-make them believe that if the s repealed they could borrow or less interest. This would not case, as the people loaning the yould charge more interest. The on of Mr. Cotton was a fallacy. word asked whether he had un-the president of the council cor-

would look better if the govern-

would just find the property and rather than find the man and tax

what property he ought to have. ernment's policy in this respect

be to get a man in a whole be to him. He hoped that the

nt would devise some scheme to

Mutter moved the following

Sword raised the question as to

Helmcken moved the following re-n. seconded by Mr. Rithet: eas a World's Fair is to be held

France, in the year 1900: and it would be in the interest of the

of British Columbia if as com-ollection as possible of the pro-

to such fair: Be it therefore re-That this house would respect-rege upon the government of the e of British Columbia to take in-consideration the desirability of

ince being properly represented

branches of its varied resources at

The assent of the crown was given to

br message. The speaker's ruling was against Mr. Semlin and the resolution was carried.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o clock. Prayers were offered by Rev. A. B.

on Colonel Baker presented a return

all correspondence between the depart-

rties, in connection with the re-opening

Hunter presented the sixth and

ment of education and any other party or

Mr. Hunter presence the private seventh reports from the private bills committee: That the standing orders in connection with the under-men-

Gravels Dredge Mining Corporation. The preamble proved of bill (No. 4) intituled

"An Act to Incorporate the Mountain Tramway and Electric Company," and

submit the same herewith with amend-

Mr. Hunter presented the first report

from the public accounts committee, as follows: Your select standing committee

submit the following statements: 1. Statement of accounts of the province of

British Columbia with the various banks

is at 10th February, inst., showing cash

railway, and of Nakusp and Slocan rail-

railway, and of Parkusp and Stocan rail-way, as at 31st December, 1897. 3. Accounts of parliament buildings to 31st January, 1898, showing total pay-ments on construction to be \$828,111.79;

hand at that date, with explanatory

Accounts of Shuswap and Okanagan

payments on furniture, \$34,043.90. l payments, \$862,155.69.

Note 1.—The payments to 31st Decem-, 1897, on account of the Nakusp and

the receipts amount to \$168,101.99. Note 2.—The payments to 31st Decem-r, 1897, on behalf of the Shuswap and

locan railway amount to \$123,273.78;

accounts beg leave to report as That they have the honor to

The Public Accounts.

ed petitions have been complied with:

The petition of the East Kootenay

Railway Company. No. 16-The of the Skeena River and Eastern

y Company. No. 13-The petition British Columbia Great Gold

ampbell Creek school.

Victoria, Feb. 24.

esolution should have come

resolution but Mr. Semlin took ob-

of the province be forwarded in

down

f the speaker

nd resources

said fair.

Railway

follows:

note attached.

"House" and inserting in of the following: "the personal

was adjourned pending the

striking out all the

the overburdened borrowers.

ment.

Mr. Pooley then repeated that ras no double taxation. The tax personal property tax, but that the mortgagor when he borhe money undertook to pay the

word then showed that there was the tax under the mortgage tax. tgagee held an interest in prothe amount of his mortgage, the tax collector came around re collected from the mortgagor full amount of the property's here was no provision for the borrower from taxation property to the amount of his There was another point onsidering, and that was that e money loaned under a morttaxed as personal property the upon which it ws loaned is real The government collected the the mortgage and upon the of the property as well. In this he did not think that there many members in the house so heir views as Hon. Mr. Pooley

ol. Baker said that Mr. Sword ed to show that there was any axation. The farmer was taxed real property and the mortgagee money loaned upon the security property. It was the same in of the man who owned a store taxed upon his real property the personal property in the rell. (Laughter.) It was a real well tax and a personal property tax, could not see that thare was any The mortgagor often taxation. ay but he did not legally have to e government could not pass any prevent people from contracting res into debt. The tax produced If it was abolished where was ney to come from? Would the ere was gentlemen opposite put it upon

illiams said it was evident that ment members were lenders borrowers. There could be no that nearly every man who money was obliged to contract into the payment of the tax. It make any difference whether it law or not. The circumstances ich that the borrower could not money unless he agreed to pay In most mortgages there was a which obligated the borrower to tax. The effect of the govern-x upon mortgages resulted in the r being obliged to pay the tax. liams said that it was a backp for the government to insist mortgage tax. He then read ution which had been passed last y a vote of 20 to 4. which stated opinion of the house the "bearing unduly upon diftax embers of the community." The es against the resolution were Turner, Martin, Rithet and . In reply to the query of Col. to where the revenue m if the tax was repealed, Mr. said there was an excess of e estimates for the past \$200,000. Such being the case ernment could surely do away mortgage tax. If the members abinet could not adjust matters do away with so unjust a tax not fitted to occupy the treas-

raham made a strong speech the tax. He held that the

THE VICTORIA TIMES, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1898

explanation of the provincial secretary, The house did not wish to discuss that question. The house desired to discuss whether their action had had he would substitute the executive for the provincial secretary. As to the fact that the regulations were muddled all he had a bad effect, and whether some chinge to say was that they were muddled. He certainly would not amend that statethis respect was not desirable.

The appeal from the speaker's ruling was lost on the following division, on Mr. Sword moved the following resoluthe motion, "Shall the chair be sustaintion: That this house is of opinion that ministers of the crown should not lend Yeas-Messrs, Huff, Smith, Mutter,

the assistance of their official titles to the floating of any company, and regrets Helmcken, Baker, Turner, Martin, Rith-et, Adams, Booth, Stoddart, Walkem, after "House" and inserting in hereof the following: "the personal ty tax on moneys included in mort and taxed to the mortgagee is not taxation." Sword raised the question as to the amendment was relative and the moating of any company, and regrets that the hon, the premier and finance council allowed their names, in their said capacity, to be placed on the direc-torate of "The Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation, Lim-Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hun-ter, Braden, McGregor-19.

ited," and that it is a still greater source of regret that they did not sever their connection with said company, as such directors, as soon as they ascertained the use which was being made of their official titles by the promoters of that company. After reading the resolution Mr. Sword said that he realized the memfloating of any scheme for the benefit of any conpany." In Laoving the ce-solution Mr. Kennely expressed the opinion that it would be much better if bers of the house were brought face to face with the difficulty which presented the ministers of the crown would keep themselves free from all such scan-dals as were likely to arise through the practice of allowing their titles to be used in the flotation of speculative subarres itself upon a previous day. Mr. Speaker announced that he could Int allow the resolution to be moved. Mr. Sword appealed from the ruling of the chair. He held that the resolution could be discussed without prejudice to

any case before the courts. The question before the courts was whether certain newspaper articles were libellous or not. The question before the house was the weight of their official titles to the floating of any scheme for the benefit of any company. He was surprised because Mr. Booth and Mr. Hunter had upon a house was whether it was advisable that members of the cabinet, as such, should allow their names and official titles to appear the secretary for the colonies in the im-

their hames and othical titles to appear upon the prospectus of any mining or other speculative company. The resolu-tion did not refer in any manner to any subject for judicial decision. He recog-nized the authority quoted by the speaker in his previous ruling, but he held that it did not apply to the case. Mr. Williams supported the contention of Mr Sword that the home was not bad complete control over the ministers. Mr. Helmcken also disagreed with the remarks of Mr. Kennedy and repeated his objection to the discussion of the

of Mr. Sword that the house was not discussing the criminality of any news-paper. What the mover of the resolution wished to discuss was whether or not it wished to discuss was whether or not it was advisable for ministers to use their titles for the promotion of mining com-panies. He held that it was a very strange thing that members of the cab-inet could by laying an information against certain newspapers, deprive the legislature of the right of free speech in connection with their actions. Mr. Wil-liams held that the incidents upon which the fulling referred to by the speaker had to the discussion of the men upon trial with respect the fulling referred to by the speaker had to the discussion of the men upon trial with respect the ruling referred to by the speaker had to the discussion of the matter in the been based, affected the trial of a mem-ber of the house of commons. In the ernment was burking the discussion of ber of the house of commons. In the ernment was burking the discussion of case upon which the ruling was based the matter. He would like to know by one member of the house was upon his what authority the members of the trial, in the case before the house at present the hcn. gentlemen opposite were not sing the question os to the propriety upon trial before the courts. There was or impropriety of ministers of the no wish on the part of the supporters of the resolution to allude to facts so as to prejndice the case of the editors and pro-prietors of the newspacers who had been observed with the line of the supporters of the newspacers who had been of the resolution to allude to facts so as to prejndice the case of the editors and pro-prietors of the newspacers who had been of the resolution to allude to facts so as to prejndice the case of the editors and pro-prietors of the newspacers who had been right to discuss the abstract question,

charged with libel. He maintained that the house was the proper place to put the members of the cabinet on trial and isters of the crown should not lend their not the courts. He held that if the memtitles to assist in the promotion or manbers of the government would withdraw all further opposition to the resolution and permit the discussion of the matter agement of such companies. The re-solution was one which the house should discuss, and having the right to discuss, the members should vote upon the re-solution upon its merits, and not in conin the house that they wuold stand much better before the members of the house and the public. Dr. Walkem stated that the contention

the previous ruling of the chair that any debate upon the resolution would upon the point at issue. It was not a similar case. any debate upon the resolution would be limited in its scope. He did not think, however, that any publication, not bearing upon the trial of any action in the courts, could be objected to. He had an article which appeared in the Times, of London, in the issue of No-vember 4th, 1897, which he thought fit-Mr. Williams replied that the difficulty was that there was not a similar case in Dr. Walkem resented the inference that the government was afraid of the dis-cussion of the matter in the house. He

manner in which his name was used by such company to induce the public to in-vest in the capital of the enterprise.

Mr. Booth said that he had aready expressed his views upon the question and he did not consider it necessary to repeat them. With respect to the resolution he was much of the same opinion as Mr. Helmcken. He did not consider it advis-able to pass any resolution upon the able to pass any resolution upon the question at the present time. It could have little effect upon the government

Nays-Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Fors-ter, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Wil-liams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kellie

Mr. Kennedy then moved the follow-ing resolution: "That this house is of the opinion that none of the ministers of the crown should at any time lend the weight of their official titles to the destination of the bundfit hoist Mr. motion was by parliamentary practice the rule adopted for not only shelving the matter altogether, but also to prevent the members from exercising their right to discuss the main resolution as to whether cabinet ministers should lend

schemes. Major Mutter raised a point of order against the discussion of the resolution, but it was not heeded. Col. Baker intimated that Mr. Ken-nedy had made a mistske in the wording of the resolution. He intimated that the matter should have been referred to the conceptant for the colonies in the im-

Mr. Helmcken said he could not agree with the reasoning of the provincial sec-retary. He held that so far as the pro-vince was concerned the legislature

matter in the house. Mr. Williams said that he would ven-If, on the contrary, the majority of the members were in accord with the spirit ture the assertion that the men upon trial in the courts would not object in of the resolution why should the resolution be shelved in such a manner moving of the amendment to give the six months hoist was the worst blow that could be given to those whom the mover and seconder wished to shield. It amounted to the admission that they had not sufficient confidence in the willing-ness of certain ministers to carry out the

expression of opinion of the house. He asked that the amendment be withdrawn opinion fallen!

sideration of any effect which they might imagine their vote might have upon any

of Mr. Williams was illogical. He had quoted authorities which had no bearing other matter in litigation. Mr. Forster said he could see from

vember 4th, 1891, which he thought ht-ted the case exactly. He then read the following editorial from the Times: "We recently thought it necessary to raise a protest against the too frequent acceptance by officials occupying high governmental positions in the colonies of directoryphing or the heards of least in

directorships on the boards of local in-dustrial or commercial undertakings.

The objections to the practice are tol-erably obvicus. In the first place there

s no doubt that the presence of a gen-

tlemen who is a member of the gov-

ernment of a colony on the poard of a ompany carrying on operations within

its territories or sphere of influence is

certain to induce some people to sup-

way responsible for the undertaking.

Even persons who are not deceived in

way of a company with such "influen-

rate, ought not to be gratified. The mis-

leading influence of the names of col-onia! afficials or investors is, however,

positions of the men who accept these posts. They are deliberately placing

backing is likely to be smooth in various modes likely

not be specified. these ideas ought to

"clever

pose that the government is in

need not neither of the

tial"

made

which

this manner are likely to think that

Mr. Booth said that he had already 900 DROPS because in the course of two or three months the government would go to the people. He moved in amendment that the resolution be considered six months Mr. Rogers seconded the amendment giving the resolution the six months Forster said that four months

AVegetable Preparation for Aswould be long enough for the people to express themselves upon the question. (This was received with opposition apsimilating the Food and Regula ting the Stomachs and Bowels of Mr. Sword in speaking upon the amend-ment said that he was surprised at the source from which it came. Such a INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither num, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Reaps of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Pumpkin Soud -Als: Sanna -Rochella Soltr -

Tac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEF

Charlet Fletcher.

Mr. Booth and Mr. Hunter had upon a former occasion expressed themselves as being in accord with the members up-on the opposition side of the house with regard to the propriety of the matter being discussed. It was evident that when Mr. Booth came to the point of voting one way or the other he desired to avoid any expresion of opinion. Mr. Sword intimated that the government was endeavoring to avoid the issue. If the majority of the members of the house were not in accord with the spirit Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, house were not in accord with the spirit Worms, Convulsions, Feverishof the resolution why not say so at once. ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

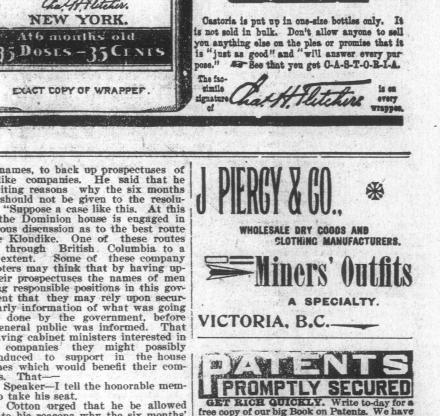
so that the house could be recorded upon the main resolution. Mr. Macpherson asked how Mr. Booth ould reconcile his present action with his statements a few days before. that the question was going to be discussed, that it must be discussed, and that he was prepared to discuss it in the house. There was no mistaking Mr. Booth's their names, to back up prospectuses of Klondike companies. He said that he was citing reasons why the six months before. How are the mighty hoist should not be given to the resolu-tion. "Suppose a case like this. At this time the Dominion house is engaged in Mr. Semlin expressed the opinion that the moving of the six months hoist was clearly an attempt by the government to avoid the remarks that might be made a serious discussion as to the best route to the Klondike. One of these routes runs through British Columbia to a large extent. Some of these company upon the main question. Mr. Cotton proceeded to speak upon the amendment and show cause why the resolution should be considered at once and not six months hence. He said that promoters may think that by having up-on their prospectuses the names of men holding responsible positions in this gov-ernment that they may rely upon securit was a question that concerned the welfare of the province. It would be a serious thing if the opinion of the house were held over for six months. He said

that he recognized that the moving of the amendment prevented him from discusstheir companies they might possibly be induced to support in the house schemes which would benefit their comwith the matter in an abstract way and

in showing the evil effects of delay upon the province—suppose a case. He could not make his remarks more plain by ber to take his seat. Mr. Cotton urged that he be allowed

to state his reasons why the six months' hoist should not be moved.

Mr. Semlin said that it was clear that the interests of the province demanded that the question be settled at once, that Mr. Cotton be allowed to proceed.



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ing early information of what was going to be done by the government, before

ters may think that by having up-

the general public was informed. That by having cabinet ministers interested in

panies. That---Mr. Speaker-I tell the honorable mem-

should be deducted from of the property in fixing the ate tax. Mr. Turner said that he could

ember having promised to re-tax. He had said many times vas probably a hardship to the , but all other taxes were a to those who had to pay them. changed this opinion. He hat there was any double tax, wer did not have to pay the e government assessed hin perty, and the mortgagee uprsonal property in the mortgage orrower paid the tax it was be-contracted himself into paying said that money would fetch its the tax was removed the ould receive the same interest as present, plus the amount of the the tax was one-half of one per was removed, the lender acrease the rate of interest to ent rate, which included the tax, that if it were possible to fix t the borrower would not pay e would be glad to do so.

rster said that it could be illus a simple manner that the tax a sump-ouble tax. If one man forth of land and another had of but \$5,000. If the man with cash purchased the \$4,000 property, paid his \$1,000 in gave a mortgage for the other there was under the mortgage able value of \$8,000. The puras taxed \$4,000, the value of the the seller was taxed upon the e received in part payment, and gage was taxed for \$3,000. By action the taxable value was just \$3,000, the amount of the b. Reverse the case. One man 00 worth of merchandise and had \$1,000 in cash. As in the ance there was a taxable value 0. The man with the \$1,000 \$4,000 worth of goods, pays account and owes the balance, pon these goods the purchased ast\$1,000, and the trader who goods is taxed the balance of s well as the \$1,000 he had reaccount. There was, therefore, ose of the transaction the same value as at first, while in the the land the taxable value had first, while in the \$3.000. or the amount of the Mr. Forster denied the stateinterest charged would be inthe tax was removed from He held that common sense that the interest charge w much lower. Suppose the tax three per cent. he would like t ther the finance minister would n the event of such a tax being interest charge would that amount. Mr. Forster ridi-statement that the farmers

dder made a speech in favor of l of the tax. He said it was what a man did not own. He that the finance minister was in saying that the rate of inuld be advanced if the tax was At present there could be that the borrower paid the tax. nduly upon the poor and pover ard enough to bear without taxle said that the farmers of New ter district were very anxious the repeal of this tax It was known that the tax was a do nd it had caused universal disamong the farmers. So this been that the government opposed him had urge who to vote for him and the repea ortgage tax. Mr. Vedder

hing to fear from the removal

the receipts amount to \$168,101.99. Note 2.—The payments to 31st December, 1897, on behalf of the Shnswap and Okanagan railway amount to \$303,601; the receipts, \$221,713.93. Return showing balances of bank account, cash on hand at treasury and in the hands of agents. 10th February, 1898: Amount due Bank of B. C.....\$199,254 05 Amount due Bank of B. C.....\$199,254 05 Note.—The cause of the temporary over-Note.—The cause of the temporary over-which had been handed down some days before upon practically the same matter. Note.—The cause of the temporary over-draft at the bank, as shown above, may be accounted for from the fact of the actual expenditure from ist July to date being \$1.-M(R.261, as against the sum voted in esti-mates for whole year, viz.: \$1,592,033.10. This large proportion of the actual expen-diture for the period, in comparison with the amount voted for the year is before upon practically the same matter. He claimed every freedom of speech, but weigh carefully the subjects that were brought before them. He hoped that everyone loved British fair play and british justice. The whole country would notice the discussion upon the force of the before upon practically the same matter. the amount voted for the year is he result of carrying out the prac-ice of expending the appropriations on all the branches of public works uring the first six months of the iscal year; in support of this, a statement of actual expenditure to date and the estinotice the discussion upon the floor of the house, but while allowing the right of every member to freedom of speech he held that the members should have regard for matters which were before the mated expenditure for the year is herewith appended. On the other hand, it will be seen that the greater portion of the revenue has yet to come in, from the fact of the assessed taxes, estimated at \$287,000, not being payable until the latter half of the being payable until the tatter half of the The discussion upon the resolufiscal year, and have therefore yet to be received in addition to the due proportion of all other revenue as estimated. Expenditure to 31st January, 1898. Expenditure to 31st Jan., 1898 Estimated for year. Mr. Semlin recorded his objections to Public debt\$ 129,946 87 \$ 281,084 60 the ruling of the speaker. He repeated Civil government 75,521 98 (salaries) 121,922 00 dministration of Justice (salaries) 78,629 60 157,674 00 islation 2,806 00 54,451 92 spitals & Chari-24.282 75 dministration of speaker. Justice (other than salaries) ... Justice 44,748 18 142,034 51 7,445 11 tion 243,911 00 13,500 00 ansport 24 2 15,000 00 nue Service 10,377 69 orks and Build 97,631 29 972 44 nment House 3.000 00 loads, Streets and ridges 266,101 74 10,939 79 89,347 20 299.850 00 urveys 15,000 00 99,138 00 Expen. as bro't to ccount at treas-Expen. by agents since 1st Jan., not yet brought 1.032.261 32 1.592.033 10 46,000 00 account discussion 1.078.261 32 tatement showing payments made on ac-int of construction and furniture of the ^W parliament buildings up to 31st Janu-1808. ary, 1898 al payments on construction\$828,111 79 ints l payment on furniture ac-my ruling," returned the speaker. \$862,155 69 Dr. Walkem rose to a question of privege and asked for what reason the reters had been excluded from the speaker explained that the rules een drafted by the committee but it was competent for any member love an amendment. Mr. Booth suggested that it was a matwhich should come before the comand not before the hoase. Baker rose to a question of priv-upon the remarks of Mr. Sword to effect that the provincial secretary nade a muddle of the regulation the water clauses consolidation act. mplained that the hon. member of shown that the provincial secremade any muddle. That it was the bold and bald statements Sword was accustomed to house. The regulations unact were made by the executive the provincial secretary, alhis name was appended to the The newspapers had made direct charges against the ministers of corrupt Mr. Sword said that in view of the

Now . be encouraged at all. As to the first might be argued that only very silly persons could entertain it; but the sec-ond is just the kind of notion to attract and unfair to all parties concerned. The a considerable class of speculative vestors, including not a few "cley members of the house had no right to influence the public mind with regard to people, to whom the possession of the position occupied by any of the parcult influence appears to be the chief road to success. In either case the expectations formed cannot. He repeated was not a matter before the courts. The ministers of the crown were not being only one of the evils which result from their presence on local company boards. prosecuted in the courts and there was 92,840 00 no prosecution hinted at in the resolution. It has a distinct tendency to injure the Mr. Cotton expressed his regret that 48,450 00 he could not agree with the ruling of the There was evidently a desire on the part of some of the members to confuse matters. It should not be for-gotten that the ministers of the crown referred to in the resolution had their own choice in adopting the course which they had. They knew since word came from England what the feeling with regard to their action was in this province and the other side. It was possible for them to allow the matter to come up in the house. They had chosen another course. "They chose a way which regret to say I can only imagine was done, believing that you would interpret the rule upon one subject in the manner in which you have announced your deciion so to do, and therefore stop this "Call him to order!" Discusss the point of order!" were the cries directed to the speaker. "If we cannot give an opinion as to why the discussion should be permitted there is no necessity for the discussion on the point of order," retorted Mr. Cot-"You have only the right to discuss Mr Kellie said that the members had better adjourn the legislature and go home. If the members of the house were not allowed to discuss the actions of the members of the cabinet they might as well go home. He considered that the house had every right to dis-Mr. Kennedy-I suppose that if the ministers had not brought an action against certain newspapers, the matter might have been discussed in the house. The logic of such a contention is that if a minister is guilty of anything, no matter what, to prevent discussion in the house all he had to do would be to get some paper to furnish an ex-cuse for taking a libel suit into the courts. The member might then stay in the house all session, and not one word could be said against him. word could be said against him. Mr. Forster said that Mr. Kennedy's are remarks came as near fitting the case as possible. There was a great differ-ence between the question before the ence between the question before the court and the question before the house.

much

age.

member of the cabinet must take into consideration the use that might be made

themselves in a situation where their actions will inevitably be suspected. Questions may easily arise in which the premier of a colony who has accepted a seat on the advisory board of a commercial company would find a divided duty, and, whatever course he might adopt, he could not escape attack. We really do not know what alternative would be more disagreeable to a man of honor, who has rashly placed himself in such a situation-to sacrifice his duty as a public man, or to sacrifice the inter-ests of shareholders who had invested their money on the faith of his name We need not point out how exceedingly-unpleasant his position would be in the event of the company failing, a not un-exampled contingency, even in the case of companies enjoying "official" patron-It is said in some quarters that the colonial officials who take posts are merely imitating men of high position at home. Even if this were insufficient one, to the considerations we have put forward. But the assertion is not true in substance. No member of the home government would now dare even if he wished, to join the board of a new industrial company. On the con-trary it is the usual practice for public men in this country to resign their di-rectorships, even in old established concerns, when they take office. Until re cently, doubtless, there was a certain centry, doubtiess, there was a certain laxity in this respect, and one or two men of high position have bitterly rued their imprudence in neglecting to with-draw from their directorships on be-coming officials of the crown. But the feeling and practice in the matter have improved of late years. It is most desirable that the members of the colonial governments should all abstain from putting themselves in positions where their conduct will be open to sus-picton. Even where they act with the best intentions, and where they will fre-Mr. Forster said that he did not think that the subject could be put in a more temperate manner. He held that every

referring to the actual circumstances, but he would try to put it in such a way that even members who had not much knowledge or acquaintance with joint stock companies would understand the evil and say that they could not support a motion to give the resolution moved Mr. Kennedy. the six months hoist. by Mr. Kennedy, the six months hoist. "You know that at the present time, not only the attention of the people of Brit-ish Columbia, but that of the Dominion, Mr. Cotton to the Speaker-Do you want me to sit down? The Speaker-Yes. Mr. Williams-Do I understand that Mr. may say of the whole world is to the Klondike region, on acand J Mr. Cotton cannot speak? turned to the The Speaker-Yes; I have called him to order four times. He is endeavoring count of the discovery of gold there. This Klondike region lies to the north of us, and the most convenient way to reach it is by way of British Columbia. Naturally the discovery of gold created great speculative interest in London, and ery adroitly to discuss the whole ques-Mr. Hunter rose to explain that he had not commended the discussion of the matter in the house as inferred by Mr. Sword. He had merely expressed the a great many active promoters Sword. who make their revenue and very often their fortunes by the organization of companies, to turn their attention to the Klondike. They know that in these gold discoveries lie possibilities of making a These men are shrewd. fortune. They know that if they can only take the ne-cessary steps, so that they can present such companies in a manner that will at-tract the attention of the investing public of England, that the money will pour into their mining companies. Attorney-General Eberts rose to a point of order. Mr. Cotton-I am giving my reasons against the six months hoist. I am trying to show why, in the interests of the province, that this resolution should not postponed for six months. Mr. Speaker-Keep within the lines. You are going into the question embracd in the resolution Mr. Cotton then resumed. "As 1 was saying, one of the most important things to these company promoters is to have a strong directorate. Either strong prominent men in London or else men whose local influence would be available to the company, not only in the promotion but in carying on the operations of the com-paay. British Columbia is comparative-ly a small province. When these pro-moters see that they cannot find in Brit-ich Columbia enditory business or comish Columbia ordin'ary business or commercial men who hold positions such as would be of use to them, they naturally see, being shrewd and active London pro-moters, that they must look around and see if they cannot get men who have political influence. Attorney-General Eberts took the point order that this was irrelevant. Mr. Speaker again called Mr. Cotton Mr. Cotton-The attorney-general may squirm as he likes but I am going to state the facts. Mr. Hunter called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that Mr. Cotton was three times declared out of order. He wanted to know why he was allowed to disregard the chair. Walkem held that Mr. Cotton had not said one word that did not bear upon the question. Mr. Semlin also held that Mr. Cotton's emarks were relevant. Mr. Forster also expressed the same pinion, and said that the moving of the amendment made it more urgent that reasons should be given for not postponing action upon the resolution. Dr. Walkem entered another protest against shutting Mr. Cotton off. Mr. Cotton then proceeded again, being able to find any financial or "Not mercial men in the province whose names bore weight in London, naturally these promoters seized the next best material available, and looked to the po litical field for men whose names would give their schemes a local habitation and a name.

Mr. Speaker again called Mr. Cotto to order, but after another wrangle Mr. Cotton proceeded. He prefaced his re-marks by again stating that he was en-deavoring to show why the house should this matter. not postpone its decision upon the ques-tion whether or not members of the govof his name upon any directorate. He should especially have a care as to the wily promoters in London, by lending

order said that every argument Mr. Cotton made use of bore upon the point. If allowed to go on he would no doubt show why members should not vote for he six months' hoist. Mr. Hunter characterized the arguments of the opposition speakers as clap-trap being used for election purposes. He said he considered the action of the ministers as a trivial matter. The speaker called Mr. Hunter to orhad not enforced his ruling in Mr. Cotton's case The speaker replied that he had called is afterward taken directly Mr. Semlin again entered a protest against the speaker's ruling. months' hoist was carried on the followdivision: Yeas :- Messieurs Huff, Smith, Mutter, Baker, Turner, Martin, Rithet, Adams, Booth, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Braden, Mc Gregor-18. Nays:-Sword, Kennedy, Hume, ter, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, ter. liams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham-11. On the motion of Mr. Vedder, seconded by Mr. Kidd, it was resolved. That an order of the house be granted for a ceturn of all papers and correspondence i respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, asking His Honor to cause to be sent down to this house copies of orders in council and all correspondence between His Honor's government and the government of the Dominion, or between any member of the ministry and any other person, in waters of the Columbia river. When employed and rate of wages?

reference to the preservation of the town of Revelstoke from destruction by the On the motion of Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Semlin, it was resolved. That an order of the house be granted for a return of the names of all persons at pre-sent employed in the different departments of the government at Victoria, and in the care of the parliament buildings? Mr. Kidd asked the premier: "Does your government intend to take steps to induce the Dominion government to un-dertake or to assist in taking care of the Chinese suffering from leprosy or other neurable diseases imported by them?" Hon, Mr. Turner replied: "Steps have already been taken to induce the Domin n government to undertake or assist i

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return o the names of all persons at present em ployed in the different departments of th government at Victoria, and in the car of the parliament buildings, when em ployed, and rate of wages. Mr. Helmcken moved that bill (No. 3)

intituled "An act relating to the employment of Chinese or Japanese persons on works carried on under franchises granted by private acts," be read a second time w. The debate was adjourned at the request of the attorney-general. The debate upon Mr. Cotton's mort-gage tax resolution being reached, Mr. Speaker handed down his ruling upon the

joint of order raised against Major Mut-

A doubt having been expressed as to the admissibility of the amendment, I

ter's amendment. It was as follows:

pinion that the house had the right to have been asked to rule thereon. May, tenth edition, page, 270—"3. The general Mr. Williams in discussing the point of practice in regard to amendments is ex-ander said that every argument Mr. Cot- plained on page 275; but here such amendments only will be mentioned as are intended to evade an expression of opinion upon the main question, by entirely altering its meaning and object. This is effected by moving the omission of all the words of the question after the word that' at the beginning, and by the sub-stitution of other words of a different import. If this amendment be agreed to by the house, it is clear that no opinion er. Mr. Hunter then asked why the speaker ad not enforced his ruling in Mr. Cotthe question'; and the sense of the house upon the ordered him to sit down. this mode of dealing with a question; but the best known in parliamentary history The question was then put and the are those relating to Mr. Pitt's adminis-tration in the Peace of Amiens, in 1802. On the 7th May, 1802, a motion was made in the commons for an address 'expressing the thanks of this house to His Majesty for having been pleased to re-move the Right Hon. W. Pitt from his councils; upon which an amendment was proposed and carried, which left out all the words after the first and substituted others in direct opposition to them, by which the whole policy of Mr. Pitt was commended. Immediately afterwards an For-Wiladdress was moved in both houses of par-liament condemning the Treaty of Amiens in a long statement of facts and argubetween the attorney-general's office and ments; and in each house an amendment between the attorney-generals once and any person regarding the death of Thomas Thompson, and the inquest on the body of the same. was substituted whereby an address was resolved upon which justified the treaty. This practice has often been objected to On the motion of Mr. Semlin, seconded as unfair, but the objection is unfounded. On the motion of Mr. Semin, seconded as unrar, but the objection is unrounded, by Mr. Williams, it was resolved, That as the weaker party must always antici-nate defeat in one form or spectra of a second of the pate defeat, in one form or another." * * * May, tenth edition, page 275-

"The object of an amendment may be to effect such an alteration in a question as will * * present to the house an present to the house an alternative proposition, either wholly or partially opposed to the original ques-tion." The authorities quoted seem to be conclusive, and I rule that the amendment is in order. Mr. Kennedy asked the chief com

sioner of lands and works: 1. What has been the cost of lands acquired for new parliament buildings. 2. What is the total cost of the new buildings to date? 3. What is the cost of furniture and fixings (in detail) to date- 4. What is the cost of retaining wall in front of buildings; also stone work around flag-staff? 5. What has been the cost of re-moving old buildings and levelling grounds, to date, or as nearly to date as possible? Hon. Mr. Martin replied "1. \$56,

206. 2. Total payments to 31st January, \$828,111.79. 3. Total payments to 31st

 200. 2. Total payments to 31st sanuary, \$828,111.79. 3. Total payments to 31st January, \$34,043.90. 5. \$4,032.86."
 The following petitions were presented: By Mr. Helmcken, from John Morris Catton and others, for leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorporate "The Teslin Lake Electric Lighting Com-

"The Fort Simpson, Glenora and Klondike Railway Company." By Mr. Helmcken, from John Morris Catton and others, for leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorporate "The Teslin Lake and Victoria Telegraph and Cable Company." By. Mr. Bryden, from H. Maitland-Kersey and others, offering petition (No. 23) of Wm. McKenzie, Donald D. Mann, and John Herbert Hoar, for a private

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His Companion Tied to a Tree and Victoria, February 25. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. F. Betts.

The following petitions were received and referred to the private bills committee:-

From John Morris Catton and others, for leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorporate "The Teslin Lake escape the mob, and the other, not so Electric Lighting Company." From John Morris Catton and others,

over the shoulders and head. for leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorporate "The Fort Simpson, Glenora and Klondike Railway Company." From John Morris Catton and others.

for leave to present a petition for a pri-yate bill to incorporate "The Teslin Lake and Victoria Telegraph and Cable Company. From H. Maitland-Kersey and others

opposing petition (No. 23) of Wm. Mc-Kenzie, Donald D. Mann, and John Herbert Hoar, for a private bill.

The following petition was presented: By Mr. Helmoken, from Charles R. Hosmer and others, for leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorpor-ate "The Red Mountain Tunnel Com-Attorney-General Eberts moved the

Attorney-General Eberts moved the second' reading of the Revised Statutes. bill. In doing so he reviewed the circum-stances connected with the appointment of the single commissioner, and later of the addition of two other members of the commission. He reminded the house that there were certain statutes which thief that there were certain statutes which could be proclaimed law at once by order in council and in a special issue of the Gazette, these statutes were proclaimed the law of the land. In the revised stat-utes the law of England, applicable to the province, was brought to the present

day. The attorney-general expressed the hope that the house would receive the report, and believed that the commissioners had done their work most missioners had done their work most creditably. He expressed the opinion that the work was a magnificent work. The tables he said were most complete and told how every act had been dispos-

Mr. Williams congratulated the house upon the fact that the statutes were at last brought down. He congratulated the last brought down. He congratulated the commissioners upon the manner in which they had done the work with the avail-able material. He could not congratu-late the attorney-general upon his policy in regard to the revision. He held that before the consolidation was made the acts should have been gone into and any proposed amendments should be any proposed amendments should be brought down and should be passed and any proposed amendments should This course had not been made law. done, but he saw that the commissioners had found it necessary that some such course should be followed. Mr. Wil-liams then dwelt upon certain omissions which had been made. He particularly wished to know why the amendments made to the English lawiby the province of Ontario had not been included in the Why not have the law as revision. amended and improved up to date in the other provinces? He referred to the libel act which affected newspaper men. He act which affected newspaper men. He said that the commissioners had taken part of the English act and part form the Ontario act. He referred to some very good amendments to this libel law which had been omitted by the commissioners.

DEATH ON THE TRAIL Mr. Semlin spoke in somewhat the same strain as Mr. Williams. He said way-Canadian Flore - South Skagnone but a legal mind could criticize the work of the revision. The attorney-gen eral and the government would have to accept the responsibility for the work of Messrs. Walkem, Baker, and Pooley report does not say. The story addressed the house and commended the work of the commissioners. The second reading of the bill was agreed to and the bill was considered in committee with Mr. Huff in the chair. frozen to death on the trail. One of these men had been found sitting on his sled The committee rose and reported pro-gress at the request of the attorney-gen-as though resting. As the returning Ar-



THE CORIA TIMES, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1898.

British Joiumbia and Partly

Pianted His Initial Post on

Amer can Soil.

in Washington.

Steamer Cleveland, which arrived at Seattle yesterday, brought sad news for a Victoria family. F. Hudson and W. H. Heath, who left here a short time ago accompanied by William Grant were passengers, and they brought with them A Thief Shoots Himself to Escape the body of the latter, who died very suddenly of pneumonia on the 12th inst.

Fris war allow in

SHEEP CAMP LAW

from an Infuriated Mob

of Miners.

Whipped Until He Swooned

From Pain.

The party were in camp about six miles from Skagway and on the day when young Grant was stricken with the Unfortunately for the Locater He fatal disease the men had been engaged From Pain. As at Skagway and Dyea, mob law prevails at Sheep Camp. One man, as reported some time ago, shot himself to A rather interesting case has just been decided by Mr. Justice Walkem. Some

years ago a prospector in the Kootenay lost his bearings and staked a claim on the boundary, some of the stakes being in British Columbia and the others on Am-erican soil. Unfortunately for him the

being a son of Capt. William Grant. Mr. Hudson, who was seen by a Times reporter, says the condition of affairs at "gritty," was tied to a tree and whipped Three weeks ago an outfit of goods was stolen from Finnigan's Point, eight miles below Sheep Camp. It was found in the possession of three men, who miles below Sheep Camp. It was found in the possession of three men, who were near the summit with it. They were arrested and given a trial before the "committee of five." One giving the name of Dean, was acquitted, as he had joined the others after the theft. The next man gave the name of "Welling-ton." He was recognized as Mcclellan, a man who had been ordered from that section for stealing last summer. He

admitted being the same party, and said THE WRIT ATTACKED.

that he thought his sentence had expir-ed, so returned. He was being escorted Purchasers of the Czar Give Reasons Why They Should Retain Her,

Why They Should Retain Her, Why They Should Retain Her, In Dunsmuir vs. The Columbian and Klondike Gold Fields, Limited and Jo-seph Boscowitz, a motion was made be-fore Mr. Justice Drake by the defend-ants, to set tside the writ of replevin herein, under which the tug Czar is now held by the plaintiff. Judgment was reserved. The grounds on which the motion was based were that the affi-davit of the plaintiff. James Dunsmuir, on which the said writ was issued, is bad and insufficient (1) as purporting to have been sworn before Mr. H. M. Hills, esolicitor retained by him and in the employ of the plaintiff and acting for him in the matters in question in the action; (2) by reason of the non-dis-closure of material facts, viz. (a) that the plaintiff had ho entry on the registered of the said tug Czar in the constom house, Victoria, respecting his alleged rights therein: (b) that the defendants, the company, were the registered own-ers of the tug Czar, and as such owners they held her at the time of the issue of th from the tent to await sentence, when he broke and ran down the trail, hotly pursued by the man who had him in charge, who called out, "Stop him! Stop McClellan, seeing his pursuer gaining on him, turned and fired a shot at his on him, burned and hree a sho at his pursuers. The nearest man fell for-ward and the rest stopped, thinking he was shot. McClellan evidently was of the opinion that he had killed a man, for he had only ran some 300 yards fur-ther, where he stopped and placed the gun to his own head and pulled the trig-ger. It was a 45-Colts, and he mide a centre shot, falling dead on the trail. Hausen was taken out and given nine teen lashes with a three inch rope's end three feet long. He was stripped to the waist and bound to a post. At the third blow he began to cry out lustily. Scream after scream rent the air as the terrible punishment went on. A doctor stood by and the poor devil appealed to him to stop the punishment. But the crowd had voted fifty lashes, and would not hear of any stop until the victim of their

ers of the tug Czar, and as such owners they held her at the time of the issue of the writ of replevin. The bond given to the sheriff is also attacked as being illusory and insuffi-cient, as the sureties therein named, H. K. Prior and A. Lindsay, were not, at the time of the execution of the bond wrath had nearly swooned and the doc-tor declared that further punishment would result in death. Then one of the committee of five, Wilson Mizner, t worth, either jointly or severally, the sum of \$40,900 over and above what will pay their just debts, and are clerks in the employ of the plaintiff, or of cor-porations of which he is a large share-holder, and the sureties did not justify. The defendants contend that as the Czar was delivered to the defendant company by Charles Joseph Vancouver stepped forward, and stayed the hand of worth, either jointly or severally, the the man who was wielding the lash. He sum of \$40,960 over and above what seemed to enjoy the work he had in hand and would strike with all his strength as his victim would scream

with agony. So much did he enjoy it that he struck Hansen twice across the head, and then eried out to the crowd "hang him now." Hansen repeatedly cried out that he company by Charles Joseph Vancouver Spratt, the duly registered owner therewould rather be hanged or shot than cat of in the office of the registrar of ship

After he was released he had two signs hung about his neck so that one was in front and one behind, bearing the in-scription, "Thief; pass him along." And ping at Victoria, under a contract of purchase duly carried into effect by a bill of sale duly registered at the said bill of sale duly registered at the same office and completed by delivery, she was not and is not repleviable. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for plaintiff and Gordon Hunter for defendants for the then two men were appointed to escort him to Dyea and parade him through

motion. He presented a terrible sight when re-DEATH OF MRS. RILEY.

Although it has been known for some time to the friends of Mrs. George Riley that the illness from which she has been suffering was of a serious nature, the -Sailor Brown, who was arrested at Sidney last week by Constable Ego, charged with stealing a sloop from Van-

ings,"

extra provincial company registered this week is the Washington Mining Com-pany of Spokane, with head office for British Columbia at Kaslo. THE BUSINESS WORLD.

-The following from the Gainesville, Sheep Creek Star Claim Was Partly in

stances and we bespeak for the parish under the reverend gentleman's leader-ship a splendid growth. St. Paul's and Gainesville are to be congratulated upon the acceptance of Mr. Holmes. —A deputation from the Vancouver board of school trustees composed of the following: C. C. Eldridge, chairman; C. W. Mu'ray, secretary, and Dr. W. J. McGuigan, are here to wait upon the government to request such amendments to the school act as will enable them to establish kindergartens in connection, nitial stake was on the other side of the

International boundary, and consequently Mr. Justice Walkem has decided that the location was invalid. The case was that of Connell v. Madden, and the judgment, of Connell v. Madden, and the judgment, delivered yesterday, is as follows: "The plaintiff located and recorded a mineral claim in the Kootenay district, as "Boundary No. 2," in June, 1895. Prior to this, namely, in August, 1894, a considerable portion of the same ground had been recorded as being part of the "Sheep Creek Star" mineral claim. The defendant having given notice of his in-tention to apply for a certificate of im-provements, the plaintiff has brought these adverse proceedings in order to on--Rev. J. Jensen, founder of the Danish colony at Cape Scott, is staying at the Dominion. Mr. Jensen speaks most hope fully of the prospects of the settlement fully of the prospects of the settlement in which are included about forty people. A few days ago several arrivals were

The bank clearances in the Dominion of Canada were as follows: Montreal flag and had decided not to remain, in some cases owing to sickness, and in others because of the attractions offered by the possibilities of wealth being easily ac-quired in the mining country. these adverse proceedings in order to op-pose its issue and also test his right to

From Saturday's Daily. -Lieut.-Col. Gregory is in receipt of private information from Ottawa to the effect that the members of the Fifth Regiment are to be equipped forthwith

with the Lee-Enfield rifle. -The charge of assault brought by John Bell, of Goldstream, aganst his brother, James, was dismissed yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Macrae, with costs against the prosecutor.

-Mayor Redfern has called a public meeting for Tuesday evening to discuss the proposed extension of the Yukon rail-way from Telegraph Creek to the coast way from Telegraph of British Columbia.

-In the city police court this morning two drunks were fined, one vag. was or-dered to go to work or leave town, another failed to appear and a warrant was issued for his arrest, an unfortunate drunk was fined \$25 for a breach of the public morals by-law, and Ah Tung was sent up for three months for stealing grates from empty houses.

-The Canadian Pacific Railway Com-pany has decided to give San Francisco advantage of the cut rate to and from eastern points. The rate will be the same as from Victoria, \$40 first class, and \$30 second class to New York. The business will be handled via Victoria by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers. This is the first cut made by any road directly out of San Francisco. Gleanings of City and Provincial News

-Canon Beanlands officiated yesterday at the funeral service over the remains of the late Mrs. William Wilson, at Christ Church Cathedral. The service -A very considerate chicken thief vis-ited Mr. R. L. Drury's chicken house last evening. He took 23 out of 25 fine chickens, leaving a well matched pair. was rendered more than usually impres-sive by the assistance of the choir and the respect and affection entertained for the deceased lady was evidenced by the large gathering of sorrowing friends. The display of floral tributes also served to mark the sympathy of those who had

New York, Feb. 25 .- Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: While business of a

speculative nature has been quick to re-Tex., Morning Courier, will interest Vic-toria friends of Rev. David Holmes: "At fairs in reduced values and withdrawals flect an increasing strain in political aftoria friends of Rev. David Holmes: "At a meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon, by a unan-imous vote Rev. David Holmes was chosen rector of the parish. The church reopens under most favorable circum-stances and we bespeak for the parish there is little to indicate that the volume of distributive trade has been reduced and reports to Bradstreets, so far as the latter branch of trade is concerned, are among the best received this year. With

to the school act as will enable them to establish kindergartens in connection, with the public schools of Vancouver; to have the authorized curriculum embrace all the subjects taught at McGill univer-sity, commercial subjects and domestic

are larger and rains in California are im-proving the agricultural outlook.

the corresponding week of 1897. Business failures in the Dominion this

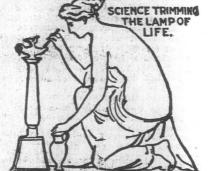
chronicled in the city, it being stated that they had become dissatisfied with the prospects. Mr. Jensen says these were men who had gone up to Cape Scott to view the ground with the idea of taking up their homes there if they were pleased

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y. This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



Washington Actio Mr. Prior drew attention to the United States was statio

Skagway. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said th Sir whirid Laurier said the had not been notified, but it membered that although this territory, the United States possession since 1867, without from Canada. The importance a settlement of the boundary

a settlement of the boundary now occupying the attention of ian government. Sir Charles Tupper called of the prime minister to Senat in the United States senate, w ed to withhold the bonding pr

ed to withhold the bonding pri aska if the privilege of transs not granted to Americans on seaboard, and asked that some to prevent sich legislation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied tention had been called to but he reminded Sir Charles Mr. Frye's bill was not law "I cannot entertain the idea

"I cannot entertain the idea erican authorities will san

which in any manner would treaty obligations."

The Yukon Railwa

THE DOMINION

Hon. Mr. Sifton in a Brill

He Demonstrates the

The Outfitting Trade

The Minister of the Interi

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—In the h mons yesterday Mr. Maxwell bill to increase the per capita ese immigration from \$50 to \$ Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed

that the police in the Yukon more than advise people not to the interior with less than six

plies, but there was no according force. Mr. Sifton, in reply to Mr. that 10,000 copies of Mr. O would be distributed free, a ce of copies being given by the d each member of the house. On a motion to adjourn the occurred over an answer ma by Mr. Blair, to a question fr lor, who read from newspap statement by the Hon. Mr. Liberal candidate in Kingston, received a telegram from Mr.

Liberal candidate in Kingston received a telegram from Mr effect that the Kingston Locc would be given an opportu-some loccomotives for the Int way. The point lay in the tween a telegram saying th had been given and the o offer for the building of th

had been given and the offer for the building of th Mr. Foster got up and sali patronizing and overbearing of the minister of railways say the Hon. Wm. Harty was t a falsehood? Will he give swer to that straight question Mr. Blair—The association Mr. Cate Contended of the same of the same the same of the

swer to that straight question Mr. Blair-The associations member (Mr. Foster) with a not produced any marked el-ing the ill-breeding and the impertinence of his manner. Mr. Blair had gone too far. manded Mr. Foster for language. Mr. Blair said h draw the reference to ill-breed stated that he telegraphed reply to a letter that the K would be given an opportuni

ld be given an opportu

for two or three locomotive and worded the telegram in

way. Mr. Foster said he was not a slur on Mr. Blair's family

instituting a comparison as Gentlemen in the house cou tween them. The motion to lost.

but there was no aut

Congratulated at the Co

Advantages Will Be S

National Character of

Replies to Yukon

way Critics.

Enterprise.

to Canadians.

of His Address.

eral. On the motion of Mr. Kellie, private on the front of his sled with his feet be bill (No. 12) intituled "An act to incor-porate the Revelstoke and Cassiar railhis hands hanging down and his head bowed as though in slumber. way company," was introduced and read a first time and referred to the railway

Company.

lowing papers:

vice Act.

later.

"Hello, Cap, wake up!" exclaimed one f the party, but not a muscle moved and This is a bill to incorporate a company the man took hold to awaken him from for the purpose of building a railway from Revelstoke to the northern bound-ary of the province at Laird river. The "My God! He's dead!"

the streets.

leased from the post.

acorporator is O. B. Cotton of Victoria. Mr. Hunter presented the eighth report One physician alone at Skagway lost ine of his twelve patients in a single from the private bills committee: That the standing orders in connection with the day with that peculiar ailment of which some 200 persons now are sick and which under-mentioned petitions have been com-plied with: No. 1—The petition of the Skeena River Railway, Cololnization, and Exploration Company. No. 18—The peti-tion of Revelstoke and Cassiar Railway is said to resemble closely cerebro-spinal meningitis. Many deaths are resulting from this cause.

Soapy Smith and his gang of cut-throats still hold full sway and decent people do not dare to say a word. Hold-ups, bur-Hon. Mr. Eberts presented the annual glaries, robberies, shooting affrays and report of the superintendent of police reassaults are of more than daily occur-rence, and the law and order element are specting the police, prisons and reforma-tories of British Columbia, for the year simply powerless to do a thing. The Noyo brought thirty passengers ending 31st October, 1897.

Hon. Colonel Baker presented the folfrom Juneau and Skagway, but none from the interior. She took on board at Statement of orders in council and reg-Skagway three men from Dawson. ulations made under authority of section James Brownell, Frank LaRoy and 161 of the "Mineral Act, 1896," and sec-tion 13 of the "Placer Mining Act (1891) Amendment Act, 1896." L. R. Flint, all of whom got off at Ju-neau with \$60.000 in dust they had

brought out with them. Statement of bonds deposited in the The officers of the Noyo picture the scenes of lawlessness and disease at Skagway as beyond description and tell a pathetic story of a New York man who provincial secretary's office by civil offi-cers of the province for the due performance of their duties, under the "Civil Serdied upon the trail. He complained of the cold and of an inability to get warm Statement of the names and places of residence of collectors of revenue paid by and his two companions got in bed with him, one lying on each side to warm him commission, rate of same, and authority up. In the morning he was dead and they brought his body back to Skagway. up.

tion to the Council.

SPOR TING INTELLIGENCE. The names were not learned TO ENDORSE HARBOR SCHEME.

ATHLETICS. A Steeplechase.

On Saturday, March 12th, a sceepleson taken part in the paper chases, will harbor improvement scheme. The motion follows: That the members representing be held over a course of two and a quar-Victoria in the Dominion parliament be ter miles, in which there will be twelve requested to use every endeavor to urge jumps, including stiff timber and two upon the Dominion government the imwater jumps. In addition it is hoped that a race for horses owned by some of portance of bringing forward an act to incorporate commissioners for the imthe farmers of the district will also be run. Full particulars will be announced provement of Victoria harbor in accord-ance with the Sorby scheme, as early as The officers at Work Point barpossible, so that operations may be com-menced this year. racks wish to secure the hearty co-operation and participation of the farmers. The meet is intended to be the wind-up of the season, and no effort will be spared to make it interesting alike to competitors,

and the general public, who will be afforded every opportunity to see the races.

BASKET BALL.

The return match between the Wasps and No. 3 Company's team last evening at the drill hall after some brilliant play resulted in a victory for the former by a reore of 7 points to 4. Barnes, Wilson and Marshall, the defence of the Wasps, acquitted themselves well, and Hall, Austin and Lorimer did good work for the Company. to Comox for practice.

news of her death yesterday afternoon came as a most painful surprise. The deceased lady underwent an operation According to a story brought to Seattle by the steamer Noyo, the Canadian flag has been planted at Summit Lake, twelve miles from Skagway. Who planted it the

some time ago, which it was hoped would have a beneficial effect, but the expecta-tions of her many friends were unforwas 'tunately doomed to disappointment. In Mrs. Riley, who was 47 years of age, prought in by a party returning from the The same party brought into Skagway was a native of Haldimand, Ontario, and has been a resident of Victoria for about the bodies of eight men who had been

twelve years, making her home for some time on upper Fort street, and more re cently on Bay street. The funeral will take place on Sunday gonauts approached him he was sitting at 2 p.m. from the family residence. Deep sympathy is expressed for Mr. Riley and Mrs. Patterson, daughter of ween the ropes, his elbows on his knees.

the deceased, in their severe affliction. THE MUNHALL MEETINGS.

The Evangelist Discusses the Powers of Persuasion From a Famous Text.

Dr. Munhall addressed the meeting last erening on Acts 26, 28: "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." As Paul stands before Agrippa, externally he presents an insignificant appearance, but intrinsicelly be the standard stan but intrinsically he was every inch" a hero, and on this occasion his greatness flashes out as he spoke the truth fear-lessly. In Paul's day it cost something to be a Christian, though to-day there is just as much opportunity. Three things entered into this account which led King Agrippa under Paul's eloquent words to make this confession. The first was Paul's testimony to the truth as it was in Christ, not in words only, but in his life. Paul was most highly favored as a Jew; and a model young man in his coun-try; for him to be a Christian meant the forsaking of these high honors and privileges: and Agrippa felt the greatness of Paul's conduct. The only testimony the world will be convinced by is that of the life of Christianis. It was the glorious utility of Christianity which proved its reality. Not a man or woman who does not know someone who had perced that not know someone who has proved that reality. Infidelity is a fraud, and it is doubtful if an infidel can be honest on intelligent. There could be no true civili-zation without Christianity. Infidelity has done nothing; it has never built colleges, founded orphanages and asylums and other charitable institutions; its only work is an occasional mouldering and crumbling memorial to Tom Payne or an occasional agnostic hall degenerated in a German sausage factory. Christ says "Believe me for the very work's sake." Mayor Redfern Will Recommend a Mo-

chase, in which three events will be for horses which have twice during the sea-on taken part in the paper abases will be for may a motion endorsing the Sorby story of the suffering and death of Chain story of the suffering and death of Christ. The world has always admired heroism: and there is no tragedy as fascinating as that of Calvary: the millions of crosses the world has bespeak the influence of this story. The cross is a talisman of hope. The reason is that he who was Son of God. Still a third reason was the working of the spirit on Agrippa's heart. He is the culmination of the godhead in the world since penticost. If we are on-The working will also recommend to the council a by-law to be known as the "Sewer Rental By-law," the object of Feeist Him. So Paul returned to his which is to charge a rental instead of a prison and became a martyr and in his willing to know the truth He will do

which is to charge a rental instead of a frontal tax.
Ald. Phillips will move that the council elect one officer as sanitary, plubming and sewer inspector, one of the present incumbents to be elected.
Ald. McGregor has a long resolution on the board, a request to the Dominion government to make an appropriation in aid of a rifle range at Oak Bay. He draws attention to the annoyance caused by farget shooting at Clover Point, and the fact that the men of H.M. navy have to go to Comox for practice.
which is to charge a rental instead of a finite range at Oak Bay. He draws attention to the annoyance caused by farget shooting at Clover Point, and the fact that the men of H.M. navy have to go to Comox for practice. Tuesday at 3 p.m. an 8 p.m.

couver, was yesterday released on suspended sentence and payment of costs of the proceedings. -A petition is in circulation asking

Mayor Redfern to call a public meeting

Mayor Redfern to call a public meeting to discuss the advisability of asking the Dominion government to continue the Telegraph-Teslin railway to some point Telegraph-Teslin railway to some point and Mr. L. Goodacre, and allow the old

LOCAL NEWS.

in a Condensed Form.

From Thursday's Daily.

French hospital to be used as an unde--Rev. Mr. Scott yesterday solemn-ized the wedding of Walter C. Scott, of Nanaimo, to Miss Lucy Jones, also of that city. Mr. and Mrs. S ott spent nom national home for aged women. Mr. C. E. Redfern was the successful tenderer for the supply of medals for graduthat city. Mr. and Mrs. Sout spon yesterday afternoon and evening at the Driard, leaving for the Sound this morn-ing on their honeymoon trip. ates of the nursing school and the city council to have Cadboro Bay road and Richmond road repaired was deates of the nursing school and

-One or two of the city wharves are not provided with lights. The police do not say that lights must be provided for these wharves but they do wharves are gratefully acknowledged and will be not these wharves, but they do say that if ed upon.

there are no lights the gates of the wharves shall at least be closed to pre--An exceptionally good chance, for vent men from wandering on to them at night. In the police court this morning farmers to procure good stock is offered in connection with the sale of Mr. J. T.

a wharf owner was fined \$2 for failing to Wilkinson's Chiliwack farm on Tuesday next, March 1st. In connection with comply with these requirements. this sale the Canadian Pacific railway company will issue return tickets from -The custom house was again crowd ed this morning by American passengers Vancouver and New Westminster ound northward on the steamer City of leattle, who wanted miners' licenses. Harrison and return on Monday, Feb. 28th, good to return up to Thursday, March 3, for \$2.50. This fine collec-tion of thoroughbred live stock consists From an early hour a large crowd fill-ed the street in front of the custom house, pushing and struggling to get into the building, where the derks were of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, in ad dition to which there will be offered farm implements, etc. The sale will be held at the fair grounds, Chiliwack. W. issuing licenses as fast as they could write them. Over 800 were issued.

-A few evenings ago the residents in the vicinity of Beacon Hill were aroused by cries and screams. The gentlemen went out to investigate but could find no solution of the mystery. It is believed it d has been the most successful ex-bitor in British Columbia, At the Roywas a scheme of men who have been committing petty burglaries in the neighborhood to attract attention in another direction, while they carried on their silver medal and other prizes. illegal operations.

-While the incorrigible Lawrence Mooney has been languishing in the city lockup, where he was placed yesterday for stealing a pair of pants from a Chinaman, the police have been finding out how he has passed his time since he was last in jail. So far they have been very successful, and when arraigned in the police court this afternoon Lawrence had four charges of larceny to answer, three for stealing goods from Chinese and the fourth for appropriating a pair of blankets belonging to the Do minion hotel.

-Tenders are being called by the provincial government for the operation of a ferry across the Necbaeo river, near where it is crossed by the Telegraph

-The Methodists of British Columbia have decided to send a missionary to the Klondike. They have selected Rev. Mr. Turner, of Lillooet, and he is now making preparations for the journey.

\$100,000, to carry on a general business, has also been registered this week.

-The Lemon Gold Mining Company of British Columbia of Omaha is the title of an extra provincial company, the regis-tration of which is announced in this week's Gazette. The head provincial office at Camp McVince Anthony the meeting closed. office is at Camp McKinney. Another

Dargai.

enjoyed Mrs. Wilson's friendship. Messrs. Sydney Pitts, F. H. Worlock, Charles Kent, W. J. Macaulay, Rout. Harvey, T. B. Kitto, P. Wollaston and Forest Angus remedies have been taiked about about all over the world, till every man has heard acted as pallbearers.

of them. They rest > or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life. They quickly stop drains on the system that sap

They quickly stop drains on the system that say the energy. They cure nervousness, despondency and all theeffects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc. They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Failure is impossible and age is no barrier. This " Trial without Expense " offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once. No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor decention no exposure a clean business propod-

No C. U. D. seneme, no bogun building of the deception, no exposure-a clean business proposi-tion by a company of high financial and profes-siona, standing. Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N Y., and refer to seeing the account 4 their offer in this paper.

-DR. TAFT'S--ASTHMALENE-Gives a Night's sweet CURES sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. offered address will mail Trial Street, Taft Bros. Med Co., 186 West Adelaide Street, FREE to

> Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

> > "COMPANIES ACT. 1879."

"Dragon Creek Mining Company."

Branchflower, who is retiring from farming, sells out entirely on March 2nd. Mr. Wilkinson was the pioneer importe of pedigreed live stock for Chilliwack, registered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. I hereby certify that I have the day registered the Dragon Creek Mining Company." I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Dragon Creek Mining Comand has been the most successful ex-hibitor in British Columbia, At the Roy-al show, held at New Westminster last, fall, he won more cash prize money than any two other men combined, besides a silver medal and other prizes.

The head office of the company is situate in the city of Tacoma, State of Washing--A social meeting was held last even-

ing by the members and friends of the Sir William Wallace Society, and the fine hall was full to overflowing. The arrangement of the hall was in the form each.

each. each. Past Chief Russell, in his usual felici-tous style, filled the chair. During the evening refreshments in the shape of The head office of the company in this province is situate at the company's mine, near Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the president and more than the standard stand coffee, scones, oat cake, etc., were serv-ed. Piper Robertson opened the meetserv-meet-and jillins

ed. Fiper Robertson opened the meet-ing with "The Tinkers' March" and "Farewell to the Tay." Mr. Phillips sang with spirit "March of the Camer-on Men;" S. T. Henderson recited Jameson's ride:" W. Anderson danced the Highland Fling; M. McDonald, (pip-er) airs, "Lochty House" and "Donald Bain;" Mr. Douglas, in his humorous style sang "The Laird O' Cockpen;" W. Russell nano solo "March." I Mackie ington and British Columbia, and wherever else said corporation may elect to pursue such business; to locate, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and convey mining claims and properties, water claims, water ways, dam and mill sites and real estate of every description; to, erect, equip and operate lumber mills, stamp mills, concen-trators, reduction and smelting works; to build and operate water flumes, tram and rallways and wagon roads; to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, gold, silver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money; issue notes, mortgage Russell, piano solo, "March;" J. Mackie sang "Scotland Yet;" the Reel o' Tul-loch was danced by W. Anderson, J. Russell, Dougal McArthur and Mr. R. Jameson Song, "Heilan Bonnets," R. Foster; Mr. Bruce sang "Mary of Argyle." Mr. M. Muir, a talk on the re-sources of Scotland; her wealth, he said, consisting in the brawny arms and vigconsisting in the brawiny arms and vig-orous intellect of her sons. Like Swit-zerland, though comparatively a poor country, it had been made rich by the powers of mind of its people, and to day returns the greatest amount of reve day returns the greatest amount of reve-nue per capita, of the United Kingdom. Not only financially, but in arms, as at Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria. province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight. they are willing to come for-(L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

Mr. Browniee sang, by request "Burns is Awa;" Mr. James Deans recited an original poem, "To" the Klondike I am bound, Bonnie Lassie, O!" With the singing of "Auld Lang Syne OFFERED FOR SALE-The coal rights of 88 acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabriola Island. For further particulars apply to John Canessa or John Tollick, fish mar-ket, Johnson street. f28-w-1m

Mr. Sifton resumed his speet kon railway bill at 4:40, and down at six he had not finis members crowded round his gratulations and the genera gratulations, and the genera both sides was that the mi both sides was that the m interior was making a grea went thoroughly into the situation, the condition of menas of access, conduct States authorities, the position river rights and the prospec Mr. Sifton resumed his spe

Mr. Sifton resumed his speed tion for the second reading o the construction of the Yukon (way. In regard to the demand sition for a statement of the charged on this road, Mr. Sitt Sir Charles Tupper to name where since 1578 a bill had f to be charged, or where a stated them to the house. T to be fixed by the govern council. Dealing with the po Yukon and the act that comm to date depended on the gover to date depended on the go United States authorities, h Sir Charles Tupper after d government for having any with the Washington gover now in reference to Senator F Washington should be appro-view of preventing such legis Sir Charles Tupper-I mea munication should be had thr ish ambassador. (Loud laugh Mr. Siton-I am content to gentleman where he has no gentleman where he has The minister of the interio if next fall 40,000 or 50,000 p in the Klondike without miners and the general starving multitude—would authorities responsible and w authorities responsible and wo the few hundred police an authority of Canada in t Transportation into that cour lutely necessary to put in th quired to feed and clothe the ands who were beginning to Sifton's belief, there was go Streatest rung to the cold of Sifton's belief, there was gol greatest rush to the gold fie continent had ever seen. Wil few weeks there would probe people at Dyea and Skagwa possibly get through the pai fall. The government felt, th it was incumbent on it to ope through Canadian territory and vast trade of that territory i channels. (Cheers.) It was e the outfitting trade this ye about \$50,000000 of \$75,000,000 The various routes were disc about \$50,00000 of \$75,000,000 The various routes were disc tively and intelligently by Mr had the advantage of knowing describing. Only two trips a be made by way of St. Mich 1,000 miles of river between th 500 City. The river was ver navigate, as it abounded in boats could not get up at all t ly handled by experienced mer portation companies might cargoes on the Alaskan side c and we could not count on m 000 tons of supplies of all k Klondike by way of St. Micha

The Stikine Rout

The Stikine Route The exploration of this route nings was described. It was for a railway, but to ascertain of the country and its prac-railway purposes. The evi navigability of the Hootalingu before the house by Mr. Sift struction by boulders at Five H could be removed by an expen or ten thousand dollars, and t vember 1st they could, have con-ration from Teslin lake to 1 The government would, on the provine the state of the source of the sourc spend som The object the Stikine river

object-so important

From Friday's Daily. trail.

-The registration of the Stikine Navi-gation Company, Ltd., capital stock of \$100,000, and head office at Victoria, is announced in the current issue of the Gazette. The business of the company is transportation. The William Hunter Co., Ltd., of Silverton, capital stock \$100,000, to carry on a general business.

BUSINESS WORLD.

Feb. 25.-Bradstreet's toll say: While business of a nature has been quick to reeasing strain in political afced values and withdrawals nt of activity in some lines, e to indicate that the volume to Bradstreets, so far as the h of trade is concerned, are best received this year. With ant exceptions the price situf strength.

and for steel in the West con-Chicago trade has been the in order for 4,000 tons of steel Almost road in Alaska. od reports od reports come from the where trade is reported where trade is reported equal to or ahead of last

Klondike accurately pictures to be fixed on the outfitting e transportation of men and the North.

lumber exports d flour and and rains in California are imagricultural outlook

arge drop in the number of ilures is indicated by reports the total number being only 269 last week. and 258 in nding week of 1897. failures in the Dominion this 45, against 38 last week is week a year ago. clearances in the Dominio were as follows: Montreal ncrease 84.2 per cent.; Tor-88. increase 31.2; Winniper 188. increase ncrease 22.3; Halifax \$5,034,-e 20.7: Hamilton \$592,441, 20.7: Hamilton \$592,441, St. John, N.B., \$496,424,

ial To Any Honest Man

emost Medical Company World in the Cure of Men Makes this Offer.

AND ENERGY ASSURED PY MARRIAGE, GOOD EMPER, LONG LIFE.

rorld to-day—in all the history of the ctor nor institution has treated and many men as has the famed ERIE O. of Buffalo, N. Y. to the fact that the company controls ons and discoveries which have no



eption has been practiced in ad-

THE VICTORIA TIMES, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1898.

welfare of Canada-of reaching Dawson City from Vancouver or Victoria in thirteen days would by this route be accomplished. Sup-plies could be sent in and passengers as well from May 15 to October 30, nearly six months of the year, while by St. Mielfaels the season lasted only from July 15 to Sep-tember 15. These statements were received by the house with marked evidences of satisfaction. The Treaty Rights.

Mr. Maclean says from the pen of Mr. Foster, and replied to them. He first took up the contention that the subsidy is ex-cessive and made effective answer by point-fif out that the Cassiar Central Railway Company, with a subsidy of 10,240 acres a mile, which has been actively exerting it-self in England, had failed to get money to build the yrad. Without a. Ibberal con-cession the Yukon railway would not be built. Another statement which Mr. Sifton challenged was that over a coast line of five thousand miles no one shall be allowed to lay a rail but Messrs. Mann & Mac-kenzie. Mr. Foster, the minister said, ob-jected because the government had deter-mined to protect the Canadian outfitting and carrying trade. The assertion of the exminister of finance that the company would have exclusive monopoly of the trade into the Yukon country for ten years, he characterized as being devoid of one soli-tary word of truth. For a moment the minister turned to Mr. Osler. Now, Mr. Osler, it will be remem-bered, made the statement that the Yukon concession would, if placed on the London market, bring more than the C.P.R. land grant. Mr. Sifton assumed that the C.P.R. ands are worth \$50,000,000, and he follow-ed this assumption by making the proposi-tion thas Mr. Osler give in ahead of the Yu-The Treaty Rights. Mr. Sifton read from the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and the United States, which gave British subjects a pro-prietary right to navigate the Stikine and all the rivers on the Alaskan coast "with-out let or hindrance," for all purposes. The Conservative party of Canada, the party with the "instinct of government," were responsible for the Washington treaty, which interfered with the rights we enjoy-ed under the treaty of St. Petersburg by modifying the provision relating to the Stikine river and destroying our propriety right conferred by the treaty of 1825. In-stead the treaty of Washington gave the right of free navigation on the Stikine "for commercial purposes" only, and thus de-stroyed the full rights enjoyed by British subjects. This was done under the guid-ance of the Conservative party in Can-ada.

and a free world soloo, oo, and he proposi-tion that Mr. Osler go in ahead of the Yu-kon Railway Company, which he has a per-fect right to do, and select 3,750,000 acres of land, paying the government therefor Mr. Sifton pointed out that the govern-ment could not take cognizance of Am-erican legislation which had not become law, and that for the government to wait to have a definite arrangement about trans-binment might involve a long delor in \$50,000,000.

or land, paying the government therefor \$50,000,000. As to the extent of the land grant, Mr. Sifton stated that out of the 3,750,000 acres to be transferred to the company there are only 35,714 acres in which they have any possible chance of finding placer gold, a plece of territory less than ten by six miles in extent. This is the effect of the method of selection which has been provided for. Replying to the supposition which has been put forward that the company might find rich ledges, the minister demonstrated the fact which has been proved by experience that it costs more to get gold than the gold is worth, and from this he argued that there is no reason to assume that the com-pany will not spend more money in develop-ment than they will get out of the conces-sion. to have a definite arrangement about trans-shipment might involve a long delay in building the road. The present American regulations touching transshipment were not materially different from those enforced by Canada in the St. Lawrence, which was open to American vessels. In the event of difficulties at Fort Wrangel it would be possible to transship at Fort Simpson to large barges and cross the 150 miles of sea to Wrangel without danger. The Rothschilds' Proposal.

The Rothschilds' Proposal. When the house reassembled after eight o'clock Mr. Sifton digressed for a moment to make a very important statement as to other offers which it had been supposed were put before the government, the effect of which was to show that Messrs. Mann & Mackenzie were the only persons willing to undertake the work on the terms offer ed. He made this definite statement: "No proposition in writing or verbally, direct or indirect, in any way, shape, form or man-ner came to the government from Hamilton Smith and Henry Bradnover, representing or assuming to represent the Rothschilds for the building of any railway." As far themselves introduced until the Mann-Mac-tace contract had been signed. The state-ment of Sir Louis Davies, in answer to Mr. Clarke a few days ago, referred not to Messrs. Smith and Bradnover, but to Mr. H. Maitland Kersey. Mr. Kersey did not state that he represented the Rothschilds, yet his proposition submitted to the govern-ment was accompanied by the names of the kothschilds, as well as those of several It was when Mr. Sifton spoke compara tively that the groundlessness of the criti-cism of the Opposition on the score of the cism of the Opposition on the score of the magnitude of the land grant was exposed. He exhibited to the house a diagram show-ing in black the land monopoly created by the Conservative government between the Red River, Lake Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains, including and extending beyond the fertile be't and covering an area of 67,000,000 acres reserved from settlement for the benefit of railways. Mr. Osler was one of the bitterest opponents of the Yu-kon project, yet he represents the company that owns this vast land monopoly. The minister reminded the house that Mr. Osler offered no objection when the proposal to build the Edmonton railway was before the called for and the land subsidy was enough to build the road and put a snug sum into to build the road and put a snug sum into the pockets of the promoters.

The Patriotic Side.

state that he represented the Rothschilds, c yet his proposition submitted to the govern-ment was accompanied by the names of the Rothschilds, as well as those of several other leading European financiers. Continuing his discussion of the routes to the Yukon country, he alluded to the criti-y class that the Stikline had been subjected to on the ground that this was an all-from the Northwest Territories. He point-ed out that the Stikline is not only the single presently available route, but that the it is the natural compilment of a route from the Northwest by way of the Feace river walley to the Yukon. The railway will open yup the Cassiar district, and if the expecta-tions of the Yukon and Cassiar countries in are realized, the road will be extended two hundred miles south-westward from Tele-graph creek to Allce Arm, which is an ex-tension of Observatory Inlet, and wholly within Canadian territory. When the rail-way is complete it will be praetically the trade of outfitting and tramportation will be secured to Canada, and thousands of miners and prospectors who are setting out so from Seattle for the Yukon will be forced to the pockets of the promoters.
The Patriotte Side.
The Patriotte Side.
The land granted to the C.P.R. was developed and hereased in value by the labor of others. The land granted to the Yukon Railway. I look for great things, be and the construction of this railway. I look for great things, be anse of the fact that 1 think it will promote and erest that months trade. I think it will promote the danger of that are not doubt it will be the contractors may select and reserve from the ends to those who desire to work discover the work to twenty five million doilars. It will remove the danger of that are not doubt it will contain the volt is subject.
Ganda safe to us from a national stand point: it will remove the danger of that is solved in the constructors would be to dispose of that land until the whole failway is completed and accepted by the government. Let the Optowith and that if this railway project is stopped either here or elsewhere, and if is may project is topped either here or elsewhere, and if is more there and accepted to say that most of the work that terificity passes from the control of Canada will hold them to contion of of anada will hold them to contion of the development of the and is to the swork it that split inlight be discovered in resplicit on of the set the top option to give the most attention to this subject. I have sought to give the house any information f could upon it. I look upon it as only one ztep in the development of the administer, and if in any small measure and only measured to administer, and if in any small measure and that the first privileged to administer, and if in any small measure and yword for a line by way of the Silkine or the administer, where the the house any in formation f could upon it. I look upon it as only one ztep in the development of the administer, and if in any small measure and only be too happy to have the Measure the advocated a route from the head to the advocated a route from the place that the file wou

miners and prospectors who are setting out from Seattle for the Yukon will be forced to Provisions of the Contract. Mr. Sifton then turned his attention to the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann to build the road. He began his discussion of this branch of the subject by reading the terms to show what the agree-ment really is, and that many things im-puted to it are not in it. He emphasized the fact that for the first time in the history of the Dominion the government had secur-ed not only the liability of the company, which may be worth absolutely nothing, but the personal liability of the parties to but otherwise Mr. Sifton had endeavored on make an argument in support of the bill and he did it well. (Hear, hear.) He made the best of a bad case. Mr. Haggart, deal-ing with the routes to the Valkon, said that the route from Fyramid Marbor over the barbor trail was the best. He did not be bey fyramid Harbor was, in the United states territory, but even if it was as good trangements might be made with the barbor trail was the best. He did not be bey fyramid Harbor was, in the United states territory, but even if it was as good that portion as at Wrangel, because a line there would be of advantage to the United States. It would be to the interests of the furited States to facilitate, the route-from for the Hootalingna, Mr. Haggart asserted that the report of & Mr. Hayes, a United States surveys, who had gone down the forement and adopted. This dispose of the cause that no contract, could have been to be the report of Mr. St. Orean that be to be the the report of Mr. St. Orean that be to be the strenger of colore us.

Differs From Sir Charles. Mr. Haggart differed from Sir Charles. Tupper on a very important point. The road from Pyramid Harbor, which passes over miles of territory in custody of the Americans, was, he said, of more advantage to Canada commercially than any other. He also differed, he said, from his leader in believing that there were half a dozen contractors in Canada just as capable as Messrs. Mackenzle & Mann to build the road. Sir Charles Tupper-I never said anything

to the contrary Mr. Haggart accepted the correction, and passed on to discuss the treaty rights in the Stikine river. He maintained that before this contract was entered into a thorough understanding as to customs arrangements at Fort Wrangel should have been reached bealing with the concessions to the con-tractors, Mr. Haggart said he differed from Sir Charles Tupper, who said that it would cost Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann a pound for every pound of gold extracted from the earth

The Liberals cheered as Mr. Haggart was taken to task by his charpet two or three times to repudiate Sir Charles Tupper's wide the the task of the task of the task of the point of the task task of the task of task of the task of t

r. Haggart went on to state his objec-is. He objected to a monopoly of five usand miles to a few private individuals. Every one who went there had a right to the country. Under this contract prospec-tors would make discoveries and the con-tractors would reap the benefit by getting to the registry office first and registering the load the land. Mr. Fisher's Speech.

Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, who followed, accused Mr. Haggari of not hav-ing read either the contract or the regula-tions, else he would know that prospectors

who make strikes in that contry can elect one of their own number as registrar and register their elaims on the spot. Mr. Fish-er also pointed out that the contractors could not obtain the title to their hand grant until the railway is completed and passed by the concement engineer and accented.

Mr.

A SUCCESSFUL EVANGELIST. Rev. W. A. Dunnett, a Man Whose Good Work Is Widely Known.

He Relates Events in His Career of General Interest -For Years He Suffered from Heart Trouble and Frequently From Collapse-On One Occasion Five Doctors Were in Attendance-He Is Now Freed From His Old Enemy, and Enjoys the Blessing of Good Healfh.



the Franklin From the Smith's Falls Record. of 2,500 people in Throughout Canada, from the western boundary of Ontario to the Atlantic boundary of Ontario to the Atlantic ocean, there is no name more widely known in temperance and evangelistic work than that of Rev. W. A. Dunnett. Mr. Dunnett has beeen the Grand Vice-

Medical Company's appliance and ave been talked about and written of the world, till every man has heard

to or create strength, vigor, healthy kly stop drains on the system that sap

nervousness, despondency and all

e nervousness, despondency and all of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc. full strength; development and tone rion and organ of the body. impossible and age is no barrier. 'ini, without Expense'' offer is limited pany to a short time, and application de at once. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy ner to exposure—a clean business proposi-ompany of high financial and profes-ding.

the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, N Y ., and refer to seeing the accou

rin this paper.

CURES cures so that you need not sit HMAA suffer and the set of the se . Med Co., 186 Street, FREE laide Ontario.

e of the Registration of an tra Provincial Company.

COMPANIES ACT. 1879.'

on Creek Mining Company."

the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. certify that I have this day the Dragon Creek Mining Coman extra-provincial company under apanies Act, 1897," to carry out all or any of the objects her forth, to which the legislative orth, to which the legislative au-the legislature of British Colum-

id office of the company is situate ty of Tacoma, State of Washing-

ount of the capital of the company nousand dollars, divided into one shares of one hundred dollars

ad office of the company in this ad once of the company in this is situate at the company's mine, nley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the and general manager of the com-nose address is Stanley, B. C., is ney for the company. ne of existence of the company is

jects for which the company has lished are: blished are: ggs in hydraulic and placer mining and in the mining, by any other r methods, of gold, silver and other nd minerals in the State of Wash-d British Columbia, and wherever corneration mergeloct to construct corporation may elect to pursue iness; to locate, acquire, hold, ortgage, sell and convey mining ad properties, water claims, water im and mill sites and real estate description; to erect, equip and umber mills, stamp mills, concen-reduction and smelting works; to d operate water flumes, tram and and wagon roads; to buy, self in goods, wares and merchandise, er and other metals and minerals; w money, issue notes, mortgage othecate securities, and to do and all acts and things whatsoever incorporation may elect to pursue all acts and things whatsoever convenient in and about the

or convenient in and about, the fits corporate business. ander my hand and seal of office, ta, province of British Columbia, day of January, one thousand dred and ninty-eight. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Legistrar of Joint Stock Companies.

ED FOR SALE-The coal rights of s, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabriola For further particulars apply to for further particulars fish mar-essa or John Tollick, fish mar-gon street. f28-w-1m son street.

ian government. Sir Charles Tupper called the attention of the prime minister to Senator Frye's bill in the United States senate, which threaten-ed to withhold the bonding privileges in Al-aska if the privilege of transshipment was not granted to Americans on the Atlantic seaboard, and asked that something be done to prevent such legislation. Seaboard, and asset that solution is the seaboard and asset that solution is the seaboard of the solution of t

The Yukon Railway.

THE DOMINION HOUSE

Hon. Mr. Sifton in a Brilliant Speech

He Demonstrates the Thoroughly

National Character of the Great Enterprise.

The Outfitting Trade and Other

The Minister of the Interior Heartily

Congratuiated at the Conclusion

va, Feb. 17.—In the house of com-esterday Mr. Maxwell introduced a increase the per capita tax on Chin-ulgration from \$50 to \$500. Ilrid Laurier informed Mr. McInnes

police in the Yukon would do no n advise people not to proceed into ior with less than six months' sup-there was no authority to employ

Sifton, in reply to Mr. Foster, said 0.000 copies of Mr. Ogilvie's book be distributed free, a certain number ies being given by the department to ember of the house. motion to adjourn the house a row

motion to adjourn the house a row over an answer made yesterday Blair, to a question from Mr. Tay-o read from newspaper reports a t by the Hon. Mr. Harty, the andidate in Kingston, that he had a telegram from Mr. Blair to the t the Kingston Locomotive Works given an opportunity to build motives for the Intercolonial rail-e point lay in the difference be-

be given an opportunity to bind locomotives for the Intercolonial rail-The point lay in the difference be-a telegram saying that a contract een given and the opportunity to for the building of the locomotives. Oster got up and said in his most izing and overbearing manner: "Will mister of railways say now whether m. Wm. Harty was telling, truth or hood? Will he give an honest an-o that straight question?" Blair—The associations of the hon. r (Mr. Foster) with gentiemen has oduced any marked effect in remov-till-breeding and the insolence and nence of his manner. peaker here interfered and thought ir had gone too far. He also repri-

eaker here interfered and thought r had gone too far. He also repri-Mr. Foster for his unseemly Mr. Blair said he would with-preference to ill-breeding. He then hat he telegraphed Mr. Harty in a letter that the Kingston works e given an opportunity of offering or three locomotives. Mr. Harty ded the telegram in precisely this

ter said he was not going to fling on Mr. Blair's family or himself by ting a comparison as to breeding, men in the house could judge be-them. The motion to adjourn was

Washington Action. fr. Prior drew attention to a report that United States was stationing troops at

the United States was stationing toops at Skagway. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the government had not been notified, but it must be re-membered that although this was disputed territory, the United States had been in possession since 1867, without any protest from Canada. The importance of securing a settlement of the boundary dispute was now occupying the attention of the Canad-ian government.

outfit at Victoria.

of His Address.

Advantages Will Be Secured

to Canadians.

Replies to Yukon Rail-

way Critics.

Mr. Sifton resumed his speech on the Yu-kon railway bill at 4:40, and when he sat down at six he had not finished, but the members crowded round him with con-gratulations, and the general verdict on both sides was that the minister of the interior was making a great speech. He went thoroughly into the whole Yukon situation, the condition of the country, menas of access, conduct of the United States authorities, the position of the Stikine river rights and the prospects of the con-

river rights and the prospects of the con-

Mr. Sifton resumed his speech on the mo-tion for the second reading of the bill for the construction of the Yukon Canadian rail-way. In regard to the demand of the Opposition for a statement of the tolls to be charged on this road, Mr. Siton challenged Sir Charles Tupper to name a single case where since 1878 a bill had fixed the tolls to be charged, or where a minister had stated them to the house. The tolls are fixed by the governor-general-in-Dealing with the position of the council. Yukon and the act that communication up to date depended on the good will of the United States authorities, he wondered at Sir Charles Tupper after denouncing this government for having any communication

with the Washington government, asking now in reference to Senator Frye's bill that hington should be approached with a of preventing such legislation. Charles Tupper-I meant that com-ication should be had through the Brit-

h ambassador. (Loud laughter.) Mr. Siton-J am content to leave the hon. Intleman where he has placed himself. he minister of the interior showed that next fall 40,000 or 50,000 people were left the Mr. Stondard and a store of the store of t

in the Klondike without supplies, the miners and the general population—a starving multitude—would hold Canadian e few huna es responsible and would overpower hundred police and destroy the y of Canada in that territory. portation into that country was abso

necessary to put in the supplies re-to feed and clothe the tens of thousands who were beginning to go in. In Mr. Sifton's belief, there was going to be the greatest rush to the gold fields that this continent had ever seen. Within the next few weeks there would probably be more beening at Dense and Starsman then could at Dyea and Skagway than could ly get through the passes by next The government felt, therefore, that s incumbent on it to open up a route ch Canadian territory and so divert the trade of that territory into Canadian els. (Cheers.) It was estimated that utifiting trade this year would be ng trade

utfitting trade this year would be \$50,000000 of \$75,000,000. various routes were discussed exhaus-and intelligently by Mr. Sifton, who le advantage of knowing what he was ad the advantage of knowing what he was lescribing. Only two trips a season could be made by way of St. Michaels, and the 4,600 miles of river between there and Daw-son City. The river was very dificult to havigate, as it abounded in shoals, and boats could not get up at all unless proper-y handled by experienced men. The trans-portation companies might deliver their cargoes on the Alaskan side of the Yukon, and we could not count on more than 20,-000 tons of supplies of all kinds reaching Klondike by way of St. Michaels.

work.

The Stikine Route.

The Stikine Route. withdraw. the country and its practicability for ay purposes. The evidence of the able to make a further offer to the govern-ment, which would of necessity involve the the house by Mr. Sifton. The ob-tion by boulders at Five Fingers rapids be removed by an expenditure of five n thousand dollars, and then until No-be lased on a land graat inaccompanied be removed by an expenditure of five n thousand dollars, and then until No-be first they could have continuous navi-mend ation, spend some money in lim-ing the Stikine river. e object-so important to the general

Which may be worth absolutely nothing, but the personal liability of the parties to construct, which in this case is a large amount, in addition to the \$250,000 deposit. He disposed of the idea that any monopoly is given to the company. It has the right to build a road from the Stikine river to Teslin lake, but the parliament of Canada or the legislature of British Columbia is at liberty to grant another charter to any other company. As a matter of fact, the Cassiar Central railway charter is now in existence.

had even a small hand in bringing about is such very desirable results. When Mr. Sifton sat down at 10:20, hav-ing spoken over four hours, the Liberals gave him an ovation lasting several minutes. They cheered again and again, and Mr. Haggart rose to his feet. Still the cheering continued and Mr. Haggart stood until it subsided. Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the debate, which car-ried, and the house adjourned. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Messrs. Fielding, Paterson, D. C. Fraser, Landerkin, Frost and a dozen other members crowded around Mr. Sifton, shaking his hand and congratu-lating him. Never in the history of the house had a Manitoba representative receiv-ed such a triumph. Everybody agreed that Central railway charter is now in existence The agreement in regard to the fixing of rates is exactly the same as the provision of the general railway act, except that pro-vision is made in the contract for an autoed such a triumph. Everybody agreed that it was a notable speech. matic reduction after they are fixed by the governor-general-in-council. Mr. Sitoa stat-ed that the provision that the contractors in selecting their land shall not come with-in 25 yards of the Yukon, Hootalinqua and Lewis rivers was the subject of a protracted

In the Senate.

In the senate, Senator McDonald (British Columbia), asked that Japanese be exclud-ed from working mining claims in Yukon, which drew the sharp reply from the min-ister of justice that Japan was a civilized nation and it would not be polite to place that nation on any different footing to oth-ers.

controversy between the government and Messrs. Mann & Mackenzie, because it is well known that there are rich deposits readily available on the Hootalliqua at least. There is a clause which prevents the company from co. discriminating between ers. Senator Almon thought it would be very unfair and unwise to subject to such an in-dignity a nation which had risked its na-tional life to fight for British interests in the coefficient of the subject to such as the second

the east. In reply to Senator Perley Senator Mills said that a permit had been granted to William Chamberlain and others to take liquors into the Yukon country. Senator Perley said Chamberlain was of Oak Lake, Manitoba

A petition for divorce, Robert A. B. Hartt, of Montreal, was presented to the senate and referred to standing committe.

least. There is a clause which prevents the company from so discriminating between customers that competing lines of gteam-boats will be driven off the route. He laid stress upon the vital point that while Messrs. Mann & Mackenzie have deposited \$250,000 as a guarantee, and entered into a personal bond to build the road by Septem-ber 1, there is not another person in Can-ada who is prepared to put his name to such a contract. Mr. Osler, the men said, would not risk his money in such an enterprise. The con-tractors have undertaken a werk which in-volves an expenditure of \$4,000,000. They are not entitled to select one acre of land until they have ten miles of the road in opeation. That will not be before June 15 at the earliest, and in the meantime any portion of that roats territory can be taken up by the thousands of prospectors

A perturn for divorce, Robert A. B. Hartt, of Montreal, was presented to the sentent and referred to standing committe. Ottawa, Feb. 18.—In the house of com-mons yesterday Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to amend the railway act with re-spect to the shipment of grain, which was read the first time. Several questions were put to the govern-ment and answered. Mr. Sifton informéd granted a lease to dredge a section of the North Saskatchewan river for minerals other than coal, on the terms of the public regulations. The premier told Mr. Chauvin that the question of adopting the measure of last session relating to the judge for the district of Terebonne, who resides in Montreal. 15 at the earliest, and in the meantime any portion of that vast territory can be taken up by the thousands of prospectors who are going in to search for gold. Mr. Sifton pointed out the inexcusable ignor-ance displayed by the late minister of fail-ways and canals in discussing the Kašlo & Slocan railway, which had been mention-ed as a model for the Yukon road. When Mr. Haggart was in charge of the depart-ment he showed by his statements in his speech upon the first reading of the bill that he had never read the report of his own department on the Kaslo & Slocan road, which he said he knew all about. Mr. Haggart said that rails weighed 27 or 30 pounds to the yard. They weighed 45 pounds to the yard. They weighed 45 pounds to the Yard. He said the road was built by the CP.R. It was not. It cost to build the Kaslo & Slocan road in a settled part of British Columbia \$22,800. The minister is satisfied that the Yukon road cannot be built for that amount. It is proposed to hay down 45 pound rails, but if it is not possible to get these up the Stiking in. time, the contractors will be al-lowed to may 28, pound rails, merely to facilitate the early completion of the work. Mr. Sifton adverted again to Mr. Kersey's

question of adopting the measure of last session relating to the judge for the district of Terrebonne, who resides in Montreal, respecting the amount of his present salary, was under consideration was under consideration.

A New Proposal.

On the orders of the day Sir Charles Tup-per asked to have a proposal from Mr. J. Hamilton Smith, relating to communication with the Yukon, laid on the table. Sir Wil-frid Laurier expressed surprise that the leader of the Opposition was informed of the proposal, because it had only been re-ceived two days ago. He would bring it down.

down. Mr. Haggart resumed the debate on the second reading of the bill for the construc-tion of a railway from the Stikine river to Teslin lake. He took up Mr. Ogilvie's esti-, mate of the area of the gold-bearing terri-tory, which he placed at a hundred and twenty million square miles. Mr. Sifton adverted again to Mr. Kersey's

Mr. Sifton adverted again to Mr. Kersey's offer. That gentleman proposed to build the road from Glenora to Teslin lake for a cash subsidy of \$6,000 a mile. The time for completion, September 1st, not being mentioned, it was intimated to him that the government would not give a cash subsidy. He came back to Uttawa after having completed financial arrangements in Lon-don and on January 21 met Mr. Sifton in the presence of Dr. Borden and Mr. Dobell. The ministers informed him that the gov-ernment was prepared to give a liberal grant; that the road must be in operation by September 1st, and that a cash deposit of \$250.000 must be made. On January 22 he placed in Mr. Sifton's hands a letter stating that he would be prepared to make a definite offer on the Monday following or withdraw. Sir Richard Cartwright suggested that he meant a hundred and twenty thousand, but Mr. Haggart insisted that it was millions, until Col. Prior corrected him, and he then adopted the hundred and twenty thousand square miles. He did not wish to be under-stood, however, as believing that gold would square miles. He did not wish to be under-stood, however, as believing that gold would be found in more than twenty-five per cent. of this area. He proceeded to discuss the character of the Kaslo & Slocan rail-way, and the standard fixed in the contract for the Stikine railway. Commenting on Mr. Sifon's statement that for the purpose of speedy completion the contractors would be allowed to lay rails twenty-eight pounds to the yard in weight at first because of

Which read in part: "We deem it inadviswhich read in part: "We deem it inadvis-able to make a further offer to the govern-ment, which would of necessity involve the guaranteed completion of the line by Sep-temper 1st, and which offer would have to be based on a land graat unaccompanied by any cash subsidy." This disposed of the formert that the government had offers be-fore them which they should have accept-ed.

thuse he advocated a route from the head of the Lynn, Canal on the plea that the United States would freat us well in re-gard to bonding privileges at Pyramid Har-

Foster pointed out the incon of Mr. Haggart's readiness to enter into negotiations with the United States for reinegotiations with the United States for re-ciprocal arrangements by which we would be able to take full advantage of the Lynn Canal route, while he at the same time professed to believe that the United States would treat us in a hostile spirit at the month of the Stikine river. He did pot Munk Mr. Haggart would like to wait for his railway from Pyramid Harbor until re-elurocal arrangements were made. Mr. Fisher remarked on the little disagreements between Mr. Haggart and Sir Charles Tup-per during the course of Mr. Haggart's speech, but dissentions in the Opposition were so frequent that the house had be-come used to them. Difficulties of Transshipment.

Difficulties of Transshipment.

Difficulties of Transshipment. Mr. Fisher put forward the suggestion that any difficulties in transshipment might be overcome by sending freight in whale-back barges to light draft from Victoria and Vancouved to Wrangel, being towed by oeean steamers, and from Wrangel to Tele-graph creek by river steamers. Dealing with the land grant, Mr. Fisher compietely answered the objections raised, and as he proceeded it became evident that he thor-oughly understood the whole question, and that most of the Opposition objections were disposed of by a proper understanding of the terms of the contract. One objec-tion raised by Sir Charles Thpper was, however, of sufficient force to lead to an amendment to one clause, which reads as follows. condition he was equal to any amount of hard work. But it was not always so, e said, and then he gave the writer the following little personal history, with permission to make it public. He said that for the past thirteen years he had been greatly troubled with a pain in the region of his heart, from which he was unable to get any relief. At times it unfit for his engagements and at all times it made it difficult to move. His

Cures

Cold

in the

Head.

Hay

Rad

Deafness.

Fever.

Breath

DR

(HASE'S

ATARRH

CURE

none presen

Loss of Taste and Smell.

"It gives me much pleasure to testii to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase Catarrh Cure. It has completely cure me of Catarrh in the head."

Price 25 Cts.

JAS. STUART, Woodville, Ont.

compared with the whole of the territory that Mr. Oglivie termed gold-bearing. It measured about an inch square on a map about three feet long and two feet wide. Mr. Osler, who followed Mr. Fisher, said he wanted to bear testimony without re-scrve to the strong action and great work of the minister of the interior (Mr. Sifton) in trying to find from beginning to end what was necessary to do to develop the trade of the Yukon territory. It was credit-able to himself and to the government that he had devoted months to this question and found out what he would accept at once mnared with the whole of the territory found out what he would accept at once as the best route to attain Canada's ob-ject. He objected to the extent of the land

Mr. Bertram, of Centre Toronto, followed, and on motion of Mr. Hughes, the debate was adjourned. The house adjourned at 11:30 p.m.

Overcrowding of Yukon Steamers. Overcrowding of Yukon Steamers. In the senate Senator Macdonald, of Brit-ish Columbia, proposed a motion that spe-clal instructions should be issued to the Dominion inspector of hulls in British Co-lumbia to exercise rigid inspection of the hulls and machinery of vessels plying be-tween northern and southern British Co-lumbia and ports in Alaska, and that the law should be strictly carried out as to the number of passengers and baggage a vessel or steamer should carry, and the number of boats and deck loads allowed by law. The Hon. R W. Scott admitted the Im-portance of the question, and said the gov-ernment had already taken action along the ine suggested in the motion by sending the chairman of the board of steamboat inspec-tors to British Columbia to see that the law was strictly enforced.

PROF. HEYS. of the Ontario School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. A. W. Chase's Catarrh Cure for Cocaine or any of its compounds from samples pur-chased in the open market and find none present." UNDOUBTEDLY BLOWN UP. New York, Feb. 25 .- The Mail and Ex-

press this evening prints the following, dated Havana: Complete with Blower. "While, of course, the members of th At all deslers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

court of inquiry will not talk for publi-cation, I am informed on the highest authority that the evidence of the diver Morgan, as to the condition of the Maine | tread warlly."

asaid to be Councillor of Ontario and Quebec in the had never been at any great length of Royal Templars, and so popular is he time under treatment by any one among the members of the order that in Montreal there is a Royal Temp-lars council named "Dunnett Council" in his honor. For more than ten years Mr. Dunnett has been going from place Mr. Dunnett has been going from place istic services, he was speaking of his trouble to a friend who urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to place pursuing his good work, sometimes assisting resident ministers, sometry Dr. times conducting a series of gospel temnext day presented him with a dozen boxes. "I took the pills," said Mr. Dundozen perance meetings independently, but al-ways laboring for the good of his fel-lows. While in Smith's Falls a few nett, "and I declare to you I am a we lows. While in Smith's Falls a few months ago in connection with his work he dropped into the Re-cord office for a little visit with the edi-the t, and I declare to you I am a well man to-day. I used to worry a great deal over the pain about my heart, but that is all done now, and I feel like a new man." All this the reverend gentleman tor. During the conversation the Retold in a simple conversational way, and when it was suggested that he let it be cord ventured to remark that his duties entailed an enormous amount of hard known, he rather demurred, because, as he put it, "I am almost afraid to say work. To this Mr. Dunnett assented, but added that in his present physical I am cured, and yet there is no man en-joying better health to-day than I do." At that time, at Mr. Dunnett's request, his statement was only published locally, but now, writing under the date of Jan. 21st from Fitchburg, Mass., where he has been conducting a very successful series of evangelistic meetings, he says: "I had held back from writing was a dull heavy pain, at others sharp and severe. Oftentimes it rendered him unfit for his engagements and set all good to be true that the old time pain had gone. I cannot say whether it will times it made it difficult to move. His trouble was always visible to the public and sometimes when conducting services are in better health than I have been for he would give out and doctors had to years. I, have gained in flesh, hence be called in to attend him. This oc-, in weight. I would prefer not to say curred to him in the Yonge street anything about my appetite; like church, Toronto; the Baptist church, Wodstock, N.B.; the Methodist church, bute my good health to Dr. Wil I attri-Wolstock, N.B.; the Methodist church, Carleton Place, Ont. On another cc-casion while preaching to an audience Pink Pills, and you have my consent to use the fact."

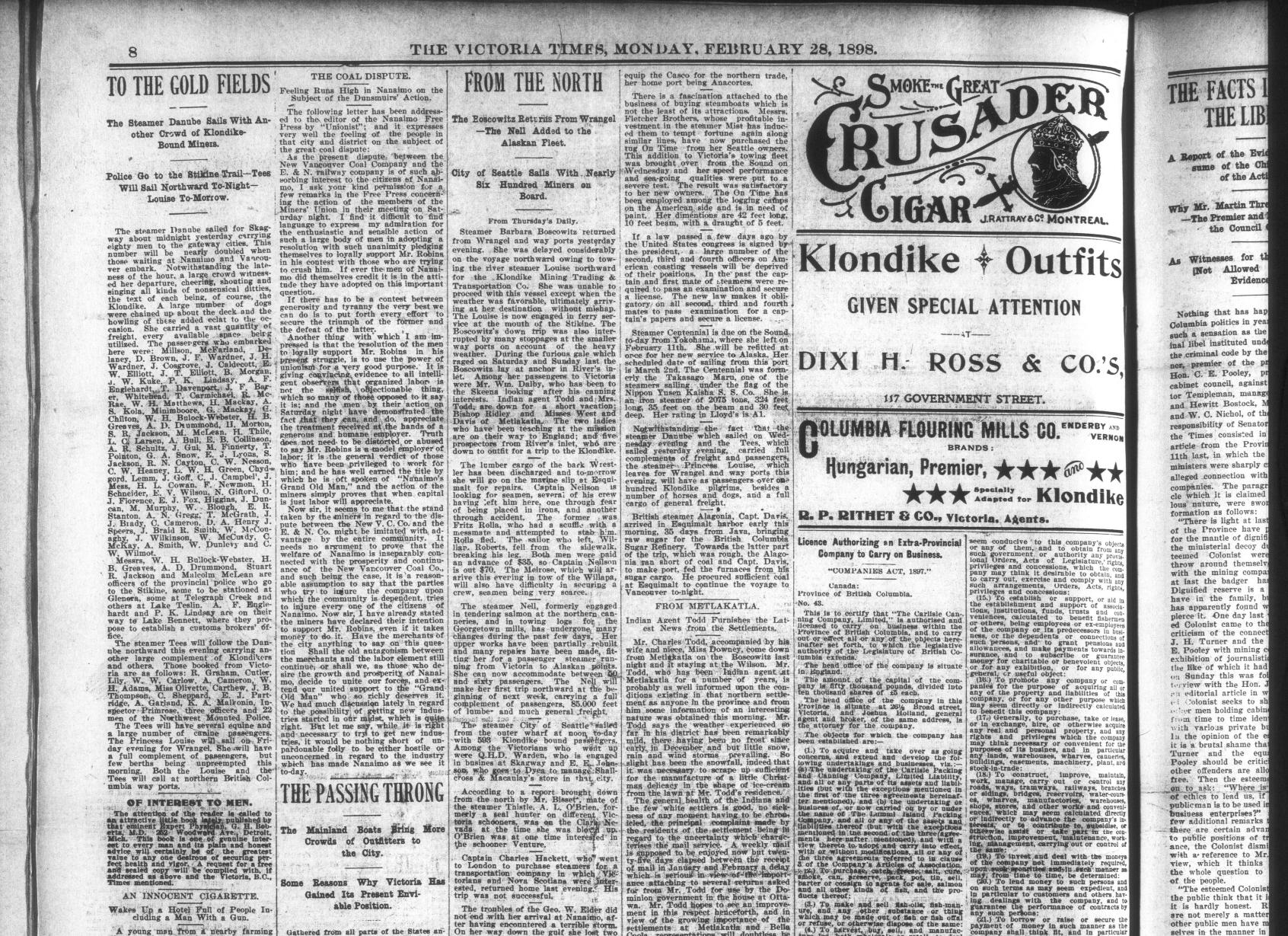
> shows almost beyond the possibility of a doubt. in the opinion of my informant, that the Maine was blown up by an outside agent. Furthermore, Morgan's re-port is verified by other American divers who descended to-day. The court will finish its work here to-morow and proceed to Key West to take testimony of the survivors there. It has been decided not to return to Havana, all information as to the cause of the disaster having been secured.

HAWAII PREPARED TO WAIT.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—President Dole, of Hawaii, has received a copy of the message submitted by Acting President Cooper to the legislature, which met at Honolulu February 16. On the subject of annexation the message savs: "Owing to the intimate relations isting between the republic and the United States of America great care should be exercised that no action should be taken which shall interfere with the scope of the annnexation treaty, nor in any way jeopardize the present satis-factory relations, nor hinder the future presentation of the treaty, should it fail at the present time to receive the ap-proval of the senate of the United States, where it is now pending."

London, Feb. 25.-The Dally Mail this morning alleges that attempts have been made by newspapers in London and New York to obtain some letters' which the Brit-ish ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, is supposed to have writ-ten, containing strong expressions regarding the American senate's refection of the arbi-tration treaty. The idea, according to the Mail, was to compel Sir Julian to follow De Lome. The paper adds: "The campaign failed, but it is evident that Sir Julian Pauncefote will have to tread warlly."

TRIED TO TRAP PAUNCEFOTE.



The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bob-etts, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine inter-est to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing per-fect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be compiled with, if addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned.

AN INNOCENT CIGARETTE.

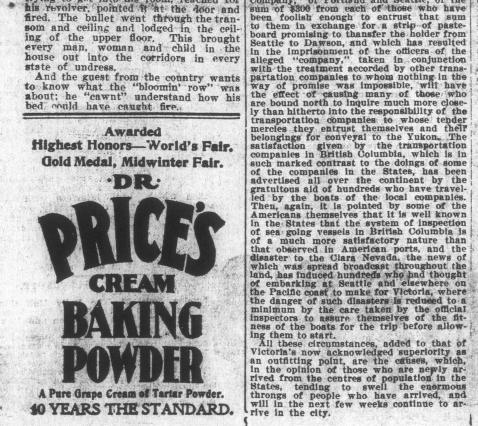
Wakes Up a Hotel Full of People In-cluding a Man With a Gun.

A young man from a nearby farming Gathered from all parts of the States andistrict, who very often spends a few other large contingent of prospective Yukon-days in the bars of the city, had a very ers arrived in the city last evening and this narrow escape from being burned to death yesterday morning. He retired to bed in one of the leading hotels with morning by the mainland steamers, and the streets, stores and hotels are again thronged with buyers of outfits, and the sidewalks in everything but his boots on, these being left at the foot of the stairs, he fearing the wholesale districts are crowded with merchandise in process of shipment by the to disturb his better half, who however, was, fortunately for herself, about 20 north-bound steamers. The influx of men was, fortunately for herself, about 20 miles away at the time. Besides his clothes, the young man took to bed with him one of those Turkish cigar-ettes, the kind it takes a fire engine to during the past few days has made it impossible to give in detail the names, starting put out after they have once been light-But here comes the serio is part of the

possible to give in detail the names, starting places, and experiences in the way of out-itting, of the various parties. It is only necessary to spend a few minutes in the office of any of the hotels to discover that the men gathered there are outlitting in the city, and unsolicited testimony to Victoria's advantages is obtainable every moment from the mouths of the men themselves as they converse upon what they have found in the city compared with what they have had offered them eisewhere. At the Dominion Hoted between 30 and 40 registered this morning, mostly from Call-fornia, with a few from Eastern States. The Wilson's list comprises parties from California, Annesota, idaho, New York and Washington, and at the Queen's is a repeti-tion of the experience of the last few days, there being arrivais from all parts of the States, all of whom have come to Victoria to outfit. It is pleasant to hear from some of the men who have recently arrived in the city the statement that their decision to make story. A gentleman whose duties keep him out most of the night, went to the hotel about two in the morning, intending to go to his room. Reaching the upper hallway, he found it full of smoke. Having aroused the night clerk, they started an investigation, and saw the reflection of flames in the room occupied

by the young man from the country. The door was quickly broken in and there was the country guest lying fast asleep in bed, while the bedclothes were in flames. The cigarette had got in its work, the fire had burned right around

work, the fire had burned right around the bed, even part of the wood having been consumed. It took some time to awake the guest even after he had been dragged out of bed. When he did come to he wanted to fight and raised quite a row. This aroused a gentleman from Mon-tana, who, imagining that burglars were trying to get into his room, reached for his revolver, pointed W at the door and fired. The bullet went through the tran-som and ceiling and lodged in the ceil-ing of the upper floor. This brought every man, woman and child in the house out into the certification to the officers of the sourd provide the the floor and fired the upper floor. This brought



ter having encountered a terrible storm. On her way down the gulf she lost two blades of her propellor and had to put into Port Townsend for repairs.

From Friday's Daily.

Steamer Cottage City, of the Pacific Coast S. S. Co., which replaces the steamer City of Topeka, as the com-pany's mail boat on the Alaskan route, sailed for Wrangel, Juneau and Sitka early this afternoon with 200 miners, a number of dogs, and about 500 tons of general freight. The Cottage City will undoubtedly be a fast vessel. In the matter of accommodation the Cottage City is arranged in a very different manner from the other liners flying the Pacific Coast flag. Her staterooms, with the exception of about half a dozen, are entered from the dining-room which, after meals is transformed into the saloon. The staterooms, nothwithstanding that a greater portion have sleeping accommodation for five persons, are most com-fortable. The berths are all convertable

into settees. The whole middle deck and the after part of the lower deck are given over to these staterooms, in which over 400 passengers may find sleeping accommodation. The kitchen and smoking room are on the upper deck. The steerage department in the fore hold has iron cots arranged in tiers three deep to accommodate at least 200 passengers. Capt. Hunter, formerly master of the Umatilla, is in charge of the Cottage City, with Capts. Patton and Jackson as W. B. Curtis, formerly purser of the Topeka, acts in that capacity on the Cottage City. She was, before being purchased by the Pacific Coast Co., at passenger steamer running on the Atlan-tic coast between New York and Portland, Me. Many visited her as she lay at the wharf this morning, while her passengers crowded the customs house, eugerly changing their ten dollar gold pieces for the certificates signed by the collector of customs, permitting them to dig for Klondike gold.

Mr. John Collins yesterday transferred the ownership of the sealing schooner Casco to Mr. J. Matheson, of Anacortes. The price has not been made public, but it is said to be a good one. 'The history of the Casco has been remarkable, and many a sailor's yarn has had it for cen-tral figure. Built originally as a private yacht, handsomely fitted up and furnish-ed, the speed developed by the clipper-built boat excited the interest of the men who, a few years ago, made a good inbuilt boat excited the interest of the men who, a few years ago, made a good in-come from the smuggling business, and she eventually passed from the hands of her original owner into those of a party who made the handling of contraband goods their chief source of income. Cus-toms officers regarded the Casco with an interest born of respect for her admitted ability to show a clean pair of heels to anything which might make the attempt anything which might make the attempt to overhaul her, and it was a source of no little satisfaction to the authorities when five years ago, the boat was taken out of the nefarious service in which she had been engaged and transformed into a sealing schooner. In this business she was employed for some time, being un-doubtedly the fleetest and most comfort-

ably fitted sealer in the Victoria fleet. It is the intention of her new owner to

is supposed to be enjoyed not not receipt of mail in January and February a delay which is serious in view of the import-ance attaching to several returns asked for from Mr. Todd for use by the Do-minion government in the house at Ofta-wa. Mr. Todd hopes to see an improve-ment in this respect henceforth, and in view of the growing importance of the settlements at Metlakatla and Bella Coola, representations will doubtless be made to the proper quarter to secure the observance by the mail contractors of the conditions of the service. The commandity failure of the fishing

the conditions of the service. The comparative failure of the fishing industry last year on the Skeena river which has rendered probable the shut-ting of four of the nine canneries on the part of the Indians in the district to make for the Stikine where work is ex-pected to be plentiful in getting out cord-wood for the boats plying between the mouth and Glenora. Mr. Todd says that although he has endeavored to in-terest the Indians in the halibut fishing industry his efforts have not met with

the northern rivers, and some of the expenditure on the Fraser diverted for the benefit of the Indians resident further horth. Four thousand Indians divided into tribes of which the Tsimpsian is the largest, are under Mr. Todd's supervision, and with the failure of the salmon fishing and the decrease of hunting and trapping in the country, the problem furnished by a consideration of their support is one of some weight. Agriculture has not as yet been a success, having been confined to the raising of root crops, mostly potatoes. In the Bella Coola colony of Norwegian settlers Mr. Todd says the acreage (10.) To acquire and undertake the whole

gian settlers Mr. Todd says the acreage under cultivation is also very limited, a vast amount of as yet unproductive work having been done owing to the lack of competent direction. Work has been done on the higher land, heavily timbered from which little if any result has been obtained, which if it had been applied to the alder bottoms, would have placed a considerable amount of cultiv-able land at the disposal of the settlers. The Klondike excitement having arisen at a time when the work done and the poor returns achieved have given birth to a not unnatural feeling of discontent may possibly result in some of the colon-ists pulling up stakes and making for a

ists pulling up stakes and making for a country where, if the hardships are greater the possible returns are propor-tionately more encouraging: Mr. Todd intends returning to Metha-katla by the Boscowitz on her next trip Mrs. Todd and Miss Downey remaining in Victoria and vicinity for about six weeks which will be occupied by them in visiting some of their many friends.



For Infants and Children.

tion, impro

its business: (23.) To draw, accept, indorse, discount,

NOTICEIs hereby given that 30 days af

date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works

ment; and comprising about 1,000 act DUNCAN MCBEATE Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

fe24-w-20

securities: (22.) To remunerate any person or com-pany for services rendered or to be render-ed in placing, or assisting to place, of guaranteeing the placing, of any of the shares of the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the com-pany, or in or about the formation or pro-motion of the company or the conduct of its business:

mouth and Glenors. Mr. Todd says that although he has endeavored to in-terest the Indians in the halibut fishing industry his efforts have not met with success, the Boston company now ex-ploiting the halibut banks sending up from Vancouver their own men, the In-dians being deficient in the business en-terprise sufficient to enable them to enter in to the work of catching fish, even for the local British Columbia markets. In Mr. Todd's opinion it will be neces-sary for the Dominion government to take steps for the protection and propa-gation of the salmon fishing industry on the northern rivers, and some of the ex-penditure on the Fraser diverted for the (23.) To draw, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, charter parties, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable, transferable, or other instruments: (24.) To sell or dispose of the undertak-ing of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, de-bentures, or securifies of any other com-pany having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company:

(25.) To amalgamate with any other com-pany having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company: (26.) To distribute any part of the proper-ty of the company in specie among the members: members: (27.) To procure the company to be regis-company to be registration of the company to be register the company of the company to be register to be

(27.) To procure the company to be regis-tered or recognized in British Columbia and in the United States of America and elsewhere abroad: (28.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company: (29.) To do all or any of the above thing in any part of the world, and as pl

pals, agents, contractors, trustees or wise, and either alone or in conju (3c) To do all such other things as an Good Ao do all such other things as are incidential or conducive to the attainment of the above objects: Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. (L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON. Begistrar of Joint Stock Companies.

at V. this eight (L.S.) (10.) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carry-ing on any business which this company is authorised to carry on, or persessed of pro-perty suitable for the purposes of this com-pany:

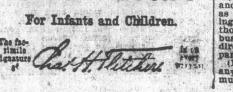
(11.) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise (1.) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information, as to any invention which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information so acquired:
(12) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operative, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money, to subsidise, gnarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company.
(12) To take or otherwise acquire hold Commissioner of Lands and Works if special license to cut and remove til from off a tract of land, situate in siar district, and more particularly scribed as follows: Commencing point on the east side of Tagish I about one-half mile above the Atilinto er; thence following the shore line of lake in a southerly direction one al half miles; thence east one-half thence in a northerly direction folio the sinuosites of the shore line of lake (and distant therefrom one-half a distance of one and a half miles; th west half a mile to place of comm ment; and comprising about 1,000 g

NOTICE is hereby given that two mol after date 1 intend to make applica-to the chief commissioner of lands works for permission to purchase hundred and sixty acres of land situat Coast District, and described as follo Commencing at a post on the west si of Kitimat Arm, about one mile m of the land applied for by Messrs. The Donohoe and Stevens; thence west for chains: thence north forty chains; then otherwise assist any such person of com-pany: (13.) To take or otherwise acquire, hold-and deal with shares in any such company as aforesaid, or in any other company hav-ing objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this com-many: chains: thence north forty chains: th east forty chains (more or less), to line: thence following the shore line southerly direction to the point of mencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898. (14.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may

to public positions of ing, management, carrying out or control of the same:
(18). To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such secontrices and in such manner as may, from time to time, be determined:
(26). To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons:
(21.) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present and thur or pay off any such securities:
(22.) To remunerate any person or coming, management, carrying out or control of the same: ance, the Colonist dism with a reference to Mr. view, which it thinks the whole question to of the people. "The esteemed Colonis

busivess enterprises?" few additional remarks there are certain adva

the public think that it i it is hardly honest. H are not merely a matter other public men have m selves in the manner in J. H. Turner and the E. Pooley are misbeha then they should be der ished for their misbeha however, with the publ Britain or the other or the States that the Columbia are called up time to deal. They are but the Hon, J. H. equally Hon. C. E. Pool aryone criticized the Ho because he is a membe dry goods and wet goods ly Hon. C. E. Pooley tises law in the odd h not engaged in running The chief point of the c that these gentlemen their official positions f inducing the investing Britain to buy mining companies are notoriou terprises, and it is a everyone is familiar th ors have been bitten so meters of mining com have become shy of in do so when the names with them are of such as to inspire confidence. the sale of shares is company in British Co its directorate the prem lumbia and the preside council of British Col has a tendency to ma that this company is n order, but of such a cha tically guarantee inve money will be safe. W Mr. Pooley or the esteen this statement of facts' that the official position H. Turner and the equ Pooley have been pa people of England in for any other purpose effrontery to deny that on their portfolios for Will they have the imp they are not posing a bring the dollars into the needy promoters l weeds? What does t prospectus mean: "W ties which such a boar that of this corporation obtaining early and rel as to the best sources o part of the corporation' it is believed, prove a c of profit," if it of that the Hon. J. J. equally Hon. C. equally Hon. C. prepared to put the plans and purposes formation at the dispose for the benefit of the the Hon. J. H. Turner Hon. C. E. Pooley do t ing the government of



SUPPLEMENT. THE FACTS IN subversive to their own private interests their office here, in which the paper is Court-Q.-Your full name, Mr. Q.-Referring to the period surround- to say two months before? A.-I would and the interests of this company. If published, for a considerable period? A .-Wheeler? A .- Arthur Wheeler. ing December 11th, previous to Decem- not swear how long it was, NER Q .- And you live where? A .- No. 4 ber 11th and that date, was the copy of they do not live up to that promise in Yes. Q.-I don't want to pin you down to the prospectus they have been a party to Q.-Do you a transaction which many would not hes that paper is? Q .-- Do you know who the editor of THE LIBEL SUITS James street. reading matter for the Province which any great length of time before. But it Q .- And your occupation? A.-A you set up mostly in one handwriting, would not be too much to say a month, itate to characterize as obtaining money Mr. Martin objected that the question or was it in different handwritings? at least, would it, Mr. Ditchburn? A .clerk Q .- Where? A .- The Province Pub-A .- In different handwritings. from the public under false pretences. was unnecessary in view of his admis Well, I don't know. I would not swear Q .-- I ask you was it mostly in lishing Company. They can accept whichever alternative whether it would, or would not be. I Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You have been em-ployed in the building there for some time, have you not? A.-I have been they choose. Either one is sufficiently discreditable to damn them forever, and Mr. Cassidy contended that the admis-A Report of the Evidence and a Rehandwriting; what do you say to that? have a great many handwritings to resion could not be taken in a criminal A.-It was not. member sume of the Chief Points Q .- The copy set by you about Dec. the government which they direct and Q.-That is to say, you cannot fix the proceeding. period, but you know you had seen that kind of handwriting before? A.-I did employed there since the 28th of August 11th was not mostly in one handwritcontrol, in the eyes of honest men who The court directed the evidence to pro of the Action. ing. Had you any idea in your own are capable of seeing clearly the extraceed, and a note made on the margin of this year. bave managed to place themselves. "The Province has no hesitation in describing the situation of affairs as absolutely unique in the history of Canada, and we Q .- Since the 28th of August last? deposition of the admission. mind as to the persons to whom the not say so. Q .- Well, who is the editor of that A-Yes; I mean last year. Q .- What do you say? A .- I did not Why Mr. Martin Threw Up His Brief different handwritings belonged. A .-Q.-1897? A.-Yes. Q.-There is a room there, as you go paper? A .- Mr. Nichol. say that I had seen the same kind of No. I had not. -The Premier and President of Q .-- Was it your custom in setting up Q .- The defendant here? A .- The de handwriting before. J.RATTRAY&C? MONTREAL open to the public, with a desk, or copy-I put this question to you-did Q.-Well, you told me just now, when fendant. the Council Called may all be thankful that this is so. I asked you how long previously to the Christmas story you had seen what you whatever you call it-a long desk there? Q .- And he has been for how long? you ever at any time, in setting "Let there be no confusion in the pub .-About three months. Q.-And has been for three months A.-Do you ask me if there is? copy, find difficulty in reading it? Mr. Martin-Imagine that question, lic mind regarding the position that these judged to, be that handwriting, and you Q .- Yes. A .- There is one, yes. Outfits As Witnesses for the Defence, but men occupy. In defying public opinion pest? A .- About three months; yes. Q .- And you sometimes sell the Provsay you could not say how long before: your worship! If he had a brother did as they are doing, in scandalizing the press and the people of a large and im-Not Allowed to Give nce newspapers? A .-- I have sold them, Q .- Now, his duties as such editor are and then I asked you if you would say he like cheese? what? We are talking about the whole a month, and you said you would not ves. Mr. Cassidy-Of course, this is in ef-Evidence. portant part of the British Empire and in Q .- There? A .- There, certainly. period? A.-The duties are the usual fect cross-examination. I admit it; swear one way or the other; is that cortaking advantage of the positions of trust Q .- You were 'called in Mr. Templeeditorial duties of the paper. think I am entitled to it. rect? A.-I say-possibly you can get and honour, to which they have been elected by the votes of the people, for the Q .- That is to say, he writes the ediman's case? A .-- I was not, no. In Mr. it out of me this way-I might say that ATTENTION A.-Yes sir. I have. Coltart's case. Q .- To whom do you refer in such I have seen handwriting similar to that: Nothing that has happened in British torials in that paper? A .- Oh, no; not ignoble purpose of individual gain and to Q.-In Mr. Coltart's case. You told Columbia politics in years past has made give a fictitious value to the stocks of cases for the true reading? A .- Genersomewhat similar, but I could not say it was Mr. Nichol's. us then that you sold this to my clerk, Q .- Well, I don't know, you see: I am such a sensation as the action for crim- mining companies, they have become ally to the foreman. very ignorant; I don't know what the Mr. Davey? A .- No, I did not. Court-In such difficulty you referred to the foreman, you say? A.-Yes. inal libel instituted under section 297 of mere political strumpets and are not en-Q .- You have seen handwriting some-Q .- Well, I ask you now, Mr. Wheelusual duties of an editor are, so I would what similar before that. Taking the the criminal code by the Hon. J. H. Turjust like you to tell me? A .- The duties | er, do you remember selling this copy of somewhat similar handwriting, how long Mr. Cassidy-Who was he? A. Mr. the criminal code by the riou, or and the ner, premier of the province, and the Hon. C. E. Pooley, president of the cabinet council, against the Hon. Sena-cabinet council, against the Hon. Senaof an editor, I take it, are practically the paper to Mr. Davey? A.-I don't & CO.'S before?. A .- Now, I will allow you a remember selling that copy; I sold some that he manages the paper-the matter, reme that appears-the reading matter, to see copy Q .- Have you ever referred direct to month. Q.-Now you will allow me a month that it is in proper form, and so on. Q.—You say he is responsible for the editorial matter? A.—Oh, he is responsi-ble for exercise I take it is the proper to him on the 13th? A.—I don't remem-ber what date. I remember selling it the writer? A .- No. Now, you do not want to retract what Q .-- You have never referred direct to tor Templeman, manager of the Times, spect or confidence, and the man who the writers. Do you know whether Mr. you have said, that the handwriting T STREET. betrays a public trust is infinitely worse and Hewitt Bostock, M.P., Ian Coltart Cullin has ever done so. A .- I could which purported to be Mr. Nichol's did than his other wretched fellow who bethat week. and W. C. Nichol, of the Province. The trays a private one, for the one affects ble for everything, I take it. not vary very much; not as much as not say Q.-He is responsible for everything that appears in the paper? A.-I be-Q .- You remember selling it that week, Q.-De you tell me, Mr. Ditchburn, handwritings often do? A .-- No. I can responsibility of Senator Templeman and all the people and the good name of the MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND the week in which December 13th was, that you never had talk, which is said not say that it did. It is pretty hard to the Times consisted in republishing an | country while the other concerns only the and immediately after this issue? A. remember now about copy. article from the Province of December persons immediately interested. If it lieve so to usually go on in newspaper offices, Yes. Q .- Now, with regard to the reading Q .- When you use the words, "someas to the difference in handwriting of should be shown that a indge accented a Arthur Davey, called and sworn, testi-11th last, in which the two complaining matter, am I correct in saying that he what similar," you are referring to this the different people who write for the bribe for passing lenient sentence on a either writes it himself or revises it fied: *** ministers were sharply criticized for their paper? The difficulty in reading some haudwriting purporting to be Mr. prisoner, there would be a howl from one edits it is the technical term, I believe? Court-Q .- Your full name? Are of them, and so on? A .-- Yes, I guess alleged connection with English mining end of the country to the other; yet what Arthur Davey. With regard to the reading matter, he Witness stands aside. companies. The paragraphs in the arti-I have. moral difference is there between a brib-Q .- A student at law? A .- Yes. Charles Lawrence Cullen, being called either writes it or revises it; looks it Q .- You have. And in such talk have cle which it is claimed were of a libel-lous nature, were sworn to in the indapted for Klondike bribable Bench and a bribable Ministry? It is not pretended that Q .- And you live where? A .- Burnover, before it goes to press? A .- Ob, you ever referred/to Mr. Nichol? A .and sworn, testified: side road. Court-Q .- What is your name in full? the Premier and the President of the No. sir. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-I produce to you a formation as follows: Q .- Now, during the period to which A.-Charles Lawrence Cullen. Q.-You are foreman of the Province Q.-And his handwriting? A.-No. There is light at last. The criticisms Council are lending their names and their ia. Agents. copy of the issue of the Province newsyou have referred, was there any other sir. of the Province have proved too much for the mantle of dignified reserve which official titles and influence and knowledge Q.-Whose handwriting do you talk Publishing Company? A .-- Yes. regular editorial writer on the staff. of paper of December 11th last, and ask to the promotion of companies of a quesconducive to this company's objects by of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any provis. Urders, Acts of Legislature, 'rights leges and concessions, which the com-may think it desirable to obtain, and irry out, exercise and comply with any arrangements, Urders, Acts, rights leges and concessions: you if you recognize it (Handed to witabout? A .- Generally the correspondpaper than the defendant? A .-- I Q .- And you live where? A .- No. 114 tionable character without receiving the ministerial decoy ducks and the es-A .- Yes; I purchased this copy ness)? Superior street. don't know ence, communications that come something in return. The consideration teemed Colonist were endeavoring to of the Province from Mr. Arthur Wheel-Q .- What? A .- I don't know. On the the office; the letters. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are employed as may be direct in the shape of stock or er, the last witness. throw around themselves in connection staff? a printer in the Province Publishing Q .- In point of fact you say you don't money or it may be indirect. Whatever with the mining company schemes, and Q .-- Yes. A .-- Yes; that is my answer. Mr. Cassidy put in the document referknow that Mr. Nichol writes for this Company? A.-I am. it is it is obviously large enough to make at last the badger has been drawn. don't know. red to, marked exhibit A. Q.-You are foreman? A -Yes it worth the while of men in high places paper? A .- I could not say. Diguified reserve is a handy thing to a arrangements, Orders, Acts, rights, lieges and concessions:). To establish or support, or aid in establishment and support of associa-s, institutions, funds, trusts and con-ences, calculated to benefit fishermen thers, being employees or ex-employees he company or its predecessors in busi-t, or the dependents or connections of a persons, and to grant pensions and wances, and make payments towards in Q .- There was none other occupying a The Witness-Exhibit A in the Coltart Q.-I produce to you this issue of the to sell themselves. It is merely a case of The deposition was here read over to have in the family, but the Province Province of December 11th last. You oom in the building? A.-Well, Icase (the document referred to) I purthe witness by the clerk. bargain and sale. A great cynic once has apparently found weapons that will chased from Mr. Arthur Wheeler, the Q.-There is what is called an editor's know that article commencing, "There is The Witness-I don't know said that all men have their price, but last witness, at the Province building on pierce it. One day last week the esteemoom, there? A .-- Oh, yes. about that word "difference"-I mean light at last," on page 908? A .-- I have it would be a deplorable thing if we were ed Colonist came to the conclusion that Q .- And that was occupied by Mr. December 16th. seen the article. to say I don't know the relationship to accept this as true, merely because of criticism of the connection of the Hon. Q .-- At the place referred to in the evi-Nichol during that period? A .- Yes. Q .-- You have seen the article; do you the conduct of some of the members of which existed between the two com-I. H. Turner and the equally Hon. C. Q .- There is only one editorial room dence? A .- Yes, in the Province buildknow who set it up? A .-- I believe Mr. the British Columbia Legislature. The Danies E. Pooley with mining companies was an there? A .-- No---ing. inces, and make payments towards in Mr. Cassidy-There is one question Ditchburn did. optimist-and no man has a right to be exhibition of journalistic blackguardism, e, and to subscribe or guarante for charitable or benevolent object Witness excused; without cross-exam-O .- You believe Mr. Ditchburn did; Q .- There is a room with the word you say you don't know Mr. Nichol's anything else in this world-will rather handwriting because you have never that is, the last witness? A .- I would the like of which it had never seen; and Editor" on the door? A .- Yes. ination. any exhibition, or for any pul incline to the belief that these men are Mr. Ditchburn, resumed: cr useful object: Sunday this was followed by an in-Q .- Mr. Nichol occupied that room dureral, or useful object: 6.) To promote any company or com-les for the purpose of acquiring all or 'of the property and liabilities of this apany, or for any other purpose which y seem directly or indirectly calculated benefit this company: 7.) Generally, to purchase, take or lease, in exchange, hire, or otherwise aconirs seen him write. Have you ever seen not swear to it. the exception. We are face to face with view with the Hon, J. H. Turner and Mr. Cassidy-Q.-I produce to you ing that period? A .-- Yes. Q .-- You said in Mr. Coltart's case: "I a sad crisis in British Columbia's history writing which purported to be his? A .copy of the Province of Saturday, Deknow who set it up, it was Mr. Ditch-burn, the operator." You don't want to aditorial article in which the esteem-Q.-There was no other room of that if they are not. ~ I have. Colonist seeks to show that various kind around there, I mean to say, no othcember 11th. and show you an article Q .- When? Plenty of it? A .- No. "But the whole course of the British er men holding cabinet positions have er room with the word editor on it: no beginning: "There is light at last." on page 908. Did you set that up? (Docuvary that, do you? A .- No. I say I be-I cannot say that I have seen plenty of Columbia Legislature has been of such benefit this company: 7.) Generally, to purchase, take or lease, in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire real and personal property, and any and privileges which the company y think necessary or convenient for the poses of its busines, and in particular lands, warehouses, wharves, canneries, ling easements, machiner, nicert extom time to time identified themselves other room recognized? A.-There was lieve Mr. Ditchburn set it up. a character as to invite suspicion and it. an ante-room ment handed to witness.) A .- I would Q .-- You don't want to vary your evivarious private business interests. Q-How long is it since Mr. Nichol distrust. It has not been honest. We all Q .-- Yes, but you know what I mean? not swear that I did. I suppose I must la the opinion of the esteemed Colonist admit that the Government of a vast dence in the Coltart case. You mean by first came about the building there? A .-it is a brutal shame that the Hon. J. H. -No other sanctum. have: I am the only one that runs the and largely undeveloped country like that that you have no doubt that he set That is something I would not like to Turner and the equally Hon. C. E. British Columbia is a difficult matter. Q .-- No other editorial sanctum besides machine there. I don't know whether answer; I don't know. it up Pooley should be criticized while these Every section has different needs, many that? A .- No. I set it up or not. I would not swear Objected to as cross-examination. ings, easements, machinery, plant, ar Q.-Several months? A.-I. don't Q .- And no other visible editor around that I did. other offenders are allowed to go scot of them urgent, and is clamoring for es-Court-I think you have got quite) To construct, improve, maintain Then the esteemed Colonist goes | sistance. To help all, and especially to there? A.-No. Q .- You would not swear that you set enough. Q .-- You don't remember when he first manage, carry out or centrol ways, tramways, railways, brai ings, bridges, reservoirs, water-charves, manufactories, wareho Q.-I mean to say, no other visible ed or around there except Mr. Nichol? A Q.-Do writing? on to ask: "Where is this novel code help all at once, is a manifest impossi-of ethics to lead us, if the name of no bility. The Government that set itself -Do you tit up; but you said you must have done come there? No, sir. know Mr. Nichol's hend-Q.-You don't remember when he first believe to be his handwriting and kandled it? A.-I suppose so, because I was the wharves, only operator in the office that was gen- came there. But you remember for it and read it. narves, manufactories, warehouses stores, and other works and conven which may seem calculated directly irectly to advance the company's in s, or to contribute to, subsidise, of yise assist or take mark in the store of the second public man is to be used in connection with to work to study the conditions under -No erally employed on the machine; there some time back seeing him about the busivess enterprises?" and with some few additional remarks to the effect that there are certain advantages incidental hands full, but it would find its reward Cross-examined by Mr. Martin. Q.-You have stated, Mr. Coltart, that, is another operator, but he very rarely building? A.-I think I have seen him way-what goes Q .- That is to say-I can put it this two or three times about the building. Q.-How long back is it since you first his handwriting? Is that what you to public positions of trust and importor edits the editorial matter before it in the grateful appreciation of the people. Q .-- Yes, you are the only operator ance, the Colonist dismisses the subject The Turner Government has no such goes to press. I take it you mean that generally employed on the machine. saw handwriting purporting to be his? with a reference to Mr. Turner's inter- record. It has devoted itself to mean? A .- What I have seen. that is your understanding of the ordin-Who is the other operator? A.-His A.-I cannot remember. view, which it thinks will dispose of away the public property to land sharks Court-What is your full answer. Mr. ary course of business? A .- Exactly. name is Shade. Q .- About how long ago? A .- I can-Cullin? Mr. Cassidy asked you if you Q .- Do you know anything about this not state. I would not swear when it knew the handwriting of Mr. Nichol? the whole question to the satisfaction and charter-mongers and has ornamented Q.-Give me his first name? A. Victoria (with legislative buildings which particular matter complained of here? John A., I believe. of the people. 6.) To lend money to such persons and such terms as may seem expedient, and particular to customers and others hay dealings with the company, and to rantee the performance of contracts by such persons: 1.) To borrow or raise or secure the ment of money in such manner as the pany shall think fit, and in particular the issue of debentures or debenture ck, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon or any of the company's property (both sent and future) including the uncelled "The esteemed Colonist desires to make A .-- I have handled and read what was are unquestionably the finest in Canada. A .- The libel complained of? Q .-- Is he employed there now? A. Q .- Taking December 11th, how long said to be his handwriting; what I un-No one pretends that these buildings the public think that it is ingenuous, but Q.-Yes. A.-Oh. no. previous to that about? A .-- I cannot derstood to be his handwriting, rather. Q .- You knew nothing of the course were required. Their beauty we all adit is hardly honest. Right and wrong Q .- What do you say with regard to remember the dates. are not merely a matter of locality, If mit, and we all know that it was advanoursued in that matter? A.-Oh. no. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-That is, what is callhim now? A.-He very rarely works Q.-Well, would you say a month. ed "copy" in the office? A .- Yes. other public men have misbehaved themtageous to Victoria to have them erected Q .- You referred to what you underon the machine. more than a month? A .- No, I would stood to be the ordinary course of edi-Q .- It is part of your duty as foreselves in the manner in which the Hon. here, but there was no necessity for them. O .- Is he a competent operator on the The million dollars or so which they cost H. Turner and the equally Hon. C. torial duty? A .- Exactly machine-Mr. Shade? A.-I am not in man to distribute copy to the different Q.-How much of this handwriting Pooley are misbehaving themselves | would have done the province just one persons who set it up? A .- Is it? W. E. Ditchburn, called and sworn, position to judge; the foreman is the have you seen purporting to be his? then they should be denounced and punmillion dollars more good if it had been Q .- I asked you if it is? A .- Yes. testified A .- There was an article, about two Q.-Now, referring to the article spent in developing the country. The olu Court-Q .- What is your full name, ished for their misbehavior. It is not, Mr. Martin objected that the inquiry columns. I think. which I have just shown you, do you buildings would have answered admirably Mr. Ditchburn? A .- William Ernest however, with the public men of Great was partaking more of the nature of an Q .- An article about two columns; know if it was in the handwriting which Britain or the other parts of Canada for the next decade. Whether other in-Ditchburn. examination for discovery than of a prewhen was that? A .- Somewhere about was known as Mr. Nichol's in the offluences than those which have appeared or the States that the people of British Q.-You live where? A.-No. 40 Torliminary hearing before a magistrate. Christmas, I think. on the surface have been at work in this fice? A .- I beg your pardon? Columbia are called upon at the present Q .-- Do you remember the issue of De onto street. Q.-Did you see any of the same handreckless waste of the people's land and Q.-Was that article in his handwrit-Q .-- Your occupation? A .-- A Linotype time to deal. They are not on trial here, cember 11th? Do you remember working writing previous to that? A .- I would but the Hon. J. H. Turner and the the people's money is a problem difficult erator ing? for that issue? A.-No. I cannot say not swear to the same handwriting, no. business: (3.) To draw, accept, indorse, disco of solution; but we are all entitled to Mr. Martin-The witness did not say Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are an employee equally Hon. C. E. Pooley are. Nor has that I do. I cannot remember any par-Q .- Well, it looked like the same speculate on the possibilities of things. of the Province Publishing Company? arvone criticized the Hon, J. H. Turner that he knew there was a writing there ticular dates. I do not set the head handwriting? A .-- No, not always. The How much the Heinzes and Dunsmuirs which was known in the office as Mr. A.-Yes. sir. cause he is a member of a wholesale handwriting was very different. of the country have contributed directly Q .- Of Victoria? A .- Yes. sir. Nichol's handwriting. rrants, debentures, and other negotiable, nsferable, or other instruments: 4.) To sell or dispose of the indertak-of the company, or any part thereof, such consideration as the company may ha fit, and in particular for shares, de-tures, or securities of any other com-y having objects altogether or in part ilar to those of this company: 5.) To amaigamate with any other com-y having objects altogether or in part liar to those of this company: 6.) To distribute any part of the proper-of the company in specie among the dry goods and wet goods firm or the equal-Q.-Well, you set up the whole Q.-The same handwriting varies? to the pockets of the party in power, it Q.-Which publishes the Province Court-Keep to the evidence. IN Hon C E Pooley because he practhese articles; that is to say you set would be interesting to know. Rightly A.-Yes. Q .- Referring to the copy of this artitises law in the odd hours when he is newspaper? A.-Yes, sir. the whole article, not merely pieces of or wrongly the opinion among those who Q .-- Yes, quite so? A .-- And a great cle, was it in the handwriting which you understood to be Mr. Nichol's? A .--not engaged in running the country. Q.-You know the Province, Limited it? When they set an article by typemany people write the same, too. Q.-Well, this particular handwriting are familiar with the Legislature and the Liability? A .-- I don't know the differ-The chief point of the criticism has been setters it is cut up in pieces? A .- Genlegislative lobby is that the endorsation ence between the two companies. cannot say that I saw that particular erally, yes. that these gentlemen have been using that we are talking about, that purportof the Government for any kind of ques-Q .- You don't know the difference be Q.-But with you, you get the whole article? A.-Yes. their official positions for the purpose of tionable project can be purchased very ed to be Mr. Nichol's, did that vary Q .- Now, this article is under the headinducing the investing public of Great tween the two companies? You know much as one purchases a pound of beefmuch? A .- Not in that what I 'undering: "Men and Things?" A .- Yes. there are two companies occupying that Britain to buy mining stocks. Mining Q.-And when set by type-setters it is steak or a sugar-cured ham. It might stood was Mr Nichol's. Q .- Now, referring to everything unbuilding? A.-I have been told so. companies are notoriously uncertain en cut up in pieces? A .- I don't say that Q.-That which you understood was not be inappropriate to supplement Mr. der the heading "Men and Things," do Q .-- And you are an employee there? rule applies to the Province office. It terprises, and it is a fact with which Mr. Nichol's did not vary much. When you know whose handwriting it was in Dewdney's brass plate with another one -Yes. everyone is familiar that British investgenerally in the printing offices. did you first begin to see it? A .- I think that week? The copy of it, I mean? bearing the legend: 'Legislation for sale Q .- And the condition of affairs is ors have been bitten so often by the prodon't know that it is the practice in the about Christmas week. here to the highest bidder." " A .- There was more than one handwrit such that you do not know the difference | Province office. meters of mining companies that they The case against Senator Templeman Q.-Christmas week. Do you say you sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn t, or otherwise deal with, all of ing. have become shy of investing, and only between the two? Q .- So that when you set up an arwas heard first, the Senator being comnever saw any of that handwriting prior Q .- There was more than one hand-Mr. Martin objected, as not being what do so when the names of those connected ticle you get the whole sense of the arto Christmas? A .- No, I would not writing? A .- Yes. mitted for trial, when the action against with them are of such a high character he witness said. ticle Mr. Coltart was proceeded with. On swear-that is a very peculiar question Q .- Well, whose, for instance? A .-Mr. Cassidy-I suggest that to him. (9.) To do all or any of the above thing as to inspire confidence. Naturally when Objected to as leading. Question al Friday, January 8, Mr. Coltart was sent to ask a man in my position, because Well, I don't know who the other hand-Mr. Martin-I object to that. the sale of shares is announced in a lowed. up for trial, and on the Saturday followwriting is often so very much alike that writing belonged to outside of what I company in British Columbia having on Q .- You know there are two compa-Q .-- You have an opportunity then of ing Mr. W. C. Nichol, the editor of you don't know who writes them. And urderstood to be Mr. Nichol's. Then, one man may write at one time with a again, there is sometimes a reprint copy, its directorate the premier of British Co-Province," was also committed. Mr. Bos-tock's case came to an end on Tuesday, nies operating in there? A.-I have been observing the sense of what you are lumbia and the president of the cabinet certain hand, and at another time he or extract, you understand, comes down. Court-Q.-Some of the writing you setting up? A.-No, not always. council of British Columbia, the fact January 11th, when he was also sent Q .- You have been told so; and you lental or conducive to the attainme he above objects: Q .- Do you mean when you get the has a tendency to make people believe up. The prosecution was represented by Mr. M. Cassidy; the defendant Templeknow you are an employee of one of whole article? A.-I do. Q .-- Yes. But you have told us al- understood to be Mr. Nichol's: the outthem? A .-- I know I am working in that this company is not of the wild-cat Q .-- For what reason? A.-Because ready that with regard to Mr. Nichol's sider's you did not know; is that what third day of January, one thousan , hundred and ninety-eight. S.) 8. Y. WOOTTON. Registrar of Joint Stock Companie the building, and I am employed by the man by Mr. F. B. Gregory, and the other order, but of such a character as to practhe running of the machine is so complihandwriting there was not much varia- you said? A .- That would cover it, my publishing company, I think. tically guarantee investors that their defendants by Mr. Archer Martin. cated that very often you have to get up tion? A .- Not much. The issues involved in these cases are of such great political significance and lord. Q .- You are employed, you think, by money will be safe. Will Mr. Turner or from your keyboard and work around Q .- So that does not apply to that Mr. Cassidy-Q.-Now, with regard to Mr. Pooley or the esteemed Colonist deny the publishing company. You are paid, the machine some, and then you go back then. Now, you say at Christmas week the outsider's, you said something about possess such a keen interest for the elecanyway, by somebody; you are paid for this statement of facts? Will they deny and operate again. you got some handwriting which pur- copied in, didn't you? A .- I said that torate, that it has been deemed advisable what you do in there? A.-Yes. that the official positions of the Hon. J. Q .- Do you know who wrote the copy ported to be Mr. Nichol's? A .- Yes sir. there were sometimes extracts. to prepare an impartial report of the Q .- By Mr. Coltart? A .- I think Mr. H. Turner and the equally Hon. C. E. for that article? A.-I do not. Q .-- Was there anything particular Q .- Do you refer to this particular oc-Coltart signs the checks. Cas trial of the Nichol and Bostock cases, Q .- Do you know Mr. Nichol's hand-Pooley have been paraded before the brought to your attention which made casion with regard to the copy of the evidence in the case against Mr. Q .- Mr. Coltart signs the checks. You people of England in circus poster type writing? A .- No, sir, I have never seen you know that that was Mr. Nichol's outsiders? A .- There may have been Nichol being reported as follows from are paid for your services by checks of or any other purpose? Have they the him write. handwriting better than any other? A .- | extracts in the paper that week. the notes of the official stenographer: Mr. Coltart, which Mr. Coltart signs? effrontery to deny that they are trading In the police court of the city of Vic-Q.-Do you know who was ostensibly There was. The only reason I have Q.-I am talking about "Men and A .-- I don't know that he signs them; u their portfolios for personal gain? the editor of the Province at that time? for believing that was Mr. Nichol's Things," only, now. A .- In "Men and toria, before Farquhar Macrae, police his name is on them, that is all. Will they have the impudence to say that A .- I do not. handwriting was that I believe his sig- Things.' magistrate, Victoria, B. C., January 7th, Q.-Anyway, you work the Linotype they are not posing as decoy ducks to Q.-Did you know whether there was Q .-- In "Men and Things." Now, the 1898, 10 a.m., Regina vs. Nichol, Mr nature was on the bottom of it. It was there, for somebody? A.-Yes. oring the dollars into the game bags of an editor of the Province at that time? a Christmas story for the Province. main body of "Men and Things," what Cassidy appearing for the prosecution; the needy promoters hiding behind the Q.-That is a type-setting machine A .-- I did not. Q .- It was a Christmas story for the handwriting do you say it was in? A .-Mr. Martin appearing for the defence. A.-Yes. weeds? What does this clause in the est half a mile to place 1,000 acres. ent; and comprising about 1,000 acres. DUNCAN MCBEATH. Q .- Did you ever see ---The main body-well, I suppose, what Q .- You set up with that machine the Province over his signature? A .- His Ian Coltart, called and sworn, testiprospectus mean: "With the opportuni-Mr. Martin objected that the witness I said before, in what I understood to initials I said. leading matter for the Province newsfied: Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898. ties which such a board of directors as was being cross-examined on every Q.-His initials. Then whatever doubt he Mr. Nichol's handwriting. Court-Q .- Your occupation, Mr. Colt paper? A.-Yes, sir. that of this corporation will possess for you had before, you knew that hand-writing was Mr. Nichol's? A.-I judged that week? A.-Yes. I do not read the question. Mr. Cassidy contended that art? A.-Accountant. Q .- And have done so for how long? obtaining early and reliable information the witness had shown himself adverse. Q .- And you live on Craigflower road? A.-About nine months, anyway. as to the best sources of investment, this and that he (Mr. Cassidy) should be it was Mr. Nichol's. Q .-- I produce to you an issue of the copy at all. -Yes o the chief commissioner of lands and orks for permission to purchase on undred and sixty acres of land situate in oast District, and described as follows ommencing at a post on the west shor f Kitimat Arm, about one mile nort f the land applied for by Messrs. Todd onohoe and Stevens; thence west fort; hains; thence north forty chains; thence ast forty chains (more or less), to shor ne: thence following the shore line in part of the corporation's business should, Province newspaper of December 11th allowed the right of cross-examination: Q .- From what you judged it was Mr. Martin-You did not read that Mr Martin stated that if Mr. Cassidy is believed, prove a considerable source Mr. Nichol's. Prior to that time I sup- particular copy at that particular time? to which Mr. Martin objected. wished to prove the editorship, he admitof profit," if it does not mean that the Hon. J. H. Turner and equally Hon. C. E. Pooley are prepared to put the government's plans and purposes and secret in-formation at the disposal of the company for the bareful to the secret inlast and show you a certain article be-Mr. Cassidy-I asked him if he ever pose you really did not know in that A .- No; it is not my business to read the ted it. ginningsaw Mr. Nichol about the office there Mr. Cassidy-Q.-Are you one of the Mr. Martin objected that the document way whether the handwriting was Mr. copy; I have not got any time for it. where he works. Nichol's or not? A .- No. Sometimes I glance over it, and somereferred to was not proved, or identified fort lirectors of The Province, Limited Lia-Court-He can answer the question. Q .- Now, carrying your mind back, times I do not. bility? A.-Yes. by the witness. and having that handwriting of the Mr. Martin-Q .- Could you say that Q .- Which publishes The Province Witness-I have. Mr. Cassidy-I will prove that by Mr ne; thence following the shore outherly direction to the point even any word in that particular issue for the benefit of the shareholders? If wspaper in this city? A .- Yes. Wheeler, then. .-Have you ever seen him in con-Christmas story in view, when did that the Hon. J. H. Turner and the equally Q .- You are also the secretary of that Witness excused for the time being. nection with any articles which you sort of handwriting first begin to come was written by any particular person? Hon. C. E. Pooley do that they are makwere setting up, any copy? A.-I have, under your notice? A.-I could not say. A.-In that issue? npany? A.-Yes. Arthur Wheeler, being called and fe24-w-200 ing the government of British Columbia Q .-- And you have been employed in Q.-A month? Would it be too much Q.-Yes? A.-Well, I cannot say;] sworn, testified: not.

twise assist or take part in the con ction, improvement, 'maintenance, work management, carrying out or control of 9.) To invest and deal with the money

S

company not immediately, requir non-sconfities and in such manner from time to time, be determined:) To lend money to such persons and a compared to the persons and the persons are persons and the persons are persons and the persons are pe

or any of the company's property (both sent and future) including the uncalled [tal, and to redeem or pay of any such writigs.

urities: 2.) To remunerate any person or com y for services rendered or to be render in placing, or assisting to place, o rantceing the placing, of any of th res of the company's capital, or an entures or other securities of the com y, or in or about the formation or pr fon of the company or the conduct o business:

cute and issue promissory notes, bills of hange, bills of lading, charter parties rants, debentures, and other negotiable

the company in specie among

7.) To procure the company to be regis-ed or recognized in British Columbia in the United States of America and where obverous ere abroad:

8.) To part of the property and rights of the

ay part of the world, and as prin agents, contractors, trustees or oth and either alone or in conjunct h others: To do all such other things as ar

ven under my hand and seal of offic victoria, Province of British Columbi

TICE is hereby given that 30 days aft amissioner of Lands and Works for a pecial license to cut and remove ti rom off a tract of land, situate in ar district, and more particularly ribed as follows: Commencing a ribed as follows: Commencing at a int on the east side of Tagish Lake, it one-half mile above the Atlinto riv-thence following the shore line of the in a southerly direction one and a f miles; thence, east one-half mile; nce in a northerly direction on the structure ence in a northerly direction fol the sinusites of the shore line of the ke (and distant therefrom one-half mil distance of one and a half miles; then est half a mile to place of commence

TICE is hereby given that two months fiter date 1 intend to make application o the chief commissioner of lands and one of the chief commissioner of lands and

utherly direction to the point of encement. JAMES S. MURRAY. ctoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

could not positively swear that it was, except that I saw the writing that pur- ary. ported to be Mr. Nichol's.

Court-Q.-Remembering what you that, as to whether it is entirely based fied: say, that Mr. Nichol wrote, and outsid- on that interview. ers wrote, can you say that any particular passage in "Men and Things," there, in referring to the paper which has been Q .-- And you reside on Burnside road? that was in the handwriting of Mr. handed to me, and which I presume is a A .- Yes. Nichol? A .- To any particular part? Q.-Yes? A.-No.

Mr. Martin-Q .- Can you take it up it refers to an interview with me, but Mr. Marin-Q.-Call you take it up and say, for instance: "This was writ-ten by Jones and this by Brown and this by somebody else?" A.-No. I sim-Q.-You could not say if it were en-Where did you first see that paper? A.this by somebody else?" A .- No. I simply glanced at the heading. Court-You cannot say a single word er it is based on that, Perhaps it says of that copy of "Men and Things" was in here, I do not know-perhaps it says

written by Mr. Nichol? A .- I said part further on it is based on that; I don't of the copy I understood was written by know. Q.-You cannot say it is based on that? Mr. Nichol. Mr. Martin-I do not think he under-A.-I cannot say what they based their

charges on stood your worship. Court-Q.-Pointing to this paragraph, you cannot say whether it was or not? I want to know what the alleged libel A.-Arthur Wheeler. You cannot say any particular part of was on? A .-- Yes. I don't know.

"Men and Things" was written by Mr. Q .- It says here, "on Sunday-that is December 5th-this was followed with Nichol? A.-No. Mr. Martin-Q .- Or by anybody else? an interview with the Hon. J. H. Turner." A .- Yes. A.-No.

Q.-A reference to your interview takes Court-Have you read this article that is the subject of this inquiry? A .- I read place at the beginning of the article? A.-Yes. it after it was in print.

Q .- You read it after it was in print? Q.-And there is another reference to it a little later, if you read down? A .--A.-Yes. Q .- When did you read it? A .- It Yes. I see that.

might be the next day, or the next day. Mr. Cassidy objected that evidence as Q .- When did you first read this artit, whether or not there was an inter-A .- A day or two after; that is view with the witness is not admissible, Saturday or Sunday; it might have been neither the witness's opinion as to later, but I read it after it was issued. whether or not the alleged libellous arti-I did not know that the article was in cle was a fair comment. it, because I did not know that they Q .- Did you authorize the publication were examined until Monday; or, that of an interview in the Colonist for Sunthere was any case on, so I guess it day, December 5th, as mentioned in the

must have been Monday before I read article complained of? Witness stands aside. disallowed. George Sheldon Williams, called and Q.-I produce a copy of the Colonist sworn testified: for Sunday, December the 5th, and I ask Court-Q.-What is your full name, you if an alleged interview there, entiti-

Mr. Williams? A .- George Sheldon Wiled: Q .- Your occupation? A .- A proofterview

Objected to on the same ground; and reader. Q .- And you live where? A .- I am question disallowed. Q .- What are the names of the two

at present sleeping at night at the Provmining companies with which you are ince building. connected as a director or otherwise* Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are employed in the Province building? A.-Yes, sir. Q.-By which company? A.-The Prov-English mining companies doing business in this country?

ince Publishing Company. Q .-- You say you are a proof-reader? question disallowed. A.-Yes, sir.

Q .- You know the article in the Prov-Cassidy to write on your behalf to the ince of December 11th produced, begin-Province, Limited Liability, the publishning: "There is light at last." Did you read the proof of that article? A .-- Yes; parties were who were responsible for it, on December the 16th? the proof; yes, sir.

honor?

allowed.

ness stands aside.

such company?

Objected to.

Witness stands aside.

barrister-at-law? A .-- Yes.

testified:

Q .-- You read the proof of this article? Objected to. Question disallowed. Who with? A .- I could not recollect, Q .- Did you authorize Mr. Cassidy to Mr. Cassidy; I have no regular copywrite to the same parties on any other date, asking for an immediate opportunholder.

Q .- Whose writing was the copy in? -I could not tell you, sir. Q .- Isn't it your practice to read through with the person who writes the

article, who writes the copy? A .- Oh, no, sir. Some of the people who write the copy are a couple of thousand miles away Q.-I know that; but I mean in the

case of an editor? A .- No; never. I will be disallowed? never heard of it being done on any pa-

Q .- You did not read copy with Mr. that he writes copy. Q.-You do not know who the editor ings prevented the defendant from provpaper is? A .-- No. sir.

Question allowed as being prelimin- this end the question now and we will get on with the case. A .-- I cannot express an opinion on Arthur Davey, called and sworn, testi-

Court-Q .- Arthur Davey, student-at-Q.-I did not say entirely. A.-I see law? A.-Yes.

correct paper, that it refers to an inter- Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are a student view: I had scarcely noticed it before; in my office, Mr. Davey? A.-Yes. Q .-- I produce to you a copy of the

tirely based on that? A .- No; or wheth- I purchased this from Mr. Arthur

Wheeler in the Province building in this city on December the 16th. The document was put in by Mr. Cas-

sidy, marked exhibit A. Witness stands aside.

Arthur Wheeler, called and sworn, testified:

Court-Q .-- Your name, Mr. Wheeler

Q.-You are of the Province Publish-ing Company, Limited Liability? A.-Yes.

at No. 4 James street. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are a clerk em-

ployed in The Province building? A .- I am. Q .- By what company? A .- By the Province Publishing Company, Limited

Linbility Q.-There is a newspaper company al-

so occupying that building, is there not? A.-Yes. Q .- What is it called? A .- The Province, Limited Liability.

Q .- The Province newspaper is published from that building? A .- Yes. Q .- Which company makes up the paper; that is to say, in regard to the writing and the rest of it? Which com-Objected to as irrelevant. Question pany gets out the paper, in the sense

of making up the paper? A .- Would you be a little more explicit? Q .- What are the positions of the two

companies in relation to this paper, in "Mr. Turner's Answer," represents your view? A .- Just in the relationship what you said in the course of the in- of customer and printer. Q .- That is to say, the publishing com-

pany print the paper for the newspaper company? A.-Yes. Q.-You sold a copy of this issue.] believe, to my clerk, Mr. Davey, about

December the 13th last. A .- Yes. Q.-At the Province building referred to? -A -Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Martin. Objected to on the same grounds; and Q .- Did you sell that for the Province Publishing Company on behalf of the Q .- Mr. Turner, did you anthorize Mr proprietors of the paper? What I mean is this: is it part of your duty as a clerk ers of this alleged libel, asking who the for the Province Publishing Company to

sell those papers? A .- No, sir. Q.-In selling it was it not a personal accommodation to a clerk or clerks for the newspaper company and whose business it was to sell that paper? A .--

Re-examined by Mr. Cassidy. ity to vindicate your public and private Q .- You sometimes do sell these pa-

pers? A.-Yes. Objected to as irrelevant; question dis-Q .- Although you are a clerk for the blishing company? A.-Yes. Mr. Martin (to the Magistrate)-Am I Q .- Now, who makes up the bundles to understand, your worship, that any of the Province newspaper for the purquestion I might ask this witness repose of being sent to the mail? garding his connection with mining com-Objected to as not re-examination. panies and the offices he holds in them Question allowed.

A.One of four boys.

His Worship-That is right. I cannot Q:-In whose employ are these four let such questions go in as evidence. boys? A .- Well, I-excuse my explain-Mr. Martin then stated that under ing-the last time that question was ask-Nichol? A.-No; I do not even know such circumstances it would be useless ed me, in a former case, I said that they to prolong the examination, for his rulwere in the employment of the Province Publishing Company. I say now,

fairs of the two companies? A .- No; I Mr. Martin quoted numerous authoriwould not like to say that. Q .- Well, those two companies hold eetings of the board of directors, don't A.-Oh, yes. they?

Q.-Mr. Hewitt Bostock is a director of both companies, is he not? A .- Yes, I think he is; yes, he is. Q .- Am I correct in saying that the

general policy of the Province newspaper with regard to the course of its articles and editorials is controlled by the directors? A .- The general policy of the newspaper is controlled by the directors.

SUPPLEMENT.

you ask? Q .- The general policy and course of the newspaper with regard to its editorials is controlled by the board of directors? A .- Yes, I suppose it is, accord-

ing to what the general policy is. _Q.-Mr. Nichol has been editor of the Province for some time back, has he

not? A .- Only a month or two. Q .- Since about when? A .- Since beginning of October. Q.-He was such editor on or about

the period of the publication of the issue Q .- And residing where? A .- I reside of December 11th last? A .- Yes. Q .-- By whom was Mr. Nichol appoint-

ed to that position? A .- By the direc-Q.-Including Mr. Bostock? cannot remember whether Mr. Bostock

was-you mean was Mr. Bostock present at the time he was appointed? Q .- Well, yes, if you know? A .- I should not like to say that he was. I

think he was, but I should not like to Q .-- How many directors were there at that time, and are there now, of the l'rovince, Limited Liability? A.-Three.

Q .- That will be yourself, Mr. Bostock who? A .- And Mr. Scaife. Q .-- Was Mr. Scaife here at the time defiance of all the rules of evidence. It

of the appointment of Mr. Nichol? A .-Oh. ves. Q .- Do you know whether Mr Bostock pointment of Mr. Nichol? A.-Yes, I pontment of Mr. Nichol? A.-Yes, J

think he was; I am not certain. Q .- And for how long after that did ne remain in Victoria? A .- Only a few

Q .- Is it correct to say that Mr. Nichol was given a free hand by the directors with regard to the editorials which he

ready recorded in the evidence. I would piefer to have that read.

Q .- Very well. Is this right: Nichol, the editor, has had a free hand in the conduct of the paper, so far as I

know?" A.-Yes. Q .-- Has Mr. Bostock attended any meeting of the directors since the appointment of Mr. Nichol, up to the date

o" the publication of the libel? A .-After the appointment of Mr. Nichol, did you say?

my previous evidence I stated that to the best of my knowledge there had

> "One moment, Mr. Martin." said the court. "Just one word-

Q .-- To produce the minute book of the company?

pliment the magistrate on hi

run as one affair, and run by Mr. Ian ties in support of his contention, and claimed that too much latitude was be-Coltart. Witness stands aside, not cross-examing allowed Mr. Cassidy in his conduct ined.

Walter Cameron Nichol, called and Question allowed, as admissible on sworn, testified:

the proposition sought to be established Court-Your full same? A .- Walter that the defendant is practically the Cameron Nichol. master spirit of the two companies.

Q .- You are editor of the Province which the prosecution has the right to newspaper? A .- Editor of the Province, Q.-And you live where? A.-130 Cadboro Bay Road. Q .- What proportion of the stock of

the Province, Limited Liabilty, did Mr. Mr. Cassidy-You were editor of the Bostock hold at the time of the publica- Province newspaper during the month

tion of this? A .- Am I obliged to an- of December last? A .- Yes. swer that question? I claim a privilege Q .- That is to say during the whole

that I have no right to give information of the month? A .- During the whole of that kind. I have received special in- of the month. structions from the directors-not with Q.-When did you become editor?

regard to this, but general instructions. A .- Somewhere about the first of Oc-I have been instructed as secretary of tober, I don't remember the exact date. the company to do certain things; now,

Q.-By whom were you appointed? it is disloyalty to my company to go A .- By the Province, Limited Liability. aside from these instructions, and I am Q.-By the directors? A.-By the asked to give what I have no right to directors

Q .- Were you present at the meeting Court-You must answer, Mr. Coltart. at which you were appointed? A.-I

Mr. Martin (growing restive)-Now, was not. your worship, I object. This is going Q.--In what manner was your appoint-

ment conveyed to you? A .- I think it Court-You are before the court, and was Mr. Scaife told me. the court says you must answer; the

Q .- Was it in writing? A .- Oh, no, court is to blame if you do wrong. Your | only verbal.

A.-Yes, I wrote it.

Yes, I wrote that.

The court here advised the witness

Mr. Cassidy-You had written previ-

Q.-I mean to say about this matter

of the so-called improper connection of

Messrs. Turner and Pooley with pub-

Q .- For instance, I show you one on

page 881 of the issue of December 4th,

1897, under the heading "Men and

Things," commencing with the words

"The Hon. J. H. Turner and the equal-

ly honorable C. E. Pooley," and ending

ing a dollar." Did you write that. A .-

"There is no longer any hope of mak-

Q.-And I also produce to you an is-

sue of The Province newspaper on No-vember 27th, 1897, and on page 853

show you under the heading "Men and

Things," an article beginning: "The

chorus of condemnation continues. On

every hand, from every quarter of the

civilized globe almost, the legislative de-

coy ducks of British Columbia are be-

ing denounced," down to "find them-

selves called upon to blush for your

memory and your name, and pray that

the pitying mantle of silence and forget-

fulness be thrown over both." Did you

write that too? A .-- I wrote that, too.

Q .- Now, to what extent did the di-

lic companies? A .-- I think I had, yes.

lawyer is here. You are exempted now Q .- Was there a written contract? A .- Three-fourths, I should say. A .- No written contract.

Q.-Three-fourths, you should say? Q .-- I produce to you a copy of the is-Court-I do not think you need get sue of the Province of December 11th, 1897, and I show you an article in there at it any closer than that. Q.-I now ask you the same question

beginning on page 908, with the words "There is light at last," going with regard to the Province Publishing Company, Limited Liabilty. down to the words, "highest bidder,

Mr. Martin was on his feet in page 909. Did you write that? stant with the objection that to allow such a question would be a deliberate that inasmuch as there was a case pend-

ing against him in which this question was bad enough to allow the other one; is involved, and was not directly proved, to allow this would be an unheard-of that as a matter of law any answer and outrageous proceeding. might make to the question could not The court ruled that the witness must

be made any possible use of in the case answer and Mr. Cassidy had started to against himself. repeat his question when Mr. Martin. The Witness-It is a privileged anin a voice that trembled with indignaswer? tion. said: The Court-Yes, that is so.

"I see there is no protection to the private interests of my clients, and I will withdraw from this case. I have proous articles in the Province along the tested against what I consider is irrelesame line? A .- Criticism of the govvant evidence and I have been overruled ernment?

systematically. I assume that you have done what you think right, your worship, however.' His Honour-You need make no com ments on that, Mr. Martin. "Mr.

Mr. Martin-All I say on the matter i that your ruling shows me that it is idle to come here as counsel for a man and expect to have the rules of evidence construed as they are generally construed in courts of justice. Mr. Martin's remarks were listened to

of the case.

show.

give.

in profound silence. When the full meaning of them came home to the spectators they gasped. Magistrate McRae turned pale, Mr. Cassidy seemed struck dumb. For the space of a moment not a sound was heard. Everyone looked

to see what would happen next. Mr. Martin quietly pulled the strings of his bag together and started to walk out of the room.

"I wish your henour good afternoon," said Mr. Martin, as he vanished

through the door. A moment later Mr. Cassidy, who had by this time recovered his self-posses

sion, rose to his feet and began to comrectors of the Province interfere with

VOL. 17. and Public Press the West African Maine Scares. Important Schemes Maturia Beform-London County Elections London, Feb. 26 .- A desp Daily Mail from Singapore ported from Chinese source Kong, that a French force ha Kwan-Chuen-Wan, 240 miles of Hong Kong, and has in Chinese that it intends erec Bursting of West Africa The West African war scar The version of the logithty leaves and the second s company, unlike the governi comparatively free hand, bei position of an individual e ssers from his premises. the company say they rhough the Secretary of Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, and Friday, in the House of Con-the cabinet is a unit on the West Africa, parliamentary g West Arrica, pariamentary g that the Marquis of Salisbury the deciding trick of his gam Chamberlain in announcing t from the ambassador to Par mund Monson, in the House of Tuesday. The premier, both ner and matter, has taken a p in snubbing Mr. Chamberla evident from the fact that t which in substance set forth

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and no hostile intention in V and had no knowledge of t of French troops in the Sok was not communicated to th Commons by the parliamenta for foreign affairs. Hon. Mr. the reason that he "had n foreign screetary that day." hostile intention in the reason that he "had n foreign secretary that day." Mr. Chamberlain is most am particularly so as many C have expressed anger at his Inglish Press on the Maine The sensational despatches The sensational despatches repeat the alarmist utteran ent McKinley, Secretary her officials, are beginning t opinion on this side of t d create the impression ay possibly be truth in hich allege that the loss o as not due to an accident st believed here, although t e United States and Spain uded as improbable. The o

Distant will at mistake, "as apart from ser material losses inflicted upon by the anarchy in Cuba mus The Saturday Review is of that the affair is gravely of comments upon the silence of of Inquiry as being "ominous nervous anxiety of Presiden and his ministers to avoid a r Spain, it would obviously has to publish anything which w ton the mouths of Senator Allen, who with the assistant newspapers, are "yelling for in the best Jingo style." Pro in the best Jingo style." Pro Saturday Review says that Sherman having been silenced ple process of not allowing anything, the executive has anything, the executive has its secrets admirably, but it suspected that the pacific d President McKinley is large the reports of his naval adv effect that America is not in to go to war with Spain, v tainty of an immediate and o

should publish? A .- No; I think you will find my answer to that question al-Q.-In a previous case? A.-Yes.

Q .-- Yes; between the appointment of Mr. Nichol and the date of the publication of the alleged libel, did Mr. Bostock attend any meeting of the directors? A. -Yes. I think he did. Q .- About what times? A .- I think

been two meetings of directors since the appointment of Mr. Nichol.

Q .- Have you got the minute book of the company here? A .- No. Q .- A summons was issued for you to produce that here. You received the summons yesterday afternoon? A.-Yes.

Q .- Do you know who is supposed to be the editor of that paper? A .- No, sir. I qualify that, Mr. Cassidy, by saying that I know by Mr. Martin's admission to-day; that is the first time I ever heard it. Through Mr. Martin's admission to-day I know that Mr. Nichol is the editor. That is the first I knew of

Q .- How long have you been around there? A .- As a proof-reader, since the bia? A.-I am. 6th, I think, Monday, the 6th of De-

Q .- You have only been there since Monday, the 6th of December? A .- As pioof-reader.

Q .- Since the 6th of December last A.-I think that is the date, sir. Q.-What were you before? A.-A colprovince or the Yukon? fector for the Province Publishing Com-

Q .- Do you know who was proof-read er before you went there? A .- No, sir.

Witness stands aside. Mr. Cassidy-That is the case, your such companies?

Mr. Martin asked that the charge be dismissed on the ground, first, that it not proved that the defendant composed or wrote the alleged libel; nor, second, that he handled what was written, or coused it to be delivered to some thirdperson; all of which must be strictly tion for trial. proved in order to bring the charge home the defendant. (Citing Odgers on libel and slander, p. 170.) Also on the ground that it is not proved that the article in question is in fact libellous. Court adjourned until 2:30 p.m.

At 2:30 p.m. court met pursuant to adjournment.

The court heard the argument of press his disapproval of this indecency ment until next day at 11 a.m., when indgment would be given on the motion to do anything of the sort. Mr. Martin judgment would be given on the motion to dismiss the charge.

On court being resumed on the following morning, the motion to dismiss being denied, the defendant was called upon approval of such comments. to exercise his privilege of answering the charge if he desired.

The defence made a sensation in court by calling the Hon. J. H. Turner, the houour, even express disapproval of these premier of the province, as a witness. comments? It had been generally expected that he His Honour-No, Mr. Martin; I can do othing in the matter. I am not in any would appear as a witness on his own behalf, but did not do so. When he was position to control press comments. subpoenaed to give evidence for the de-Mr. Martin-But, your honour, this pa-per has for the second time commented fence the surprise was universal. Mr. On

Turner looked pale and worried. or these cases, and I maintain that your being sworn, he testified: Court-Q.-Your name? worshi A.-John The Magistrate (sharply)-You "sub-Herbert Turner.

mit" rather, Mr. Martin. Q .- And you live where, Mr. Turner? Mr. Martin-I submit and maintain that A .- Pleasant street, Victoria. your worship should express strong dis-Q .- Your occupation? A .- A merapproval of these comments. You will

not allow me to read the article in the chant. Mr. Martin-Q.-Now, Mr. Turner, Colonist? would you kindly look at the copy of the The Magistrate-I have given you my Province produced, marked exhibit A, in reasons. this matter (handed to witness)? A .--In reply to further remarks by Mr.

Yes Q .- The alleged libel is based on or is not need to remind me of my duties,

reference to an interview with you which was published in the Colonist of Mr. Cassidy made objection to the discussion of the point in court, saying December 5th, is it not?

Mr. Cassidy objected on the ground it should have been left outside. that the character or basis of the libel Mr. Martin-In other words, I am to is a matter for the magistrate's considstand by and see my clients foully tra-

eration, and not a matter of evidence; duced and pilloried. His Honour-As I told you before, Mr. evidence bearing on the scope of the Martin, I have no more to do with such spectively? A .- Yes. libel, or upon exculpation, would not be matters than an ordinary citizen. Let!

ing the truth of the alleged libel. Wit- to the best of my knowledge, they are in the employment of the Province Pub-Hon. C. E. Pooley, called and sworn, lishing Company.

Q .- When those bundles are so made Court-Q.-Charles Edward Pooley, up for mailing, whose duty is it to take them to the mail? A .- A boy by the Q.-And you live on the Esquimalt name of Jameson. road? A.-I live on the Esquimalt road. Q.-In whose emp Q.-In whose employ is he? A.-Well, Mr. Martin-Q .- You are the president the same explanation occurs in this one:

of the council, Mr. Pooley, and a memto the best of my knowledge he is in the employ of the Province Publishing Comber of the legislature of British Columpany. Q.-And you complain of an alleged

Q.-The paper is published by the Provdefamatory libel published in the Province. Limited Liability? A .- Yes, sir. ince of December the 11th? A .-- Yes. Q .- There is no doubt about that? Q .- Are you a director on the advisory A .- There is no doubt that the Province. board of both of two companies formed Limited Liability, publishes the paper. in London for the purpose of carrying That is admitted in the former trial. on mining and trading operations in this Re-cross-examined by Mr. Martin. Q .- Now, Mr. Wheeler, what is your Objected to. Question disallowed. means of knowledge when you say that Q.-Do you hold any shares in any the paper is mailed by one of four boys for the Province Publishing Company? How do you know that boy is employed Objected to. Question disallowed. by the newspaper company? A .- Well, Q.-Have you drawn or been promised I made a reservation, Mr. Martin, by any emoluments or honorarium from any saying to the best of my knowledge.

Question disallowed. Q.-As a matter of fact, you do not know that boy is in the employ of the newspaper company, or in the employ The hearing for the defence here closof the other? A .- I would not swear to ed. The court adjudged that the deferdant Nichol be bound over to appear

Q."Do you know anything about the at the first court of competent jurisdiccontracts between the Province, Limited Liability, and the publishing com-puny? A.-No; I know nothing about At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the case

against Mr. Bostock was taken up. Mr. Martin, counsel for the defence, Court-Q .- As a matter of fact, Mr. drew the magistrate's attention to the Wheeler, tell me approximately, did you repeated infractions of the law by the sell or otherwise dispose of the Province Colonist in publishing comments upon newspaper over the counter in the month the case, and desired his honor to exof November last, or a month previous to this issue in question? A .- Well, your counsel, and took the case under advise- and fingrant violation of a well-under- worship, it would be a difficult question to answer. It is a very rare thing for me to sell any paper; and as to how referred particularly to an editorial in | often, I cannot possibly answer. It may the Colonist of the 7th inst., and asked have been once, and it many have been the magistrate to express his strong dis- ten times. I would say if I sold it half

dozen times it would be an outside Q .- In the previous month? A .- In had ruled before he would rule now. the previous month. Mr. Martin-And you will not, your Witness stands aside, Ian Coltart, called and sworn, testi-

fied . Court-Q .- Ian Coltart, accountant, Claigflower road? A.-Yes. Mr. Cassidy-Q .- You are a director n the Province, Limited Liability? A .am

Q .- You are also a director in the Prov ince Publishing Company, Limited Liability? A.-Yes.

Q .- You are secretary of the Province Publishing Company? A.-No. Q.-You are managing director of the Province Publishing Company? A.-

Q .- You are secretary of the Province, Limited Liability? A.-Yes. Q .- As the managing director and see retary, I suppose you have a knowledge

of the working of those two concerns? A .- Well, I don't like that expression managing director and secretary. Will you separate them, please? I am not nanaging director and secretary of either one company or the other.

Q.-I mean as managing director of the publishing company and as secretary of the Province, Limited Liability, re-

Q .- Have you a knowledge of the af

Objected to unless the summons produced. Q .- Here is the original summons

some show of returning colour. served upon you. It says, "and to bring When Mr. Cassidy had finished the with you the share lists and the minute magistrate remarking that he had no debook and any other books or documents sire other than to do his duty, said that of the Province, Limited Liability, and in the emergency he supposed Mr. Bosof the Province Publishing Company, Limited Liability, which would show the interest of said Hewitt Bostock in tock would want time either for reflection or to engage new counsel. He suggested an adjournment until the evensaid companies." Did you notice that there was anything about minute books ing.

Mr. Bostock-"I think I would prefer in that summons? A .-- I must say I read the summons, and it did not conto proceed." Magistrate McRae pointed out to Mr. vey much information to my mind. As

a matter of fact I consulted my solici- Bostock that he was unrepresented by tor and was guided by him in the matcounsel and might want time for reflecter-the company's solicitor. tion. Mr. Bostock said he had not asked for

The court ruled that owing to the wording of the summons the witness is any adjournment and if his wishes had not guilty of any contempt of court in any bearing on the matter he would sconer go on without further delay. not bringing the minute book. Mr. Cassidy-I submit we are entitled Magistrate McRae insisted on the adto the minute books. I do not want to journment, however, the fact being deput the witness in contempt at all. But veloped that it was Magistrate McRae himself who wanted time for reflection. I want the documents and books here. Q .- Could you send for it? A .- Mr. and finally it was decided to postpone Cassidy, it seems to me that you want the further hearing of the matter until to get it on a point that I am willing to Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the idea give you, and we can get at it anyway. being that that would give the magis-You want to show that Mr. Bostock trate sufficient time to reflect on the unpractically owns the whole lock, stock expected turn of affairs and consult the

and barrel of the thing? I won't deny authorities. for a moment that Mr. Bostock has a When court resumed on Monday afpreponderating amount of shares of that ternoon, Mr. Bostock being still unreprecompany, but there are two other share-

holders there-shareholders to a large sented by counsel, Clive Phillips-Wolley was the first witness called. Being amount-in that company. sworn, he testified: Q.-I am not now on the point of pre Court-Clive Phillips-Wolley. A .ponderating interest. But you say that Yes. Mr. Bostock, between the time of appointment of Mr. Nichol as editor, and Oak Bay? A .-- Yes. the publication of the libel, attended two meetings of directors? A .- I said one time associated with the publica-I thought so. tion of the Province newspaper in this Q.-Did you look over the minute

book recently? That would be in the city? A .- I acted as editor for some minute book, would it not? A .- Oh, yes. time. Q .- Yes. I think for our satisfaction I would like you to send for it. Mr. Martin objected that the books were the property of the company and June, I think. not under control of the witness, and that the company objects to the producing of its private books; that the answer of the wifness is sufficient. Q .- About when was the last meeting of the directors at which Mr Bostock was present prior to this publication? A .- The 11th of October, I think. since I have been here, yes. Q.-Was Mr. Bostock in the habit of communicating with you as to the man-Q .- You were editor for how long? A .- About five weeks I should think. agement of the paper during his absence? A.-Oh. certainly not. Q.-He did not? A.-Oh, no. Q.-You said just now that Mr. Bostime? A .- Mr. Ian Coltart.

there in that building? A.-Yes. tock had a preponderating interest in the capital stock of the company; I refer now to the Province, Limited Liability? A.-Yes. Q .- What propertion of the stock should you say? Mr. Martin objected on the ground that because the proprietor of the paper far as the management? is the corporate company and not Mr.

Bostock, it is immaterial for the purmy belief. poses of this inquiry what his interest tion at all? Was there, as far as you is; the company would not be the agent of Mr. Bostock, even, for example, if he owned 48 out of a total of 50 shares in the compary; that to enquire into the, exact number of shares owned by Mr. Bostock would be an unwarranted pry-

ing into private business.

you in writing those articles? A .- Not the case, the magistrate listening with a at all. pleased look on his countenance and

Q .- It is not too much to say, I suppose, that the directors, in common with other people, knew what you were doing? A.-I am sure I don't know. Q .- You don't know? A .- They never said anything about it, and I never asked them.

Q .- Well, is it right to say that they gave you practically a free hand? A suppose it is right to say that, yes. Court-Your answer? A .- It is right o say that, yes. I had no definite instructions at all of any kind. Witness stands aside, not cross-exam-

ined. The examination of Ian Coltart was here resumed, and in the course of a long examination, marked by repeated cross-firing between Mr. Cassidy and the witness, it was shown that Mr. Bostock had a preponderating interest in both companies, but took no active part in their management.

Mr. Bostock made a short, straightforward statement to the court by saying:

"I have no witnesses to call and I ask your worship to dismiss the charge against me. The only ground on which the prosecution seeks to make me criminally liable is that I am the proprietor of a company called the Province, Limited Liability, which published the alleged libel: I am a shareholder and a director, but I am not the proprietor. Sec. 5 of the Companies Act, of 1890, declares plainly that a company such as this is "a body politic and corporate, Q .- Barrister-at-law and reside at in fact and intename," and there can be no proprietor of what the statute has Mr. Cassidy-Mr. Wolley, were you at declared to have a distinct and separate existence. "The evidence for the prosecution shows clearly that I did not know of or see the libel before its publication, and gave no Q .- During what portion. Just give instructions regarding its appearance. the dates about? A .- Round about the As a matter of fact at the time of the time of the Jubilee-about the 10th of publication of the alleged libel I was over two thousand miles away (in Ontario), Q.-Do you know anything about the and only saw the copy of the paper conmanagement and publication of that taining it on the 23rd of December, paper as to who it is got up and pub- after my return to my ranch at Ducks. ished by? I mean at that time who "I have no desire whatever to evade it was got up and published by? A.— any responsibility for any of my actions, Who it was got up and published by? but I regard this prosecution as a trans-Q .- There were two companies, were parent and malicious attempt to brand there not? A .-- I have learned that me as a criminal and prevent both the press and the legislature of this province from discussing a matter of first importance to the people. Q .- Who was manager there at that "Such a prosecution as this could not

be begun in England without the order Q.-There is a printing establishment of a judge, and if it is the law in this country that shareholders, large or small, Q .- Do you know whether -as far as of companies, can be branded as crimyou knew at that time, there was any inals because of acts about which they division between the department who know nothing it is time the people reawrote and got up the matter which ap- alized their danger plainly, because I feel peared in the paper and the part sure they do not now." which printed it? A.-Do you mean as The court reserved de The court reserved decision for a day, but the adjournment made no difference

Q .- Yes, A .- No, not to the best of in the result. Mr. Bostock was committed for trial Q .- Well, did you notice any distincwith the rest. All four of the "criminals" are out on bail.

observed, in there, any line of demarka-A sensational feature of the case tion between the employees who were occurred when Mr. Martin delibgetting up the paper and writing it-associated with that part of it-and the erately threw up his brief for

printing establishment? A.-No, as far Mr. Bostock on the ground that he as I saw, the whole thing seemed to be could not get fair play for his client. States government. "whethe States government. "wheth information from Europe, rous of peace, is anxie

Army Reform.

The war office scheme, fo of the British army, which w in the House of Commons o the Hon. Mr. Brodrick, the secretary of the war office, an essential desideratum. adds 23,000 men, the larg ever proposed in Great Brits

o great is the Empire's that one in every sixteen ab in the country is serving army or navy, and one ouths, reaching the age of ined one of the two service awback of the present rodrick says, was its incap ide for sudden small wars oposed to meet the situat is 5,000 infantry to go or

ing 5,000 infantry to go and draw a shilling instead per day these men to be s Mr. Brodrick outlined a

fice reforms, conferring la altiative and financial cont erals, and putting an end of constant reference to the minor matters. It was prop to create three effective any which two would take the ately, in case of war, and would be in readiness for m

cies, without calling upon No battalions of infantry fewer than 600 men, no can ewer than 350 mer ewer than 350 men, and pattery fewer than 150 men

County Council Co

London is in the throes ampaign in its history, the seats in the London count; sears in the London county pletely throwing into the s keenest fought 'general elections. For three weeks has been waging alike in 1 Whitechapel. Nightly the of meetings attended by cal and "front benchers" of bot the 118 sears to be filled of there are 340 candidates, in Independents. National iss included in the fight in a m uded in the fight in a m