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VICTORIA, B.C.

Jan. 17.—Major-Gener general will resume h he held prior to the war with Spain, have ere met by 2,000 peo General Shafte city park, where When the general speech a number of nera, and, greatly to several of them the resence of the audi-

OTICE.

given that application e Legislative Assembly one year th and fur adding a feasible route to

C., this 25th day of ELL & GREGORY, Company, the Appli

OTICE.

y given that application the Legislative Assembly British Columbia, at the reof, by "The Canadian Company," for an act 50 of the Statutes of of British Columbia of attitled "An Act Respection Yukon Railway Comng out of said chapter reof, or by amending the by inserting the word u of the word "six" in the said section 40, and figures 1900 in lieu of the wixth lieu of said the sixth line of sai

, B.C., this 7th day of 1898. ANCIS B. GREGORY, Canadian Yukon Railhe applicants OTICE.

given that I, Peter Her-ington, British Columbia, ted with the Minister plan and description harf proposed to be

sington, B.C., this 6th A.D. 1898. PETER HERMAN.

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\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

# Wickoria Times.

NO. 51.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 27. 1899.

Ralph Smith, the Labor Leader, Gives a V. power a government which had been entrenched in office for a long term of years. A vast army of officials and road employees sprang into existence, who extends the total specific product of the state of the sta porting the Government.

Enthusiastic Rally in Fairall's Hall in the Interests of the Government Ticket Last Night.

Capital Reception Accorded to the Government Supporters and Rousing Speaches Made by the Candidates.

pro-Turnerite meeting, when even the privilege of expressing his views was enied an opponent of the then government. The remarkable revulsion of feelng which has taken place since that time was evidenced in the general tone of last night's assembly, which, friendly and in sympath; with the speakers at the commencement, gradually

cellent form, and, relieved of the nervous no strain which the big meeting in the opera house entailed. even upon the most experienced of their number, really excelled themselves in the lucidity of their exposition of the issues involved in the present campaign. Mr. Stewart, although speaking/but briefly, had the ear of his audience from the outset, and speaking/but briefly, had the ear of his audience from the outset, and speaking/but briefly had the ear of his audience from the outset, and shorter distance, for the same rate. Any opera house entailed, even upon the proved unmistakably by the attention which he commanded that he has lost none of his control of the confidence of affairs was not legislating in the interests of the province. (Loud applause.)

and above all with the spirit of sincerity who hung on his words, resembled nothmuch as the thrill of the keys plause.) the fingers of the deft musician. under the fingers of the dert musician. His whole address was a most scathing depunciation of the Turner administration of the Turne denunciation of the Turner administra-tion from the standpoint of the laboring man, and that that class is no longer eluded by the blandishments of an expiring party was evidenced by the applause which greeted his remarks. B. Boggs occupied the chair and brief-y introduced the speakers.

ALD. STEWART

was more fortunate in his position on programme last was the first speaker called upon. took the platform amid applause, and again and again drew attention to the altered relations of the candidates to the government of the day. He thought that the change of government met with the of the people generally, and hat the legislation of the Semlin government had been in the interests of the working men. (Hear, hear.) This was in marked contrast to the policy of the late government, which had been in favor monopoly and corporations. (Hear, The speaker then passed to a review

of the mortgage tax, which the govern-ment proposes to abolish. He refuted contentions of the Turner party that this tax was not a dual one, points out that money-lenders insist upon pointing ertain rate of interest over and above demands of the mortgage tax, showing that the tax really falls upon the poor man. This was practically admitted by the late government by the subterfuge of appointing a commission. which had been employed to avoid the ssue and deceive the public. (Applause.) His hearers were well aware that many of the public lands of the province had been absorbed by friends of the late government and could not be obtained them for settlement at a fair figure. The policy of the present administration was to reserve these lands for

actual settlers and thus work in the interest of the public at large.
"The Alien Labor Bill," said the speaker, amid loud applause, "is for the protection of our own working men. rsonally I am wilking that Americans should come here and engage in mining, but the favor should be reciprocal. (Ap-I don't want to see them exnded from our province, but I do insist justice to Canadians in their own ountry. I believe the people will enorse the action of the government on the 2nd of February." (Loud applause.)

T. W. PATERSON served at the outset that a great deal s for the city, who had been to resign, was misplaced. He ed his audience that when the Alrni and Cowichan seats had become the government proposed a saw and that the two members should be unned unopposed. The present oppoould defeat Mr. Neill, and insisted contest, and therefore they could bject if they found the same policy

ercise a very large influence on the total

ated a state of things where a party in a minority would have been able to cling to power for a considerable time after the government supporters in this mat-

the development of the means of transportation within the province. He instanced as a sample of Mr. 'Lurner's policy the action of the late government in giving away to the British Columbia Southern railroad coal lands of such value and extent that competent authorities had valued them at \$150,000,000. \$150,000,000. When this land was finally turned over to the Canadian Pacific railroad at a handsome profit by the British Columbia Southern, the grant from the Dominion government had only been obtained by the Canadian Pacific railway respeakers at the commencement, gradually grew in governmental sentiment, until at the close Mr. Smith seemed to sweep the whole audience with him in a great wave of popular enthusiasm.

The three candidates were all in extraction of the Crow's Nest road, but the commencement, gradually grew in government and the charter to the federal government. The speaker did not object to the construction of the Crow's Nest road, but the commencement and the charter to the federal government. no means had been taken to afford the farmers of the province access to the lucrative markets of the mining centres

which marks the experienced and the control of the tax payers of the province. (Applause.) Had the government on their own initiative constructed a line into the mining centres of southern British Columbia it would have been a paying proposition. Objection would be raised to government ownership of railroads, but he reminded his hearers that under the strict methods now employed in railway management, the proposition was a comparatively simple one, and corrupand above all with the spirit of sincern, ringing in every note of his deep resonant voice, he proved irresistible. The responsiveness of his fellow workingmen, ment such a line as he indicated would be a result of the responsiveness of his fellow workingmen, while even under extravagant management such a line as he indicated would be resulted as the result of the results are resulted as the

> road project upon which they proposed to expend a milion and a half of mor order to secure the Yukon trade. than their predecessors did by their mil-lion and a half subsidy scheme." (Loud aplause.) Even the opponents of the government admitted that the legislation indicated had been most beneficial for the whole country. Had such a course not been idopted the country the country would have been depleted in a few years of the gold it contains, and the province would have nothing to show for it ex-cepting the expense of policing the dis-trict. So complete had been the ar-rangements made by the Seattle people or gobbling the riches of Atlin that they for gobbling the riches of Athil that they had arranged for their steamers to run direct to Skagway without calling at British Columbia ports. The government deserve credit for checkmating their designs and preserving to Canada

her own wealth. (Applause.) Passing to the practical question at famous labor leader, Mr. Ralph Smith. issue, Mr. Paterson pointed out the folly of electing three opposition members. He RALPH SMITH

reminded the audience that even if they did so they could not embarrass the government, but it was in the interests of the city now to elect supporters of the administration. If the government nad to rely entirely on the Mainland members for support the result could not be but inimical to Victoria's interests. (Applause.) Supporters of the government, it is a distinction of world have the could not be leved that I am announced as present land to rely entirely on the Mainland members for support the result could not be but inimical to Victoria's interests. (Applause.) Supporters of the government, it is a distinction of which works and the could mimes of the province able to that of the Chinese.

"I wish this audience to understand," he continued, "the necessity for this legislation, and in doing so I wish to state business and not fun. "I see by the bills calling this meeting," said the workingman. When the present government and to rely entirely on the Mainland members for support the result could not be but inimical to Victoria's interests. (Applause.) Supporters of the government, it is a distinction of which workingman was a distinction of which workingman was a song that the people wanted business and not fun. "I see by the bills calling this meeting," said the would prefer to sing a song that the people wanted business and not fun. "I see by the bills calling this meeting," said the workingman. When the present government, it is a distinction of which workingman was a song that the people wanted business and not fun. "I see by the bills calling this meeting," said the workingman. When the present government is a song that the people wanted business and not fun. "I see by the bills calling this meeting," said the workingman was a song that the people wanted business and not fun. "I see by the bills calling this meeting," said the workingman was a song the continued, "the necessity for this legislation, and in doing so I wish to state to wanted to the other than make a speech (laughter).

the government to devise a means whereby even a larger amount could be raised without infficting the hardship of which ac company selling a mine for a cash payment should be identified with the company selling a mine for a cash payment should be identified with the control of be taxed on the valuation they them-selves set in the sale. If the property the sympathy exhibited for the late others for the city, who had been concluding the speaker disalogued at the outset that a great deal owners should not object to paying their fair share of taxes on it. (Hear, hear.) is worth a certain amount of money the personal political ambition, but he said that it was decidedly against the interests of the city that their representa-tives should sit in opposition to the gov-ernment of the day. He further reminded his hearers of the statement the pre-vious evening of the Attorney-General Bill, and might lead to the disallowance

received a very flattering reception, and complimented his audience, composed very largely of workingmen, on the interest they displayed by their attendance at the meeting. Referring to the letter of "Cultus" in last night's Times the colonel said if he had stolen the the colonel said if he had stolen the planks of which the writer complained, he had made good use of them, just such use as he would make of the position the electors would give him on the 2nd of

ercise a very large influence on the total vote. Then immediately before election every man who could be employed was hired by the government so that a pronounced revulsion of feeling was necessary to ensure a change of administration.

The speaker ridiculed the plea of the Turnerites that the constitution had been bent, fractured or broken by the Lieut. Governor's action. On the contrary, His Honor's action had terminated a state of things where a party in large as he would make of the position the electors would give him on the 2nd of February. (Loud laughter and applause.) He referred, in opening, to the fidelit, to the statute which the present government had displayed in their interpretation of the Independence of Parliament Act. The public accounts showed that in the past Mr. Turner had been in the receipt of public moneys, and yet he preferred the good old business methods in force during his regime, although the electors would make of the position the electors would make of the park of the 2nd of February. (Loud laughter and applause.) force during his regime, although the electorate did not. (Applause.)

Fairail's Hall, Victoria West, was the common last night of a gathering which was in many respects a remarkable one. One of the last times upon which the hall had been used for a political gathering it had been on the occasion of a portation within the development of the means of transportance than the development of the audience of the attitude of the Turner press when Mr. Neill resigned before they were aware of the disability under which members on their own side labored. "A man who is so ignorant of the fundamental principles of parliament is not fit to be a reconstruction of the rail-way policy of the late government, and the attitude of the Turner press when Mr. Neill resigned before they were aware of the disability under which members on their own side labored. "A man who is so ignorant of the fundamental principles of parliament is not fit to be a reconstruction of the rail-way policy of the late government, and Mr. Neill resigned before they were aware of the disability under which members on their own side labored. "A man who is so ignorant of the fundamental principles of parliament is not fit to be a reconstruction of the rail-way policy of the late government, and Mr. Neill resigned before they were aware of the disability under which members on their own side labored. "A man who is so ignorant of the fundamental principles of parliament is not fit to be a reconstruction of the rail-way policy of the late government, and the properties of the attitude o Turner, Hall and McPhillips. (Laugh-

ter and cheers.) He asked his hearers not to be led away by vain and unfounded cries of violation of the constitution, but to carefully compare the policies of the two parties. The Turnerites had dubbel parties. The Turnerites had dubbe their party one of Progress and Prosperty, but the emptiness of their claim was evidenced by the history of the British Pacific (laughter) and the McKenzie and Mann railroad, which Mr. Turner had said had been finally contracted for, whereas the agreement was conditional upon a subsidy from the Dominion government. Yet the government had done more by the Alien Exclusion Bill for the preservation of our riches than even the terwards these officers were all dismissions. more by the Alien Exclusion Bill for the preservation of our riches than even the subsidized railroad would have done if constructed. "The government said to these men." continued Col. Gregory, and have to be maintained by the min"come and live in our country, build ers. (Renewed cries of shame.) "I am "come and live in our country, build your homes here, pay your taxes here, and we will give you the right to mine, not as American citizens, but as good and loyal subjects of Her Majesty."
(Loud applause.)

Although Mr. Turner's party had not

(Loud applause.)
Although Mr. Turner's party had not had sufficient courage to oppose the bill in the house, yet they were abetting the Post-Intelligencer in its agitation to kill the measure, instead of supporting the Semlin administration in preserving to Canada its own country and the wealth in it. He recalled the wail of the Turnet's what they think without fear. We have a government with a strong will need to resist such tyranny, and such a state such such as they like, but to express what they think without fear. We have a government with a strong will get such tyranny, and such a state such such as they have a government with a strong will get such tyranny, and such a state such such as they have a government with a strong will get such tyranny, and such a state such such as they have a government with a strong will get such tyranny, and such a state such such as they have a government with a strong will get such tyranny. which he commanded that he has lost none of his control of the confidence of the working men, who were in a large majority in the hall. Mr. Paterson, who shares with his colleague the quality of hard-headedness and business directness, which counts so much with popular audiences, surprised even his warmest admirers by the grasp he exhibited of provincial affairs. Col. Gregory is fast acquiring a readiness of resource in debate and a fund of information at his disposal which marks the price in consequence of such and the more laid out for road building was spent on a line in the interests of the province.

The late government (Hear, hear,) is and these advantages were used to their own initiative constructed a line and these advantages were used to the confidence of the province.

The late government had made use of a pamphlet outlining the laws for the work appears of the province.

(Applause.) Had the government on the sort appears of the province.

Applause is a population of the confidence of the farmer, as the price in consequence of such surplus at one fell. The cond be remedied by affording our people a larger market—such a market as the Kootenays, only 150 miles from the Fraser valley, could supply, and one unexcelled in the wide with which the complaint could be removed by the election of supporters of the present government. (Hear, hear,) is the money laid out for road building was spent on a line in the interests of the province.

(Applause.) Had the government on the price in the province of such surply, and one unexcelled in the wide with which the complaint could be removed by the election of supporters of the province.

The late government had made use of a pamphlet outlining the laws for the province.

(Applause.) Had the government on the government of the province of such surply and the work may be a part of the province.

(Applause.) Had the government on the province of the province of the province.

(Applause.) The province in consequence of such surply and in it. He recalled the will on it.

(Applause.)

The speaker then reviewed the contents of the speech from the throne. Speaking of the Torrens system he emphasized its contents that the contents of the contents

contemplated, which would do away with the system of land speculation in town ade. "Our inment's friends. The present government proposed to retain these lands, and order to secure the Yukon trade. "Our present government," exclaimed Mr. Paterson, "have done more in two hours by passing the Alien Exclusion Bill to passing the Alien Exclusion Bill to at an annual rental, while still retaining the title. Under this system the government of the system of the system that trade for our own people that ment would in time have a revenue equato the expenses of the government. (Loud applause.) The old government had conapplause.) The old government had continually deluded the electorate by promises of what they would do, but the present one had first introduced the reforms and then appealed to the people on their record. Concluding, he appealed to the electors to vote the whole government that and resumed his sort

his identification as a labor representative with the Semlin party he would be been an evidence that the government giving reasons for his hearers adopting a similar course. When he accepted a position in 1892 as secretary of the Coal Miners' Union, a provision excluding the Chinamen from work in the mines existed on the statute book. He asked himself the countries with these secretary and the statute of self the question why these men were allowed to work in the mines in contravention of the statute forbidding them to do so. He applied to have the statute tested as to its constitutionality, and its validity was proven by the supreme court. Afterwards the coal mine owners that the defeat of the government can-didates in Victoria would be interpreted as a repudiation of the Alien Exclusion perfectly constitutional. That decision was arrived at about one year before

clause providing for punishment for infraction of the law. Then the governof the taxpayers should be given away ment three or four weeks before the electronic without receiving in return an honest their history they had acted in a manner apparently in the people's interests

nor apparently in the people's interests in order to secure support. (Applause.)

Notwithstanding this fact—notwithstanding that the law had been made complete, the coal barons then defied them, and the government was incapable against the late government, when he found a single corporation with sufficient power to prevent them doing their duty. One such instance was sufficient to establish the weakness of any government.

Total against the late government, when he found a single corporation with sufficient to government's position was summer up in the words:

Beware of entrance to a quarrel, but being in,

(Loud applause.) The next thing that influenced him to assume this attitude was the general position of the government, all legisla-tion in favor of labor being accomplished by the efforts of the then opposition. The speaker received the greatest assistance from the then opposition in his fight with the coal barons. (Loud applause.)

The next thing that influenced him was the agitation in favor of the secret ballot. The speaker resided in a district where the necessity for the absolute secrecy of the ballot was especially necessary. Since the election men who were done in the case of men who took being practically rendered bankrupt by

the assertion of their independence ers. (Renewed cries of sname.) "I am proud to know." said Mr. Smith, "that through the action of the present government men are at liberty to vote as they please without tyrants having the power to know it and to discriminate against them. (Long continued applause.) The

affairs as has hitherto existed must on come to an end." (Applause.)

a comparatively simple one, and corruption could scarcely escape detection, while even under extravagant management such a line as he indicated would have been a most lucrative road. (Applause.)

Further pursuing the subject of the late government's railroading schemes, the speaker reviewed the oull Caragina for the late government's railroading schemes, the speaker reviewed the oull Caragina for the late government's railroading schemes, the speaker reviewed the oull Caragina for the late government's railroading schemes, the speaker reviewed the oull Caragina for the late government at the late of title issued by the government bay the government bor in the construction of railways in this province. He saw no reason why Japanese and Chinese should participate in the benefits of these works, to the simplest form of conveyance was employed, by which without the aid of a lawyer one man could give a complete condominism, which had undertaken to the construction of railways in the said that the duty of the electors lay in the street correct, they themselves were the chief sinners. Concluding, he was absolutely final, and if any flaw in this province. He saw no reason why Japanese and Chinese should participate in the benefits of these works, to the simplest form of conveyance was employed, by which without the aid of a lawyer one man could give a complete conveyance of his property to another. (Loud cheers.)

Col. Gregory rose to say that since the question of priday. It were the chief sinners. Concluding, were the chief sinners. Concluding, the bright the duty of the electors lay in the title existed the government had to make the loss good. Under it also the said that the duty of the electors lay in the present. He advised them to take the benefits of these works, to the present good and trust to the future good from the present good and trust to the future good from the present good and trust to the chief sinners. Concluding has a did that the duty of the electors lay in the present good and trust to the future it was proposed to prevent contractors from bringing laborers from the east at eastern wages to work in competition with British Columbia workmen in British Columbia mines. The evil of the system with which the act proposed to deal lay in the fact that the contractor knew all the difference between the cost of living in British Columbia and in the east, while the eastern laborer looked on-y at the difference between his wages there and those offered by the contrac-tor. The act was designed to enable the laboring man it so deluded to break his

contract. (Applause.)
"You want to know," said Mr. Smith,
"why I support this government? I will ed to the electors to vote the whole government ticket and resumed his seat amid long continued applause.

Before introducing the next speaker the chairman observed that the government committee had not adopted Turner methods and regaled their audiences with results and regaled their audiences are the results and regaled their audiences are the results and regaled their audiences are the results and results and results and results are the results and results and results and results and results and results are the results are the results and results are the results are the results are the results and results are the results are

with songs, but had confined themselves to giving them the privilege of hearing the issues explained. We have had no "under the rose bush business," said Mr. Boggs, and then called on the now famous labor leader, Mr. Ralph Smith.

dent of the Dominion Trades and Labor Council. That is perfectly correct, and it is a distinction of which I am very proud. I know, moreover, of no place where the bearer of such a title would be better received there. plause.) Supporters of the government, it is a distinction of which I am very if elected, would have the advantage of using their influence, not only as members on the floor of the house, but in sovernment cancers and of the statute to which I have already alluded. Within twenty-four hours after they had assumed to the house, but in the better received than among the laborwhere the bearer of such a title would be better received than among the labor request that this state of affairs should be better received than among the labor request that this state of affairs should be better received than among the labor request that this state of affairs should be better received than among the labor request that this state of affairs should be better received than among the labor request that this state of affairs should be corrected. They readily acceded to my request and asked me to suggest a supposed a man not closely identified with any political party, and the question would naturally suggest itself to his hearers of why it was that he (the speaker), a labor representative, should be so closely identified with the party in power. He agreed with the proposition that a labor representative should be so closely identified with the party in power. He agreed with the proposition that a labor representative should be true to the laboring man, and it was surely not difficult for the government to devise a means whereby even a larger amount could be raised without inflicting the hardship of which he complained. For instance, a company selling a mine for a cash payment should be taxed on the valuation they them

hearers adopting intend to keep their pledges to the people of this province. I know of nothing they have done to weaken my attachment to the government, but on the contrary I know of many things to strengthen my attachment to them. If workingmen in this election will only think of these things, they cannot but decide that if they want any guarantee of the safeguarding of their rights they of the safeguarding of their rights they should support the present administration." (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Smith said that the charge was made by the Turnerites that authorities maintained that this act was the government was a cheese-paring one. and lacked the expansiveness of the late administration. This he emphatically deof that measure at Ottawa. He didn't the election. It was then discovered in the election. It was then discovered in the election. It was then discovered in the election to be the great difficulty of ousting from the federal authorities the slightest ex-

ment three or four weeks before the elec-tion supplemented the act by the attach-ment of a penalty clause, thus making pared to be just, not tyrannical, and all the law complete. Allusion had been they asked was that the man who got they asked was that the man who got honest pay should give honest service.
(Applause.)

of enforcing the law against them. This been one of the opposition's own choosled to the stand taken by the speaker ing, as they had refused a compromise in

Bear't that the opposed may beware of

(Long continued applause).
Mr. McPhillips had done his utmost to defeat Mr. Neill and had declared that he was prepared to shed his last drop of blood for the maintenance of Turnerism. (Laughter.) But there was a changed disposition on the part of these men. "They have taken up the cudgels, but we have conquered so far and will again,' he exclaimed. "If the government can didates are not returned I shall lose hope of the wisdom and intelligence of work-ingmen if they do not avail themselves had been known to be in favor of the Semlin candidate for Comox had been discharged. (Cries of shame.) If such "But I believe you do not require fur-

> MR. A. L. BELYEA acknowledged that he came with the intention of concluding some remarks he made last June. (Laughter.) Unlike his last appearance, he was not this time a candidate, but he would do for the can-didates what he would do for himself, opposition would lead them to believe that the constitution had received a bad strain, and that they were, as their ban-

Proceeding further to explain his action in allying himself with the present the Mainland extra representation, while action in allying himself with the present the same time they claimed that any government, the speaker said that he had been influenced by the efforts they had made for the protection of white labor in the construction of railways in the construction of railways in this province. He saw no reason why said that they had been steadily giving the Mainland extra representation, while foreign office, but to-day the Kaiser takes such a keen interest in foreign affairs that nothing is done without him. Samoa was the question on Friday. It was understood when the Kaiser left the speaker said that the dufty of the electors lay in the Samoa was not a question point.

by the Turner party he had inquired of representatives of America, Germany the government if the report was cor and Britain should have foreseen the rest, and was assured that there was not Queen, chairman and candidates, and the meeting adjourned.

Dunbar, Pa., Jan. 22.-A desperate battle occurred among a crowd of ne groes at this place last night. A dance was given in the opera house. A large crowd gathered from miles around the coke region and each came armed with some deadly weapon. While the dance was in full blast, Henry Osborne tried to take a woman from the floor who was dancing with another man. This started a general fight. Over fifty shots were fired before order could be restored. The place presented a horrible appear-Two men were found lying in ance. large pools of blood. They were removed to the stage, where they were placed under treatment. A crowd soon ame back and began shooting through he windows and into the sides of the building. Hezekiah Johnson was shot in the right side, and it is feared he will die. Robert Coleman was shot in the right leg. An unknown woman was shot through the hand. Another man shot through the hand. Another man was shot in the leg and carried away in the darkness by his friends.

A FAMILY POISONED. Philadelphia, Jan. 24.-Geo Schaefer. butcher, aged 42 years, and his three hildren, aged respectively 14, 11 and 3 years, were poisoned to-day by drinking coffee which contained arsenic. All are in the hospital in a critical condition The police incline to the belief that Schaefer attempted to kill his children and himself, but Schaefer after regain ing consciousness at the hospital said one of the children must have placed the milk used in the coffee in a cup which contained rat poison. His wife died a few months ago, and Schaefer himself has been ill for some time. He is under police surveillance.

THE QUARTERLY REVOLUTION.

and 43 men killed. The insurgents also troops are occurring daily.

SPAIN MUST ECONOMIZE. Madrid, Jan. 24.—The ministry of war heard to-day.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The Imperial govhas decided to abolish the military mar-shals, to retire half of the unattached

of officers on the active list.

Reverting to the squatters' complaints

shortly before elections, and this proved on the E. & N. lands he said that if it. At the conclusion of each period in their rights had been infringed by the province, the province must make restituon, a sentiment which provoked proonged applause.

A great deal had been said in reference to the unusual circumstances leading up to the present election, but he reminded his hearers that the fight had

Beware of entrance to a quarrel, but

ther exhortation. I come as a man adwere done in the case of men who took ther exhortation. I come as a man advice a priminent part what would be done if the ballot were not secret? These men had come to Nanaimo to seek support for their families, a number of them cal salvation." (Long concal background hashwart by the proposition of the case of men who took there exhortation. I come as a man advocation as a man advocation of the calculation of the proposition.

and perhaps a little more. He reminded Dares-Salaam, the principal port in Gerhis audience of two things. First, the man East Africa, appointed. Germany ners proclaimed, the constitutional party. Now he thought there was something very wrong with their constitution. Their

A Voice—Martin showed them.

The Speaker—Well, Martin showed them something else. In the Prentice Dean cases the opposition seemed to formulation of the property of the pad purposition seemed to formulation of the pad purposition seemed to formulation of the pad purposition seemed to the pad purposition of the pad purpo

soon come to an end." (Applause.)

Another thing which enlisted the support of the speaker to the Semlin administration was their policy in regard to the metalliferous miners' tax. The present regulations in regard to miners' licenses practically precludes the poor man who has not \$5 to pay for a license from laboring, and was a most unfair discrimination against him. (Applause.)

Proceeding further to explain his active the same time they claimed that any at the same time they claimed that any active to the late government and question to be decided by constitutional precedent alone, but by the prerogative of the crown at any time to dismiss a ministry in which it had no longer condition. It was also said that the present government intended to deprive the Island of its present representation. They for got that they had been steadily giving the Mainland extra representation, while at the same time they claimed that any

FIGHT AT A DANCE.

of the forces commanded by President Alonzo, with the result that the latter were defeated with the loss of a colonel captured sixty prisoners. It is added that desertions from the president's

Absolutely Pure Made from pure grape cream of tartas

Tae Emperor Puts on His Best Smile and Says "This is Too Easy."

H: Thinks the Samoan Consuls Got Excited and Made a Mountain Out of a

New York, Jan. 24.-A Berlin special to the Herald says: Reports published from the American press relative to the Samoan question have been received with amazement. It may be stated on the highest authority that the recall of Herr Rafael has not been demanded by the other two parties condominium (joint rule), for the reason that his recall was communicated to them before the troubles broke out, and a successor. Dr. Solf, who held the position of judge at disapproves of the recent conduct of Herr Rafael, deeming his action contrary to the provisions of the treaty of Berlin, but it canot recall him, as he has already been recalled, and the German government has not been requested great trouble was that they had been to disavow him. Germany does not conturned out of power. They were not turned out by the Governor, but by the people. They didn't know what the constitution meant. (Laughter.)

A Voice—Martin showed them.

The Speaker Well Martin showed them.

The Speaker Well Martin showed them. wish to amend the treaty of 1889 Ge many will gladly agree to a diplomatic conference, but there has been no com-munication on the subject. The Ger-man government has not the slightest

Dean cases the opposition seemed to forget that a few years ago they had pursued a similar course. He wished to say that in the case of the dismissal of the late government the question was not to be decided by constitutional precedent alone, but by the prerogative of the crown at any time to dismiss a ministry in which it had no longer confidence. (Applause)

It was also said that the present government intended to deprive the Island of its present representation. They for got that they had been steadily giving the Mainland extra representation, while death of the king and the questions shade of truth in it. (Loud applause.) which would arise in that eventuality as Hearty cheers were then given for the to the choice of a successor that they to the choice of a successor, that they had lacked this foresight, and that the consuls had lost their heads when troubles had developed, resulting in the un-

> brought news. EXCITING MAN HUNT. Bloody Ending to a Chase After a New York Burglar.

dignified proceedings of which the cable

New York, Jan. 24.-After being hunted from house to house, fired at from a dozen windows and by half a dozen poicemen, a hunted burglar turned at bay this morning and shot Geo. Everhardt, a plumber, through the abdomen. Ever-hardt died some hours afterwards. Charles Steele, a Bowery denizen, is under arrest on suspicion of being the burglar. Such a hunt, and such a burglar has not been known in New York since the days of old Chief Byrnes.

The burglar was discovered at half past 4 o'clock this morning by Chas. Frank, a real estate dealer, who lives on Sixth street. The burglar had rigged Sixth street, The burglar had rup a rope ladder from the roof of next house and was trying to get into a room formerly occupied by Joseph Young, reputed to be a rich man, who always kept a large supply of cash and diamonds in the rooms. Frank ran to a nearby police station and soon had a dozen policemen in the room of his house. Meantime the burglar had entered the other house, where Young lives, and which is kept by a Mrs. Goetz. She heards some one shouting "Let me out; let me out." He apparently feared he was trapped. Mrs. Goetz yelled "Police". was trapped. Mrs. Goetz yelled "Po-lice!" and the burgiar ran into her par-lor, gained the back yard and was climbing the fence when the policemen on the next roof saw him and away at him with their revolvers. Nearby windows were thrown up and men and women popped away with an assortment of firearms. Geo. Everhardt, who is 24 years old, saw the burglar working the intruder over the head. Lima, Peru, Jan. 24.—According to Everhardt kept on, and then the burglar required here, a fierce battle took retaliated by shooting Everhardt in the 'Don't hit me," pleaded the burglar, but Lima, Peru, Jan. 24.—According to advices received here, a fierce battle took place on January 17 at Curi Bay, three leagues from La Paz, the nominal capital of Bolivia, between the vanguard of the federal troops or insurgents, who now occupy La Paz, and the vanguard ton answered that given of the burgiar the score of people who had seen him run the gauntlet.

CANADIAN GREVITIES.

Moscrip, Liberal, has withdrawn his appeal against the decision of the court unseating him as member for South Perth. The appeal of Monteith, Conservative, claiming the seat, will be heard to day

ernment desires to exchange a detach-ment of Royal Artillery for "A" battery, Kingston. generals and greatly reduce the number



THE CASE OF S. A. ROGERS.

The action taken against J. H. Turner

for the recovery of \$500 a day for six

however, does not concern us greatly.

We don't believe that any opponent of

Mr. Turner would attempt to annoy him

by entering a suit; nevertheless it is

quite proper that he should safeguard

himselfingainst any one who should seek

to give him trouble because of his un-

witting violation of the law. But now

doubt, sold a great many articles to the

and thin. Taking that one year as a

sample of the others, Mr. Rogers, M.P.

P., fared sumptuously at the public crib.

S. A. ROGERS.

Coal oil, basins, salt, for assay of-

nce Blankets, &c., for Quesnelle lock-up Rent of building, Barkeryille. Wall-paper, &c. Brooms, &c.

enis for road boss ents, shovels, &c.

its merits.

commendatory words:

wder and fuse..... pplies for surveyors.

after having violated the Independence of Parliament Act, was entered by Mr. Government Candidates a Splendid S. A. Rogers. This is one of the gentlemen who represented Cariboo in the Reception.

> Speeches Which Roused the Audience to Enthuslasm Issues of the Election Presented in a Masterly Style

The government candidates addressed the electors of Spring Ridge in the Oddfellows' Hall last evening. The hall was well filled and a hearty reception was given to the speakers. Ald. J. L. Beckwith was voted to the chair, and in his consistence. in his opening remarks said that as i that Mr. Rogers has come to the rescue was evident that all present were gov-ernment supporters it had been proposed of Mr. Turner, Mr. Turner should come to the rescue of Mr. Rogers. We have been looking over the public accounts for the year 1895-6, and we find that S.

A Porcest W.P.P. quite innocently no A. Rogers, M.P.P., quite innocently no speak, and so they would not be disappointed. He had much pleasure in callgovernment which he was supporting as ing on Mr. Paterson to take the plat-

a member of the house through thick This candidate, who was received with cheers, said it was his first appearance before them, and he would explain his P., fared sumptuously at the public crib. The following transactions are recorded in the public accounts for the year naming the public crib. government alleged they were hurled out of office, and called the methods unconstitutional, in fact went as far as to say the Lieutenant-Governor had overstepped his powers. In July last it was plainly shown by the large majority of votes that a change of government was deemed necessary, and he contend ed that such majority was ample proof that the electors had decided that the that the electors had decided that the late government who had been in power for the past 15 years was no longer worthy of their confidence. It was then their bounden duty to resign, but no; they waited until they had to be kicked from office. Everyone was aware that the constitution was made that the constit Now, we submit, Mr. Turner should reciprocate and enter a friendly suit against Mr. Rogers for the recovery of \$500 a day for every day Mr. Rogers sat in the house during the last parliain particular, it was very hard to de-feat a government that had been in ment; The claim would be for \$200,000 or over and if Mr. Turner does not do it the cupidity of some one less friendly to Mr. Rogers may be aroused and an acyote for them, as their livelihood de-pended on the ballot, consequently the late government had been helped in

tion may be entered that will be pressed to a finish and be decided absolutely on Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Manitoba College, speaking before the society of the col-lege on "The New Canadianism," refer-opponent of the government he never speaking before the society of the colted to the nationalizing effect of the Man-itoba school enactments, in the following through self-interest voted for the govcommendatory words:

"The Canadian national spirit declares the unity of the people to be essential. Foreigners must be educated in the spirit of our land. Out of this grew spirit of our land. Out of this grew Public School movement of

it had risen for the previous twenty years. It simply culminated in 1891. "Agyisit to the splendid public schools of Winnipeg to-day with their beautiful buildings is an object lesson in Canadian patriotism. Representatives of thirteen different tongues may there be seen side by side; all while loving their own national traditions speak in one tongue. In other parts of the province the same is seen. What an inestimable blessing it is to have all the children taught to love the same national spirit. The success achieved has been at the expense or much thought and anxiety and

future millions of our wide prairies.' The petition against Mr. Neill, of Alberni-if it is ever pressed to a trialwill give the government spporters an opportunity to uncover a little more brivery and corruption on the part of the Turnerites. A couple of personators thave already been punished. The memhave already been punished. The members of the house who sent steamers to Alberni to carry these impersonators and who put up money to defeat Mr. Neill will be given an opportunity to tell on oath all they know about improper practices at the last Alberni election. An election petition is a double-edged sword. as one or two oppositionists will find out before they succeed in the proceedings against Mr. Neill.

Mr. Ross Jameson, son of a wellknown Johannesburg mining engineer. has accepted an appointment as mining engineer in British Columbia, and is now on the way. The London Empire in commenting upon this remarks:

"South Africans are gradually drifting towards the coming mining country.' CANADIAN WIRINGS.

London, Jan. 25 .- Austin Addison, the street railway conductor who was brutally beaten by a gang of men a few months ago, has identified Walter Richards as the leader of the gang. Richards

has been committed for trial. Montreal, Jan. 25.-Montreal's civic affairs have been conducted in a disgraceful manner. A report which will shortly be presented to the city council will show that the heads of several de partments took upon themselves to have thousands of dollars worth of work done for the city without any authoriza-

A party of 150 Chinamen, who have been detained for several days pending inspection and classification by United States officers, left yesterday by a special train for New York. The Celestials

are bound for Mexico.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—It is rumored that the headquarters of the Canada Life Company will shortly be removed from Hamilton to Toronto, and that General Manager Ramsay will be superseded by Mr. Frederick Cox, son of Senator Cox, Mr. Ramsay to receive a retiring allow-\$12,000. His salary at present is \$17,000.

Prof. Dean, of Ann Arbor University, is in the city to-day on his way to Manila. He is one of the United States commissioners to determine the future of the Philippines, and will travel over the Canadian Pacific railway and steamers to Hongkong. At North Bay he will meet President Schurman of Cornell University, a fellow member of the commission, and they will travel to-

Major Complin, of the Salvation Army, waited on Mayor Shaw this morning and asked his assistance in secaring the abrogation by the city council of the by-law prohibiting street preaching. The mayor will give him a letter stating that street preaching is freely allowed in Toronto and is not attended by any ill results.

days for sitting and voting in the house Electors in the Spring Ridge District Give the

last parliament. The action is a friendly one and was taken by Mr. Rogers to prevent an opponent of Mr. Turner pressing for the recovery of the full penwity of \$3,000. Mr. Rogers's motive,

> again and again. Just previous to the last election men were put on the roads to work who were supposed to, and did.

defeated, and it showed the feeling of the country when, notwithstanding all 1891. Shallow critics say it was a political move, that it was an expedient, that it was not wise. But that movement was inevitable. Even time to the country when, notwithstanding all this, men enough could be found to vote against the government and put the opment was inevitable. From time to time Mr. Turner claimed his government was a most progressive one, and his strongest plank was his railway policy. He also gave away a lot of land in subsidies, but not in one case was it beneficial to the province. He granted a subsidy to a road for which a charter was not in existence. The British Pacific railway road was dead, and also the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern road, which was to cost \$4,000 per mile. The late Attorney-General had stated the contract had been signed and that work would start at once at Chilliwack. They certainly did vote a subsidy, but divided it into three different sections,

unfinished. They stated their intention of building a railway from the coast to Pentictor. Their object in that was to catch the votes of the electors on the coast who desired such railway to enable them to get their produce to a ed and men would be dispatched at once to commence work. That was a deliberate untruth and the man whom it emanated from knew it was at the time that he spoke it. It certainly was not a wise thing to say of a man, but Mr. Turner knew that when he was making uch statements they were untrue. All hese things showed that the policy of late government was not a proper and just one A government should so that the works they proposed carrying but would be beneficial to the taxpayers. The system adopted previously had been most expensive one, as not one of hem was a practical road builder, and he works that had been completed ould, and should, have been built for

two-thirds of what they actually cost. A competent man should be made superdent of the works. The system of registering titles would be amended by the Torrens Act.

The Alien Bill was a measure that should have been passed long ago, and would benefit the whole of the province. The old system of allowing Americans to go up by American ships, buy their outfit at Seattle, consume it whilst in Canadian territory, get the gold and eave again by American ships with-out once touching at a British Columbia port, was disgraceful. The government and to take care of them whilst in their ninion, and they left without Canadians realizing one iota of benefit from the transaction. The late govern-

WELL KNOWN VIOLINIST

Traveled Extensively Throughout the Provinces - Interesting Statements Concerning His Experience. STELLARTON, N.S.-James R. Murray,

a well known violinist, of this place, who has traveled extensively throughout the Provinces, makes this statement:

"I was running down in health and my weight fell off from 175 to 150 pounds. Prescriptions did me but little good. My trouble was called nervous dyspepsia. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 26 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any ambition, but now all is changed and my dyspeptic trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY,

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's, 4489 Hood's Pills with Hood's Sersaparilla. A TAL CHIST LAT IN

ment had been dallying with the ques-tion for three or four years, and nothing had come of it, but the present govern-ment had not been in power very long

before they remedied the evil.

Those three acts alone justified the change of government—(applause)—and if the electors of Spring Ridge thought so, they should support the present gov-ernment, and he hoped on polling day that every elector would turn out to a man and vote for the government can-didate. (Renewed applause.)

didate. (Renewed applause.)
Ald. Stewart was the next speaker,
who said they had known him in the
past as a consistent supporter of the
late opposition and a strong advocate of
responsible government. A lot of things could be said about the measures that had been foreshadowed in the speech from the throne, and legislature that would fleece the masses should not be passed. If the masses were prosperthe province would be prosperous. All the measures passed yet by the present government were commended by the The Torrens Act was a very good one, and no doubt would be passed. This government will carry out the different measures they said they would when they were in opposition. Land phopoly was ominous to all. He was in favor of developing the province as much as possible, but did not believe in giving away the whole province for a few railroads. It was the watchful and attentive way the late opposition had orked that had been the means of passing the most commendable bills that the ate government had put through. It was stated that the Lieutenant-Governor had put the present government in power. That was so, but why? Because the late government had not the cour-age to come out and say they were dethat had turned them out, and he sin-cerely hoped they would remain out for considerable time, (Applause.) with the electors on Thursday t lay with the electors on Thursday reek to say whether they would or not the polling day cast their votes for A vote of thanks three government candidates, and enthusiastic cheers for

put the true men in power, (Ap-Lieut.-Colonel Gregory said it was stated that the present government wish stated that the present government wish-ed to reduce the representation of Vic-toria in the house. Mr. Turner at Henley Point had said no doubt they would deny it. He did so. The govern-ment had never any idea of reducing the number of representatives for the city. It was only a cry to excite the atty. At was only a cry to excite the passions of the people so the government would be defeated. In his opinion they had seen quite enough of Mr. Turner, who, when he gets into power laughs at the electors. Mr. Turner had supported the British Pacific railway scheme previous to the election, but as soon as he was elected called it a crazy scheme. The electors of Nelson had also been misled by the late Premier the year before last. He had told them that the mine owners had to pay a certain percentage, when such was not the case. The late government now raise the con-titutional question. They express them-elves to that effect in their organ, the Colonist, yet the house has been in session for three weeks and they have never aised it once, and on the first division the house the present government of tained the large majority of six which would be a splendid working one, (Hear, near.) The constitutional question had never been raised in Vancouver. The Turnerites had allowed the government candidate there to be elected by acclamation, and never even nominated an opponent. A great deal had been said about the Attorney-General. He (the speaker) was glad to say they had one at last who acts up to his belief and shows his authority. (Applause.) It was only a question raised by the opposition to draw the electors aside from the real issue and so return them to power. The late government's policy power. The late government's policy was to take care of their friends and take no notice whatever of the masses. Their land policy was to give it away at \$1 per acre. (Hear the speaker quoted instances where the late government refused genuine applications for a land, and sold it later on to people for \$1 per acre, who in turn sold it for \$24.) Continuing, Mr. Gregory said the harbor commission was a very important question. He was strongly in favor of something being done, but at the present could not say whether he considered Mr. Sorby's scheme practicable or not. He was however, in favor of some election being put up, and it would give employment to the local people for years, (Hear, hear.) He thought the city council should inquire into the matter and report to the legislature. Re the and report to the legislature. Re the Alien Bill the Americans called out rageous and despotic, but he was under the impression that they were going to

the house and say he was opposed to yet he evidently was, as an inter view in the Post-Intelligencer showed. It (the Post Intelligencer showed. It (the Post Intelligencer) coupled the names of John Grant and Mr. Turner togethery which was a nice combination indeed: The Alien Exclu sion Act was of great consequence working and business men, and should be allowed to stand on the statutes. The Turnerites were saying that it would be disallowed at Ottawa, but even if I were, it would be re-enacted. If the electors return the Turner party it would be evidence that they did not want the Alien Bill. He asked them to what the whole ticket on polling day and not to plump for one or another.

Mr. Brydon asked the speaker the folowing question: "If you three are renvestigate and aid the harbor scheme! Mr. Gregory replied: "Yes; but I hink the City Council should investigate and move in the matter first. As a citizen you can depend on me to further the

administer their own laws without ask

ing the Americans anything about it (Applause.) Mr. Turner did not get up

harbor scheme.' Mr. Noot asked: "Does the presenta tion of blank vouchers to the Lieut.-Governor form part of the constitutional question the Turner party are now bringing before the electors?

Mr. Gregory said it did and it did not. There had been a case of a blank warrant being presented for the Lieutenant-Governor's signature, but fortunately he had detected it. Mr. Eberts had threatened to institute proceedings against the Times for mentioning this matter, but the proceedings had never ocen taken.
Mr. Ralph Smith, who had to wait for

a most fearless man, who acted as I

thing. (Applause.) A jolitical s aveng

the applause that greeted him to sub-side, said he thought it was waste of ime talking to people who were of the invalid. same opinion politically as himself, so he would not take up much time. He had been represented to them as a laboring man, and he was, for he was only a coal miner. (Cheers.) He would have no hesitancy in saying so before an audience of English dudes, as the time had gone by when brains were judged by knee breeches. He had been represented by the Colonist as the representative of the New Vancouver Coal Company. That was only a political trick. He was not the representative of the commany, but he was the representative of the men who worked in the mines. Hon, Joseph Martin was also misrepresented. He (the speaker) had gone to the trouble to investigate reports that were circulated about him, and found that generally they were absolutely false. He certainly

had attended Mr. Martin's meetings and blacksuarded him, but was paid to do it. Upon inquiries being made about this alleged monster, it was found that he was only a man who backed up his

opinions by acts." (Hear, hear.)
Mr. Smith, continuing, said he was a
laboring man, and had been closely associated with the opposition. He had to choose the best of the two parties, and

Mr. Smith then spoke at some length on the Chinese question, and said the laws were not enforced against the Celestails as strictly as they are against the whites, for no white person would be allowed to live in the shacks that the Chinese did. (Applause.) The only way to improve matters was to educate the rellow agony up to our standard, but that was a matter of impossibility, so the next best thing was to shut them out. It was not the Chinaman he was fighting, it was the principle. As regards the secret ballot, the late government had always been opposed to it, but Mr Forster and some more had fought for t until it was obtained. The Alien Bill had been provoked and brought about a demonstration at Apia by the powers, by the Americans themselves. It was hundreds of lives and several vessels only just retaliation. (Applause.) He was in favor of the business of the province being done by the people of the province and not for a few capitalists.

The late government was under the hands of a few people and dared not conditions for the propose wights. stand for the people's rights. (Cheers.)
He could spend another hour showing reasons why the electors should suport the government, but he did not consider it necessary and hoped they would all vote in union on Thursday week next.

The following resolution was then moved by W. J. Bell, seconded by Mr. W. A. nge to come out and say they were de-feated. It was the votes of the electors of Spring Ridge the present government was the one to support and that they hereby pledge themselves to vote for the government candidates on polling day.

On the motion being put not a dissent-A vote of thanks to the chair and terminated the proceedings.

## Deadly Narcotics Drag a Lady to the Depths of Despair.

Death Longed for as a Resoiglief From Suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound Rescues the Victim and Builds Her Up Physically and Mentally.

Wells & Richardson Co.. Gentlemen: I am happy to tell you that I have completely recovered my health through the use of Paine's Celery Com-pound. For some years past my nerves and system were almost wrecked by narcotics used to alleviate pain. The doctors could not help me, and I thought would forever have to remain a slave to deadly drugs. I often longed for death as a release from my sufferings. After enduring pains and agonies that were terrible, I determined to try Paine's Celery Compound, without any full hope owever, that it would cure me. When had used a part of the second bottle thought it was doing me good: I could sleep well and did not faint so often, and I decided to continue the use of the medicine. After the use of fifteen bottles I am completely cured. I feel so and I decided to continue the use of the medicine. After the use of fifteen bottles, I am completely cured. I feel so strong and well now, and have such perfect health that I sometimes think it is too good to be true. For the benefit of thousands of poor souls suffering been the effects of deadly narcotics I give my statement as an encouragement.

Seems to me to be inevitable."

Affairs in Samoa are now on the verge of a crisis, and the situation, will become more grave when the United States SS. Philadelphia, now on the way there, arrives. Already there has been a battle between Mataafa's followers and the afterest of the Malictoa. The religious aspect of the matter is a serious one. Although the London Missionary Society and Weslevan Missionary Society and Wesley Missionary Society and Mission to them—an assurance that Paine's Celery Compound will cure them.

MRS. LOUISA WARNER,

Montgomery, N.-W.T. GAS FROM GARBAGE.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 25.—The case of Geo. H. Moore, of this city, against Louis Gibson Harris, of Toronto, is now in the hands of the jury. This is the case in which James Curry, of Toronto, was to sell a patented appliance for se-euring fuel gas from garbage. Curry was to receive \$50,000 for selling the process to James A. Simmons, a suppos-ed capitalist. It is claimed that Simmons was insolvent at the time he securhis commission and assigned his claim Mr. Moore, who began suit against Justice Laughlin sent the to the jury at 1 o'clock. A verdict had not been reached at 3 o'clock this af-



Ill health is a luxury that only he rich can afford and that the rich can afford, and that no one can enjoy. Every woman is not so situated that she can be an interesting invalid, or rather, an uninteresting invalid, for there never

was an interesting one.

The woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine or-gans is certain to become an invalid. No woman can suffer in this way and be a healthy, happy, amiable wife and a competent mother. Troubles of this nature sap the strength, rack the nerves, paint lines of suffering upon the face, destroy the tem-per, make the once bright eyes dull and the once active brain sluggish, and transform a vivacious woman into a weak, sickly

The one sure, speedy, permanent cure for all disorders of the distinctly feminine nature is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned, and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic cures the internal ulceration and inflamma-tion that give rise to a debilitating drain on the system. It is the best medicine for overworked, "run-down" women.

"About six years ago my wife became afflicted with female weakness," writes the Rev. I. J. Coppedge, of Elmo, Kaufman Co., Texas. "She could not stand on her feet or get in any position in which she did not suffer great pain. She despaired of ever again being well. She took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Falvorite Prescription and has been well and happy for twelve months." It is a druggist's business to give you, not Il you, what you want.

ne-cent stamps cover the hailing of a paper covered Dr. Ricce's Common Sense Med-Adviser Cloth bound, 50 stamps ad to Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

What a Long Time Resident of the Troutlous Group Has to Say of the Present Disturbances.

Advices Brought From Uneasy Apia by the R. M. S. Aorangi-History of the Outbreak.

Once more Samoa is the theatre of a conflict between the Anglo-Saxon and the Teuton, for again civil strife has torn the islands and called for a "show down" by the powers interested. On the last occasion, when revolt necessitated a demonstration at Apia by the powers, went down in that terrible hurricane which swept several American and German vessels to destruction, and gave history's annals another striking picture of British heroism in the incident of H. M. S. Calliope taking the one chance and going to sea in the face of the awful storm, and weathering it, when all else found destruction. Mail news else found destruction. Mail news from Samoa by the R. M. S. Aorangi recite the history of the present out-break which has just caused a civil war and brought the diplomats of Germany, Britain and the United States into "deep rown thinks. Rev. J. W. Sibree, formerly a mission-

ary of the London Missionary Society at Samoa, is one well qualified to talk on the outbreak. He says: Some time ago it was hoped that tribal differences in ne Samoan Islands had been permansettled, and that the united influnce of the Triple Control would end the ong series of internecine troubles which ad done so much to retard the progress. of the group as well as its colonization. The death of King Malieton in August last, however, appears to have fanned the 'smouldering flames of inter-tribal jealousies and ambition, and there is now a likelihood that the armed force of the powers may be necessary to re-estab-

lish tranquility.

"Even at the time of Malietoa's death," said Mr. Sibree, "there was a rebel party led by a high chief called Tamasee. Tanu, a son of the deceased sing, became an aspirant for the throne, and he was supported by Tamasee, who, strange to say, had been the enemy of his father. Through the instrumental-ity of the Germans, Mataafa was ought back from exile, and as soon as he landed he became a popular candidate for the kingship. He is a man of con-spicuous force of character, and he im-mediately regained his popularity. However, the parties of Mataafa and Tanu are both strong, and they consider that their respective candidates have strong moral claims to the throne. An election in Samoa is not conducted according to European ideas. Neither the rules of heredity nor of popular vote prevail. It is a most difficult matter to interpret the law and custom of the people in regard to the succession to the throne. Therefore the matter has been referred to Chief Justice Chambers, who is an able man. The rival parties have agreed not to engage in warfare until the chief justice has given his decision. He is now consulting old and experienced Samoans with the object of unravelling the intricate succession laws. But my opinion cate succession laws. But my opinion in that there will be trouble my matter. The big danger," said Dr. Brown, "in that there will be trouble my matter.

sand and the latter one thousand. Fighting between the rivals forces lasted two hours and many were killed ere the Malietoa Tanus fled. Mataafa was not looked upon by the

basical chiefs and people at the court house. At the suggestion of the chief justice delegates were chosen from each of the 13 districts represented, and thereupon a suggested agreement bindthereupon a suggested agreement binding the chiefs and their respective districts to faithfully abide by the decision of the chief justice upon the matter referred to him was read. A chief, island of Savii. But whoever got island of Savii. But whoever got island of Upolu with the port of A speaking on behalf of Mataafa, urged would virtually have Samoa. The of the opponents of the latter to come into blan for a permanent peaceful settlem speaking on benair or Manara, urged would virtually have Samoa. The or the opponents of the latter to come into plan for a permanent peaceful settlem his fold, but they declined to do so, as they wanted time to consider the agreement which was to bind the chiefs of the little doubt that if the Samoans the two parties. The party in opposition to selves were asked to express an opin Mataafa is composed of chiefs, some of ion in regard to the matter they would whom favored Tamasese, whilst others declare themselves in favor of preferred Tanu, son of the late king. British or American control. The chiefs representing the Tamasese and Malieton parties sank their differences and coalesced. This move was met by the supporters of Matanfa making preparations to anoint him as King of Samoa, notwithstanding the proposed reference to the chief justice.

On December 8 the rival parties met

the chief justice, who asked them to sign the agreement referring the matter to him. The Malieton party was prepared to do so, but the Mataafa party was not, as it wanted time to discuss the agreement amongst their furnished to each side, and they agreed to meet the chief justice on the ing morning. The Mataafa chiefs at the same time promised not to carry out the anointing of their chief, which had en arranged by them to be performed that afternoon. That promise was broken, for directly the Matanfa chiefs left the conference they anointed Mataafa as king, and hoisted a flag as his govern-

ment flag.

Or the following day (Friday, December 9) the parties again met the chief justice, when the Mataafa chiefs again asked for another week's delay. his was granted. The final position that as the Mataafa chiefs had not gned the agreement the chief justice his was granted. did not feel called upon to ask the Malietoa chiefs to do so. He has however, arranged to sit in the court house on the 19th instant and on such days following as shall be necessary to be considered to the contract of the court of the cour sary to hear evidence and argumen upon the matter in dispute, and public notice to that effect would be issued and published forthwith. Then Mataafa appeared at Apia.

ming from exile to assert his to the throne, and the trouble began in arnest.
The claims of Mataafa are of long the claims of Mataara are of long standing, and it will be remembered that they were set aside in favor of the late Malietoa by external influence. Now that the kingship is vacant again Mataafa's friends have revived his claim,

Mataafa's friends have revived his claim, and the intense agony which I passed and even proceeded to perform the ceremony corresponding to coronation, so that in a sense Mataafa is now de facto King of Samoa. He has the larger following, although the Malietoa and Tamasese parties, formerly opposed, have united in asking for the choice of Malletoa's son. It is surely a curious development of life in the

rival claims are in the hands of lawyers, and that for the momen right of succession has provided case for the adjudication of the ch It is not quite clear that the Mataafa party have accepted this means of settling the difficulty yet, though the chief justice has been hearing such evidence and argument as may have been forthcoming in the circumstance Meanwhile, there is talk of war to settle matters It is apprehended that if the San ans go to war the Triple Control to be invoked to enforce peace. This troduces what seems to be the re-

serious element of trouble in tion. That would mean the raising of the question of con again, and in the light of recent mors it is more than likely that the come will be the ending of any f cause of disturbance respecting rule in Samoa. Positions in the cific are too valuable just now f powers to waste an opportunity, understood that Mataafa's strength, next to the confidence majority of Samoans, port now lent by German though formerly it was many has long desired to get a footing in the Pacific such as th session of Samoa would secure, is said that the representative power on the Triple Control h been working too amicably with American and British representati It might be an apparent step towa the strengthening Pacific if Mataafa were chosen King as the friend of Germany. But even in that case it is doubtful if any two pow ers interested would stand by and wit ness without protest the undue stre It is this which makes it possible the in the event of any tribal war result from the present dispute as to the ship, the project as to partition m carried into effect. The difficulty way seems to be the essential inequal of any practical division. If Ger received Upolu and the port of her share of the spoils, Samoa wo to all, intents and purposes reco as a German possession, though E held Savaii and the Americans the pof Pango Pango. It will be seen that good deal depends on the outcome of

Dr. Brown, who spent 15 year Samoa, said at Sydney shortly before Aorangi sailed, that when he left islands the kingship was still n Shortly before R.M.S. Aorangi W. Sibree and Dr. Brown, arr Apia. To the Sydney Mornin Dr. Brown, who spent 15 years moa, said when he left the kingship dispute was unsetfled.
group is divided into two parties, o cupying Mulinuu, the Mataafa is at Mulinuu following, whilst the Malietoa and Tam asese party is on the opposite point.
port says that the chief justice is to a decision very shortly. er is settled down to a wrangle betw Mataafa and Malietoa as to who lethe greatest right to the Tui Aana a Tui Atua titles. Each side has lawyers at work, and at present the matter seems uncertain, although the peol at Mulinuu claim that they have crow ed Mataafa. The Malietoa and Tamases parties have united, and they desir Malietoa, the late king's son, to be king and Tamasese to be vice-king. Furthe more, they desire that Malietoa should

cate succession laws. But my opinion is that there will be trouble, no matter what decision is given. The followers of each party appear to be too strong in their opinions to submit quietly to an adverse decision. Friction, if not war, according to report, has been adverse decision. Friction, if not war, seems to me to be inevitable."

Affairs in Samon are now on the verse

a serious one. Although the London Missionary Society and Wesleyan Missionary Society refrain from interfering no power on earth can prevent the French priest with interfering in poli-

Dr. Brown had the following to say in Mataafa was not looked upon by the Samoans, that is, he was not spoken of as king, until November 26th last, when there was a large gathering of Samoan chiefs and people at the court house. At the suggestion of the chief justice delegates, were closen from each to the partition of the islands between the three powers:

"H do not think that the powers would ever consent to a partition on the lines suggested. America holds the principal particular the only see harbor." port; practically the only safe in the group, that of Pango Pango. The next harbor is Apia, on the island o Poolts, which it was proposed to cede to torate, and they have been repeatedly refined."

NERVES PARALYZED.

Nervous Prostration So Severe, Lost Power of Hands, Side and Limbs But South American Nervine Beat Off Disease and Saved Her.

Minnie Stevens, daughter of T. stevens, of the Stevens Manufactur Co., of London, was stricken down wit very severe attack of nervous pr tration, which resulted in her losing r hold anything in her hands, and of complications showed themselves. I parents had lost hope of her recovery She began taking South American rine, and after taking twelve bottles was perfectly restored and enjoys go Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

ANTI-VIVISECTION HOWLS.

Vienna, Jan. 25.-The Deutsches V kesblatt makes some startling against the hospitals here. I that vivisection is practised in th ity hospitals, and declares patients have undergone needless tions which were made solely as ments. Eighty cases are cited dren then inoculated with germs, and it is alleged that the thing was done in maternity case victims number hundreds. The kesblatt demands the suppression these outrages.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIF BY DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINT-MENT.

Mr. Geo. Browne, painter, of Woodvi Ont., Victoria Co., says: "For thirt years I was a sufferer from bleeding and the intense agony which I p

The American Rear Admiral His Praise of Brita perial Policy.

Nothing, in His Opinion, Is I Influence on the Progress To-Da

London, Jan. 25. -Brown, the editor of the received a letter to-day miral Dewey, dated Ma: 18, in response to a rec pression of opinion on imperial policy. The ater many years of won come to the conclusion iest factor in the civilizat is the imperial policy of PATTI WEDS .

"Positively Last Appeara Prima Donna on the monial Stage

London, Jan. 25.—Ade married this morning at to Baron Cederstrom, y-Nos, her residence. was, prettily decorated The band of the South met the party at the the fire brigade, the pe town banner and the corted the wedding Faudel Phillips, form London, gave Madam service was very sl Baroness Cederstrom church at 11 o'clock, riage. The procession and the bride and brid to the railroad statio London. The wedding served on board the composed of the speculation of the Prince of t died at Cannes, Franc 1898, was born in Ma 19, 1843. She was firs to the Marquis de Can to the Marquis de Caux, ried to Nicolini in 1886. Ster of Salvatori Patti, Ittore Barili, made her York in November, 1859. Lalian opera house, Cc London, in "La Sonnami 1861.

Baron Close Erdad Ceden Baron Claes Erdad Ceden ed, who was a lieutenant.

ed, who was a lieutenantish Light Guards.

Madame Patti was mar ling dress of dove-colored ered with steel, with a gray and a bonnet trimm orchids. Her travelling matched her dress, was of a design of true lover's k cession to the church and the station passed und honor of the bride. Th thronged with people and crowded with invited gua ding party will reach Lo

fternoon.

The bride and bridegr to-morrow for the south where they will spend the FROM OTTAW

'The "Spirit Wrestlers" A ing For the Paris Ex ing. The first train arri and the last this foren number were at the depe pass through, and membe Women's Christian Asso uted fruit among the

little ones went on their hymns. The meetings of the which have been held in which have been held in minister of agriculture to ments for a Canadian Paris exposition have until Tuesday next. Mr representative of the we left for Toronto last nig turn next week. The at the exhibit are progress live. A mining exhibit are ily. A mining exhibit, resources of the Klondik enays, will be arranged of the geological survey It is said that the Hu way Company have pomer branch from the 000. The electric road

ing the line under lease LONDON BANK RO The Thieves Return Note

London, Jan. 26.—The £60,000 from the Paricity, on Monday last, the sensation of matic turn to-day, wh the bank announced at shareholders that £40,000 notes had been returned post. The robbery was most daring crime. The to have walked behind where there were over cherks at work, to have of taken a versel of retere. of the bank undetected. A are suspected of having in the theft of the i several Americans were ing recently about the police are utterly helple man of the bank also an Bank of England £47,000, £40,000 o turned. The remainder was in small notes, which passed and might the ed lost. The sharehold unexpected announcement siasm, especially as it was by a declaration of a div teen per cent.

HUMBLE EGA The Commissary-Genera Crow Pie.

Washington, Jan. 26.--V ourt-martial reassemb Advocate Davis stated t submit formally the testeral Miles as read yester ment he said the prose

Mr. Worthington, co Egan, read several exhibit with the testimony reason of the court. The correspondence betw general, in which the where New York newspaper. Miles is alleged commissary-seneral's de FROM OTTAWA

Rates to Remain in Force.

Smith, of the Canada-Atlantic, presided.

Mayor Payment welcomed the visitors

to the city. The next conference will be held in Hamilton.

Fire broke out this morning in Messrs.

Beament & Johnston's, gents' furnishings store. It started in the cellar and

was damaged by water. The insurance is \$6,000. The studio of Messrs. Pitta-

way, photographers, on the second floor

BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

Never More Friendly Than

at Present.

Paris, Jan. 23.-M. Denis, radical re-

The minister of foreign affairs, M. Del-

AN ALL-NIGHT SITTING.

Toronto City Council Have a Long Dis-

cussion Over Elevator Contract.

Toronto, Jan. 24.-At last night's meeting of the city council the proposal of Ald. Hallam to ask for power to spend \$75,000 for a technical school was debated at considerable length. Ald.

contract was a warded to Messrs. Men-some & Co. for the electric elevators, but after this was carried by a majority

a new light came and the aldermen be-came convinced that there had been con-siderable unfairness in the manner of

tendering. The discussion was continued until half-past four, when the council unanimously reversed its former

decision and awarded the contract to Messrs. Leach & Turnbull, a firm hav-ing its head office in Hamilton and its

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Washington, Jan. 24.-The joint Am-

erican-Canadian commission was in session for several hours to-day and then adjourned until Thursday to give the

sub-committee on reciprocity an oppor-tunity for a conference to morrow. One of the questions with which the commis-sion finds itself confronted is that of

the rights of American miners in British Northwest Territories, including the

NARROW ESCAPE OF CRUISER.

The Curacoa Badly Damaged by the

Battleship Collingwood.

began to list. A scene of great excite

A BIG BLAZE.

The value of the

factory in Toronto

Klondike country.

contract is about \$24,000.

eral interests of France,

e hands of the the moment the has provided a ion of the chief clear that the pted this means yet, though hearing such as may have he circumstances.

talk of war to that if the Samo that if the Samo-liple Control will e peace. This in-s to be the really buble in the situa-mean the prompt estion of control ight of recent ru-ikely that the out-ling of any further especting native pportunity. It is dataafa's chief confidence of the lies in the supan influence,

given against inficant change od that Gerto get a firm uch as the pos-le secure, and it entative of that itrol has not representatives step towards Germany in the chosen Kinig But even in any two pow by and wit idue strength-ice of a third. ossible that to the king ial inequality If Germany of Apia as Samoa would be ses recognized hough England ricans the por

spent 15 years in ey shortly before the when he left the was still unsettled. S. Aorangi sailed maries, Revs. J. Morning Herald 15 years in Sa-the islands the unsettled. The o parties, one oc-other Matautu. with the largest alietoa and Tamposite point. Re justice is to give The whole mat wrangle between as to who has e Tui Aana and side has its present the matlthough the people they have crown toa and Tamases ed, and they desire ng's son, to be king, vice-king. Further-hat Malietoa should

he outcome of the

said Dr. Brown, "is is a very proreport, has been mmatory speeches anht, be an ex-Dr. Brown, "unconstitute the monstration.

the decision as the matter is Wesleyan Misn from interfering can prevent the interfering in polihe following to say in tition of the islands powers: artition on the lines

holds the principal e only safe harbor Pango Pango. The on the island of was to have the t whoever got the Samoa. The only eaceful settleme tution of a protect powers. There is express an opin control. They have r a British ave been repeatedly re

#### PARALYZED.

on So Severe. Lost nds, Side and Limbs. merican Nervine Beat nd Saved Her.

daughter of T. A vens Manufacturing is stricken down with ck of nervous pros-ted in her losing the her hands, and other rope of ber recovery South American Ner ored and enjoys good & Hiscocks and Hall &

#### ECTION HOWLS.

.—The Deutsches Volome startling charges tals here. It alleged practised in the charges eclares that many needless opera nade solely as exper are cited of childated with disease alleged that the same the suppression of

W. CHASE'S OINT-

ne, painter, of Woodville, o., says: "For thirteen agony which I passed se years and relief 's Ointment prompts me ionial. My physicians we an operation, wired without the knife . Chase's Ointment stopand effected a permanent

The American Rear-Admiral Is Emphatic in His Praise of Britain's Imperial Policy.

Nothing, in His Opinion, Is Having a Greater Influence on the World's Progress To-Day.

London, Jan. 25. - Mr. Hamilton Brown, the editor of the British Realm, received a letter to-day from Rear Admiral Dewey, dated Manila, December 18, in response to a request for an expression of opinion on Great Britain's imperial policy. The admiral says: After many years of wondering I have come to the conclusion that the might-iest factor in the civilization of the world is the imperial policy of Britain." PATTI WEDS AGAIN.

"Positively Last Appearance" of the Prima Donna on the Matri-monial Stage.

London, Jan. 25 .- Adelina Patti was

married this morning at Brecon, Wales, to Baron Cederstrom, director of the health gymnastic institute here. health gymnastic institute here. Madame Patti took a train from Craigy-Nos, her residence, to Brecon, which was, prettily decorated for the occasion. The hand of the South Wales Borderers met the party at the station and with the fire brigade, the police, headed by the town banner and the mace bearers, escorted the wedding party, in five landaus, to the Roman Catholic church, which was also decorated. Sir George Faudel Phillips, former Lord Mayor of London, gave Madame Patti away. The service was very short. Baron and Paroness Cederstrom emerged from the church at 11 o'clock, and entered a carriage. The procession was re-formed and the bride and bridegroom proceeded to the railroad station and started for London. The wedding breakfast was served on board the train, which was composed of the special corridor cars built for the Prince of Wales. Adelina Patti, widow of Nicelini, the singer, who l at Cannes, France, on January 18, 1898, was born in Madrid on Februar 1843. She was first married in 1868 the Marquis de Caux, and was mar ed to Nicolini in 1886. She is a daugh ter of Salvatori Patti, studied under ttore Barili, made her debut in New York in November, 1859, and at the alian opera house, Covent Garden, ondon, in "La Sonnambula" in May,

Baron Olof Rudolf Cederstrom was born in 1870. He is the eldest son of Baron Claes Erdad Cederstrom, deceaswas a lieutenant in the Swed-

Madame Patti was married in a travel ling dress of dove-colored satin, embroid-ered with steel, with a bodice of pale gray and a bonnet trimmed with mauve orchids. Her travelling cape, which matched her dress, was ornamented with design of true lover's knots. The proresign of the office and on the way to the station passed under several tri umphal arches bearing inscriptions in honor of the bride. The streets were thronged with people and the church was crowded with invited guests. The wedding party will reach London late this

afternoon.

The bride and bridegroom will start to morrow for the south of France, where they will spend the honeymoon. FROM OTTAWA

The "Spirit Wrestlers" Arrive-Prepar ing For the Paris Exhibition.

Ottawa, Jan. 25 .- Six trains of Doukand the last this forencon. A large number were at the depot to see them He says there have been almost four through, and members of the Young nen's Christian Association distribited fruit among the visitors, while the number of deaths have occurred.

minister of agriculture to make arrangements for a Canadian exhibit at the Paris exposition have been adjourned until Tuesday next. Mr. W. D. Scott, representative of the western provinces, lett for Toronto last night and will return next week. The arrangements for the exhibit are progressing satisfactority. A mining exhibit representing the A mining exhibit, representing the months ago by returned soldiers, sources of the Klondike and the Kootenays, will be arranged by Dr. Dawson, of the geological survey. said that the Hull Electric Railway Company have purchased the Aylmer branch from the C. P. R. for \$100, 000. The electric road has been operating the line under lease.

London, Jan. 26.—The robbery of over £60,000 from the Paris Bank, in this city, on Monday last, which has been sensation of the week, took a draratic turn to-day, when the chairman of the bank announced at a meeting of the bank announced at a meeting of shareholders that £40,000 in the biggest notes had been returned to the bank by post. The robbery was apparently a most daring crime. The thief is supposed to have walked behind the counter, where there were over one hundred derks at work, to have opened a drawer, taken a parcel of notes and walked out of the bank undetected. American thieves are suspected of having been concerned. are suspected of having been concerned theft of the notes, as it is said several Americans were noticed loitering recently about the premises. The police are utterly helpless. The chairman of the bank also announced that the Bank of England had promised to pay £47,000, £40,000 of which had been returned. The remainder of the money was in small notes, which could be easily was in small notes, which could be easily bassed and might therefore be considered lost. The shareholders greeted this unexpected announcement with enthusiasm, especially as it was accompanied a declaration of a dividend of nineeen per cent.

Washington, Jan. 26 .- When the Egan urt-martial reassembled to-day. Judge formally the testimony of Gen-

Miles as read yesterday as an extinction of the said the prosecution rested its triaty. The amendment has the enterest of the country of the country in this state. The connection is the testimony read at yesterday's included the testimony r

utionitative. Extracts from the alleged interview were also read and submit ted as part of the record.

General Egan was called as a witness in his own behalf, and after sketching his military career, said that during the war with Spain he had been in his office every day with one exception, and worked early and late. He had given his testimony before the committee under oath. He had first read General Miles's statement in the Washington papers. He had held a conversation with the secre tary of war, in the course of which told the secretary that he desired to defend himself by bringing proceedings against General Miles, but was told that the immunity granted by the president would prevent any such action. Witness accepted this as a fact, but he did not think that this testimony covered the newspaper interview in which General Miles had, by inference, declared him to be a murderer for gain. This statement of General Miles, in the opinion of the witness, had taken away his (Egan's) character. He could not proceed against character. He could not proceed against General Miles in the courts or otherwise, and might be better dead in the gutter.
During the recital General Egan's eyes filled with tears, his voice trembled and e spoke very feelingly. His honor as soldier, he continued, had been attacked and a soldier's honor should be sacred as the honor of a woman.

## FOREIGN ENLISTMENT AC

A Case of the Greatest Importance to Shipping People is Cecided in London.

Justice Bigham Upholds Brokers Refusal to Infringe on the International Law Relating to War.

London, Jan. 26.-Justice Gigham, in the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice to-day decided promptly court of justice to-day decided promptly in favor of Pellev Brothers, ship brokers, in the suit of the United States against attive of Aguinalda, called at the state them to recover £5,300 paid the brokers on April 21, 1898, on two six hundred-ton colliers, by Lieut. Sims, who was then acting naval attache of the United States embassy in London, the amount being ten per cent. of a total sum of £53,000 for which the ship brokers agreed i April 21 to deliver to the collers.

It was claimed on behalf of the Unitl States that Pelley Bros., according to itract, were to deliver "as soon as possible," and that they promised verbally that one of them was to be ready to sail in 24 hours and the other in 48 hours,

but that they failed to deliver the ships before the neutrality proclamation of before the neutrality proclamation of April 26, claiming they were unable to get them ready in time to do so. The case hinged on whether a state of war existed on April 22, when the owners ceased their preparations to fit out the ships. They testified that they sound-ed the foreign office on the subject and were informed that they might be liable under the Foreign Enlistment Act if they

carried out their contract. The justice said they did what he hoped any English gentleman would do under the circumstances. He himself believed that war existed on April 21, and there was no ground to insinuate that the brokers acted in bad faith. They were entitled to keep the money under a clause of the contract, which provides that it should be retained if a state of war prevented the delivery of the ships.

SMALLPOX IN ARKANSAS

Shocking State of Affairs Reported

From Fulton County. Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 26. Dr. N. C. Dunavant, president of the state board of heaith, speaking of the smallpox sit nation, tells of a terrible state of affairs at Salem, Fulton county. Dr. Dunavant The first train arrived at 4 a.m. vesterday returned from that place, the last this forencon. A large where he made a thorough investigation. hundred cases of small pox in that lo-cality within the last two months, and a ittle ones went on their knees and sang hrmns.

The meetings of the advisory board which have been held in the office of the muister of agriculture to make arrange—ill ended that the disease was not smallpox

CUBANS MAY TURN BRIGANDS. Washington, Jan. 25.—The report of fresne the cashier, showed that the garding the situation in Cuba was made public to-day: Speaking of an incompanion of the situation of the public to-day. Speaking of an incompanion of the situation of the si which he made of Cuban troops, Gen-aral Greene says they are of all shades. LONDON BANK ROBBERY.

In his opinion the organization of those troops should begin at the earliest possible moment, otherwise there is darger that the force man disjunction danger that the force may disintegrate and turn brigands. Under the present conditions of lack of food and clothing t will be difficult to hold them much onger. Another most important quesion affecting the future of Cuba is the

> are liable to grow up as vagabonds and prostitutes. New York, Jan. 25.—A Herald dis patch from Havana says a report reached General Monocal to-night that General Rabi, with 1,500 insurgents, had taken to the hills in Santa Clara in de-fiance of the American authorities. Rabi is a hard fighter and General Monocal

nopes the report may prove untrue. THE DREYFUS DILEMMA.

London, Jan. 24.-The following desatch from Cayenne, French Guiana, is ublished in the Daily Telegraph: Fresh instructions to interrogate Dreyus respecting the deposition Esterhazy have been received here, in consequence of which the procurator has started for the Ile du Diable. The procurator says he has urged and is still urging that Dreyfus be allowed to re-The Commissary-General Now Eating Crow Pie.

The Commissary-General Now Eating difficulty of replying by cable."

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Davis, for the committee on foreign affairs, has offered an amendment to the sundry

Aguinaldo Breaks Loose From Americans and Declares the Philippine Islands Free.

He Has Undertaken a Most Delicate, Difficult Task in Trying to Control the Natives.

New York, Jan. 24.-A despatch to the Herald from Manila says: Aguinaldo is proclaimed the Philippine republic at Malolos yesterday. There was no public demonstration at Manila. The Spanish civil prisoners are to be set free by the insurgents. The rival native authorities at Zebu are reported to be fighting, and the town is endangered.

Aguinaldo's government cannot maintain order in the interior of Luzon, and native authorities are often murdered. If Aguinaldo commences hostilities against the Americans the northern provinces will probably attempt to shake

Spanish Officials Murdered. Labuan, British Borneo, Jan. 24.-The steamer Labuan, Captain Pfoot, which has arrived here, came from the island of Balabac, 40 miles south of Palawan, Philippines Islands, and not from Palawan, as previously cabled. The murder of Spanish officers which she reported occurred at Balabac. The Laban brought 65 women and children here. They had been robbed of everything, otherwise had not been ill-treated.
Sulus assisted the Balabacs in killing the Spanish officers. The Spaniards have left Palawan, where the natives were fearful of the Sulus. Stores had been looted business was at a standstill and the natives were armed and ready for mischief.

department at 1 o'clock this afternoon and lodged with the chief clerk a communication, which, according to com-mon expectation, marked the critical stage in the Philippine situation. This is the third attempt made by the Filipino representatives to secure official recognition from the United States government. Secretary Hay was at the time attending a meeting of the cabinet.

Advices from Manija which have recorded the way devertment are

General Otis Uneasy.

that it is within the power of any excit-ed or intoxicated person to precipitate a that it no period within our recollection battle between the two opposing forces, depending that officials here feel no doubt as to the outcome of a hostile collision between Americans and the insurant forces.

That at no period within our reconection horses of the Filipino officers, have our relations with the United States been more friendly than at the present moment." The Duke of Devonstration of the SENSATIONAL SITUAL SITUAL STATES and the insurant forces. outcome of a hostile collision between Americans and the insurgent forces un-Americans and the insurgent forces under Aguinaldo, but it is particularly denomination her rights had led to better resirable that a battle, ending in victory, should be avoided just now, for the presisirable that a battle, ending in victory, should be avoided just now, for the president has by no means surrendered his with France had cleared the air. conviction that the misguided Filipinos Paris, Jan. 23.—M. Denis, radical recan be brought to an understanding of publican, in the chamber of deputies to the real objects of the United States and daystirged friendly negotiations for amicpeacefully accept the conditions sought to be imposed.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

Prespects for Settlement of Newfoundland Question-Railway Rumors.

Ottawa, Jan. 26 .- Dr. Borden says that he is not aware of anything having been done as yet towards appointing aid-de-camps from the Canadian militia to his Excellency the Governor-General. When they are appointed, it is expected among military men, that both political parties will be represented. In the last ist of aid-de-camps there was only one

Liberal.

Messrs, Patterson, Fielding and Sifton

Messrs, Patterson, Fielding and Sifton left this morning for Waterloo in the eastern townships of Quebec, to attend a banquet to the Hon. Sidney Fisher tonight. Mr. Tarte intended to go but he was confined to his room all day yester-day, and was not able to be out this norning.

morning.
Montreal, Jan. 26.—A meeting of the creditors of La Banque de Peuple was held this afternoon for the purpose of deciding upon what action is to be taken to realize upon the assets or to liquidate. A statement by Mr. Duliquidate. A statement by M could be realized on the assets. The directors guarantee amounted to \$195,-Torento, Jan. 26. The Globe's east-

ere special says: It is rumored that a working agreement has been reached between the Intercolonial and the Grand Trunk with a view towards the eventual fermation of a new Canadian transcon-tinental route. There is good authority care and education of the great number for believing that while no formal negotiations have yet begun regarding the reconcentration. They are found in case of Newfoundland, the prospects are every town and village in a semi-starving none the less bright for a reasonable condition and living on a precarious settlement. The government has the charity. If they are not cared for they packing project under its immediate control with the control of the great number of ormal negotiations have yet begun regarding the gotiations have yet begun regar

IN POLAR REGIONS

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.-Two Moscow engineers, Oldendorf and Tokarioff, sup-posed to have perished while exploring the Polar coasts, have returned to Moscow. They were sent out by the managers of the Moscow and Archangel railway with a view of discovering a place for extended navigation. While exploring the coasts of Mozon bay in the White sea, about 150 miles northeast of Archangel, they found not only a place where navigation is open for more than four months of the year, but also discov-ered that owing to the flow of the Klui river into Mozon bay it is ice free throughout the year.

THE WORLD SQUARED.

London, Jan 25.—In a paper before the Hoyal Geographical Society Dr. J. ment followed on board, but the inrush or water was finally stopped by collision mats and a number of tugs assisted the W. Gregory has made the startling announcement that the earth is not round, but has four faces, according to position of the ocean, which meet on the edges. damaged. The general scientific view is that the earth is flattened at the equator as well

Last Season's Steamboat and Railway

Ottawa, Jan. 24.-At a conference of railway and steambout men for the Do-The Filipinos Are Determined to Try Conminion held here to-day, it was decided clusions With the Troops of that the same rates as last season should Unc'e Sam. be put in force this year. Mr. C. J.

> Aguinaldo is Empowered to Declare War Against America Whenever He Thinks It Advisable.

before being extinguished reached the second floor, on which there was a stock valued at \$8,000. What was not burned Manila, Jan. 21, via Hongkong, Jan. 26.—The Republica, the official organ of the Filipino government, announces that the congress at Malolas has adopted the Philippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo, and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he deems it advisable.

way. photographers, on the second floor, was damaged to the extent of \$400. The loss is covered by insurance. The building is owned by Mr. George Hay, sr., whose loss is about \$500.

The Hon. C. Sifton and Mr. D. C. Fraser have returned from Woodstock, where they were seeing Mr. James Sutherland, who has been ill. Mr. Sutherland is improving and will leave for the south in a day or so.

The Hon. C. Sifton was to have spoken at Perth to-morrow night, but an At a mass meeting of women at Ca-Mr. vite yesterday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take the men's places in defence of the independspoken at Perth to-morrow night, but an putbreak of diphtheria in the family of the caretaker of the town hall has need to be a saked for, and it appears, has been granted, the privilege of "takthe caretaker of the town hall has ne ssitated an indefinite postponement of e meeting. Messrs. Sifton and Patering a prominent place in the line of batthe meeting. Messrs. Sifton and Paterson will attend a banquet to be tendered Mr. Fisher by the Liberals of Bedford district at Waterloo, Que., on Thursday.

An American sentry vesterday killed a captain of the Filipino articlery at the Iondo outpost. As a result the native

press is intensely excited, and denounces it as a cowardly assassination.
On Saturday evening, Jan. 21st, five Filipinos determined to have revenge for Relations Between the Two Countries their captain's death, and attempted to enter captains death, and attempted to enter the American lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was arm-ed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots the others were arrested. The Birmingham, Jan. 23.—Lord Devonshire, speaking here this evening, said that it would be safe to prophesy that incident has intensified the excitement

the forthcoming speech from the throne at the opening of parliament would anhere. st the opening of parliament would announce that the relations of the Queen and all foreign countries were friendly. "I think," said his grace, "that if the traditions of etiquette at the foreign office permitted, it would be possible that this particular paragraph might be couched in stronger language. It might safely be said of our relations with the United States to procure the Philippine insurgents.

Spanish Prisoners in Danger.

New York, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Through the French embassy here Spain has again urged the United States to procure the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine insurgents. New York, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Through the French embassy here Spain has again wrong the United States to procure United States-not our nearest neigh- Madrid government from the Philippines

United States—not our nearest neighbors, but the nation to which, despite geographical distance, we are nearest in kinsbip, sympathy and common tes—that we have come to feel that the ties of friendship and common sentiment, of friendship and common sentiment, nition from the United States government. Secretary Hay was at the time attending a meeting of the cabinet.

Advices from Manila which have reached the war department are far from reassuring. It is understood that General Otis reports that he expects the inspreadte attending a more active part in the political world attending a meeting of the cabinet.

Advices from Manila which have reached the war department are far from reassuring. It is understood that General Otis reports that he expects the inspreadte attention and common sentiment, equally with the ties of common interest, bind us to a common policy in the world. We alone among the mations of the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the common reassuring. It is understood that the political world for the common interest, bind us to a common policy in the world. We alone among the mations of the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the treaty requiring this government to use its good offices to provide the provision of the provisi The prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one servicing the prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one servicing the prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one servicing the prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one servicing the prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one servicing the prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one servicing the prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one servicing the prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one servicing the government to use its good offices to procure the release of the prisoners, and urges the United States to do one servicing thing the prospect of the entrance of the United States to do one overything the prospect of the entrance of the United States which will animate the future of the United States which will animate the future of the United States will not be dissimilar to our own, that the distinctions to General Otis have been to avoid any hostile clash with the natives so far as that plan is consistent with the maintenance of his position, it is realized here that it is within the power of any one of our colonies, and that the sympathy so deeply felt and so strongly expressed on our part has made to prove that it is within the power of any one of our colonies, and that the last of prisoners.

It is the growing belief that the United States will be able to obtain their responsibility of the prisoners and urges the United States to do one our prisoners. It is the growing belief that the United States will be able to obtain their responsibility of the United States will be able to obtain their responsibility of the United States will be able to obtain their responsibility of the United States will be able to obtain their responsibility of the United States will be able to obtain their responsibility of the United States will be able to obtain their responsibility of the United States will be able to obtain their responsibility of the United States will be

horses of the Filipino officers, paving the

SENSATIONAL SITUATION. Mayor of New Westminster Refuses to Sign Fire Relief Cheques.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 26.-There is a Vancouver, 15.C., Jan. 20.—Inere is a sensation in New Westminster over the distribution of the fire relief funds, which reached a total of over \$50,000. Of this amount \$20,900 is left, but a leadlock has arisen between the coun-il and the relief committee and Mayor able settlement of the disputes with Great Britain. The former premier, M. Ribot, made a speech criticizing many of Great Britain's pretensions, especially Ovens has refused to sign cheques until the deadlock is broken. In the meantime or Great Britain's pretensions, especially in regard to Egypt and Madagascar, but at the same time upholding the necessity of an understanding between France and Great Britain. In so doing, he pointed elergymen say that men and children are actually in want. The council contend that they should have control of the fund, which they would use to improve the streets and so provide work. The out that the driebund had been weakened by the Franco-Italian rappochment and the Russo-Austrian entente. relief committee say the council will reduce taxation, as many members are hig property owners. Feeling runs high, and the government may be appealed to. Over casse, said his policy had been directed towards conserving the permanent genpeople have been aided from the

GOVERNING ALASKA.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- Mr. Broderick, the house committee on territories day reported favorably on the Custer ill relating to the government of Alaska. t preserves the general plan of the enate bill, but makes numerous changes. An important amendment provides that Whenever practicable the secretary of the interior shall require that all chil-dren between the ages of six and fifteen cars shall attend public or private schools, where the instruction shall be English, at least three months in each

year. Another amendment gives a term the United States district court at Skag-way in August each year. Other con-ditions give the appointment of notaries. to the governor, increase the governor's salary from \$4,000 to \$5,000, and decrease the judge's salary from \$6,000 to

STORM IN TEXAS.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 24.-A fierce snowstorm prevails all over Northern Texas. The storm started about noon. Railroad trains are late and telegraphic service is delayed.

BELGIAN MINISTERS RESIGN. They Could Not Agree With Reforms Suggested by King Leopold.

Brussels, Jan. 24.—A royal decree has been published accepting the resignation of the premier, M. De Smet de Naeyer, and the minister of industry and labor. M. Nyssels, The same decree appoints M. Liebeert and Cooreman, both member the property of deputies to succeed M. M. Liebuert and Cooreman, both members of the chamber of deputies, to succeed M. M. De Smet de Naeyer and Nyssens. M. De Smet de Naeyer has been appointed minister of state. The resignations of the ministers were caused by serious differences between them and King Leopold on the question of the introduction of the minimal algebrase system which he ni-nominal electoral system, which the

PAY FOR CUBAN SOLDIERS.

Devonport, Eng., Jan, 23.—Driven by strong currents, the battleship Collingwood to-day collided with the third class cruiser Curacoa, driving a hole in the cruiser below the water line, sweep-New York, Jan. 23.—Captain Kohly, Gen. Gomez's secretary, one of the co prission sent by the Cuban assembly ing off her boats, and damaging a gun sponson. The Curacoa filled rapidly and Washington to learn what the United States government will do about paying the Cuban army, said this morning that ne commission had obtained a part of what they asked. Nothing could be decided upon until the Cuban assembly had uiser into the harbor, where she was acted in the matter. He said that the Cubans were all willing and ready to help the United States authorities. The Collingwood was only slightly

A BURGLAR SHOT.

ANNEXATION OF FHILIPPINES.

Republican Denounces the Policy of the McKinley Administration.

Republican Denounces the Policy of the McKinley Administration.

Washington, Jan. 25.—There, were exciting scenes and unbounded enthusiasm in congress to-day when two Republicans; Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, and Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, took up the question of expansion. The army bill was first under debate; but had to give way to the question of uture national policy. Mr. Johnson, secured time from the Democratic side to attack the position of the administration. He denounced the proposition to annex the Philippines as subversive of every tradition dear to the American heart in the past and the inauguration of a policy that would end in the downfall of the republic. He said the ratification of the treaty by the senate would sound the death knell of all the efforts of those who were trying operated. He denounced the President as the slavish follower of public opinion, but he warned him that the title world recede and the voice of the people would in time rebuke him.

Mr. Dolliver followed in defence of the administration. He described how the President had been fairly driven into war by those who now sought to embarrass him before peace, was definitely obtained, and his eulogy of the President patiently meeting all the perplexing problems which heset him as the great events of the last year moved on aroused his side and the galleries to cheers.

The highest pitch of excitement was reached when Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dolliver got to close quarters towards the end of the latter's speech. Mr. Johnson pressed the defender of the administration of disclose the President's ultimate purpose regarding the Philippines, but Mr. Dolliver for some time adroity evaded a direct response. At last he contented himself with deckaring that this was not the point at issue, that the first thing was to end the war by ratifying this treaty. The future of the Philippines was a question for the future.

ANOTHER ATLIN STRIKE Stampede to O'Donnell Creek, Skagway

Steamer Farallon, which arrived in Seate on Wednesday morning, brought news om Skagway that the water supply of lat busy little Alaskan city is threatened frough excessive use of the water system. The water comes from a reservoir in the manufacture and during the reup in the mountains and during the re-cent cold spell fell ten feet. The cold weather freezes the springs from which the reservoir gets its supply, and in case of a continued cold spell Skagway will suffer. There were several Klondikers on the steamer, but none of them brings late news. One party is reputed to have considerable rold dust. Doe party is reputed to have conable gold dust.

Latest information that had reached way from Atlin to'd of a strike on much Creek, forty miles above discrete on Pine. A big stampede occurred, one rushing into the hills with outlits. M. J. Burns, a well known packer, has just made a new record Atlin to Dyea. He walked out in y-seven hours, not counting the time in camp.

thirty-seven hours, not counting the time spent in camp.

The Y. M. C. A. at Skagway has been engaged in a lively war for new recruits, and with wonderful success. A total of 505 new members were secured in the contest. This speaks volumes for Skagway, and shows a growing sentiment in favor of law, order and morality.

The question of making Skagway a free port of entry is being actively ag fated in the north. The opinion of the business men seems to be well divided. Just what form the movement will take has not yet been decided.

A HEROIC DEATH.

Young Man and Woman Drowned While Skating. Newburgh, N.Y., Jan. 24—Walter Watts, aged 17, and M'ss Mary Sinclair, aged 18, of this city, were drowned last night in the Hudson river near New Windsor. With six other young people they had skated to Cornwall, 14 miles distant, and were returning. On the way down the party, crossed a crack in the ide a foot wide without difficulty, the tide being cb-bing. When they returned, the tide in the meantime having changed, the ice floo was separated from the main body, leaving a wide space of open water. Witts and the girls were some distance ahead of the others. Her saw the open water hat supposed it to be black ice. They skated into it and in a moment were struggling for their lives. The others made desperate efforts to save them by forming a line on the lee and passing a coat to young Warts, who was holding on to the girl. He might have saved nimself had he released his hold on her, but he refused to do this, and he became benumbed, was unable to retain hold of the coat and the youth and girl

he became benumbed, was unable to letain hold of the coat and the youth and girl sank to their death. Both were highly respected and much sympathy is expressed for their families. THE SPRING OPENING.

Ecuador Follows Bolivia With a Revolution. New York, Jan. 25. — The latest despatches from the Heraid's correspondent at Guayaquil report that a sanguinary battle took place yesterday between the revolutionists, and the government forces at San Ancila. The fighting was desperate all day, the advantage remaining finally with the government's army. More than 400 men were killed and three hundred wounded.

STABBED BY A PUPIL.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Resents a Plogging and Kills His Teacher.

Albany, Mo., Jan. 26 — T. B. Hunter, teacher in the Adams school, twelve miles north of here, was yesterday fatally stabbed by a thirteen-year-old pupul named. Charles Ayres, whom he was whipping. The boy is in jail here. According to the statement of the pupils, Hunter was punishing Ayres by holding a switch close to his face, bending it back and allowing it to snap against him. Suddenly, the boy whipped out a jackknife and made a slash at the teacher's throat. The blade struck near the left ear and was drawn around the neck, cutting a frightful gash. The children all fied from the school after the stabbing, and Hunter was left for some time without assistance.

THE MORMAN MEMBER. Protest Against Brigham I. Roberts Taking

Salem, Ogn., Jan. 26.—The house yester-day passed a joint memor'al to congress protesting against the senting of Brigham H. Roberts as a member of congress from Utah.

THE VANDERBILT MARRIAGE.

New York, Jan. 26.—The World says that the time fixed for the wedd'ng of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Miss Virginia Fair, is Tuesday, April 4, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oelricks, in this city. THE COLONIST'S BILE.

To the Ed'tor: When I notice a man with a yellow face I am apt to think his liver is out of order, and so when I read the Colonist these days and notice so many mean, untruthful, scurrilous, personal items and so little news I am forced to the conclusion that the internal arrangements of that organ are out of sorts. I have been casting about to find a cause for so much gall and bitterness and have dis-covered that the Colonist is dying of slow starvation. Last year it was spoon fed on the following costly luxuries:

Lithographing invitations, &c...\$ 1.076.00 Binding 2,544.00 Generat Nork .. egial editions of paper... H. Lugrin, Yuken maps...

315,469.95 The loss of its daily diet of \$42 has enlarged its call, and the new government has no medicine to give it. LULU.

## SWING OF COMING VICTORY

the Victoria Theatre.

An Ovation Accorded Premier Semlin and a Magnificent Fighting Speech From the Attorney-General.

Defeat of the Government Candidates Means the Disallowance of the Alien Exclusion Bill.

Col. Gregory and Messrs. Paterson and Stewart Enthusiastically Received by the Electorate of Victoria.

When Mr. E. V. Bodwell opened the government meeting in the theatre last night the place was already packed. Later on crowds of people were standing around the various entrances and it was ever held in Victoria; remarkable so early in a campaign and auguring well ed almost to death since he came to the

The speeches were all good, Hon. Joseph Martin winning many friends by his able and eloquent enunciation of the government's policy and his exposition of the total want of policy of the late administration. Perhaps his best point was the reference to the "magnineent railway policy" of the Turner party, although his appeal to the citizens of toria for support for the present govern-ment in view of the possible disallowance of the Alien Exclusion Act by the Do minion government was well taken, the rounds of applause which greeted it proving the realization by those present of the importance of the crisis which has been reached in the history of the pron the stand taken by the govern-

that he has a good grasp of provincial affairs and won a decidedly warm recep-

A very pleasing feature was the presence of so large a number of ladies. In the boxes and the orchestra chairs the fair sex was largely in evidence; indeed crowd was a very representative there being present so many of the best known people of the city would occupy more space than can

platform in addition to On the candidates there were Hon. Pre-r Semlin, Hon. Joseph Mar-D. W. Higgins, M.P.P.; J. M. rtin, M.P.P.; F. J. Deane, M.P.P.; D. Prentice, M.P.P.; Alex. Wilson, Cuyler Holland, A. G. McCandless, Hubbock, A. L. Belyea and John

Stuart Yates, A few minutes after eight the cur-

Continuing, he said it was impossible for the elector to exercise his franchise wisely and deliberately unless means of discussion were afforded, and the large audience present was an indication that the public were anxious to be informed his seat by acclamation. When Mr. Neill mon the questions at issue. A gentler resigned in Alberri he was followed by the public were anxious to be informed upon the questions at issue. A gentleman had said to him the other day that the journals of the house at the present time might be described as the book of Exodus. He recalled Mr. Turner's statement at the public meeting on Friday, when he acknowledged that business transactions between members and the government party made an offer to the opposition to allow both those gentlemen to be returned unopposed, but the opposition people said "Oh, no, you don't. We have a chance of beating you in Alberti," and Mr. McPhillips was one of the government had existed in the past. the government had existed in the past, but that they had been condoned. He added that he preferred those business methods to the present questionable promethods to the present questionable progression of the government (Laughter). Nailly resignation to Alberni and tried to beat Mr. Neill, and he is now coming to the present questionable progression that prompted Mr. Mc-mark the supporters of the present government had to contend against the tremendous leverage which the party in owner has by reason of the expenditures on public works. In the rural constitution of the present questions are the present questions and tried to beat Mr. Neill, and he is now coming to the present questions are the present questions. ceedings of the government. (Laughter.) "We have surely fallen upon strange government. (Laughter.) Neill's resignation.

acter. Mr. Turner bewailed the fact upon anyone to join the government who that after years of service he was to be cast aside for a newcomer. (Laughter.)

It was true that Victoria was the larg-The speaker agreed with the ex-premier est, the wealthiest and the greatest in that it was an odd thing that the propopulation, but it was not wise to supvince should turn out a faithful and honpose that the city was going to control was the Crow's Nest charter, which est business man, but he thought that the affairs of British Columbia, and if if Mr. Turner were to travel throughout the people are wise they will recognize the province he would find that the peotle are that other parts of the province have one of progress, "but," said the speaker, go abroad that Victoria is trying to run "it was the progress of the spendthrift and the profligate." In nothing was this ing in the city hall had been arranged government, which was of such a charac-sion. It had been announced that meet-

ment in British Columbia.

ity," said Mr. Bodwell, "the Colonist try and that it was for the good of the (loud laughter), has decided the question country that they should have. without the data. But there are others (laughter), who have not lived in St. come from." (Renewed laughter.)

The question would have to be decided by lawyers, and on the floor of the shadowed in the speech from the throne, have that banner strung properly, it be-of which, perhaps, the greatest compli-ing at an angle of about forty-five de-justified the change of government. ment the opposition had paid it was that grees.

for the suffrages of the people of Victoria and he hoped and believed that this time he would be more successful than last. In spite of the fact of his having been defeated before he had "bobbed up serenely" and was ready to fight again. He was willing every time to fight for a true administration of public affairs, and although last time then ext highest candidate being 185 votes ahead of him, and Mr. Turner leading him by 220, he felt quite conthe next highest candidate being 185 votes ahead of him, and Mr. Turner leading him by 220, he felt quite confident that on February 2nd there would be a majority for himself and in favor of the present government. He expressed the highest respect for the gentlemen who are opposing him. He did not know anything against them as citizens, but the fact that they are good citizens is no reason why they should be returned to represent the city in the legislative assembly, where they will oppose the government.

There was one gentleman, a member

There was one gentleman, a member early in a campaign and auguring well for the chances of success of the government candidates.

The august of the fact that the late government were always talking about bringing in people from other province. inces and securing an influx of foreign capital. Mr. Gregory believed that if a man of ability was to be obtained to assist in the devolpment and growth of the province he should be induced to come here, but the opposition to that gentleman to whom he referred was caused by the fact that the opposition party are afraid of Hon. Joseph Martin, and they are trying to drive him out of the province by personal attacks, the utter want of ndation for which no one knew better than they.

Mr. Gregory then referred to the posiminding his audience of the curious way in which the election had been brought was returned again by a large majority. When he resigned what happened? The Colonist on November 26th said that "a to know that a member-elect is not at lowed to engage in a contract with the late government did not know how to abolish, but the present government. tive, whatever his

tain rose, and, amid cheers, Mr. E. v. Bodweil, a friend of the government, and popening he said he was glad to observe that the rather strenuous and ordinarily that the rather strenuous and ordinarily would resign than otherwise, but Mr. McPhillips was not satisfied with that Mr. McPhillips was not satisfied with that of the amount of the colone would resign than otherwise, but Mr. McPhillips was not satisfied with that the rather strenuous and ordinarily of the colone would resign than otherwise, but Mr. McPhillips was not satisfied with that the rather strenuous and ordinarily of the colone would resign than otherwise, but Mr. McPhillips was not satisfied with that the rather strenuous and ordinarily of the colone would resign than otherwise, but Mr. McPhillips was not satisfied with that the rather strenuous and ordinarily of the colone would resign than otherwise, but Mr. McPhillips was not satisfied with that the rather strenuous and ordinarily ordinar

rle believed he and his colleagues were grown, in spite of the blighting influence unable to understand the responsibilities of the Turner administration. Is it not of government, and that they exhibited right that the people in all parts of the on every occasion a lack of firmness in dealing with the affairs of the province. agement of the affairs of the province? Mr. Turner had claimed his party to be It was unwise that the feeling should for the purpose of conveying that imprester that he hoped and believed it would ings would be held simultaneously in never again be adopted by any governother parts of the province, in Rossland, in Vernon and other places, but no other It was claimed that the campaign was meetings had been held. The Colonist had made the statement that the whole to hinge upon the action of the Lieut. had made the statement that the whole Governor in dismissing his ministers, province was alarmed at the passage of He doubted this, because the means to do so were not at hand. The reason is the legislation complained of, but Victoria was that although a motion to elicit the place, and the consequence was that peo-information had been placed on the or-ple in other parts of British Columbia der book by the ex-premier it had been blanketed by the resignation of Mr. Turto learn that other parts of the province "That eminent constitutional author- had a voice in the affairs of the coun-

Then the friends of the opposition said without the data. But there are others (laughter), who have not lived in St.

John (laughter) and have not been familiar with the history of New Brunswick, where all our precedents seem to hearers that the government was quite between the province was obliged to police the country was obliged to police the coun willing to make that question the main try, to construct roads, etc., and at the question would have to be de-y lawyers, and on the floor of the We have to be governed by the position called themselves the "Party of while to spend a dollar in outfitting here." policy of the late government or the present one, and the electors must decide which they would have. Upon such an issue he thought there could be no doubt. They had changed it, apparently, be-That, of the late government had been cause they had strung a banner across condemned by the country at large; that Government street bearing the new of the present government had been forename, and had been unable even to get off the boat here. Amid tremendous

Going back to 1882 Mr. Gregory refered and the speaker was liberally applauded when he observed that it was a step in was their own. (Laughter.)

Going back to 1882 Mr. Gregory referred to the defeat of the Walkem-Beaven In selecting candidates to contest the city the government suporters had been careful to select men of undoubted personal probity and in every way representative, and he believed the electors sentative, and he believed the electors are to the defeat of the Walkem-Beaven to the Walkem-Beaven administration and the statement of the Colonist that constitutional government suporters had been administration and the statement of the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the when he observed that it was a step in the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the when he observed that it was a step in the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the when he observed that it was a step in the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the when he observed that it was a step in the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the when he observed that it was a step in the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the when he observed that it was a step in the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the when he observed that it was a step in the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus. The Tormon and the statutes of the when he observed that it was a step in the direction of relieving the poor man from an intolerable incubus.

power. A "round robin" was got up in legislation of the previous government. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)
Governor should turn out that discredited government, and among the signers and had a splendid reception. He said it were Messrs. C. E. Pooley, Theodore Davie and G. B. Martin. It was a great pleasure to the government and to every supporter of the government to view the scene presented their evening to see the intelligent process. argued then that the governor would have been just fied in dismissing his ad-The Government Ticket Receives the Peoples' would endorse these candidates by an overwhelming majority on February 2.

Endorsation at Crowded Gathering in (Loud cheers.) He then introduced Col.

Lieut.-Col. Gregory had a splendid reception and was repeatedly cheered during his address. He said this was the second time within a few months that the said this was the a few months that self as a candidate the people of Vicand believed that

the government man to be elected with-out opposition, as had occurred that very day.

Another point made by the colonel was that at the time the correspondence was appearing in the press relative to the dismissal of the Turner government, it was stated that Mr. Eberts had given instructions to his legal representatives, was disregarded in allowing the present to bring a libel action against the Times rulers of the province to take hold of for stating that he had tried to make the the reins of power. There have been Lieutenant-Governor sign a warrant important important in several elections in the province since properly. If that writ was ever is July last—the ministers had to go back sued it was certainly never served.

The speaker assured his hearers that whatever might happen at this election there was no chance of defeating the government; they are firmly entrenched in power and the result of this election can have no effect upon their position.

The government had passed the Placer tion of the opposition candidates, first re- Mining Act (loud cheers), an act which was in the interest of the workingmen of British Columbia. The late governwas in the instory of the province in the stand taken by the government to reserve the resources of the province for British subjects.

The candidates were all in excellent form, and after the meeting the remark was freely made that Col. Gregory is improving as a public speaker every time he appears. Mr. Paterson again demonstrated his possession of hard-headed, practical business sense, and Mr. Stewart, although unfortunately, detained by his civic duties until late, in a few well chosen sentences showed the audience that he has a good grasp of provincial of the workinghen of British Columbia. The late government had onstrained in the was an act of the workinghen of British Columbia. The late government had made at the last election. The first member who had contravened the people of the city of Victoria to reverse the decision they had made at the last election. The first member who had contravened the withdrawn or killed in committee, but this government had hardly taken their place in the house before they passed an act of the workinghen of British Columbia. The late government had introduced acts which they said were in the interest of the workinghen of British Columbia. The late government had introduced acts which they said were in the interest of the workinghen of British Columbia. The late government had made at the last election. The first member who had contravened the people of the city of Victoria to reverse the decision they had made at the last election. The first member who had contravened the people of the city of Victoria to reverse the decision they had made at the last election. The first member who had contravened the people of the city of Victoria to reverse the decision they had made at the last election. The people of the people of the people of the city of Victoria to reverse the decision they had made at the last election. The people of the city of Victoria to reverse the decision they had all either been withdrawn o erican cities to spend it, and the present opposition hadn't even the courage to oppose it. The Colonist was printing a ment's own supposed and standing that he was he had been advised by the government to go back to the people for re-election, he did so and the people for re-election and the people for re-election and the people for re-election are re-election. would be well for it to be known that the people of British Columbia are capable of looking after their own business and

who is fit for the position of representative, whatever his good qualities may be in other directions."

to abound, but the present good waste no time in freeing the province of it, and the province of it. the present govern-That was something the opposition party would do well to bear in mind, but it was written because they thought they would see to it that it picked up. The land policy of the present government was one which, if it had been introduced twenty or thirty years ago, never dreamed that a number of their own supporters were in the same position as that gentleman, and it was true. J. D. Prentice, Mr.F.; Alex. Wilson, never dreamed that a number of their would have left the province without any need of taxation at all. Col. Gregory Mills, D. Cartmel, Dennis Haras et al. Colonist said, that those gentlemans as the Colonist said, that those gentlemans are the late government had sold land men were not fit for the position of representatives because of their ignorance of the fundamental law of the province.

Then Mr. McPhillips had no need to resign, and had been so advised by Mr.

Bodweil, a friend of the government, and some paid out of the amounts obtained from the timestation are paid out of the amounts obtained from the timestation. the amounts obtained from the tim-

that the rather strenuous and ordinarny thouse the rather strenuous and ordinarny boosterous proceedings of the campaign which were to be modified by the presence of so many ladies. (Cheers.)

Continuing, he said it was impossible the process of the elector to exercise his franchise the elector to exercise his franchise that the solution was not safe.

But Mr. McPhillips's position was still that the solution was still that the solution was still that the solution was solved that the solution was not safe.

But Mr. McPhillips's position was still that the solution was still that the solution was solved that the solution was solved the solved the solution was solved the soluti a representative of Victoria city in the

When the applause had subsided Mr. Paterson disclaimed any particular knowledge of the constitution, but said he had always understood that it was for the people. (Hear, hear.) When the late government found after the elec-tion that they were discredited, as evidenced by the fact that they were in a minority, they should have at once re-signed. The supporters of the present on public works. In the rural consti-"We have surely fallen upon strange times," continued the speaker, "when the rules of parliament are to govern the rules of parliament are to govern per of January 21st to the effect that the rules of parliament are to govern the rules of parliament are to gov its procedure."

Victoria had never hitherto been without the Turner meeting in order to find out the policy of the Turner candidates, but the policy of the Turner candidates, but the found little there of a tangible character.

Matter 1928 to the effect that to in, and even the synonymous with defeat. The action of the Lieutenant-Governor he thought, in the premises, when a discredited and defeated government refused to resign absurd to expect the government to call the synonymous with defeat. The action of the lieutenant-Governor he thought, in the premises, when a discredited and defeated government refused to resign absurd to expect the government to call the synonymous with defeat.

Continuing, the speaker referred to the prodigality with which the late admin-istration had squandered the public had resulted in benefit to the Kootenays, but had diverted its trade to the east.

If the government had been anxious to save that trade for the province they might have adopted a more business like policy . (Applause.)

While the large agricultural lands of the province are producing great quantities of grain it had to be sold at a loss because of the lack of transportation facilities, the government having devoted their attention to building roads which afford ingress for the products of which afford ingress for the products of the east. Although the province had been blessed with a bountiful harvest, ferred to a matter which occurred in the city during the last two or three days. valley who was not selling his grain at a loss. The railway policy of the late warrantable attack on me and I

The policy of a government should be that in connection with the interview I had with that gentleman touching this in the interests of the people who place had with that gentleman touching this them in office. (Applause.) When the matter I understand very unfair reports policy of the present government was compared with that of the former govrnment he did not think any one could eny that the change had been beneficial. (Applause.)

Amid loud applause the speaker referred to the Alien Exclusive Bill, and

The mortgage tax was touched upon.

lower. A "round robin" was got up in legislation of the previous government. that evening, to see the intelligent peo-ple of the city taking a deep interest in the questions of the day. He had not often had an opportunity of addressing a Victoria audience, but if that was a

> not talent enough in British Columbia to govern the country. The opposition issued a platform two years ago, and upon that platform they appealed to the country in July, 1898, but when it was read in the house it was jeered at by members of the government party. They claim now that the present government policy is their policy, and always has been their policy, but when it was put

forward by the supporters of the present government it was laughed at. "Appeal to the country," they said, "on such platform and you will be snowed under But they had appealed on that platform Another point made by the colonel was and the result was to be seen in the re-hat at the time the correspondence was to their constituents for re-election. Did the constitutional question come up in any of those elections? No. They claim that the constitutional question is go-ing to be decided in the city of Victoria, but they have taken care not to bring i up in any other contest. Mr. Hume at Nelson was re-elected, and the much talked of question cut no figure there. In Vancouver Hon, Mr. Cotton and Hon. Mr. Martin were re-elected, and the constitutional question cut no figure there, there being no one put in opposition to them, and the electors endorsed their ction and again the constitutional quesion cut no figure in that constituency the city of Victoria is their particular stronghold, and that they are going to have that question decided by the people here. Mr. Semlin said he had no ple here the people will endorse the doubt that the people will endorse the stand taken by all the other constitu-encies to which he had referred.

Speaking as an old-timer who had been in the province for 40 years, Mr. Semlin he could say that he had never opposed the advent of anyone into the province. The theory of the late government had supposedly been to induce people to come here and assist in buildng up the province. Lately there had been more success in this direction, it having been assisted by the completion of the C. P. R. Did the supporters of the present government object to it? No believed that the people from the east should be received with decency and approbation. It is no discredit, but, on the contrary, a credit, to have men of prominence come out to British Columbia to assist in the management the affairs of the country. He could mention a few who had done so recently. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Fred. Peters and Hon. Joseph Martin. They were all men of considerable eminence their respective provinces, and some the sphere of Dominion politics, and seemed a good and a wise thing to aduce such men to come into our midst. But Hon. Joseph Martin was not liked by the opposition. Some of their speakers and some of their newspapers referhim as a "carpet bagger. far as he (the speaker) was concerned uld have brought everything he ever

did bring into the province in a carpet bag, and would be glad to be able to have enough of some commodities to fill ne. It would be just as true to call ome of the government men carpet baggers, and if it applied to Mr. Martin it might be used in the cases of Messrs. Tupper and Peters. But it was not right; they are now British Columbians and whatever eminence they have at tained in other provinces should only be reason for adding to the warmth of ir welcome.

Mr. Semlin urged upon the audience

the desirability of their showing their contempt for such epithets and for the spirit which prompts them He appealed to them to return support

ers of the government, saying that i was not because the government needed that support, for they can conduct the ousiness of the province with the number they already have, but they would take it as a great compliment indeed i the capital and wealth of this city would ve them their support on this occasion far as the sectional question, which is always trotted out on such occasions is concerned, the people of Victoria could rest assured that the interests of this island and of this province are just as safe in the hands of the present government as in those of any government which has preceded it.

When Mr. Semlin retired a very hearty burst of applause resounded throughout the house, the cheering continuing for company the cheering continuing for company the cheering con-

tinuing for some moments.
When Hon. Joseph Martin, the attor ney-general, came to the front of the platform the cheering was renewed with even greater enthusiasm and he was compelled to await the pleasure of the audience ere he was allowed to proceed

government in regard to northern roads was equally fatuous.

Wall and that having been done I don't was equally fatuous. are being circulated through the city as to what I said to that—I think I called him a gentleman. (Laughter.) I would ask you, not only about that matter, but about any matter, not to believe any thing you hear about me. I can tell you that if there is a shadow of truth about anything which reflects upon me you will be sure to find it in the Colonist, and you will find it there sometimes when there is not even a shadow of trut n it, and if you don't find it in the Colonist you can rely upon it there is no even a shadow of foundation or a tittle of truth in the statements.

"I can fancy that you are almost sick of hearing of the sharp practice which has been indulged in by the government, through me, in connection with the interpretation of the statutes of this province. ince. It is insinuated that I deliberately arranged with a constable up in Van-couver to go into Mr. Tisdall's store and buy 70 cents worth of cartridges in order that I might carefully advise Mr. Tisdall that he had violated the statutes of the

had done the same and who would also resign. I must say that if that was the scheme, it was worked most admirably, and I think no part of the province of had done the same and who would also resign. I must say the scheme, it was worked most admirably, and I think no part of the province of British Columbia has reaped so great an advantage as this city of Victoria, because it seems to me that Victoria made one of the greatest mistakes in its career on July 9th, and an opportunity now occars and an an opportunity now occars. The seems to me that the rest of the greatest mistakes in its career city with such promises as did and speak about a railway policy." curs for it to fall into line with the rest of the province. It was a great mistake and it must be admitted that it is a most fortunate occurrence that they now

to a little inconvenience and the stituency to a little inconvenience er than that a class of men should we up who would use their positions the purpose of advancing their primitive purpose of adv grow up who would use their

ing money, but it had to be borrowed and the time always came along when Mr. Martin referred to the case of Mr. Harry Corbin, who found in the public accounts that the government had pur-chased from his distillery some methythe loans. It was sometimes necessar lated spirits and immediately resigned. concluding that portion by saying that the thought if the people looked into the merits of the case they would find, and he hoped they always would find, the action taken by the government supportmuch to the government as to the supportmuch to the government as to the supportmuch to the government as to the supported by true precedent and in the public

"I read with interest the speeches delivered the other night at the opposition meeting, and could not find very much to which to reply. The great complaint Mr. Turner had was that the house did not adjourn from the Thursday, opening day, until the Monday. We were under the impression that when our constituents elected us and sent us down here to do their business that it was our duty to do that business promptly. The plan of the late government was to adjourn until again for a couple of weeks, and adjourn again for another week, and so they went on, until we see that it took three months and a half to transact the business of this small province. Our plan is different, and if Mr. Turner don't like that plan of doing business I would advise him not to go back to the house, business of the house is going to be done

Mr. G. B. Martin, had 17 votes more than Mr. Deane, who was legislated into his seat. It is a very funny thing that Mr. Martin should have a majority of seventeen and that the returning officer, appointed by Mr. Turner himself, should declare that Mr. Deane had a majority of four, and that Mr. Prentice, who is of age, or thereabouts, a British subject, constituency twelve months prior to the election, complied with every requirement, should, because

and of the party down in Ottawa. who obstructed the School Bill. They started in and said we will talk this thing over until Thursday. We are going to over until Thursday. We are going to fight to a finish, and they fought away. They got through Monday night, and begged for an adjournment. Went on their begged. their knees to the government to go them to give them a little sleep. W granted them a few hours, and they came back, and at two or three o'clock on Wednesday they gave in. And why did they give in? Simply because I took occasion to inform them that und no possible circumstances could M circumstances could Mr. Prentice or Mr. Deane be unseated, so that they could not take their seats in the house this session. That was something they were not aware of. I told them that those gentlemen had the right of appealing from the verdict of the judge to the opinion of all the judges, so after they had been struggling along for a couple of days they gave up that wonderful fight to a finish. After I had advised them (A Voice: "And you didn't charge them anything either." Roars of laughter)-they came to the

count of the condition of the Deane and Prentice cases, reviewing the facts as he had previously done in the house during the debate on the bill. He said that the opposition claimed because the debate on the address was postponed to allow of the measure to be passed the constitution received "a very serious constitution received "a very serious crack." He said the government looked at it in another light. They overlooked the outside appearance of things and considered that the constitution was made for the people, and that it must be interpreted and carried out in such a manner as that the people will get their

rights.

Mr. Turner had said that there was no allusion in the speech from the throne to of a "railway policy." It would be remember ered that four years ago last July Mr Turner came before the electors of this ity with a railway policy. All the four members who then represented the city were returned on the magnificent rail-

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Then there was also the Vancouv

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have an opportunity of repenting.
"But with regard to this sharp prac-"But with regard to this snarp practice either my interpretation of that statute is right or it is wrong. If it is right, then I did my duty in advising the contracts signed, sealed and de right, then I did my duty in advising Messrs. Tisdall and Neill to resign. The the construction of the roads was sured. The then opposition asked Messrs. Tisdall and Neill to resign. The fact that it is right is shown by all these other gentlemen doing a most desirable thing in coming before the electors at a time like this. It is my duty to act as time like this. It is my duty to act as a seried that if the Dominion govern legal adviser to the government, but I think it is not quite right that I should of the roads with \$6,400 a the expected to act as legal adviser to the opposition. Mr. Richard Hall would think of that man," asked the speake ot have resigned until he got some good

idvice from the attorney-general.

"There is no doubt about the position of this province and make a stateme of affairs. While it may seem a trivial thing that a man who had unintentionally sold 70 cents worth of goods to the Turner had deliberately deluded people with a letter from a Mr government should resign you must remember that there is nothing of greater do, and when the present government called McKenzie & Mann's attention importance than that a member of par-liament should be absolutely independent of the government of the day. More the letter they said Mr. Lukes had than twenty years ago this very question came up in the house of commons at Otthat they had no intention of building tawa. It was found out that a large will not see in the speech any allusion to any such railway policy as that," said the Attorney-General. He condemned as Mr. Tisdaii and. Oferks had sold the Attorney General. He assumed amounts of merchandise to the talked of Stikine route a scheme, and did not believe in the talked of Stikine route as a crazy for re-election, and in spite of the fact the statute stands on the statute book to-day as it did twenty-five years ago, scheme, and did not believe it would be any advantage if it were built to-day. Then came Mr. Turner's complaint about there being nothing said about a vigorous policy of development. The government had no desire in the world to follow in Mr. Turner's footsteps in the development of the province. ecause it was recognized that although t was straining a point, it was better hat a member of parliament should be put to a little inconvenience and the constituency to a little inconvenience rather than that a class of men should

six-bankruptcy His action in resigning was unmercifully scored, and Mr. Martin said that if Mr. McPhillips was a sample of the public men the people of Victoria wanted they had better and the control of the public men the people of the people of the public men the people of saying he was weakened at the end of it and same weakened at the end of it and same weakened at the end of it and same would do if the same would do if the same would be in the same weakened at the end of it and same weakened at the end of its and same weakened at the e the Monday, and then adjourn ing in Foresters' hall contained the statement that Mr. John Grant had made a because he will find that is the way the

factious disposition. Some grumblers trade trouble because they had got on Referring to that "iniquitous measure," the election bill, Mr. Martin said: "Mr. Turner says that his late colleague, the wrong side of the fence. Referring to the Placer Mining Amendment Act, Mr. Martin said it was ntended as an assertion on the part of the people of British Columbia against his seat. And he says that Mr. Prentice has no right to be a member of the house, and that he was legislated into house, and that he was legislated into eturn to the country. Continuing, h

"I wish to point out to you that it is possible we have a fight on our hands. You know the government at Ottawa are negotiating in joint high commission for better understanding on some subjects complied while we did not pass the measure to with every requirement, should, because of a slight technical error, be debarred glad to see a favorable treaty arranged, from taking his seat and that the business of the country must stop until he was put out of his place.

"I had to advise the opposition again. They thought that if only they could get until the Thursday they would have had Mr. Stoddart in the house, and so they started in. They had heard of obstruction and about the Parnell party, and of the party down in Ottawa, who are we started the start of the party down in Ottawa, who are the start of the party down in Ottawa, who are the start of the party down in Ottawa. that is not going to stop us from doing our duty in regard to our own local in-terests. The Dominion government are said to be going to disallow the bill, but although they are party friends of mine, if they do, they will find that this province will resent it. This province will not allow the Dominion to decide whether we shall give our gold and silver

away to the Americans or not. matter that we understand here and that is a matter that Sir Wilfrid Laurier at is a matter that Sir whiled a success of the suc minently before the people of the east. If this city of Victoria stands up and sends us three good men to support the government Sir Wilfrid Laurier will begitted to the esitate to take such a course. On the other hand, if we are defeated in this contest, the issues of the day are not fully explained in the papers of the east, and it will be said 'that is what the peo-ple of British Columbia themselves ple of British Columbia themselves think of the exclusion policy against aliens, they cannot complain if we do dis-allow it.' If you think it is important and that we should be sustained policy I ask you to let that be a prominent figure in this contest. "The late government has been called a Victoria government. I would like to ask you what did you ever get from the late government (A Voice—The man who has been interrupting you got \$30,conclusion that they were making a pub-

000 last year. Laughter.)
Mr. Martin—"I knew there were some citizens of Victoria who had every reac exhibition of themselves.

Mr. Martin gave an exhaustive acson to be thankful to the Turner administration, but I did not expect to see any of them at this meeting. There is a small clique who have benefited largely by Mr. Turner and his party, and the first of the third in the second fact of that clique living duced the unfair statement that the Turner government has been a Victoria gov ernment. It has not been a Victoria government, if you are to understand by that in the interests of the people generally of Victoria.

Mr. Martin thought a great many had

supported the Turner government because they were misled by the delusion of the British Pacific, but now they had an opportunity to get back into line and of doing something for the good of the "You have an opportunity province. showing that Victoria is indeed the cap ital of the province, not only politicall speaking but centered here there is tha political wisdom which would prefer in stead of such a government as

future to carry out such measures, to ad-

minister the affairs of the province along the lines which would produce the great-est benefit for the whole of the people

of the province."

The impartiality of the government to friend and foe was briefly mentioned.

Mr. Martin saying that when they went to deal with deal with a question they laid down rule and their friends have to stand it as well as their enemies. That was one way of running the country and that was the government's way. They expected to stand well with all the great mass of the people, the individual voter who had nothing to ex-

right, discuss the questions its, offend his own friends relying upon the good sen le at large. Mr. Martin was given : tion at the conclusion of audience becoming most their expression of s

his address.

Before calling on the the chairman announced to-night in Fairall's Hall, to be addressed by Ralph Alex, Stewart, who: arrived from the city upon the changed posit cupied as a governmen stead of an opposition referred to the statesma which the present gover hold of the abolition tax compared with the at reform by the late means of a commission ferred to the corpor Glenora which had bee the late government. He took a broad view question, but felt that tion had taken a very ne passing the Exclusive Bil conduct of the people of S to the lateness of the howas obliged to abbrevi and shortly after eleve meeting terminated with Queen, the chairman a

#### A Ridiculous and Fa

As a rule, modern ne As a rule, modern has the tisers endeavor to make the clear and truthful; they intelligent public—especial portion—quickly condemn deception.
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No wonder that many show temper and suffer when they make use of tend to take out dirt an one operation. No wor women complain of n color after using adul Let it be distinctly devised a dye that wil spots, stains and dirt, time give a decent colo Dyes—the world's popu give the fullest and riche materials when the go They are the only war the market and always ed for them. Do not claims of any manufac s to lead you into tr cial loss.

MEETING OF HORTIC Programme for the Anni Here on Tuesday and

The annual meeting Growers' and Horticulty which G. H. Hadwen is of agriculture on Tu and Wednesday, mencing at 2 p. m. day. Delegates are parts of the provinc commodation special been arranged by steamers of the C. the mainland, coast and and with the E. & N. I In addition to the regu papers will be presented ing subjects: Small Fru and Farm Produce for Fruit Packing and Marke Pests and Diseases, M Fruits in the Northwest an

That fact brings this election pro-THE YUKON OU Mr. O. S. Batchelor

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the mark," said the officer "I know that a careful est made of the yield and it made of the yield and it v topic in Dawson when I output would be enormous last week, the rich clain cleaned out. Never was s done before. It will be the or about the midle of Ju gold and drafts begin to cot with this estimate, putting 000, much gold is used purposes in Dawson, whi record in the gold commit But with inspectors on the ed up by the Mounted I accurate official estimat will be made this year

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neir expression of satisfaction with calling on the next speaker. chairman announced a meeting for eight in Fairall's Hall, Victoria West, be addressed by Ralph Smith, M.P.P. Alex. Stewart, who at that moment nts were made ved from the city council, remarked the changed position which he oced and deliver-ann, by which depend as a government supporter in-stead of an opposition candidate. He referred to the statesmanlike way in roads was aswhich the present government had taken hold of the abolition of the mortgage as compared with the feeble attempt hey were no were simply so cenzie & Mann n governmen at reform by the late government by means of a commission. He also reconstruction a mile they ferred to the corporation grab at Glenora which had been permitted by "What do you
"What do you
do the speaker,
ore the people
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a dation?" Mr.
deluded the late government. He took a broad view of the alien uestion, but felt that the administration had taken a very necessary step in passing the Exclusive Bill in view of the conduct of the people of Seattle. Owing to the lateness of the hour, Mr. Stewart was the seattle of the lateness of the seattle. Mr. Lukes Mann would t government s attention to vas obliged to abbreviate his remarks.

> Queen, the chairman and the candi-A Ridiculous and False Claim

and shortly after eleven o'clock the meeting terminated with cheers for the

discuss the questions on their mer-

Martin was given a splendid ova

at the conclusion of his speech, the

offend his own friends, if necessary ing upon the good sense of the peo-

As a rule, modern newspaper adversers endeavor to make their statements. clear and truthful; they know that an intelligent public—especially the women -quickly condemn untruths and

Imagine an an home dyeing, after giving a home dyeing (sent free to all who send for it) they especially mention that are goods should be cleaned before they are goods should be good and are good should good and

No wonder that many of our women show temper and suffer disappointment when they make use of dyes that pretend to take out dirt and re-color at the one operation. No wonder that deceived women complain of muddy and dismal color after using adulterated dyestuffs. Let it be distinctly understood that the inventive genius of man has not yet devised a dye that will take out grease oots, stains and dirt, and at the same time give a decent color. The Diamond Dyes—the world's popular home dyes give the fullest and richest colors on all materials when the goods are clean. They are the only warranted dyes on the market and always do what is claimed for them. Do not allow the false claims of any manufacturer of common dyes to lead you into trouble and finan-

MEETING OF HORTICULTURISTS. Programme for the Annual Gathering Here on Tuesday and Wednesday

The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' and Horticultural Society, of which G. H. Hadwen is president and T. R. Pearson secretary-treasurer, will the mainland, coast and northern points, and with the E. & N. Railway.

In addition to the regular proceedings papers will be presented on the following subjects: Small Fruit Culture, Fruit and Farm Produce for Local Markets.

Fruit Packing and Marketing, Orchard Pests and Diseases, Marketing of Epuits in the Markets.

When Mr. Martin could get away in "a carpet bag" and that he could get away as easily.

When Mr. Martin could get away in "a carpet bag" and that he could get away because of the provincial surveyors surveys. In addition to the regular proceedings and base of the province with nothing subjects: Small Fruit Culture, Fruit Packing and Marketing, Orchard Pests and Diseases, Marketing of Epuits in the Mr. Martin could get away be done away with, and he considered that the proper way was to have the lands administered by the province.

Mr. SIBBALD'S DISMISSAL.

The adjourned debate was then taken up on the following motion of Mr. Ebgrate in convenience now existing by reason of the Dominion, should be done away with, and he considered that the proper way was to have the lands administered by the province.

Mr. Kellie in seconding this briefly stated the great inconvenience now existing by reason of the Dominion not accepting provincial surveyors' surveys. In addition to the respective committees.

Mr. SIBBALD'S DISMISSAL.

The adjourned debate was then taken up on the following motion of Mr. Ebgrate in the could carry in "a carpet bag" and that he could carry in "a carpet bag" and that he could get away and the considered that the proper way was to have the lands administered by the province.

Mr. Kellie in seconding this briefly and the could carry in "a carpet bag" and the could carry in "a carpet bag" and that he could carry in "a carpet bag" and the could carry in "a carpet of Orchards.

THE YUKON OUTFUT.

Mr. O. S. Batchelor estimates that he output of the Yukon will this year to \$50,000,000.

Mr. Batchelor is confirmed in his estimate by a member of the Mounted Pomate by a member of the studied 10-ce, who is at present in Vancouver. "I do not think that \$30,000,000, or ossibly \$50,000,000, will be short of he mark," said the officer this morning. terest to the public, he (the attorney general) denied the statements made by Mr. Ellison very emphatically and was prepared to do it again, and in denying in Dawson when I left that the output would be enormous. As stated last week, the rich claims are being cleaned out. Never was so much work done before. It will be the end of June are being cleaned of June and the public, he (the attorney general) denied the statements made by Mr. Ellison very emphatically and was prepared to do it again, and in denying it had possibly made use of language which it might not be well for him to repeat in the house.

He confessed that an attack of this kind annoyed him very much. He never the missal. Mr. Kellie stated that in his opinion Mr. Sibbald had proved himself unqualified for the position of gold commissioner and a report could be obtained from an engineer to support the statements made by Mr. Ellison very emphatically and was prepared to do it again, and in denying it had possibly made use of language which it might not be well for him to repeat in the house.

He confessed that an attack of this kind annoyed him very much. He never beginned to the public, he (the attorney general) denied the statements made by Mr. Ellison very emphatically and was prepared to do it again, and in denying it had possibly made use of language which it might not be well for him to repeat in the house.

Col. Baker said that the motion simply called the support the statements made by Mr. Ellison very emphatically and was prepared to do it again, and in denying in qualified for the position of gold commissioner and a report could be obtained from an engineer to support the statements made by Mr. Ellison very emphatically and was prepared to do it again, and in denying in qualified for the position of gold commissioner and a report could be obtained from an engineer to support the statements made by Mr. Ellison very emphatically and was prepared to do it again, and in denying in qualified for the position of gold commissioner and a report cou cleaned out. Never was so much work done before. It will be the end of June or about the midle of July before the hesitated to make plain statements in able members to form a judgment on the or about the mide of July before the gold and drafts begin to come out. Even with this estimate, putting it at \$50,000, much gold is used for commercial purposes in Dawson, which is not put on affairs. He never referred to the priord in the gold commissioner's office. But with inspectors on the creeks, backed up by the Mounted Police, a fairly accurate official estimate of the output will be made this year."

**Doctors** Say

"Use Dr. Chases' Ointment For Piles.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is not a patent underly about their patients. The cured ones writing about their cures say: "The family doctor told me there was no treatment as good as Dr. Chase's Ointment."

The old way—the cruel, expensive and dangerous way—was to perform a surgical operation. Dr. Chase's Ointment is surer, easier and cheaper, and the best physicians indorse it as an absolute cure for piles and all itching skin diseases.

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in the American Journal of Health, says: "We know that Dr. Chase's Ointment meets all the fequisites of the highest standard of worth, ornal of Heattu, or, meets all the or. Chase's Ointment meets all the ites of the highest standard of worth, onsequently we indorse it to every sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, & Co., Toronto., Ont.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," sent free to your address. A SECONDARION DE CONTRACTOR DE

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

The Member for East Yale Appeals for Protection on a Question of Privilege Against Members of the House.

Hon. the Attorney-General Makes a Statement -Torrens Land Registration System Debated by the Opposition.

Monday, January 23, 1899. The speaker took the chair at 2 clock and prayers were read by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Price Ellison (East Yale, opposition) rose to a question of privilege. He said that on Saturday last in the lobby the attorney-general, being addressed by him in language which the presence of ladies in the gallery prevented him repeating, or he would have been willing and the matter dropped, with the understanding that it would substantiate his statement and the matter dropped, with the understanding that it would substantiate his statement and the matter dropped, with the understanding that it would substantiate his statement and the matter dropped, with the understanding that it would substantiate his statement and the matter dropped, with the understanding that it would substantiate his statement and the matter dropped. information. Hs asked what protection in a new form. the members of the house would have, not only from hon, the attorney-general, but from all other members of the house.

Mr. Ellison said that the altercation between himself and the attorney-general occurred from no fault of his but Some advertisers, intending to soar high, suddenly fall from the sublime to the ridiculous in their statements. Such errors are promptly detected by the class of people the advertisers would influence. Imagine an advertiser of dyes for the virtues possessed by his products, remarking, "They cleanse and dve at the same time." This statement made to his body, but he did appeal for the proin consequence of something he had said

Colonel Baker said that he was sure every member of the house would agree that it was to be regretted any unfortunate circumstances of this kind should occur and he thought it would be more likely to add to the dignity of the house if the matter were not discussed now. He favored the appointment of a committee of investigation and said that a precedent was furnished some years ago, when a member of the house thought he when a member of the house thought he was insulted by another member and a committee of investigation was formed and reported to the house. Col. Baker concluded by saying he left the matter to the leader of the house.

Mr. Higgins (Esquimait, government) said that the precedent referred to by Col. Baker was not a parallel one at all, the accusation in regard to which the committee of investigation was appoint-

mmittee of investigation was appoint-having occurred in the house while session, just behind the speaker's

Hon. Joseph Martin (attorney-general) said that having been engaged in dictat-ing a mass of correspondence to his report. The annual meeting of the Fruit rowers' and Horticultural Society, of bitch G. H. Hadwen is president and R. Pearson secretary-treasurer, will held in the rooms of the department agriculture on Tuesday, January 31st, d Wednesday. February 1st. comof agriculture on Tuesday, January 31st, and Wednesday. February 1st, commencing at 2 p. m. on the first named day. Delegates are expected from all parts of the province, and for their action. The nad received a finit of what the hon. member was going to say, although of course he had not heard what had been said. He understood, however, that the hon. member for East Yale was trying

asked him what authority he had for such a statement and he was unable to give any authority for it except that he had heard some one else say so. Mr. Martin said that the subject being opened up he informed Mr. Ellison that as he had gone into the subject it might be well for him to know that it was generally understood that Mr. Ellison was a bankrupt, that his property was heavily mortgaged and although the matter was one which could not be of any interest to the public, he (the attorney general) denied the statements made by

affairs. He never referred to the private or financial matters of his opponents, but it seemed that some people thought when they went into politics, when they wished to attack a person who was opposed to them, that they might forget they are gentlemen and make use of any statement they think

The speaker called the attorney-gen-

willingly obey the ruling of the speaker, but he could not but regret that every member of the house and every person who attended the meeting on night was not present to hear what he had said to the member for East Yale in reply to his slanders. He had a loathng and contempt for political work of that kind and was surprised that the hon, member should have come to the house whimpering and complaining.

Colonel Baker suggested that a com-

they could not hear what was being said, Mr. Smith (Nanaimo) and Mr. Henderson (New Westminster) voicing the complaint.

MR. HENDERSON COMPLAINS. A remark made by ex-Premier Turner with reference to Mr. Alex. Henderson, who was called by the leader of the opposition a traitor at the meeting on Friday night, brought the hon, member to New Westmington to his feet on a for New Westminster to his feet on a

question of privilege with a denial of vince which have paid the tax on their the accusation. Mr. Speaker said that these newspaper quotations could not be regarded as questions of privilege and he would not in future entertain them.

| Vince which have paid the tax on their outputs under the provisions of the Mineral Act. | 2. The amounts so paid by each mine in each year since the act came into

MR. TISDALL'S RETURN. Hon. Premier Semlin announced at tax.

this point that he had received information to the effect that Mr. C. E. Tisdall had been re-elected by acclamation to represent the city of Vancouver in the house and the announcement was received with loud government cheers. PRIVILEGE AGAIN.

Hon. Mr. Martin rose at this point and referring again to Mr. Price Ellison said he had not heard what that gentleman had said, but he had been told by some of Mr. Ellison's friends that in denounc-

to have repeated it for Mr. Speaker's derstanding that it would come up again COMMITTEE REPORT.

> the private bills committee, which Your select standing committee on prirate bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows: Petition No. 3-The petition of the

payment of double fees. And your committee begs to recommend the same and northern canneries.

the rules, your committee recommends that the said petition be reported, to allow of the bill being introduced, excepting so much thereof as refers to that portion as asks for power "elsewhere in the province of British Columbia." Your committee also begs to report the preamble proved of bill (No. 12) intituled

Mr. McKechnie presented a petition from G. W. Mitchell, E. C. Hawkins and J. H. Greer, for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill re "Atlin Southern Railway." Received and referred to the private

were introduced as follows: Flume Company.

By Mr. Higgins—The chartered Comercial Company of Vancouver, Limited. By Mr. Kinchant—The Cariboo &

Fruit Packing and Marketing, Orchard Pests and Diseases, Marketing of Fruits in the Northwest and Cultivation asked him what authority he had for saked him what authority he had for large and between the government, or any memoer thereof, and John D. Sibbald, gold commissioner (Reveistoke), touching the latter's dismissal, and a resolution passed

Mr. Kellie said he had no objection to the resolution being adopted, and af-ter Mr. Eberts had said the meeting at Revelstoke was a mass meeting and that later he would move for a committee, the resolution was adopted. FISHERY REGULATIONS.

address be presented by this house to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion government Mr. D. M. Eberts, while admitting eral's attention to the fact that he hon, member for East Yale had not been allowed to go outside of his complaint and requested the attorney-general to confine himself to that subject.

Hon, Mr. Martin said that he would willingly obey the ruling of the greater.

Hon, Mr. Martin said that he would willingly obey the ruling of the greater. eries of this province, with full power of land registration, but the present law and authority to make rules and regu-

force.
3. The value of each mine paying such

to this, explained that there was no means of giving the information asked for in the third and fourth questions, as mines paid as personal property on their output. The resolution carried without dissent.

THOSE COLONIES. Mr. Higgins moved, seconded by Mr. of Mr. Ellison's friends that in denoting ing him (the speaker) that gentleman had accused him of using improper language. He wished to give that statenent an unqualified denial; the language he had used, except one word, was such the language he had used, except one word, was such ments. Return to state the amount of the language ments. nent an unqualified denial; the language nent an unqualified denial; the language he had used, except one word, was such that anyone would use. "Those who know me," continued Mr. Martin, "know proximate population of each settlement. To this the attorney-general proposed to be a little more information might not a little more information might not that a little more information might not come amiss. There were said to have tion) rose to a question of privilege. He said that on Saturday last in the lobby of the house he was grossly insulted by say that I did not use any bad landy in connection with these colonies, and it might just be as well to find out all about it. He would move to add as 'an amendment to the end of the resolu-tion: "And a statement of all moneys owing to the government in connection with such assistance, together with the names of parties owing such moneys and

> Mr. Helgesen spoke favorably to the Mr. Higgins presented the fifth report resolution, and favored helping settlers to open up the country. Col. Baker took occasion to go outside the resolution in an attempt to defend the late government's bringing in the colonists. He attacked Mr. Higgins,

Mr. Fberts rose to remark that Mr. Neill had not had a single vote from Quatsino at the last election, when Hon. Joseph Martin laughingly said, "There were only four votes altogether.

Mr. Eberts-"And we got them. Mr. Clifford said he had been at Bella 25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. Coola, and found it very prosperous, with comfortable homesteads, and that the settlers were making good progress in clearing their land. They were, too, displacing Indians and Chinese in the

Mr. Higgins, replying to Col. Baker Petition No. 9—The petition of the Big Bend Transportation Company, Limited. point out was that it was not right for this petition does not comply with the rules, inasmuch as it exceeds the notice the country and give them special care in asking for powers "or elsewhere in while the permanent settlers of such a the province of British Columbia;" but place as San Juan were suffering for as the petition otherwise complies with want of roads.

The attorney-general's amendment was dded to the resolution, which was then

carried. THE RAILWAY BELT.

Mr. Deane moved, seconded by Mr. Kellie: "That whereas in the adminstration by the Dominion government of the Canadian Pacific railway belt, certain difficulties have arisen tend to retard settlement; and whereas it is believed these difficulties could be removed and the prosperity of the province greatly enhanced by the applica-tion of the provincial land laws within the said railway belt: therefore be it rebills committee for consideration and report.

PRIVATE BILLS

were introduced as follows:

By Mr, Kellie—The Big Bend Transportation Company

By Mr, Kellie—The Big Bend Transportation Company

By Mr, Kellie—The Big Bend Transportation of the said land and mining portation of the said land and mining land within the call regularly regu laws within the said railway belt." Mr. Deane in moving

pointed out the great importance this question was to many people of the interior of the province. The anomalous condition of having the laws than a condition of having the laws that a condition of having the l condition of having two laws there, one Provincial and one Dominion, should be

be no additional cost incurred by the province administering the lands. Mr. Henderson thought that the resolution should not appear to dictate along what lines the Dominion should act, and goved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Neill, that all the words after "secure" be struck out, and that the words "such steps being taken as will most effectu-ally remove the said difficulties" be

The resolution was then carried. MR. TURNER'S DISMISSAL.

The Premier presented the return of the correspondence with the Lieutenant-Governor in reference to the dismissal the late government. LAND REGISTRATION.

Mr. Pooley, in resuming the debate on the Real Property Bill, argued that the present act had been very satisfactory for the 40 years it had been in force, It was really based on the Torrens system, and to introduce the new bill meant an increase in fees and expenses.

Hon. Attorney-General replied that there would not be any more expense in connection with the new bill than with

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

Then came the adjourned debate on Mr. McBride's motion that an humble argued that the new bill would not give

lations concerning them.

Mr. Clifford (Cassiar, opposition) asked for an adjournment of the debate to enable the hon. member for Dewdney to obtain some additional data on the subject dealt with, but Hon. Mr. Cotton pointed out that that gentleman (Mr. obtain some additional data on the subject dealt with, but Hon. Mr. Cotton pointed out that that gentleman (Mr. McBride) had already spoken, and short debate took place between hon, the attorney-general, Col. Baker, Mr. Clifford and Mr. McBride had Mr. Eberts denied that the Torrens system was any more inexpensive than the present act. To Colonel Baker suggested that a committee of investigation be appointed, and Mr. McBride.

Mr. Higgins favored the idea of laying the matter over, which was endorsed by Hon. Premier Semlin as a good suggestio

Some of the members of the government side complained at this point that they could not hear what was being the properties of the subject of t

the floor of this house. He wished to know if it was the intention of the house to waste time in discussing matters pertaining to the Dominion government.

Mr. Clifford's motion to adjourn the debate was defeated and Mr. McBride ultimately withdrew the resolution.

THE MINERAL TAX.

Mr. Macpherson, seconded by Mr. R. Smith, moved for a return giving:

1. The names of all mines in the pro-

The Yery Best Tea\_ ecause one pound will PURE go as far as two pounds of cheaper teas. its great strength and exquisite

REFORM, RESIGNATION, RETALIATION.

× <del>\*\*\*</del>



packed in air

tight packets.

We have inaugurated a REFORM in trade from long credit to cash; high prices have RESIGNED to bargains; no RETAL-IATION practised on our customers. Our doors are open to all.

FANCY NAVEL ORANGES, per doz. 25c. PEACHES, per tin..... 20c. PEARS, per tin.,.... 20c. PLUMS, per tin..... 20c. APRICOTS, per tin..... 20c. SLICED PEACHES, per tin..... 15c. SLICED APRICOTS, per tin...... 15c. ROLLED OATS, per pkg...... 10c.

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SHIRT AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Full lines of Winter Underwear, Clothing, Top Shirts, Fur Robes and Fur Caps.

of the debate, which was agreed to.
The house rose at 5.50 p.m.

Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1899. The session of the Legislature this afternoon was a short one, and the only matter outside of the usual routine was brought up by Col. Baker, who wished to have some decision from Mr. Speaker in regard to the alleged altercation be-tween Hon. Joseph Martin and Mr. Price Ellison. Mr. Speaker ruled that Mr. Deane pointed out that of the four votes in Quatsimo claimed by the opposition, one was the returning officer and another was a relative of the returning officer.

Licce Ellison. Mr. Speaker ruled that the matter must drop unless the house wished to appoint a committee of enquiry, which not being done it would seem that the matter has passed out of the returning officer. seem that the matter has passed out of the sphere of discussion. The Torrens system furnished subject for discussion by the members of the opposition for an hour, and the house adjourned shortly

before 4 o'clock. RAILWAY COMPANIES. In accordance with Mr. Helgesen's notion Hon. Premier Semlin brought down a return of the number of rail-way companies incorporated in the pro-

vince, 73, of which only 12 nave been

Colonel Baker asked Mr. Speaker whether he had decided to make a ruling in regard to the alleged altercation between Hon, the Attorney-General and the member for East Yale, and was informed that Mr. Speaker had been unable to find any precedent warranting intervention by him. Had the affair taken place in the house he would have dealt with it, but it was open for the

ity for the statement that the lobbies are part of the house while the house is sitting, but Mr. Higgins said the house was not in session at the time.

Mr. Higgins referred to an incident which occurred in 1882, when the member for Revelstoke division of West Kootenay was insulfed in the lobby while the house was in session, and his assailant had to apologize to the house, but the cases were not parallel at all.

Colonel Baker seemed inclined to insist upon something being done by Mr.

Speaker, but was called to order, Mr. Speaker saying again that there precedent under which he could interene. Hon. Mr. Semlin said the rule was to

rotect the members of the house against outsiders, and that if it was deemed desirable in this case to do anything the better way would be for a committee of

nquiry to be appointed.
Hon. Mr. Martin said that he had not used a single word during his interview with the hon, member for East Yale which was not richly deserved by that gentleman. He had made use of one gentleman. He had made use of one word which he was not in the habit of using, but the hon, member had made a reflection upon his (the speaker's) financial resistor which he resented and rerenection upon his (the speaker's) nhan-cial position which he resented, and re-plied with statements about Mr. Elli-son's affairs, the only difference being that what he (Mr. Martin) said was true, while Mr. Ellison's aspersions were

Ellison informed Mr. Speaker that had taken a note of the words used Mr. Martin, and was prepared to Mr. Speaker thought it was not neces-

sary, and repeated that if the house wished to act it might do so, but other-wise the matter would have to be drop-Colonel Baker expressed his regret that the government had not taken the responsibility of acting in the mat-ter. He wished to see a committee of enquiry appointed. The matter then dropped.

THE TORRENS BILL.

In taking up the adjourned debate upon the Real Property Bill, Mr. Helmeken (Opposition, Victoria) urged that there was no good reason for introductions. ing the system included in the bill at this time. The present system has been this time. The present system has been in use for forty years, and he thought t was not right to say, as the Attorney General had, that the people had been laboring under a sense of false security He had never heard any complaint against the certificates of title issued

DR. GUSTAV H. BOBERTZ 2F2 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, Mich. Has by his great success proved himself to be

· VICTORIA, B.G. books, and then moved the adjournment | under the present system, and believed that ample security was provided by them. The Torrens system was being introduced by the government because they wished to appropriate whatever glory they might fancy would attach to the introduction of it. He believed that the best features of the Torrens system were embodied in the system now n force, and while he was anxious to see statutes put upon the books which would be for the benefit of all, he did object to the introduction of unnecessary changes. A little time might have been given by the government for the con-sideration of the measure by the mem-

Hon. Mr. Cotton twitted Mr. Eberts for his quotations from Jones, and made a strong defence of the Torrens system, a strong defence of the Torrens system, against which he had never heard any real complaint. He thought it would be admitted that a registrar, a professional man, would be more likely to decide truly and correctly in regard to title of land than a judge, who could not be so well qualified to deal with it. The new system would cost no more, and he favored the compulsory adoption of the favored the compulsory adoption of the Torrens system. He believed that when the plan had been adopted it would be but a little time before property owners in the province would be surprised that the system had not been introduced be-

forc. Mr. Henderson (New Westminster, Government), was willing to admit that in the present system were incorporated some of the features of the Torrens, but some of the best had been left out of . He quoted the fact that an inde-easible title could not be obtained until the lapse of seven years. Mr. Eberts interrupted the non member with a request that he should state how he could get a better title than under the present system, and was replied to with the statement that under the Torrens system, as it was embodied in the bill der discussion, a title could be secured in much less time than under the act now in force. Mr. Eberts thought all that was necessary, if that bo true, was to amend the present act, but Mr. Henderson held very strongly that by far the better plan was to do what was contemplated under this act, bring the Torrens system into use in its entirety.

Mr. McBride (Dewdney, Opposition)
did not deny that the Torrens system
contained some excellent features, and believed that had it been in force from the commencement of things it would have been better for the province, but as another system had been in vogue for forty years he deprecated the idea of a The only argument, he said advanced by the government in favor of the bill was that it would facilitate registration. He was afraid that if the bill became law it would be possible for very heavy bills of expenses to be piled up by members of the legal fraternity. He should place himself on record as believing that the action of the bill should be optional. He referred to the in-troduction of the bill as a carrying out of the government's election cry, warned the people of the province that the new system would prove in its operation more expensive than the one now

Mr. J. P. Booth (North Victoria, Opposition) could not agree for a inc ment with the statement made by Hon-the Attorney-General that the present system is the worst one that could possibly be. It appeared to him that the Torrens system would prove vastly more expensive, and that was the reason which prompted the late Mr. Theodore Davie to withdraw it after he had

brought it down. division was then taken upon Mr. Eberts's amendment, which was to the effect that the compulsory registration lated to be in the best interests of the province. The result of the division province. The result of the division was the defeat of the amendment by 19 to 12, Mr. Clifford voting with the government. The division list was as

follows:
For—Messrs. Pooley. Booth, Dunsmuir, Robertson, McBride, Baker, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Bryden, Ellison, Irving, Helmcken—12. Against—Messrs. Clifford, Jos. Martin, Semlin, Cotton, Higgins, Prentice. Mac-pherson, R. Smith. J. M. Martin, Deane, McKechnie, Kellie, Kidd, Kinchant, Helgesen, Munro, Green, Neill, Hender-

The second reading of the bill was then agreed to, the committee stage to be reached at the next sitting of the

PRIVATE BILL. Mr. Prentice obtained leave to intro-duce a bill to amend the Kitimaat Rail-Bill, 1898.

MR. TISDALL ENTERS. The clerk of the house read the return of the officer in the Vancouver city elec-tion announcing the re-election of Mr. O. E. Tisdall, that hon, gentlemen was introduced to the speaker by Hon. Pre-

The railway committee reported, submitting the following bills with amendments: An act to incorporate the Vancouver. Northern & Ynkon Railway Co. An act to benend the North Star & Arrow Lake Railway Act, 1898.

An act to incorporate the Kamloops Atlin Lake Railway Co. The report was received.

The house adjourned at 4 o'clock.

Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1899. The Speaker took the chair at 2 clock. Prayers by Rev. Mr. Clay. REPORTS.

The private bills committee reported the British Columbia Telephones Bill.

MOTIONS.

Hon. Mr. Cotton introduced "An Act respecting appointments to boards and other public bodies." The bill was read

amend the Kootenay and Northwestern Railway Act. It was read a first time. The report on the Master and Servant Bill was allowed to stand on the request of Mr. Magnherson

The House rose at half-past three.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Hon Mr. Cotton—Of an act to amend "Ann Act to confirm an agreement between Her Majesty in right of Her Province of British Columbia and Frank Owen and William John Stokes, and to incorporate the Cariboo and Omenica Chartered Company."

—The funeral of the late Mrs. J. Prothero, who died at the Jubilee Hospital on Monday evening last, will take place from her late residence, 89 Chartham street, to-morrow afternoon. relief of the Municipal Corporation man reside in Victoria. NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Cotton's bill respecting appointments to boards and other public "Wherever, by any statute, the Lieut.-Governor has power to appoint a member of any board of directors or of any other board or public body, and any such apoffice of such person appointed shall terminate on the thirtieth day of June next, and the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may appoint a successor for a term of one year from said thirtieth day of June, anything in any such statute to the contrary inotwithstanding. This section shall apply to any appointment which the statute authorizing the same provides shall be made for a term of one year

Hon. Mr. Martin's bill to amend the Hon. Mr. Martin's bill to amend the Power of Attorney Act reads:
"Section 3 of chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby repealed: Provided, however, that the repeal of said section shall not affect any litigation pending at the time of the country into force of this act, or any confirmatory instrument executed annder the provisions thereof before the coming into force of this act."

Mr. Helgesen's bill to amend the Dentistry Act makes it unlawful for any tistry Act makes it unlawful for any person not holding a certificate of the board of examiners to practice dentistry or dental surgery in British Columbia.

It provides for certificates to be issued
to members of colleges of dentistry in Canada or Great Britain, to members of other colleges approved by the board and to students who pass the prescribed examination. The act does not apply to surgeons and others extracting teeth, but prohibits other than dentists or sur-

Hon. Mr. Martin's bill to amend the Partnership Act provides that when there is more than one registrar of a county court for any county the declarain the office nearest the place of business

of the partnership.

Hon. Mr. Martin's bill to amend the Bins of Sale Act enacts that every bill of sale shall within 21 days after making be filed in the county courts instead of

When you cannot sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News In a Condensed Form. (From Tuesday's Daily.)

-Elyerd Tetu, committed for trial t next assizes, was admitted to bail of \$1,000 himself and one security of \$500. The epidemic of influenza among the sailors of the navy continues and there are now over one hundred cases in the naval hospital. Some of the patients are from the other vessels in port, but the large majority are from the flagship.

-Mrs. Joseph Prothero, of Herald street, died last evening at the Jubilee hospital. Deceased was 71 years of age and a native of Cornwall, England. Her remains were removed to Hanna's parlors and notice of the funeral will be

The report was received.

The railway committee reported the South Kootenay Railway Bill and the Atlin Short Line Railway Bill. The report was received.

MOTIONS.

The Chinese colony in Vancouver have contributed \$750 and that in New Westminster \$242 to the fund being raised in this city for the establishment of a Chinese school. The fund has now swelled to \$4,338. The promoters will send at once to Canton for an instructor to be selected by the Benerulerit Society. be selected by the Benevolent Society

> -The Metropolitan Methodist Church board at a recent meeting badopted resolution in favor of severing the execu

Intelligence was received this morning of the death of Mr. William Dunbar, ex-mayor of Halifax, Nova Scotia. By Hon IMr. Cotton-Of an act for Some relatives, of the deceased gentle-

the railway committee of the Board of Trade and Citizens' committee, met this afternoon at 4 o'clock to discuss a proposition which has been made by the Port Angeles railway people in regard to the proposed ferry between Victoria and Port Angeles.

-The remains of the late Mrs. Hepworth were interred in the Rossy Bay cemetery yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Canon Beanlands conducted the service at Christ Church cathedral, which was largely attended. The pillbearers were J. J. Switzer, D. McLaughlin, C. Taylor, W. Snider, W. Lenfesty and W. Burf. Burt.

-The funeral of the late David Watson, who died at Edmonton, N.W.T., on the 12th inst., took place to-day from the residence of Mr. Frank Armstrong. Michigan street, where Rev. W. Leslie the frozen in river steamers, Mr. Bush Clay conducted services. The pallbear ers were W. Blair, W. A. Lorimer, J. Seattle, two of the steamers of the Empire line, fast at Circle City. Mr. Bush gives the startling information. . Hanna.

The funeral of the late James Henry Waters, who died at Nelson, B.C., took place to-day from his sister's residence.

For sale by Henderson Bros, whole sale agents, Victoria and Vancouver, and the circumstantial evidence was too stong to permit of anything but a commitment. Craigin offered the usual explanation of the fact of the goods being from the presult will be a pleasant surprise. The give positive relief.

"A literary woman increases the number of bad books and decreases the number of women waste and that they had no idea t

#### Taking chances in busi-

ness matters is bad policy. Taking chances with your health is the next thing to suicide. Don't let a little illness have its own way until it gets stronger than yourself. & & Stamp it out now. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT will do it. It's daily use regulates health—cures and prevents
disease. All druggists sell
this standard English preparation at 60c a large bot-tle; trial size, 25c.

FARMANAMAN S

morning with about fifty passengers, including about a dozen who came out from interior points over the ice. She brought a thrilling story of the wreck of one of the schooners of the Sound halibut fishing fleet-the 40 ton schooner which, with a crew of St. Lawrence, which, with seven under Captain Calder Hecate straits and Dixon entrance. She had between fifteen and twenty thou, sand pounds of halibut on board, and all went well until a squall arose early on the morning of December 28th last, and drove the unfortunate schooner on to the ocky shores of a small island lying off Piper Bay. As soon as the squad struck the vessel her anchors were drop-ped, but they failed to hold, and she dragged, running at a great speed on to the rocks. She broke up in a few moments, and the seven fishermen, wen cold and with few provisions, managed to struggle ashore on the little island. Here, with a scant supply of wet flour, together with a few other sea stained provisions, they spent ten days, before provisions, they spent ten days, before the sloop Nord hove within signalling distance and took the emaciated and nearlyp-starved crew of fishermen to Juneau, whence they were brought by the Rosalie. Captain Calder remained at Wrangel. The others thickling D. C. McDonald, C. Foss, be Abbett, — Ericsen and Jones, went to Seattle by the Rosalie. They report that the fishing schooner Two Brothers was lost in

ing schooner Two Brothers was lost in October on her way up, with all on board. Among those who made the trip out over the ice were the pursers of two of Bush gives the startling information that should the ice break up rapidly next spring from fifteen to twenty vessels will be totally destroyed. The splenger will be totally destroyed. The only vessels safe are those of the A. C. Co, which are anchored in safety in the

#### E. KOOTENAY WRIT ISSUED

The Writ for the Vacancy Caused by Mr. Neilson's Death Returnable on the 28th of February.

Walter Clayton, of Victoria, Appointed Notary Public and Several Mainland Appointments Chronicled.

The Provincial Gazette, which will be ublished to-night, will contain the follow-The Lieutenant-Governor makes proclamation of the issue of a writ for an election in the North Riding of East Kootenay to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William G. Neilson, the late member. The writ is returnable on February 28th.

Court of Revision for the district of North Vancouver will be held at the municipal office, Vancouver, on February 27th, at 11 o'cbock; and for South Vancouver at the municipal hall, South Arm road, Scuth Vancouver, on February 25th, at 10 a.m.

head, has made an assignment to Robert L. Johnson, of the same place. A meet-

there.

The Metropolitana Methodale Church as a first time.

The Metropolitan Methodale Church as a first time.

How Metropolitan were at a first time.

How Metropolitan Methodale Church of the property of the committee on public accounts. Carried Men. Mr. Starfin introduced a first time.

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Mr. J. M. Marin more first time.

Mr. J. M. Marin more first time.

Mr. J. M. Marin more first time of the reading resolution of the house for a return showing while many time of the house for a return showing while the property of the Party of t

## Along the Waterfront.

place to-day from his sister's residence. Niagara street, and later from the Methodist church, James Bay, where the Revs. J. P. Knox and W. F. Swingerton conducted services. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers. Messrs. H. Cameron. W. Pearse, Following H. Ware, W. Williams and G. Harper. The funeral arrangements were conducted by Ware, W. Williams and G. Harper. The inneral arrangements were conducted by W. J. Hanna.

—Although within the last year or two the Farmer's Institute system of this province has been extended until it now numbers fifteen branches, yet no effort has until now been made to incorporate them in a central association. For the purpose of taking such a step Deputy Minister of Agriculture J. R. Anderson has summoned a necting for the 3rd and 4th of February next to organize as Central Institute. There will be representatively province the fifteen institutes and a permanent organization will be commended to be still be the principal thing how related to the States is the summan of the stream of the province of taking such a step Deputy Minister of Agriculture J. R. Anderson has summoned a necting for the 3rd and 4th of February next to organize as Central Institute. There will be representatively province of the formed.

—The four men who were arrested for breaking into the schoomer Casea and stelling. The result of the examination seemed to prove that Frank Brown was all in oway implicated in the robber and of the case of the other tree will be a lumber paint in seemed to prove that Frank Brown was all in oway implicated in the robber and of it now."

ABOUT CATARRH.

It is caused by a cold or succession of the steamer, It is gratifying to intend the minimum of the province of the continues and the circumstantial evidence was too strong to permit of anything but a commitment. Craiging offered the asual exceptions of the commitment of the province of the continue o

## Mortal Combat

Consumption during every hour of the night and day kills fourteen persons in the United States alone. It is a constant mortal combat between the forces of life and death. Increased

vitality will throw off the deadly germs but debility fosters their multiplication and triumph. Shiloh's Consumption Cure has a double influence. It strengthens the system and at the same time kills the germs. In many cases serious affections of the lungs have been healed like ordinary wounds. MRS. JEAN HAMILTON, Brooklyn, N. Y.,

says: "I was much prejudiced against so-called patent medicines until I realized in person the value of one which had cured a friend after suffering three years from distressing chills and colds. I took but four doses when my chills ceased. This experience made me believe Shiloh's Cure efficacious for coughs and colds, so I tried it and wish to recommend it to every one who needs a good cough medicine. For people living in the country, it will save lots of worry about croup, coughs and la grippe, for it will

stop these very quickly."

If you have taken a cold and are suffering from throat trouble or a cough, send to your druggist for a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, take a hot foot-bath, with plenty of mustard in it; put plenty

of blankets over you, and begin a faithful course of the cure. If you are not relieved by the time you have taken two-thirds of the bottle return it to the druggist and he will refund your money. 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

## OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Hungarian, Premier, R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents

Coquitlam, and Reeve McGuirr, of Nicomen; Messrs. A. J. Carter, Van-couver; — Jowett, of Lulu Island; J. C. Brown, of New Westminster; B. W. Garrett, of Richmond, and others arrrived on the Charmer last night and interviewed the government to-day. The mission of the two firstnamed is in regard to various municipal matters which they wished to named discuss with the cabinet. Mr. Whetham requests the government to survey a trunk road to be built from Maple Ridge to Vancouver for the convenience of farmers and others who have business there. This road, if built, it is con-tended, will be a great benefit to the opening up of the country. B. W. Garrett, of Richmond, pressed the necessity of the improvement of the Steveston coad through South Vancouver. They asked for the widening of the highway by eight feet and the gravelling and put-ting into good condition generally of

ment promised their most careful consideration to the proposition of the deputation. Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their supportant.

the road. The members of the govern-

THE POLITICAL SITUATION. To the Editor: It has appeared to me that during the stirring periods of political excitement which British Columbia, and particularly Victoria, is passing through, a bles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try few words on general questions may not. be out of place. Governments have risem and fallen in the past and will continue

R. M. S. Aorangi brings news that the wreck of the steamer Columbia was offered for sale by auction at Honolulu on the 16th, but no bidders came forth and the white dephant is still on hand. We have the outcome of the Chinese has been corpus cases now before the Hawarian and successful the outcome of the Chinese has been corpus cases now before the Hawarian and successful the outcome of the Chinese has been corpus cases now before the Hawarian and successful the outcome of the Chinese has been corpus cases now before the Hawarian and successful the outcome of the Chinese has been corpus cases now before the Hawarian and successful the outcome of the Chinese has been corpus cases now before the Hawarian and the white all the successful the court in the last case is adhered to they count that they will have a case for damages against the government of Hawaria. Their process of reasoning is that if the Hawarian courts do not have redeard justicition in the Chinese case of the successful the court of the cou

evicted island settler of our own kith and kin, whose burned homestead has gone up to the sky in smoke, is of more vital importance to us than the case of 1,000 Norwegians in Norway.

However, to come back to the main question, it is a matter of absolute indifference However, to come back to the main question, it is a matter of absolute indifference so far as the existence or otherwise of the government is concerned whether, the people of Victoria return Mr. Turner and his colleagues or not. But, in view of the fact that the star of Turnerism has arisen, shone and run its course in all its erratic glory, and has now declined and for eversunk beneath the dark horizon of the political west, that the departed regime has been finally pronounced dead, after long political sickness, and now being decently buried recole of Victoria, let it rest in people. Write R. L. P. over its dread abode, rather than again assurrect its musty bones to cast their ban all shadow over the hand and that the solitical atmosphere, with grue one odar.

If is the for the people of Victoria to was early means over issues which the mass of the side of British Chimbia have with a larged are dead. It will be an early severally and an entirely new set of questions, that at the

determine the length of life of the pre-administration. People can have too even of a good thing, and one of the stones round the neck of the Turner ministration was the relations that exi-between the government and the s-member for Comox, Mr. Dunsmuir. T stones round the neck of the latter and ministration was the relations that existed between the government and the silent member for Comox, Mr. Dunsmuir. These relations were long known, but things put on a decidedly fishy appearance when the party brought him out as a candidate. There is such a thing, then, as a party cutting its own throat. In the present contest in Victoria nobody anticipates that the electorate will do anything so unfortunate. Nanaimo, Jan. 24, 1899.

KILLED IN A DUEL

Montevallo, Ala., Jan. 24.—Bonnie Boothe and Newton Howard, two young farmers living near here, shot each other to death yesterday. Howard married a cousin of Boothe's and during a period of inebriety is said to have abused and cruelly treated his wife. She removed to Boothe's residence for protection. Howard loaded his gun and set out in search of her. Arriving at Boothe's use he was met at the gate h Boothe, who informed him that Mrs. Howard, his relative, was in the house, and he proposed to protect her. Howard raised his gun and fired. Boothe alslugs into Howard. Howard is dead,

CHARGES AGAINST EGAN

Washington, Jan. 23 .- The charges and specifications upon which Commis-sary-General Egan is to be tried are as follows:

Charge 1—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in that Brigadier-General Charles P. Egan did, while testifying as a witness before the commission appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the war re-partment in the war with Spain, submit and read as a part of his testimony a certain written statement in which he did make use of and thereby publish disgraceful, grossly insulting and ungentle-manly language with reference to Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding

the army.
Charge 2—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in hat Brigadier-General Charles Egan lid, while testifying as a witness before the commission appointed by the pres-dent to investigate the conduct of the war department in the var with Spain, submit and read as part of his testimony a certain written statement in which he did make use of and thereby publish grossly abusive and unmilitary language with reference to the major-general com-

AMERICAN DESERTERS.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 24.—A somewhat serious state of affairs prevails aboard the Philadelphia, now in the harbor here. Since the arrival of the vessel party or quite thirty members of the here. Since the arrival of the vessel nearly or quite thirty members of the crew have deserted. Of these eighteen have been recaptured. The men are in a very bitter frame of mind. They say they were denied short leave while at Central American and Mexican ports, but were promised it when they should reach an American port. Since arrivng here very few have been permitted to come ashore.

COMPLETE ENJOYMENT.

"Poor Swickles thoroughly enjoyed life."
"Yes, he enjoyed it so much that people re getting up a fund for his widow and baldyon." BIRTH.

SMITH-At Alderbank, Alberni, B.C., on the 21st inst., the wife of A. Lindsay Smith, government office, Alberni, of a DR. GUSTAV H. BOBERTZ

252 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, Mich. Has by his great success proved himself A GOOD DOCTOR



R. M. S. Aorangi Brings ing News From the

Wreck of La Perouse Four sode With French

Kava Drinkers of Tanna and Massacre of T

There is ever a halo the adventurous trader risk their lives among city can scarce pict ing down the adver in the blood-hot so S. Aorangi, which brought a budget far-away souther era of terrible cru has not yet pas from the accoun the remote island The Lady St. reached Sydney through the isl crew called the that the great upon. Here the were few in portance was La Perouse's pieces of guns. lead and iron s ging down," sai upon what is su workshop in wl by the shipwr they embarked of." Of that said: "Many, travels, and have L'Astrolabe (quad (compass)—were for of Vanikoro, lat. 1 deg. E. It is only a the guns, anchors, to Noumea, New Ca man-of-war, the Bru that during the nigh went on the reef visland, perhaps in a hurricane." By engaging the nati the scene of the wre Spanish and French

found, also one gold of dates 1727 and 1728. Con The Lady St. Aubyn 1 An Exciting with French convicts. Caledonia she was h which were a number tain Pentecost details lows: "It was un none of us was to French, or to un On their coming round our bow, so see our name an stern of vessel. for weapons on their made no objection poniard, which was bundles. They v their part, that we did not wish to ha they acted straight. for them if you other ion. Kill the lot t see, they were over called out, and at sented a revolver hatch, saying in Fr bouge, nous les tueror them a bit till a b when our passengers in couples and taken

At Tanna, in the

The natives there are

In Active Er

age—rank cannibals, the largest type of n delighting in war a Although many missi ed for over 40 yea little impression has lithey will not embrac I doubt if they ever "carya" is drunk to especially a supply the supply of the supply of the supply was represented to the supply of the supply was represented to the supply was represented sundown scarcely a who is not stupefied of making it is diffe the other islands. It for any female to be the manufacturers), a boy from 12 to 15 a boy from 12 to 15 chews the root (carva) spits it into a bowl. T water, afterwards squ with his hands into is then ready for dr it resembles a mixture ginger if one can im it resembles a mixture ginger, if one can imag coction, and quickly into fies the consumer. The the first to give way.

"The island of Erroma martyrs John William Naires brothers, and the perish d whilst laboring has changed. They all has changed. They al fianity now, thanks gre-work of the Rev. Mr. R Scotian clergyman, who them. This island was its sandalwood, and lar established by white me native labor. It is affir a cruel deed was enacted thing is pretty quiet now is about extinct. It is the Queensland, Fiji,

Island of Van says: "This island mus have been thickly popul shores of the bay in wh and skulls are to be see the present day there is The natives, however a small island wh side boundary of the that war and sickness one the mainland side of the last two inhabitant other day by a native the other side of the canoes which car hessel were some very

sels from other islands good hauls; but now th desire to leave."

Captain Pentecost, des

DUEL.

24.—Bonnie and, two young shot each other rd married a ring a period e abused and She removed protection.
d set out in
at Boothe's te by Bonnie in that Mrs. in the house, her. How-Boothe altied a load of ward is dead,

mpt and positive iousness, consti-d all liver trou-er Pills. Try

ST EGAN. -The charges be tried are as

coming an ottithat Brigadier an did, while perfore the com-ne president to the war re-Spain, submit is testimony a publish disand ungentleice to Majorcommanding

he prejudice of discipline Charles Egan witness before by the presi-conduct of the ar with Spain, f his testimony ent in which he thereby publish itary language jor-general com

SERTERS.

24.—A somewhat prevails aboard in the harbor 1 of the vessel embers of the these eighteen The men are in aind. They say Mexican ports, ien they should been permitted

JOYMENT. thly enjoyed life." much that people or his widow and

Alberni, B.C., on ife of A. Lindsay fice, Alberni, of a

I. BOBERTZ DETROIT, Mich.

ess proved himself OCTOR

diseases. Sensible e something for mn the reckless issements put forth erns, should write widely and favorthe Dominion and ded both scientific RUCTIVE BOOK ESecrecy as-

NTS SECURED Write to-day for a Patents. We have MARION & MA

R. M. S. Aorangi Brings a Budget of Interesting News From the Islands of the Southern Pacific.

Wreck of La Perouse Found-An Exciting Episode With French Convicts Near New Caledonia.

Kava Drinkers of Tanna The "Cutting Off" and Massacre of Traders-Ascent

dies which are ever recurring and ringing down the adventurer's life's curtain in the blood-hot southern seas. R. M. at anchor. Somehow they were not S. Aorangi, which arrived yesterday, brought a budget of late news from the far-away southern archipelago. The era of terrible cruelty in the south seas has not yet passed, if one may judge from the accounts which now and then the far-away by the masters of vessels of the side of the island to see our vessel.

Taranged to attack us on the shore, and simultaneously attack our vessel lying although the natives could be seen dodging about in the bush with arms in their hands watching the party. A search through the houses brought to light a quantity of carpenter's tools, sheets of new copper, new nails, and large row-locks, such as would be carried on a small cutter, which from their bright. are given by the masters of vessels other side of the island to see our vessel, which visit these shores, and are in touch with the native habits of some of had given him a few presents he inform-

koro islands, or La Perouse islands, her ting firewood, and afterwards polish off crew called there just to see the place each of our boats as they returned with crew called there just to see the place each of the beche-de-mer from the reef, whist a upon. Here they found that the natives certain number of their warriors were few in number, but of more importance was the discovery of relies of practicable enough, as we were so dispracticable enough, as we were so dispracticable enough as we were so dispracticable enough as the discovery of relies of tributed. It seemed nothing short of the contract of the skalaua, and a party of two white men, nine natives and three guides, successfully accomplished the Pentecost showed many interesting pieces of guns, old flintlock muskets, lead and iron shot the size of marbles in a fair state of preservation. "By dig-ging down," said the captain, "we came workshop in which the boat was built aged to glide into the water before we by the shipwrecked crew, and in which they embarked never more to be heard live in terrible dread of them, having

the scene of the wrecks a number of Spanish and French silver coins were found, also one gold one. These bear dates 1727 and 1728. Carolus III.

The Lady St. Aubyn had An Exciting Time with French convicts. When near New Caledonia she was hailed by a boat in Caledonia she was hailed by a boat in Some large clams which they had found the base to from 2½ft. to 3ft. They Caledonia she was hailed by a boat in which were a number of convicts. Captain Pentecost details the incident as follows: "It was understood by us that none of us was to speak one word of French, or to understand it if asked. On their coming off the boat passed round our bow, so that they should not see our name and port of register on stern of vessel. Such a villainous-looking let never were eves clapped on. see our name and port of register on stern of vessel. Such a villainous-looking lot never were eyes clapped on. One of our boys took their bundles (swags) from them, and searched them for weapons on their arrival. This they made no objection to. One had a big poniard, which was placed aft with their bundles. They were made to understand that there was to be nothing crooked on the name of the snears. It was the considerable diminution effected in their numbers. The bush natives live in long, low, miserable houses made of native grass, and instead of each family occupying a separate hut, as on the coast, seynews. From Santa Cruz she brought a report that news had reached Mr. For that there was to be nothing crooked on their part, that we were armed, but we rest, the resident trader, through native did not wish to harm them as long as sources, of the "cutting out" of another did not wish to harm them as long as sources, of the they acted straight. 'We'll do something cutter and the for them if you others are of my opin-ion. Kill the lot the first chance we they were overheard to say, 1 called out, and at the same time presented a revolver at the door of the hatch, saying in French. Le premier qui bouge, nous les tuerons. This staggered them a bit till a boat was alongside. when our passengers were soon fastened in couples and taken on shore."

At Tanna, in the New Hebrides, the St. Aubyn's crew found the volcano

In Active Eruption. The natives there are notoriously savage—rank cannibals. They are about the largest type of native in the group, delighting in war and in cannibalism. Although many missionaries have labored for over 40 years amongst them, little impression has been made. In fact they will not embrace Christianity, and doubt if they ever will. The kava or carya" is drunk to excess in Tanna. At sundown scarcely a man is to be seen who is not stupefied with it. The mode of making it is different from most of the other islands. It is strictly forbidden for any female to be present during the ceremony (at some islands females are the manufacturers), and each man has a boy from 12 to 15 years of age who chews the root (carva) for him, and then spits it into a bowl. There the man adds water, afterwards squeezing the whole with his hands into another bowl. It is then ready for drinking. In taste it resembles a mixture of soapsuds and given if one can invaring the add. ginger, if one can imagine such a decoction, and quickly intoxicates or stupe-The legs seem to be first to give way.

the first to give way.

"The island of Erromanga, where the martyrs John Williams, Harris, the Naires brothers, and the two Gordons perished whilst laboring as missionaries; has changed. They all profess Christianity now, thanks greatly to the great work of the Rev. Mr. Robertson, a Nova Scotian clergyman, who is still amongst them. This island was once noted for its sandalwood, and large stations were established by white men who employed native labor. It is affirmed that many native labor. It is affirmed that many a cruel deed was enacted here. Everything is pretty quiet now, and the wood about extinct. It is at this island that Queensland, Fiji, and recruiting vesfrom other islands used to 'make good hauls; but now the natives don't

('aptain Pentecost, describing the na-

Island of Vanikoro, "This island must at one time been thickly populated, as on the bres of the bay in which we anchored y ruins of villages, burial grounds, skulls are to be seen, but where at be present day there is not a living soul be natives, however, are very plentiful a small island which forms the out. I boundary of the bay. They say the war and sickness killed nearly all the mainland side of the bay, about last two inhabitants being shot the lay by a native who came from the day by a native who came from the day by a native who came from the lay and the lay are layer. other side of the island. Amongst canoes which came alongside out it returning.

were war canoes and the men warriors.
I noticed no difference between them and their fellows in the smaller boats, only that the former were more saucy and insolent. No females came near our vessels. These natives struck me as being allowing let as I ever thing had happened recently. ing about as bad a looking lot as I ever saw in my 20 odd years' island experience. Perhaps their hideousness is partened by due to the fact that they constantly chew the betel-nut, and that they wear burned by H. M. S. Mohawk in punish

reached Sydney after a protracted cruise through the islands, had a most interesting voyage. When passing the Vanier next the bush party who were out get interesting massacre was averted.

Depredations by Alligators. ging down," said the captain, "we came of enormous size. We saw several and upon what is supposed to have been the hunted for them, but they always manof." Of that visit Captain Pentecost said: "Many, no doubt, have read his arrows to frighten the monsters away, travels, and have seen where his voyage and though the arrows are deadly poisontravels, and have seen where his voyage ends abruptly, he never being heard of after parting company with Captain Cook in Botany Bay, Australia, in 1777. One hundred years had passed away when the remains of his two vessels—L'Astrolabe (quadrant) and the Boussofe (compass)—were found on this is and of Vanikoro, lat. 14 deg. S., long. 166 deg. E. It is only a few years ago that

to Noumea, New Caledonia, by a French man-of-war, the Bruat. It is supposed that during the night these two vessels went on the reef which surrounds the island, perhaps in a calm or during a hurricane."

The definition of the rench woman was lying asleep, and snapped the up and made off. Her cries raised the villagers, who gave pursuit, and the old lady was dropped by the monster. Strangely enough, she recovered, and ing. By engaging the natives to fossick near was produced to us as a living miracle. A Native Tradition. "On asking an old chief of the tradi-

Massacre of her crew near Basalik Harbor, where As a vessel answering to this descrip-

tion was expected from the New Hebrides on a beche-de-mering cruise, Captain Todd thought it advisable to at once. Some people are born lucky. Others proceed to Utupus and make inquiries. There being no anchorage available the steamer lay off and on during the following day, while an armed boat in charge of the chief officer accompanied by Mr.

### Permanent Cure of An Itching Eruption.

Burdock Blood bitters has long held the foremost position as a positive and permanent cure for rashes and eruptions of all descriptions.

It is wonderful the way it takes out the burning, smarting, itching and stinging when applied externally. It never fails to cure skin diseases—from the simplest to the severest. Eczema or Salt Rheum, Tetter, Psoriasis, Shingles, Scald Head, Ringworm, all yield to its permanent, and the skin is left clear, Co. soft and smooth as a babe's.

Miss Annie E. Rutter, Germania, Ont., writes as follows concerning her case:

and greatly inclined to spread. I ed.

used two bottles



chew the betel-nut, and that they wear a small guard round their necks with a leaf attached dipped in lime. The chewing makes their teeth as black as jet, and causes a lot of red saliva around the mouth. Men, women and children all chew this. I tasted it once, and found it horribly bitter. They are very jealous of their women, for what reason one can scarcely understand, for a more repulsive lot is not in the Pacific.

A Narrow Escape.

"These horrid people are a treacherous, bad lot; no reliance whatever is to be

A Narrow Escape.

of Mount Lammas.

"There is ever a halo of romance about the adventurous traders who for a wage risk their lives among the barbarians of the southern seas, and the people of the city can scarce picture the little tragedies which are ever recurring and ringing down the adventurer's life's curtain ing the lambda and simultaneously attack our vessel lying at anchor. Somehow they were not long are transferred to the bush who was supposed to have been murdered in the Curlew, and who is a native of this yillage, although the had lived a long time in the New Hebrides, and had been thoroughly trusted. He was well known to the two white men who landed, and on being recognized he appeared greatly excited. On being asked about the last reported outrage, he denied any knowledge and hastily retired to the bush. Further attempts at communication were fruitless, although the natives could be seen dodging about in the bush with arms in their new appearance could only have been a short time in the possession of the natives: also a song book with "Mr. Frank Charles, Mount Victoria," written on the hich visit these shorts, and the native habits of some of had given him a few presents ne informer remote islands in Polynesia.

The Lady St. Aubyn, which recently night we shifted further down the coast. They had arranged to first kill the two suspicion that an outrage had recently a fixed for the suspicion that an outrage had recently and arranged to first kill the two suspicion that an outrage had recently and the suspicion that an outrage had recently an outrage had recently and the suspicion that an outrage had recently and the sus taken place. As it was getting dark, and rothing could be done, the party reluctantly returned to the ship.

> Ascent of Mount Lammas, Depredations by Alligators.
>
> "The creeks are infested by alligators of enormous size. We saw several and butted for them but they always man."
>
> Guadalcanar, which was unsuccessfully attempted by Baron Norbeck and the ill-fated party from the Austrian warship Albatross about two years ago. The ascent was made from the south

side of the island, and the party reached a height of 6,000 feet above sea level. They found the bush natives quite friendly, and the party returned without any mishap, bringing with them several new orchids and araucaria (closely resembling the Norfolk island pine). At a height of 5,000 feet the vegetation was very attractive, the low, stunted trees being relieved by most luxuriant beds of beautiful mosses, into which the travel-ler sank knee deep. It had been ex-pected that the higher country would found suitable for coffee and other of Vanikoro, lat. 14 deg. S., long. 100
deg. E. It is only a few years ago that
the guns, anchors, etc., were brought
to Noumea, New Caledonia, by a French
man-of-war, the Bruat. It is supposed
that during the night these two vessels
went on the reef which surrounds the
island perhaps in a calm or during a
old lady was dropped by the monster. emperature of sca level, was very try-

> One very interesting discovery was made by the explorers. While ascending the ridge at a height of about 4,000 feet, they noted a number of curious tion of their origin, he gave us the following version: 'Many years back this island was inhabited by only two young and was inhabited by only two young the following on the following on the following should be considered further than the following should be considered for the following sho latter being apparently the staple article of food, although it is more than likely that their vegetarian menu is occasion ally varied by a diet of human flesh. The party wished to remain longer, but the crew of the cutter Curlew were mur- had to return owing to being short of

Some people are born lucky. Others nave to keep at it all the time for fear they will miss the lucky turn. Luck comes to everybody at some time. post card to The Canadian Royal Art Union, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, and you will hear of some thing that may bring you luck.

THE PEACE TREATY. Vote to Be Taken in the Senate on

February 6. Washington, D.C., Jan. 25.-The senate has agreed unanimously to take a vote on the peace treaty on February 6 at 3 p.m. The foreign relations com-

mittee and supporters of the treaty generally expressed the opinion that when the vote is taken the treaty will be ratified. They admit that there is now apparently a majority against it, but express the opinion that some of the opponents will change front before the vote

From the Inroads of Dreaded Catarrhder Did for Mr. LeBlanc He Proves Will Do For Others.

Alfred LeBlanc, of St. Jerome, Que., vas a great sufferer for years with catarrh of a very severe type. Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder rescued him when everything else failed. To-day when he goes to his lumber camp with his 125 men, this great remedy is considered as nuch a necessity to comfortable camp life as anything else. It relieves cold in the head in ten minutes; prevents the beneficent action. The cure, too, is permanent, and the skin is left clear.

A LIGHTER WRECKED.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 25.—A severe ale is reported along the Gulf coast. gale is reported The steamer Morgan, from New Orleans About a year ago I had an eruption on my face which was of a very itching and burning nature and greatly inclined to spread. It

School Board Wrestle With Financial Problems at Last Night's Meeting in the City Hall.

Important Recommendations Submitted to the Board in a Report From Inspector Frank Eaton.

The School Board met last night in the The School Board met last night in the City Council chamber to prepare the estimates for the year and to transact routine business. There was a full attendance of the members.

Before commencing the other business Chairman McMicking outlined the committees which he had drafted for the conduct of the year's business and the members and the duties of each are had a proposed to the conduct of the year's business.

members and the duties of each sub-committee. They were as follows:

Finance—Trustees Marchant, Hall and H. Grant. To supervise fiscal matters, printing, insurance, etc.

Buildings and Grounds—Trustees Belwat Mars Grant and McCaulless Trustees Belyet, Mrs. Grant and McCandless. To supervise additions to buildings and grounds, alterations of rooms etc Supply and Maintenance—I McCandless, M. Grant and H. McCandless, M. Grant and H. Grant. Under authority of the board to purchase all supplies, fuel, furniture, etc.

School Management—Trustees Hall, Belyea and Marchant. With the assistance of the superintendent to examine all applications, make recommendations and, subject to the board's supervision, consider questions of discipline, supervise caretakers, etc. and generally to vise caretakers, etc., and generally deal with matters not failing to the oth

er committees.

Trustee Marchant moved that the chairman's action be approved, which was carried.

Trustee Hall then suggested that the board as a whole constitute the legisla-tive committee. He did so because he understood the City Council was anxious for a conference with the board to agree upon the amendments which should be

ought to the present Municipal Act by the two bodies. The chairman said he had seen the mayor, who asked a conference with the board and the whole council on Friday

morning.

Trustee Marchant objected to appointing a committee of the whole, which seemed like an anomaly. The matter was deferred until later in the evening. Peaumont Boggs suggested the enlarging of the grounds of the Victoria West school, and offered to sell two acres adjoining it for \$2,000. The letter was referred to the committee on grounds and buildings for report. In consequence of the inspector's recom-nendation for manual training for the older boys, J. St. Chair wrote drawing transfer. for the

attention to the work he had already done in this way and intimating that he was willing to undertake the increased work involved 'n consideration of an in-crease in salary. Referred to school marragement committee. Inspector Eaton reported as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Permit me to make the following recommendations for the consideration of the board:

1. That definite limits be assigned to the Spring Ridge district, and that, beginning with the next school year, children within that district be required to attend the Spring Ridge school—provided they do not belong to grades higher than those taught there. That the Kingston street school premises be ammed ately put in thorough repair, and that a teacher holding first-class certificate be advertised for; duty to begin the first of March next. 3. That, with a view to the introduction of singing as a regular subject of fistpication in all classes of the graded schools, thereteachers be requested to qualify themselves as soon as possible in the Tonic-solfa system of notation.

4. That a small cum of many controls are the services of the servi

sever as soon as possible in the Tonic-solfa system of notation.

4. That a small sum of money be appropriated this year for the purchase of books especially adapted to aid the teachers in their work; the books so purchased to form the nucleus of a pedagogical library which may be enlarged from year to year by similar appropriations by the board.

5. That permission be sought from the council of publ'c instruction to conduct the ldwest division in each of the central schools, for the remainder of the term, on the "half-time" plan. That is to have one part of the division attend school in the forenoon only, and the remainder in the infernoon only. The trial is worth making as an experiment of educational economics. It is quite certain that under such an arrangement the pupils of those classes would make better progress than is possible under the present conditions; and perhaps better than under any plan of full attendance. Besides, no other satisfactory way of relieving these two overgrowded class rooms seems available.

Mrs. Grant thought that the matters

Mrs. Grant thought that the matters mentioned in the report should be re-ferred to the committee of management, which was carried. The inspector said that the two lower divisions in the Central School required immediate attention. Relief in some form must come to the Central School, and a great difficulty lay in the fact that the school had no class rooms. He saw no way out of the difficulty excepting in the way he had suggested.

Dr. Hall saw a difficulty in determining what children should attend in the morning and which in the afternoon. form must come to the Central Schoo

Trustee Marchant-Oh, we'll settle that afterwards.
The motion carried.
The finance committee's report, Inid over from a previous meeting, then came up providing for expenditure of \$296.67.

The report was adopted and the accounts ordered to be paid.

The board then resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the estimates for the current year, the chair-125 MEN ENTRENCHED
om the Inroads of Dreaded Catarrh—
What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Did for Mr. LeBlanc He Proves

estimates for the current year, the chairman in the chair.
In committee the following estimates were passed: Teachers' salaries, \$38,000; an increase of \$2,000; superintendent's salary, \$1,800; janitors', \$3,000;



A course of remedies the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indorsed by physicians will be sent ON TRIAL, WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT. If not all we claim, return them as our expense.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED, men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from follies or ex-Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says cesses, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of he never had anything to do him so development of any portion of the body, failure much good and give such quick relief of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such Balm. He was bothered greatly with scientific method of marvellous power to vitalize, it ries, it has many rivals, but, for the shooting pains from hip to knee until he used, this liniment, which affords prompt send description, with testimonials, in plain instances without a peer and its plendid relief. B. F. Baker, diagsist! St. Faris, sealed envelope. (No C. Q. D. imposition or other diqualities are even where admired and description).

fuel, \$1,000, an increase of \$500; school expenses, \$1,200, a decrease of \$200; printing and advertising, \$200; furniture, \$900; school supplies, \$400; repairs and alterations, \$1,600; fire insurance, \$300; miscellaneous; including telephones and scavenger work, \$500. The total esti-

mate, including \$350 for outstanding accounts, was put at \$49,250.

Trustee Belyea spoke strongly in favor of incorporating an item in the estimates for \$25,000 for the erection of a new High School building. He said the amount invested in school buildings was ridiculously small as compared with other cities, and the erection of a new High School would relieve the congestion

in the public schools.

Dr. Hall was in favor of expending \$2,500 in enlarging the grounds at Victoria West School, but Mr. Belyea opposed the proposition, remarking that the resent site was totally unsuitable for the purpose, and that he was in a position to say that no objection would be offered to the selection of a site on the Indian reserve.

Trustee Marchant opposed the idea o loan and thought that out of a \$35,000 a loan and thought that out of a \$35,000 surplus the council might make an appropriation for the purpose. It was decided to leave the matter in abeyance.

In future the meetings will be held on the second Wednesday of each month. The board will meet the council on Friday at Minerclusk as proposed by the day at kill o'clock, as proposed by a mayor, and again on Monday at 4:30.

New Guinea-Villages Levelled by Big Winds.

Many Villages Razed by the Hurricane in the Solomon Group - An Alleged Sorceress Saved.

News comes by R.M. steamer Aorangi of terrible cyclones and hurricanes which swept through the south seas about the middle of December, devastating village after village, wrecking much shipping and destroying many lives. At Samarai, in New Guinea, on Sunday, December Itth, the gale was terrific, cocon palms going down before it wholesale, and the large Fiji almond trees (Terminalia catappa) being twisted like corkscrews, and their linbs carried out to sea. The wind veered to the eastward and northward, blowing with almost hurricane force from the northwest for an hour. Torrents of rain fell, and the island was strewed with gebris. The gale blew until the following Wednesday. Then came tidings of disaster, The cutter May Flower was thrown on a reef near Basilaki, and became a total wreck. The cutter Nabua, or Pearl, was lost at East Cape, with a full cargo of copra. Two new ketches, built in Sydney for the New Guinea Development Syndicate, the Bebem and Baldon are lost. The Bebem capsized off Goodenough Island, Mr. Kennedy, the syndicate's manager, and his crew being drowned, only one small boy reaching the shore. The Baldon went ashore near Taupota, badly damaged. Mr. N. Cadigan's shelling boat became a wreck in the same locality. The Anglican Mission ketch, Albert MacLaren, went ashore near Wedan, and was badly damaged. At the Mambare the lugger Lysander was carried bodily ashore and smashed up. The Feetwing, cutter, is also a total wreck in the same place. Mr. Nicolas Minster's new-boat was also broken up on the beach there. The Polly, cutter, was in the bay, and rode out the gale in safety. The cutter Ivy was lost at the Kossman Group. Captain Godet, Jackson, and cap other man were on board the schoon, er, the native crew and bechede-mer collectors were sleeping on shore. The natives state that the vessel was safe at dusk, but was gone at daylight, that the cable parted, as they can see the anchor on the bottom. The Ivy was blown bodily ashore, and went to pleces at once.

This makes a list of 12 vessels lost, and means a very great deal to t of terrible cyclones and hurricanes which swept through the south seas about the

The Solomon islands suffered more severely from the terrific cyclones. About the beginning of November whole villages were levelled to the ground, cocoanut plantations were uprooted and yam patches itestroyed.

es destroyed.

A strange sample of the barbarity that is still extant in these islands is told by the capta'n of a steamer which reached Sydney just before the Aorangi left. He bought a woman's life for a pig. She was supposed to be a sorceress and had been corralled with the accusation of having brought on the death-dealing hurricane against her. Captain Pentecost had wy pig aboard his vessel, and a pig is of value in the islands. After a short powwow, he succeeded in purchasing the woman for the pig, and taking her to another island, released her.

GLOPY LOAN & SAVINGS CO., COR. OF VICTORIA AND LOMBARD STS., TORONTO.

E. W. Day, manager Globe Lean & Savings Co., says: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable." We have thousands of testimonials from prominent business men all over the Dominion.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

to undertake the administration in Washington of all the troublesome issues that have arisen and are likely to arise in Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippines.
Chauncey M. Depew denies the story
that the New York Central is planning a transcontinental line. The report was that the Central was about to purchase the Northwestern road and have a route from New York to Portland.

THE STOMACH WOES are pleasantly and positively healed by Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. They act upon and digest the food, prevent fermentation and all distresses of the stomach. Eminent physicians have noted their sterling merit and the wonderful ourse wrought right in their own practice, and prescribe to relieve and cure. 35 cents. cure. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

TO KILL THE KAISER.

Berlin, Jan. 23 .- Count Pasadomski, minister of the interior, in the diet to-day declared that an investigation now being made by the Italian court at Angona would show that the anarchist plot to kill the Kaiser which was un-earthed at Cairo last October was of a most serious character. WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy.
You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but a permanent cure.
You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy. You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. You want a remedy that is pleasant

and safe to take.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all these requirements. This remedy is famous or its cures of bad colds throughout the much good and give such quick rener the should come to the fountain head for its cures of bad colds throughout the tromorheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain men should come to the fountain head for a United States and in many foreign countain. He was bothered greatly with scientific method of marvellous power to vitalize the property of the same of the sam

Objio

Chips

Henderson Bros. whole

For sale by Henderson Bros. whole

sale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Eric Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Isale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## Groceries-

Dargai Brand Pure Ceylon Tea. 50c. Ib. M M Tea (5 lb. box), \$1.50 Fine Teas (in bulk), 25c, to 50c. fb. Coffees (whole and ground), 25c. to 50c. lb.

Sugar (granulated), \$5.25 per cwt. Rolled Oats (Brackman & Ker's), 90

lb. sack, \$3.50: 221b sack, 95c-The above prices are strictly spot cash in our store. No discount.

JAMESON,

GROCER, 33 FORT ST., - - VICTORIA, B.C.

AUCTION I am instructed by Mr. A. Rose, Stelly arm, South Saanich, to sell by public

Number of Vessels Wrecked in the Waters of Saturday, Jan. 28, 1899 AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

> Farm Stock, Implements and Household Furniture.

without reserve. W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer. NOTICE,

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the Province of British Columbia at the Province of British Columbia at the Province of British Columbia Palkon Raliway Company, for an act amending the "British Columbia Palkon Raliway Act, 1897," so as to confer power on the said company to hay out construct, acquire, equip, maintain and operate a branch line of raliway with one or more tracks of a standard or narrow gauge from a point on the main line of the British Columbia Palkon Raliway in British Columbia to the Taku Arm of Tagish Lake in British Columbia, and thence by the most feasible route to Atlin City, together with all the powers in regard to the said company by the said act in respect of their main line for the construction and use of telegraph and telephone lines, steamers and ferries on inland and const waters, docks, depots, and other necessary works, and all other powers therein set forth, and with power to construct trails and wagen roads along and in connection with the said branch line and to levy and collect toils from all parties using and on all freight passing over the same, and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day of powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,

Sclicitor for the British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company, the applicants.

FIGHTING IN THE CONGO. Belgian Troops Defeated With Heavy

Losses. Brussels, Jan. 22.-There has been fresh fighting in the Congo state be-tween the Belgian troops and the rebels. the former having sustained heavy losses, including some white officers kill

ed. La Patriote says: "The real truth as to the situation in the Congo state is being hidden. The whole country is in a ferment and the rebellionists not being put down. The government troops appear to fear the rebels, and the prestige of the whites has been much im-

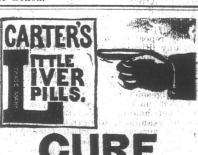
WHEN HEART FAILS

Life's Charm Vanishes-No Case of Heart Disease Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Will not Relieve in 30 Minutes, and Permanently Cure.

Thos, Petry, of Aylmer, Que, says that for about five years he was a constant sufferer from acute heart decangements -endured untold pain, was unable to attend to his daily work, any exertion caused great fatigue. He was recommended to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One bottle did him great benefit; four bottles drove every symptom of the the trouble away from him.
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

WHOLE FAMILY DROWNED.

Rome, Jan. 22.—A steamer, just arrived at Genoa from Buenos Ayres, reports that on January 14 a peasant wo-man named Ferrarini, in a fit of insan-ity, threw her three little sons into the sea and then leaped overboard. All four were drowned. Two days later her husband and daughter jumped into the sea The secretary of war has completed and were lost. The remaining son, who the organization of colonial commissions has made a fortune in La Plata, landed



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles income dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pitts are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also valuable in the complaint of the company and pro-

HEAD ache they would be almost priceless to those whe suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without their. But after allisic head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is whe Temake our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and carrors Lattle Liver Fils are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills insked does. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or pures, but by their gentle gritten please at who use them. In village 13 cents in pigor 31. Sold by druggists overywhere, or seat by mall.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. How York. Small Pill Small Doss. Small Prins

#### A Large Majority of the Council Favor the Step and Applications for a Successor Are in Order.

The usual weekly meeting of the city council was held last evening in the council chambers. There were present: His Worship the Mayor (in the chair), Ald. Langley. Hayward, Stewart, Brydon, Beckwith, Humphrey, Phillips, Williams and Kinsman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Communications. From Trades and Labor Council, asking that the council favor the resolution

passed by them that all city printing be done by offices entitled to use the label f the union.
As the majority of the aldermen were not well versed in the matter it was de-

not well versed in the matter it was decided to lay the matter over for a week in order to obtain 'nformation.

The following letter from Mr. T. C. Sorby was read: His Worship the Mayor-in-Council, Vic-

sir: The consideration of the best method of dealing with this question now being before your honorable body, I would beg to recall your attention to the fact that in 1894 the council advertised for and obtained 21 designs for this purpose; and after careful study of all these designs, the special expert committee reported that they were "clearly of opinion that the design of 'Arch Bridges' alone fuifilled the general requirements for a permanent way on this site;" and that the "design" to which I beg to direct your attention was selected as "first in merit."

The position at the head of the bay is the most beautiful in Victoria, fianked as it is by the imposing public buildings of the Dominion and province. This is the feature that attracts every stranger enterthe Dominion and province. This is the feature that attracts every stranger entering the city, and to mar this beautiful prospect by erecting a dead wall or running a railway embankment across the head of the bay would be a blot on the fair face of the city that could never be

head of the bay would be a blot on the fair face of the city that could never be removed.

In submitting my design in 1894, I gave my reasons for the suggestions made, and those suggestions were fully accepted and endorsed at the time, and are again cmbodied in the reports of your engineer dated 16th November and 6th December. 1898. A well-designed, bridge, stone or steel, would be a beautiful feature in this position, as through the arches glimpses would be obtained of the head water and of the ornamental grounds gently rising to the surrounding streets in the rear. The adjacent building lots would be more valuable, and would readly pay for any additional cost that might be incurred.

My preference is for a masonry bridge; it is to my mind more beautiful, more reposeful, more massive, and more permanent. Examples of masonry structures erected from one to two thousand years ago are common in Europe. Resides, the stone structure would be built entirely of local materials, got out by the local quarrymen, wrought by local masons, and the whole of the cost, in fact, would be circulated directly among the whole body of the rate-payers; and when built it would be for all time. I do not being equally suitable for this particular purpose; but I do wish to record the fact as a rate-payer that about two-thirds of the cost of a steel bridge would be sent away from the town, and that, when completed, it would entail an outlay for painting every three years, involving the city in an average charge of about \$1,000 per annum for maintenance.

My harbor plans are before you and show Government street continued across the bay on a solid lank, with the western slope extending some 250 feet into the bay on the west side and laid out as ornamental grounds, permitting, at the same time, the extension of the harbor railway along the southern shore to the outer wharf. More mature consideration, however, satisfied me of the importance of retaining all the water possible in the harbor, and that this portion of the rail-

outer wharf. More mature consideration, however, satisfied me of the importance of retaining all the water possible in the harbor, and that this portion of the railway extension is not a vital necessity, and that every effort should be made to secure the most beautiful effect possible at the head of the bay—not only because it is the most attractive spot in the city, but it is also the centre of all acquatic sports and displays. I would therefore propose to take water under the bridge, as shown on my original plan, and lay out an acre or so in ornamental grounds, as originally approved by your special committee.

out an acre or so in ornamental grounds, as originally approved by your special committee.

In dealing with this matter practically. I would suggest, under the powers of the Harbor Act, purchasing or leasing the vacant portion of the corner lot on Humboldt street (east of Bay View Saloon), and constructing a temporary pile bridge across the mud flats, and deviating the traffic to this small extent during the execution of the permanent roadway. This would dispose at once of sill traffic difficulties, and leave the new work free from all hindrances until completion.

I should be happy to confer with your honorable body at any time, with a view to secure unanimity of action in any works pertaining to the proposed harbor improvements, so that the best results may be secured in the public interests, with a probable saving to the ratepavers.

I should consider it a graceful act on the part of the council if they were to remember that the advertised promise to pay for the design selected as the best for the permanent roadway across James bay has never been redeemed. My professional opinion and suggestions on the matter have been treated as public property, and it is only fair and reasonable that they should be paid for. The whole burden and expense of the proposed harbor improvements, so far, rest on my shoulders; and at the present moment I should feel the consideration of the council, in this small matter. In paying for plans and opinions of which they have had the use, would be a well-timed and acceptable act.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. C. SORBY.

Jan. 21, 1899.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the letter be tabled for future consideration.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the let-er be tabled for future consideration. Ald. Baydon proposed paying the debt if it was a genuine one.

Ald. Humphrey said the matter had been thrashed out in the previous coun-

and they did not recognize the debt. From H. L. Salmon, complaining of the inconvenience caused by the back drivers congregating in front of his show window at the corner of Yates and Gov-

Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

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

ernment streets. He asked that the nuisance be removel or abated.

Ald. Humphrey said in all probability the block in question would soon be payed and so the nuisance would be re-

After some discussion the letter was From J. E. Flliott, on behalf of the fire underwriters, enclosing an agreement signed by all the insurance societies.

signed by all the insurance societies, calling attention to the necessity of a paid fire department, the laying of larger mains on certain streets, and stating that if the improvements suggested were not carried out all fire rates would be raised at least 20 per cent.

His worship said he thought this was most remarkable letter. He was under the impression that the mayor and coun cil were supposed to run the fire department, but it looked as if the underwriters proposed to do so.

On the motion of Ald. Phillips the matter was referred to the fire wardens to report, Ald. Humphrey adding that the companies should be notified that "they hadn't scared worth a cent." From several ratepayers on Johnson

street, asking that the road between George and Fernwood road be repaired. Ald. Kinsman moved that the letter e received and filed. Carried. From city solicitor, re Deluge hall, in onnection with a claim for remuneration for long service by a former trustee of the old department, and strong that the institution should be liable for the claim.

On the motion of Ald. Humphrey the letter was received and filed and the trustee will be notified accordingly. From the water commissioner, recommending that tenders be called for supplying \$1,500 of necessary fittings, etc., to be used during the year. Ald. Humphrey moved that the com-

suggestions contained therein carried Carried. From city engineer reporting re ac-ident caused to Mrs. Marchant, stating that it was due to pedestrians making use of an old trail when they should not

The report was received and filed. From city engineer, showing work ordered by last year's council, amounting to about \$1,900, but not executed, and suggesting that the works be proceeded with if the council approve of them as soon as weather permitted. On the motion of Ald. Hayward the report was received and tabled.

From the city engineer, applying for n increase in his salary. The applycation read as follows: Gentlemen: As there is every prospec

Gentlemen: As there is every prospect of an increased and permanent improvement in business generally, as evidenced by the promptness with which the taxes were paid in at the end of last year, also taking into consideration the extensive engineering works arranged for and in contemplation in the near future, I beg to make application to your honorable body to have my salary restored to the original rate at which I engaged with the city as city engineer, viz., \$225 per month.

As some members of your honorable body

the city as city engineer, viz., \$225 per month.

As some members of your honorable body may not be familiar with the nature of the works carried out by the city since my appointment of office. I submit herewith a synopsis of some of the principal engineering works with which I have been connected while in the employ of the city. In October, 1890, I was engaged as resident engineer under Mr. Mohun, chief engineer, for the survey and construction of a system of sewerage for the city of Victoria, for which work the sum of \$306,000 had been provided by the corporation. My duties included all the outside engineering or field work on surveys and construction, in which were included the setting out and costructing a tunnel under Moss street, over 2,000 feet in length and at a depth ranging from 25 to 40 feet. For the purpose of carrying out this work shafts, 3 feet in diameter and 800 feet apart, were sunk from the surface to grade of tunnel, and from each of those shafts headings were run in opposite directions. To successfully carry out this work required a considerable amount of care and skill, there being two curves in the length of the tunnelling. In connection with this work, Mr. Mohun states in his and skill, there being two curves in the length of the tunnelling. In connection with this work, Mr. Mohun states in his efficial report, contained in the affinial report of the city for the year 1892, page 56: "The tunnel under Moss street was 2,038 feet in length, of which 921 ran 2,038 feet in length, of which 921 ran through earth, 319 through hard-pan and 798 through rock. There were two curves in this tunnel and so accurately was the work set out by Mr. Wilmot that the whole error, when the tunnel was opened throughout, was less than one-half an inch either in grade or direction."

Siderable in consequence. As a public duty they must lay aside all personal feelings and act for the interests of the ratepayers. Those were his reasons for making his motion.

Ald. Hayward said he thought to carry the motion out would be a supreme act of folly.

cither in grade or direction."

In April, 1892, about the time of completion of these works, I was offered and accepted the position of city engineer at a salary of \$225 per month.

In April, 1893, the sum of \$125,000 was raised for surface drainage purposes. That innoney was expended chiefly in the construction of principal mains for the drainage of low-lying areas, or basins, in the city, in which stagnant water would collect. After a contour survey had been made, the sizes of these drains were fixed in proportion to the work they had to perform, which was calculated on the rainfall applied to the area drained, allowing a quarter of an inch per hour over that area reaching the drains. These drains vary in size from pipes 12 inches in diameter to egg shaped br'ck drains, 4 feet, and after having been in use for more than five years there has been no evidence to show that they have not been designed and constructed to meet the requirements in each case. The brick drains, which vary in size from 2t. x3ft. to 4tt. x6ft., are built according to plans generally adopted the continuous of the continuous properties of the continuous and are in the form of a box culvert of granite masonry in cement, with stopped floor resting on concrete foundation, the walls being two feet thick. On top of these walls are covers of granite slabs twelve inches th'ck. The object of these tumbling ways is to allow of the brick drains being laid at a sufficiently flat grade to prevent them being worn by scour. The inclination of the tumbling ways is at an angle of about 20 degrees horizontally. In May, 1894, the sum of \$100,000 was provided by the city for extending the sewerage system, which, with some additional amounts expended on sewers, and surface drains since that date, makes the total cost of the works above referred to amount to about \$550,000, and that they are now and have been since contended in herect working order is evidence of herect working order is evidence on the effect of the water supply for the city, I consider it a

count of improper engineering. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant. E. A. WILMO'T, City Eng. Mem. Can. Soc. C. I

Victoria, Jan. 20, 1899. On the motion of Ald. Stewart the Tenders for printing were held over

Reports and Motions. The finance committee reported for payment sundry accounts amounting to

Ald. Humphrey moved the report be filed and accounts paid. Carried.

Ald. Hayward moved that all the fire pparatus in the central station should be housed in the city market, and recommending that a by-law be framed so as to enable this to be carried out. This was carried unanimously.

Ald. Stewart moved that the building inspector call for competitive plans for the new fire station on the corner of Comoson and Yates streets; \$75 to be aid as first prize and \$25 for second.

Ald. Hayward moved that the comnittee of fifty be asked to continue their services. Carried unanimously.

Ald. Brydon moved and Ald. Phillips seconded that the city engineer's services be dispensed with after the end of

February. His worship said he thought this was very remarkable resolution. It was not customary to thus cut a man's offi-cial head off without formulating some charges against him or giving some rea-son for the dismissal. It was a most summary way to deal with anyone, and not one of the aldermen would act like this in his private business matters. He thought it was only fair for those vho moved the resolution to frame their charges against the engineer. would not do so he thought it showed a want of manly spirit, and the public would think, and justly, too, that they had no reason for dismissing him.

Ald. Phillips—Question! question!
His Worship—I have a perfect right o express my views, Ald. Phillips, and will do so. His worship then proceeded to ask for

a vote on the subject, but Ald, Hayward objected until the aldermen interested had expressed their views.

Ald. Phillips—Question! question!
Ald. Langley said he was willing to give Mr. Wilmott an impartial hearing, but he had been advised that the greatest kindness that they could do that gentleman would be not to discuss him. As one of the movers he would, however, be willing to hold the matter over for a week to enable Mr. Wilmott to refute the charges which would be brought

His worship contended that there were o charges framed against him. Ald. Stewart said that complaints had been made to the council for years past about the official in question, and al-though a personal friend of his he was sorry to say he would have to support ne motion. Ald. Humphrey referred to an article

which appeared in the Colonist on Sun-day, which was not correct, neither did e think the editor had written it. It vas not true that all mayors for the past four years had been satisfied with the engineer. Mr. Wilmott had been asked to resign twice, but he had refused to do so. He thought, however, that this was a very inopportune time to dismiss the engineer. Mr. Wilmott was not the man to hold such a position, as he was too easily led.
Ald. Brydon said he had considered

the matter fully before moving it. Although a new man in the council his work had constantly brought him in contact with the engineer. He had nothing against him as a gentleman, but as an official he was not satisfied with him. The man had no stiffening in him. The greatest fault the councillors could find with him was that he had not sufficient will power, and the city was losing con-

the motion out would be a supreme act of folly. They had heard nothing there that evening to prove that the engineer was incompetent. Ald, Brydon said he had no stiffening, but he thought that by refusing to resign Mr. Wilmott had shown considerable backbone. There was not a breath of suspicion against Mr. Wilmott (Aldermen-No! no!) and he thought it was most unfair to dismiss when they had lawsuits on, as he was their principal witness in the bridge case. He would like to ask the city solicitor if such a course would be case. and disgrace him as they propose doing. It was also very foolish at the present

most inadvisable action to dismiss the the term; also to express their apprecia-

La Grippe's Victims.

Disease Itself.

the almost inevitable result.

few weeks, and thousands of others are still its victims.

The After Effects of La Grippe

Are More Dangerous Than the

Thousands throughout Canada have suffered from la grippe during the past

Grippe is a treacherous disease. You think you are cured and the slightest

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition, and easily fall a prey

There is only one medicine that can promptly and effectively restore you to sound health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from your system; they build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the

Mr. Peter McAvenny, of Charlettetown, P.E.I., says: I consider my deliverance through the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills little short of miraculous. I was taken down with a severe attack of la grippe, which lasted for six weeks, and which left me completely broken in health. I was subject to night swe ars and sleeplessners. My appetite had vanished; my stomach was disordered, and my blood had turned watery. Finally I was forced to take my bed, and recovery seemed almost an impossibility, as nothing the doctor did for me seemed to produce beneficial results. One day a friend, who had received benefit from the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, induced me to try them, and I am more than happy to say that they have completely restored my health. I look upon Dr. Williams's Pink Pills as a great blessing to mankind."

Do not risk life and health by experimenting with other medicines, and do

not take a substitute—they are worse than useless. See that the full name "Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on every package. If your dealer has

not got them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for

\$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

to its manifold complications. The Blood is left impure and impoverished;

the nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart troubles and nervous prostration are

until the charges were laid against

the eng.neer.
Ald. Williams said that from remarks nade anyone would think that Victoria had the most incompetent engineer that could be found. He had heard several complaints himself, but upon investigating them always found that the engineer was not the man to blame. He thought the council could go much further and fare worse before they secured

better man. After Ald. Phillips. Beckwith and After Aid, Philips, Beckwith and Kinsman had aired their views on the subject, his worship said that he had been asked at a North ward meeting at election time if he was in favor of dismissing the engineer, and he had said No!" and yet he had been elected by large majority. If the engineer was dismissed when they were involved in lawsuits the public would say they had played right into the hands of the con-

On the motion being put it was carried, Ald. Kinsman, Phillips, Humphrey, Brydon, Beckwith, Stewart and Langley voting for it, while Ald. Hayward, Williams and his worship were against

Ald. Brydon moved that the vacancy advertised in the local as well a eastern papers. The motion was carried and the coun-

l adjourned. ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL. Seventh and Eighth Annual Reports of

the Directors-Lists of Sub-

Scriptions, Grants, Etc.

The seventh and eighth reports of the

lirectors of the above institution are ust to hand. The most interesting mater embodied in them is as follows: Directors' Report. "That a special committee be appointed

by the directors of the year 1895 to re port on the advisability of increasing the nedical staff had recommended certain modifications of the then existing system by the appointment of certain spe cialists and a registrar. Their report had been adopted, but during the present term it was evident that the scheme dopted did not realize the anticipations f the board, and a further change was esirable. To this end a special comlesirable the medical practitioners in the city, and after such interviews had advised board to allow all the physicians on the staff to attend their own free patients at the hospital. After mature considera-tion it was decided to adopt their plan nd try it for six months. One of esults of this change was the immedi ate increase of pay patients, and accom-modation had to be made for patients paying \$10 per week. Although under ese rules no incurable cases can be adnitted, yet no indigent person requiring ospital treatment used admission. treatment has ever been re-dmission. The increase of patients necessitated the employment of extra nurses, and consequently six other rooms had to be added. At the expiraion for six months, the board being conrinced that the new scheme worked beneficially to the hospital, decided to extend the period to the end of their year of management, so leaving their sucessors free to continue its operation or revert back to the original system as they may deem best. The board desires to thank the surgical and medical staff for their untiring efforts in the welfare

harges. The ladies' auxiliary committee has een unremitting in its endeavors to during the year have contributed the sum of \$475.07, obtained by various en-tertainments. The thanks of the di-rectors are extended to these ladies for their great interest in the welfare of the hospital. It was principally by their efforts that the Pemberton operating

of the patients under their respective

room had been equipped.

The thanks of the directors are hearty accorded also to the ladies of the genorian Society, who, by their assiducus efforts have realized a sum of \$750. and who have already devoted a portion of that sum for the purpose of a sterilizer, and who propose to aid the board still further by installation of the electric light into the hospital.

The directors' thanks are also expressd to the Arion Club for their outdoor concerts; also to Messrs. Yates & Jay for their kindness in placing their office at the board's disposal; also to the press for the publication of the reports of the meetings, etc.

Nurses' Training School, case. He would like to ask the city training school, under the management solicitor if such a course would be ad of Miss McMillan. The thanks of the visable or not.

The city solicitor said it would be a have given lectures in the school during host madvisable action to dishuss the term; also to express their appreciation of the resident medical doctor, Dr. Richardson, and of the matron, Miss Mchoped the motion would be postponed Millan. The nursing staff now consists

#### What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant, Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

'Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria Is so well adapted to children scription known to me.' H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

f the matron, assistant head nurse, and even assistants. The thanks of the board are also due

to those gentlemen who interested them-selves on Labor Day and obtained for the hospital the handsome sum of \$333.45; also to Mr. Cook, of Burgoyne Bay, on behalf of the settlers; to Mrs. Musgrave, Cowichan; to Mr. Geo. Jay sr., for his liberal donation of fruits lowers and ornamental shrubs; and to s. P. T. Johnson for shade trees; also God's Tenth, Victoria West, and to the King's Daughters, for their many kind attentions and favors.

The resident medical officer reports: "That in 1897 the cost of maintenance was \$23,480.16, an increase of \$3,491.08 over last year's cost. This is accounted for by the increased number of patients. Although the expenditure has exceeded that of last year, the outstanding liabilities are considerably less than ever be-fore, and it may be expected that in another year the hospital will be free

for the wards. Number of patients admitted during \$10 a week. Number of male patients, 279: female, Number of male patients, 243: Temale, 178. Patients discharged during the rear to May 31st, 406; died, 43; in hosfull dress uniform and took their place. pital, 36. In-door patients treated, 485; about a long table placed lengthwise

year, 36.47. Diseases most in evidence, appendicitis, 21; cancer, 19; alcoholism, 2; amputations, 11. Most frequent cause of members responding to their names.

death, tuberculosis, 14. Improvements Suggested.

Additional rooms for at least tweive for the District of Columbia, and to atients, a larger laundry, accommodatheir seats near the judge advocate atients, a larger laundry, accommodation for a larger nursing staff, a modern sterilizing plant, an X ray apparatus, and a cottage for certain cases which whether he objected to any members of

Recognition and Thanks. The directors desire to place on record their appreciation of the bequest of \$300 by the late L. E. Erb and \$100 from the have been published, were then read.

ite J. Andrews. Treasurer's Report.

instruments and furnishings. The actual cash balance at the disposal of the new board will be less than \$300. The unexpected balance from the Ladies' the sphere and metallic tubes were six Auxiliary of \$154.09 was not included in the above, but is kept as a separate fund, bearing interest, in the Bank of Rritish Columbia. British Columbia.

Number of free patients, 200; French Keely, and that the recently Benevolent Society, 8; pay patients at \$7 per week, 18; do at \$10, 198; do at \$15, 171. Number of male patients, 411; female, 184. Patients admitted during the year, 631. Out-door patients treated, 595.

Superintendent of Nurses' Report. The graduates for the year are as follows: Misses E. Stoddart, Victoria; Lilian Goward, Victoria; Beatrice Allison, Victoria; Christine Campbell, Victoria; Marian Hardie, Victoria; Wina Dockrill, Port Moody; Alice Parsons, Vancouver; Ella DesBrisay, Mission, B. C. During the year we received applications from 43 young women who wish to adopt the profession. Fifteen of these were taken on probation, and ten of the fifteen accepted for regular training. The graduates who received gold medals are as follows: Marie DeBou, Mabel Hardie, Rose Anderson, Isabel Atkinson, Nellie Woodrow, Jessie Grady, Ida J. Halliday. Those presented with silver medals were Agnes Crickmay, Hulda Evans and Bertha Routledge.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The preliminary sit-ting of the Venezuelan court of arbitration this morning was purely formal The court met in the room which was used by the Spanish-American commissioners at the foreign office here. The arbitrators, the Russian ambassador. Prince Curoussoffy, the British ambas-sador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, the United States ambassador, General Hor-ace Porter, and the high foreign office officials lunched with the French minis-

ter of foreign affairs. The British am-bassador will give a diplomatic dinner to the party this evening, to which the

VENEZUELA ARBITRATION.

The Outcome of His Sensationa Denunciation of General Miles at the War Investigation.

Commissary General Appears to Answer the Charge of Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 25 .- The board of army officials designated by the secre tary of war to sit as a court martial i the case of Brigadier-General Charles from debt. All members of the staff have worked harmoniously and well during the year. The ladies of the Flower Mission deserve the warmest gratitude for their kindness in supplying flowers for the wards his testimony before the war investig Free patients, 175; French Society, 4; pay patients, at the Ebbitt House at 10 o'clock the

pital, 36. In-door patients treated, out-door, 244. Daily average for the the room. General Merritt, the predent of the court, occupied the seat the seat of the court, occupied the seat the seat the seat of the court, occupied the seat the seat the seat of the court, occupied the seat the seat the seat of the court, occupied the seat of the he concluded, General Egan appears with his counsel, Mr. A. S. Worthington formerly United States district attorney

cannot with safety be taken into the court as designated by order. Gen hospital proper.

Recognition and Thunks the usual oath, which was administered

KEELY'S DEFENDERS.

The hospital's credit balance of \$2,171 at the Bank of British Co.umbia on 31st May last has nearly all been voted by the directors for needed improvements to the hospital buildings, aew surgical to the hospital buildings, aew surgical to the hospital buildings, aew surgical to the hospital buildings are surgical to the hospital buildings are surgical ing their faith in the dead inventor an interplacement of the board of directors, reaffirm the hospital buildings are surgical ing their faith in the dead inventor an interplacement of the board of directors are surgical. tish Columbia.

Medical Officer's Report, 1898.

these tubes, etc., was fully known the directors of the company and scientists are the company and

# Vigor

What does it do? It makes the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended. It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness. It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out. And it restores color to gray or white hair.
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If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Dector about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

VOL. 17.

Great Britain Determined Proud Title of Min the Waves.

The Earl of Meath's Patr Form a Second Volunteers.

London, Jan. 28.-The England during the past bright and frosty. has been devoid of socia ith the opening of par early drawing rooms of are promises of a revival The Queen does not

until March 9, but prep ready being made for h south of France. Large special furniture were Cimiez from Windsor thi The Duke and Duchess are spending the winter are now in Rome, wher audience with the Pope. is to give a dinner and co honor, and the United dor, General W. F. Dr give a fete, at which the can and English residen

A sister of Lord Curzor the Hon. Margaret Geo was married on Thursda gentleman named Wa esque Norman churc Among the wedding grand piano from La Senor Rafael Ingie Senor Rafael Inglesia Costa Rica, leaves Eng for Paris, where he wi weeks and then go to Washington. The presid Rica welcomed the Ame building the Nicaragua c that Costa Rica would necessary land.

Queen Victoria is taki

terest in the recent de ritualistic controversy. proaching a crisis. She and has expressed a st an understanding show between the governmen before the proposed places a check upon ritual is introduced. Her Majes ommunication with the taken an active personal ministration of crown ronage, and contribute her private purse to ne on behalf of the pop families. While it is that she has never attendance at Crat church, which she hel fence to High Chu which characterized spirit thus exemplif schism," and unconstitutily, however, the service have been held in the pri.
The visit of the Bishop the Right Rev. Randall 7

to a desire of the Queen Arrange a Con acceptable to both sides, Winchester being a part of Her Majesty in churchief event of this wee dismissal of the two cura church, Liverpool, by the sequence of a complain advocacy of auricular c The remains of the la have been buried in the the parish church of His Great crowds were pr the expected presence 'organ grinder claimar were disappointed, as now styles himself Ea

son, D.D., to Sir Wm. is considered significan

attend, being seriously result of an attack Great excitement pr Somerset village of Hir where the estate lie, on claimant will take force the net annual rent is land has been in pos-ily for hundreds of y is an ancient pile with acres with broad lay and majestic timber. to sell the whole I years ago, and nego ed with several Amer The price asked was collection of artistic extensive and includes e

DR. A. W. CATARRH ( Adds to the Fame of the G

Catarr

Thousands of people hav catarrh during the last this Chase's Catarrh Cure. So merely a cold in the head had suffered for lifteen of and had experimented we patent medicines until the ed and d'scouraged. It is that have made Dr. Chas famous throughout Canada States. It is just such long-standing catarrh that Chase's Catarrh Cure for catarrh. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure from cocaine and similar which only deaden the more harm than good.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure passages, allays inflammat cers and produces permiglives instant relief, stops ens the breath and rest prevents consumption by prevents consumption Twenty-five cents a bo-dealers, or Edmanson.

PARTICULAR SECRETARIA DE LA SECRETARIA D Dr. Chase's new if "The Ills of Life and Them," sent free to DEMONSTRUCTURE OF THE SECOND