you become editor? about the first of Ocemember the exact date. were you appointed? vince, Limited Liability. directors? A .- By the

present at the meeting were appointed? A.-I

to you? A .- I think it e told me. in writing? A .- Oh, no,

re a written contract? contract.

to you a copy of the isvince of December 11th, w you an article in there page 908, with the is light at last," going vords, 'highest bidder.' you write that? advised the witness

as there was a case pendin which this question was not directly proved, er of law any answer he the question could not ossible use of in the case

-It is a privileged an-Yes, that is so.

-You had written previthe Province along the .-Criticism of the gov-

say about this matter improper connection of and Pooley with pub-A.-I think I had, yes. nce, I show you one on issue of December 4th, heading "Men and ncing with the words H. Turner and the equal-E. Pooley," and ending nger any hope of mak-Did you write that. A.—

so produce to you an is ovince newspaper on No-1897, and on page 853 er the heading "Men and rticle beginning: "The emnation continues. On om every quarter of the almost, the legislative de-British Columbia are bedown to "find themon to blush for your our name, and pray that ntle of silence and forgetwn over both." Did you A .- I wrote that, too. hat extent did the di-Province interfere with those articles? A.-Not

too much to say, I supdirectors, in common with new what you were dom sure I don't know. know? A.-They never about it, and I never ask-

it right to say that they tically a free hand? A .right to say that, yes. answer? A .- It is right es. I had no definite in-ill of any kind. nds aside, not cross-exam-

ation of Ian Coltart was and in the course of a on, marked by repeated reen Mr. Cassidy and the is shown that Mr. Bosreponderating interest in s, but took no active part

made a short, straightment to the court by say-

vitnesses to call and I hip to dismiss the charge he only ground on which seeks to make me crimthat I am the proprietor alled the Province, Limwhich published the alam a shareholder and a am not the proprietor. Companies Act. of 1890. that a company such as ody politic and corporate, name." and there can be of what the statute has ve a distinct and separate

e for the prosecution shows did not know of or see the publication, and gave no garding its appearance fact at the time of the he alleged libel I was over miles away (in Ontario), the copy of the paper conthe 23rd of December, n to my ranch at Ducks. lesire whatever to evade ty for any of my actions. his prosecution as a transalicious attempt to brand inal and prevent both the legislature of this province g a matter of first import-

ecution as this could not England without the order nd if it is the law in this hareholders, large or small, can be branded as crimof acts about which they it is time the people reainger plainly, because I feel not now."

eserved decision for a day, rnment made no difference

was committed for trial All four of the "crimon bail.

feature of the case Mr. Martin delibup his brief for the ground that he fair play for his client.

Mictoria Cimes.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898.

NO. 1.

Press and Public the West African and Maine Scares.

Important Schemes Maturing for Army Reform-London County Council Elections

in the company's territory will be immediately ejected by the company's troops, which Captain Lugard commands. The company, unlike the government, has a comparatively free hand, being in the position of an individual ejecting trespassers from his premises. The officials of the company say they intend to act prigorously.

rigorously.

Though the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, announced on Friday, in the House of Commons, that the cabinet is a unit on the question of West Africa, parliamentary gossip insists that the Marquis of Salisbury has gained west Africa, and that the Marquis of Salisbury has gained the deciding trick of his game with Mr. Chamberlain in announcing the despatch from the ambassador to Paris, Sir Edmund Monson, in the House of Lords, on Tuesday. The premier, both in the manner and matter, has taken a great delight in snubbing Mr. Chamberlain. This is evident from the fact that the despatch which in substance set forth that France had no hostile intention in West Africa, and had no knowledge of the presence of French troops in the Sokoto country, was not communicated to the House of Chamberlain in announcing the despatch from the ambassador to Paris, Sir. Bed mud Monson, in the House of Lords, on Tready. The premier, both in the manner and matter, has taken a great delight in subbing Mr. Chamberlain. This is sevident from the fact, that the despated up from a lifeboat on Thursday, feb. 24, in lat. 43.1 north, long., 57 which liner La Ghampagne, who were provided the four things of the present of the men, when taken aboard the Rotting of the men, when taken aboard the Rotting of the present of the men, when taken aboard the Rotting of the men, when the men were arised to the House of Commons by the parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, Hon. Mr. Chamberlain is most amongs, and in that is a continuous of the reason that he "had not seem it is helpless condition," the rest of the reason that he "had not seem it is helpless condition." The sensational despatches, auroporting to repeat the liarmist interances of President McKingley, Secretary Long and other officials are beginning to affect of the statement. The sensational despatches, auroporting to repeat the liarmist interances of President McKingley, Secretary Long and other officials are beginning to affect of the statement. The sensational despatches, auroporting to repeat the liarmist interances of President McKingley, Secretary Long and other officials are beginning to affect the simp to the decided to send a lifewood in season on this aside of the Lainbeau of the statement of assistance. On the meaning of president meaning to a fact of the statement of a situation on this aside of the Lainbeau of the statement of a situation on this aside of the Lainbeau of the statement of a situation on this aside of the Lainbeau of the statement of a situation on this aside of the Lainbeau of the statement of the world in the Lain few days. The only of the weekled and the state of the statement of the world in the lain few days the state of the world in the lain few days and world in the lain few days the state of the world in the lain of the

English Press on the Maine of the sensational despatches, purporting to repeat the alarmist utterances of President McKinley, Secretary Long and other officials, are beginning to affect public opinion on this side of the Alantic, and create the impression that there may possibly be truth in the reports that the loss of the Maine

But the Statist says that this is grave mistake, "as apart from sentiment, the material losses inflicted upon Americans y the anarchy in Cuba must not be be-

The Saturday Review is of the opinion that the affair is gravely critical, and comments upon the silence of the court of Inquiry as being "ominous," as, in the nervous anxiety of President McKinley and his ministers to avoid a rupture with Spain, it would obviously have hastened to publish anything which would help to stop the mouths of Senators Mason and Allen, who with the assistance of certain Allen, who with the assistance of certain newspapers, are "yelling for instant war in the best Jingo style." Proceeding, the Sherman having been silenced by the simple process of not allowing him to know anything, the executive has lately kept suspected that the pacific disposition of President McKinley is largely owing to the reports of his navel advisers, to the effect that America is not in a condition to go to war with Spain, with any certainty of an immediate and orange when his ainty of an immediate and overwhelming

The Spectator is certain that the United States government. "whether moved by information from Europe, or being only desirous of peace, is anxious to avoid

Army Reform. The war office scheme, for the reform of the British army, which was explained in the House of Commons on Friday, by the Hon. Mr. Brodrick, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, seems to have greatly satisfied the various factions— an essential desideratum. The scheme

adds 23,000 men, the largest increase ever proposed in Great Britain in time of So great is the Empire's demand now, that one in every sixteen able-bodied men in the country is serving either in the army or navy, and one in every four youths, reaching the age of 18 years, has joined one of the two services. The great whizzed past the carriage the king rose and stood in front of his daughter, in orwide for sudden small wars, and it was proposed to meet the situation by allowing 5,000 infantry to go on the reserve, in 5,000 infantry to go on the reserve, in the middle of the road and aimed straight at the king, who noticed that the man's hand was shaking. So great is the Empire's demand now, day these men to be subject to call

n any emergency.
Mr. Brodrick outlined a scheme of war office reforms, conferring large powers of nitiative and financial control upon generals, and putting an end to the system of constant reference to the war office on minor matters. It was proposed, he said. o create three effective army corps, of which two would take the field immediin case of war, and 10,000 men without calling upon the reserve. battalions of infantry would have fewer than 600 men, no cavalry regiment fewer than 350 men, and no artillery battery fewer than 150 men.

County Council Contest. London is in the throes of the hottest ampaign in its history, the contest for eats in the London county council completely throwing into the shade even the enest fought 'general parliamentary ections. For three weeks past, the fight sheen waging alike in Belgravia and hitechapel. Nightly there are accress meetings attended by cabinet ministers d''front benchers'' of both parties. For e 118 seats to be filled on March 3rd, ere are 340 candidates, including a few dependents. National issues have been endents. National issues have been

unknown in municipal politics, until it has become a square battle between the Unionists and Liberals, under the titles of "Moderates" and "Progressives." Both sides have been attempting to draw an analogy between the opposition's aims and those of Tammany ball, parading Tammany as an awful example of the corruption which may be expected in Loncorruption which may be expected in London when the other side gets into power.

The campaign is not lacking in amusing incidents, Mr. John Burns, the Labor leader, in a recent speech, referred to the peeresses who have been canvassing in the Battersea district as "scented Delilahs." On Thursday, after a hard day's canvass, Lady Denbigh dropped into the Landon county council tea-room. Mr.

London county council tea-room. Mr. Burns was in an adjoining room, and London, Feb. 26.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore says; "It is reported from Chinese sources, at Hong Kong, that a French force has landed at Kwan-Chuen-Wan, 240 miles southwest of Hong Kong, and has informed the Chinese that it intends erecting buildings."

Bursting of West Africa Bubble,

The West African war scare of a week ago has crumbled, hardly leaving an echo. If there is any fighting, it will be on the initiative of the Royal Niger Company, which proposes that any French troops in the company's territory will be immediately ejected by the company's troops, which Captain Lugard commands. The company, unlike the government, has a comparatively free hand, being in the comparatively free hand, being in the control of the control o in my country, would not be tolerated. Tammany is bad enough, but the Tammanyites are gentlemen compared we the lot I saw and heard on Thursday.

LA CHAMPAGNE ANHORED.

worth and nine seamen of the overdue French liner La Champagne, who were picked up from a lifeboat on Thursday, Feb. 24, in lat. 43.1 north, long., 57

dam bore down and stood by, and with no little difficulty rescued all hands.

La Champagne met strong head winds up to February 17, when the tailend shaft gave way.

When the accident occurred the best of order prevailed. The steamer was perfectly tight and not making any water. La Champagne carried 304 passengers,
43 cabin, 53 second-class, 203 steerage

For some time I have suffered with For some time I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy, without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured many cases of long standing like mine. I have used four bottles and feel sure that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. Kontz, Clarmore, Ark. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

KING OF GREECE FIRED ON. Two Miscreants Make a Desperate Attempt to Kill Him.

Athens, Feb. 26.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to assassinate King George of Greece. The king was returning from Phalerum at 5. o'clock, in the evening, in a landau, accompanied by the Princess Maria, when two men who were hidden in a ditch alongside the road opened fire with guns upon the occupants of the carriage. The first shot missed, but the second wounded a footman in the arm. The coachman whipped up his horses, and the royal party dashed away at a gallop. The miscreants fired seven more shots after them, none of which took effect, and the king and the princess returned to the palace undurt.

I had given up hopes of ever being cured when advised by a friend to try Dr. Chase's catarrh cure. I at once started, and am pleased to state three boxes effected a complete cure, and I heartly recommend it to any one suffering from

Mrs. Chas Smith, of Jimes. Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

Not Yet Known What Caused the Disaster to the United States Battleship Maine.

A Resolution Offered in Congress to Authorize the Purchase of Warshil s

Washington, Feb. 28.-It can be stated inthoritatively that the navy department has received nothing to indicate the use of the explosion, and reports that if has been advised that it was by exteral causes are without foundation. Representative Brownwell (Republi-

an), of Ohio, to-day introduced in the ouse the following resolution: "That the secretary of the navy be and "That the secretary of the navy be and is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment it shall become expedient for the best interests of the country to do so, to secure options upon and consummate the purchase of such battleships, cruisers, rams, torpedo boats or other form of naval vessels as are of the most modern type and ready for immediate use.

New York, Feb. 28.—The World has the following from Washington.

The president and cabinet, while not convinced that war will result, from the Maine disaster, look for most serious

Maine disaster, look for most serious consequences from the intervention of Broke the Tail-End Shaft, and Is On Newfoundland Banks.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Holland-American line steamer Rotterdam from demnity and apology. But, beyond the American line steamer Rotterdam from demnity and apology. But, beyond the Rotterdam arrived at quarantine to-night, with Third Officer George Unsworth and nine seamen of the overdue stion of the president to end the war in worth and nine seamen of the overdue stion of the president to end the war in worth and nine seamen of the overdue stion of the president to end the war in which was in the president to end the war in the president to end the president to e

leaked out so far point to a submarine mine as the cause of the disaster, but mine as the cause of the disaster, but also the argument in support of this being due to design that the federal government would have undoubtedly spoken out at once if the supposition of an accident had been confirmed. If such is the case, President McKinley will have great difficulty in preventing conflict.

La Patrie thinks war is on the point of breaking out between Spain and the

"La" Patrie thinks war is on the point of breaking out between Spain and the United States, but advises the latter to think twice before engaging in a conflict. "Spain's army and navy," it says, "are composed of seasoned and tried men, whereas this quality is absent in the forces of the United States. The American fleet was organized only for defensive war; as for the American army, it has still to be brought into existence."

Chicago, Feb. 28.—The Chronicle says: Wm. S. Farley, of Chicago, the inventor of mirex, one of the most powerful explosives known in naval warfare, has been invited to visit Washington and demonstrate the powers of the product to Secretary Long and associates. Key West, Feb. 28—The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the bat-tleship Maine commenced its sessions

here do-day.
Tacoma, Feb. 28 Governor Rogers has rdered the twelve companies composing he National Guard of Washington state shall be immediately recruited to their full strength. Governor Rogers is giving personal attention to the Tacoma and Seattle companies with the object of bringing the state militia up to the high-

whizzed past the carriage the king rose and stood in front of his daughter, in orwas slightly wounded. One of the horses was slightly wounded. One of the assailants knelt in the middle of the road and aimed straight at the king, who noticed that the man's hand was shaking. The shot missed, and his majesty says the assassin was barely twenty vards off. He continued to fire after the carriage until it was out of range. His companion did not leave the ditch. As soon as the news became known all the leading politicians hastened to the palace to express their congratulations over the escape of King George and the Princess Maria.

The action of his majesty in shielding the princess at the risk of his own life arctred great enthusiasm.

Where Specialists Failed Dr. Chase Cured Catarrh.

James Spence, Clachan, Ont., writes: "I had been a sufferer from catarrh for fifteen years. It became chronic, and I had given up hopes of ever being cured when advised by a friend to try Dr.

Ing the stay of the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, through courtesy to Spaniards.

London Feb. 28.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that Lloyds' underwriters were asking slight war risks upon Spanish steamers bound for the Island of Cuba.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The Echo de Paris to-day expresses the hope that "European statesmen will be found to intervene with a view to the maintenance of

delivered an address this morning before a large assemblage gathered for the pur-pose of offering sacrifice for the souls of the officers and men who lost their lives in the battleship Maine. The cardinal

"We have assembled here to-day to assist at the holy sacrifice offered for the souls of the brave officers and men who lost their lives at the post of duty. "We are also called together to give expression to our heartfelt condolence and sympathy for the bereaved relatives of those faithful defenders of their country whom the nation mourns. I see before me representatives of the United States army and navy and our fellow fore me representatives of the United States army and navy and our fellow citizens at large. You represent the sortwing nation, for every home in our broad country feels the loss personally. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the president, the members of his cabinet and particularly the secretary of the army and his able assistant as well

the navy and his able assistant, as well as the house of congress for the calmas the house of congress for the calm-ness and tranquility, self-control and self-possession which they exhibited dusing the fearful ordeal through which the country has passed in the last few days. It needed only a spark to kindle great conflagration, and the patient, dig nified hearing of the executive and legis-lative hodies is all the more commend-able in view of the mischievous and in-temperate utterances of some of the sentemperate utterances of some of the sen-sational papers. The nation is too just to engage in an unrighteous or precipi-tated war. Let us remember that the eyes of the world are upon us, whose

BUNDED FOR \$25,000. The Brooklyn, One of the Earliest Green-

wood Claims. Greenwood, B.C., Feb. 25.-The Brooklyn, one of the earliest locations in Green-wood camp, has been bonded by Wil-liam McKenzie, the well known railroad contractor of Toronto; his son, R. J. Mc-Kenzie, and James E. Boss, of Spokane,

orped destroyers and three torpedo boats. All the other warships, including the battleships Pelayo and Emperador Carlos V. and the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, are undergoing repairs. It will take some time yet to complete site repairs, fit them out and mount their guns, but they are being actively prepared for service.

Therefore, Mr. Boss and one or two others already control the Stem winder, Hawhide, Montezuma and Standard, all in Greenwood camp, so it is expected that they will sooner or later make things lively in this vicinity.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS,

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—No "side door"

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.-No "side door". but drinks could be obtained by Winnipeggers at any city saloon late last night, as every hotel man closed his doors promptly at 11 o'clock. This is, the re-sutl of the active crusade inaugurated by the Citizens' Order League against introduced the light league against infractions of the liquor license laws.

The Roman Catholic Mission residence at St. Laurent was totally destroyed by fire last night. The church was saved

with great difficulty.

Jeremiah Murphy, aged 18, was instantly killed to-day in McArthur's sawmill near Russell, by falling on a circular saw. Mr. P. Elkjar and party for the Klon-dike, left last evening and will sail from Victoria on the steamer Islander on March 2nd. Mr. Elkjar is taking in two carloads of supplies, most of which will be purchased in Victoria or Vancouver, and, with the assistance of 20 mules and 40 dogs, the 17 men in the party will transport the whole to three miles below Five Finger Rapids, where they will establish a post. Mr. Elkjar is the joint proprietor, with his partner, of the steamer now wintering at the mouth of Lewes river, on the Upper Yukon, and they will use this to carry passengers from Dawson City to Five Fingers. From Five Fingers, saddle horses will be provided the passengers, and the trip will be made in the remarkably short time of 15 days in the remarkably short time of 15 days.
Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—Deputy Warden
Fitzsimmons, formerly of Stony Mountain penitentiary, and before that of New
Westminster, is dying in the hospital

The Richardson block, recently purchased by the Bank of Hamilton directors, will be made into a modern office building this year. Tenders are now being called for the work, and it is estimated that the improvements will ted that the improvements will cost fully \$30,000.

Manager Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, leaves for the West next week, to decide on several important matters affecting the line in the Pacific province.

THE COUNTRY IS SAFE. Lapland Reindeer for the Yukon Relief Ex-pedition Arrive.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Lapland reindeer for the Yukon relief expedition of the government reached New York last night on the chartered steamship Manitoban, 24 days from Bozkop, Arctic Lapland. The Manitoban brings 113 immigrants, 537 reindeer, 417 reindeer sleds, 511 sets reindeer harness and between three and four thousand bags of moss for feeding the reindeer en route. The immigrants consist of 43 Laps, ten Finns and affect Norweglan reindeer herders and drivers and their families, making a party of 68 men, 19 women and 26 children. Amongst them are six bridal couples, who were married a few days before the sailing of the steamer. The expedition was at once loaded on special trains and sent to Puget Sound, where it will take steamer for Southeast Alaska. From Southeast Alaska the expedition will cross to the Yukon valley.

pean statesmen will be found to intervene with a view to the maintenance of meace between the United States and Spain."

Baltimore, Feb. 28.—Cardinal Gibbons

To be free from sick headache, billousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Explanation as to the Causes Which Led Up to the Great Quarrel.

C. P. R. Claims That the Grand Trunk Did Not Play Fair With Them.

Montreal Feb. 28.-The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have prepared the following statement of their case

with the G.T.R.:

The C.P.R. has a system of railways in Ontario radiating from Toronto.

The only connection between these lines and its main line is via Smith's Falls and Carleton Place. The G.T.R. owns. and Carleton Place. The G.T.R. owns a line from Toronto northward to a connection with the Canadian Pacific near North Bay, on Lake Nipissing, a distance of 223 miles, while the Canadian Pacific distance from Toronto around by way of Smith's Falls is 444 miles. The saving in distance afforded by the G.T.R. management apparently disclaims responsibility for the cut rates on western traffic in its own territory, but its tickets have been furnished in quantity to the Canadian agents of western lines, and have been, and continue to be, used by them for this puradian Pacific distance from Toronto around by way of Smith's Falls is 444 miles. The saving in distance afforded by the G.T.R. line lead to an agreement tated war. Let us remember that the eyes of the world are upon us, whose judgment we cannot despise, and we will gain more applause and credit for ourselves by calm deliberation and masterly intertwity by recourse to arms.

"Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just."

BONDED FOR \$25,000.

hauled at a carload rate over the Toron-to-North Bay section of the G.T.R., all of this freight being controlled by the C. P. R., and the G.T.R. having no claim upon it as regards this freight, the G.T.R. had simply to hitch on to the cars at one end of its line and haul them to the other, having to bear no part of collecting, distributing, or shunting, nor to pay for the use of the cars or furnish

any cars. The "car haul" rate covering this traffic was fixed by a prominent American railway president of large experience in passenger traffic and for freight traffic to and from all G.T.R. lines in Ontario were divided on agreed percentage, but the G.T.R. was not bound to send any of its traffic by the Canadian Pacific to North Bay, It was free to send its cwn traffic by way of Chicago and it notoriously favored the Chicago route, even in cases where it lost money by doing so. The "car hand" even in cases where it lost money by doing so. The "car haul" rate fixed by the arbitrator was \$14 per carload of 24,000 pounds and six cents per hundred pounds for any excess of that weight. This afforded the G.T.R. average earnings of about \$16 per car on all Ganadian Pacific freight hauled, certainly better earnings than it got on the bulk of the United States freight carried Sanadian Pacine here it got on the bulk to better earnings than it got on the bulk of the United States freight, carried from that time to this, and for which the G.T.R. had to furnish cars or pay for their use, and had also to hear the balk or greater part of the expense of the carried by the lamb of the carried by the lamb of the lamb of

on February 1st, demanding among the conditions of its continuance an increase of 50 per cent, in the "car haul" rate, and demanding half passenger traffic for the Chicago route. During the past 12 years, or ever since the opening of its line north of Lake Superior, the Canadisn Pacific has quoted especially low rates for landseckers and emigrants to the Cahadian Northwest for the purpose of encouraging the development of that part of the country and to prevent their part of the country and to prevent their diversion to western states en route, a matter from which Canadian interests suffered so seriously prior to the opening of the all-Canadian line to Winnipeg. During the life of agreement the propiety of this rate was not questioned by of this rate was not questioned by the G.T.R. before the advent of the present management, and its proportion of rate was accepted for its line between Onterio points and North Bay without Ontario points and North Bay without question. The statement concerning the diversion of settlers en route to the Canadian northwest is verified by the following extract from the recent application of the Grand Trusk, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and other railway companies, to the inter-state commerce commission at Washington, for the suspension of the long and short haul clause of the inter-state commerce act, so that these lines might be free to strike the Canadian Pacific without hurting themselves. This extract is the very basis of their application, and it should not be forgotten that the Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada, was a party to it:

Trunk Railway, of Canada, was a party to it;

"That; prior to the completion of the C.P.R., between the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, the petitioners' lines enjoyed the whole of a large passenger traffic between these provinces, much of which traffic was composed of settlers who were seeking homes in the Northwest. Many of the passengers so carried by the United States lines found inducements to settle in Minnestoa and ducements to settle in Minnestoa and other Northwestern states. With the low rates established by the C.P.R. on the completion of its line through north lines could not compete therefor without demoralizing their intermediate rates or sustaining great loss of needed revenue, and are a result the entire traffic in the context of the states of the context of the con and, as a result, the entire traffic in question was diverted to the Canadian Pacific Bailway."

Prior to this application, a similar application was made to the inter-state commerce commission to suspend the provisions of the act in respect to the Pa

visions of the act in respect to the Pa-cific coast traffic, both that the Ameri-can competitors of the C.P.R. might freely strike it, and the Grand Trunk was also a party to these applications. While it is impossible to procure evi-dence of such a thing, the management of the C.P.R. is convinced that the breaking of the North Bay arrangement was part of a conspiracy between the was part of a conspiracy between the Grand Trunk, Northern Pacific and Grand Trunk, Northern Pacific and Great Northern to divert from the C.P. R. the large passenger business which was expected to move towards the Klondike during the months of February, March and April, and before the opening of lake navigation would enable the C. P. R. to protect itself. It was doubtless believed that, being compelled to carry its presented and approximately distance of 220 its passergers an extra distance of 220 miles, the Canadian Pacific could not hold them against the G.T.R.'s Chicago route. The northern transcontinental lines sold tickets freely at various re-ductions from the agreed rates and the



After establishing the responsibility of the Grand Trunk by the actual purchase of tickets the C.P.R. struck back as best it could. The Grand Trunk management has spoken of offers to arbitrate
the difficulties concerning the North
Bay line, and of offers to permit the C.
P.R. to use this line for through traffic

on a train mileage basis or something of that kind.

While the C.P.R. has at all times been willing to have the rate which the Grand Trunk should receive for the carriage of Canadian Pacific freight determined by arbitration if necessary, it is not willing to sumbit to arbitration the question whether settlers leaving Ontario to seek new homes shall go to the western states or to Manitobs, nor is it willing to have arbitrators determine whether the miners going to Klondike, in Canadian territory, shall purchase their supplies in Canada or electively in the question arbitration the question as the control of the control o

the reduced rates on the Canadian Pacific-railway to the Pacific coast. It goes into effect on Monday.

The Canadian Pacific management has issued a statement, declaring that it is ed that the abrogation of North Bay arrangements was a part of North Bay arrangements was a part of the conspiracy on the part of the Grand Trunk railway company and its American allies to divert the Klondike business from the Canadian railway, and refusing to consider any offer to arbitrate that matter, so long as the Grand Trunk railway helps the American lines. Referring to the abrogation of the "long and short haul clause" of the Interstate Commerce Act. the statement declares Commerce Act, the statement declares that prior to this application, another similar application was made to the Interstate Commerce Commission to suspend a provision of the act in respect to Kootenay traffic, and that the Grand Trunk railway company was also a party to that application. The statement says that, notwithstanding that the Grand Trunk management apparently disclaims any responsibility for the cut in the rates of Western traffic in its territory, its tickets have been furnished in quantities to Canadian agents on the Western lines, and have been continued to be used for

CANADIAN. Toronto, Feb. 25.—Mr. David Daves the editor of the South Wales Daily Post, is here, on a special mission to accertain how the Welsh people have fured, and what capabilities the country offers for Welsh imnigrants.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 25.—H. Sadergren, a Swede, committed suicide yesterday, by shooting himself through the head at Lake Megantis. The deed was committed in the Oneen's hotel office, just be-

ted in the Queen's hotel office, just be fore dinner.
Orillia, Feb. 25.—Postoffice Inspector, Hardware, was in town on Tuesday, and has given out unofficially that the present postmaster will be suspended in

a day or two.

Picton, Feb. 25—Mr. Nostram Sprague
the Reform candidate for Prince Edward, resigned his candidature this morning. The contest in this riding is now

the shaft, and the end snapped off and pierced his eye, totally destroying the sight. The eye was subsequently re-moved. It was only a few minutes after the boy was brought home that his mother died.

London, Feb. 26.—Mr. H. D. Mitchell, the manager of the Traders' Bank at Glencoe, died suddenly to-day from

apoplexy.

Hamilton, Feb. 26—Frederick Walkin, an old pensioner, who lived alone in the city, last his life in a fire that destroyed his house yesterday.

Honest Help Free!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to distain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake the help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrety sasured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Ontario.

GAME COCK VS. EAGLE. Only a miracle can avert war between

Spain and the United States, if one can place any reliance upon the telegraphic despatches which reach us from American news-distributing centres. Popular feeling counts for so very much in the neighboring republic that one may feel justified in looking at the matter in a serious vein, although it is difficult to dissociate the ludicrous from the whole dispute. Candidly we do not believe for a single instant that the two nations will come to blows unless some extraordinary circumstance arises to precipitate hostilities. All well-informed Americans know perfectly that their country is not prepared for war with a sea power; they know perfectly that the beginning of the conflict would probably be marked by a series of bloody disasters to the American navy and the annihilation of the American coast cities and towns, and they are quite aware of the fact that once Spain had swept the seas of American fighting vessels and had the broom at her mastheads the United States would look supremely foolish. Nobody doubts that in the long run Spain would suffer crushing defeat, but the question naturally is: how long will the long run be? It would be a most serious matter for the United States to have her flag driven from the sear herusatercanfile marine utterly destroyed, her frade with oversea nations fatally checked and herself cooped up in her own territory unable to do anything. War with Spain will mean the setting back of the commercial clock in the United States something like twenty years, The United States has not even yet fully recovered from the paralyzing effects upon her mercantile navy of the Civil war; what would the result be, then, of a collision with a nation strong in the naval arm and quite capable under existing condi- evening, unanimously approved of the tions of annihilating the American navy scheme of harbor improvements drawn and the American merchant marine?

of the Spanish navy are British built, British engined, British armed, and feel certain their action will meet with that the Spanish officers and crews are the cordial approval of the majority of trained on the basis of British naval the citizens, and that in thus emphatictractics and discipline. It is said the ally endorsing a work that seems likely Spanish gunners bear an enviable reputa- to lift Victoria from the status of a tion for precision of fire, that all the second-class to that of a first-class port, Spanish ships are in first-class working not only of Canada, but of the world, order, and that were war declared tomorrow that nation would most assured small degree The more one studies this ly be in the position to deal the first magnificent scheme the more is one im-

On the other hand the American ships fitting and home arming. The regularity with which mishaps to them have come to be chronicled in the daily press and the have surprised and amused the world. of its practicability," and also with the With them it has been much the same St. Paul. Both those liners had to be redone. We must, however, do them the Thomson Brothers, Clydebank, (by a strange coincidence the builders of most of the best vessels in the Spanish navy)

Horough examination of the importance and value of the scheme. We have not yet heard any adverse criticisms of the went from the Clyde to Southampton. and as the foreman afterwards said: "You was the worst" attempt at iron the Atlantic. If you's American shipbuilding its gey poor." And of the naval | cognate subject of war with Spain. Some vessels of the United States the same

high critics say also: "gey poor." But after all common sense, self-interest, prudence, may avert a clash between those strangely disproportionate foesthe States so strong and yet so weak; Spain so weak and yet so strong. It may be asked also: where is the Peace Society, whose charming pic-nic at Chamounix a couple of years ago or so, made everybody think that swords were to go into museums and rifle-barrels to become conduits for artesian wells? The world is still pretty barbarous and prone to resort to physical suasion-like the Hon. C. E. Pooley, president of the congressmen and a president or two, British Columbia legislative council.

A CASE OF CATALEPSY.

published an extraordinary article pur- terial must smile to hear of the sudden porting to be a reply to our innocent outburst of activity in the small shops pleasantry regarding the mortgage tax scattered up and down the States. The question. That column of personal Colonist thinks it would be an easy matabuse and wild vituperation, however, ter to fortify Puget Sound. Would it, contains very little about the matter in now? Unless the fortifications were to question, but a very great deal about the consist of sand bags, or hurry-up gapersonality of the editor of this paper. bions, we fail to see where the easiness Had the World been careful to stick to comes in. Fortifications "as is" fortifithe truth we should have been quite as cations are not "easy." France erected much amused by the column of incoher- a line of the most remarkable fortificaent invective, including a liberal helping tions in the world along the hills overof bathos, distorted metaphor and some looking the valley of the Moselle, to poetry from somewhere, which it hard- command that route from Germany into ily inflicts upon the public of Vancouver, her territory, but it took her many years as any member of that extremely long to build them. Fortifications to be suffering public. The World is inaccu- worth a pinch of snuff must be built rate, unjust and inconsistent, and we strongly and carefully; modern guns may add, has a very short memory. Was | make quick work of slap-dash fortificait not the Vancouver World that charged a certain member of the Times' editorial staff last November with the awful crime of being a Scotsman? Said that the people of this province were greatly displeased with certain articles which appeared in the Times regarding Glasgow as a municipality, and in the coarsest manner told the writer of them to Spring Medicine to purify your blood, go back to Scotland and stay in his acc. give you good appetite, sound sleep, cursed country? It was the World; therefore, our charge of inconsistency, proved by this extract from the extraordinary effusion mentioned:

"All the expletives that the Times can hurl at the Irish race—at the presumed expense of a gentleman connected with this journal-will not diminish the heroits soldiers on British war fields or tarnish the fame of a nation that for brains and purity stands among the greatest and most powerful of the

Now, it is flatly untrue to say that we hurled any expletives at the Irish race, are cured say, which prove that or that any of our remarks were "; the presumed expense (sic) of a gentle van connected with the World." The latter part of that sentence is simple nonsense, for no such person exists. It is a case of people living in glass houses casting stones; and it is a pity the editorial writer on the Vancouver World cannot bring to the discussion of these and other matters some of the wit, the goodhumor, the spirit that characterise the

him in all three, and in the serious matron from the Sound. The Alewer arsh

THE GRAPES ARE SOUR dioos

There is a bitter tone in the following excerpt from the editorial columns of the New York Commercial Advertiser that forcibly reminds one of the celebrated fable of the fox and the grapes, and proves that even the best of the American newspapers feel keenly the disappointment of having Klondike actually in Canada Of course the statements of the Commercial Advertiser which follow are simply the result of information thankfully received and willingly disseminated for home consumption. Says the Advertiser:

"The news from Klondike indicates that there, if nowhere else, the time for individual enterprise in mining is past. The hardships of the country are so intense that single miners, with the characteristic recklessness of their kind, can only go there, starve and freeze, while now and then one of them gets a nugget. Only big corporations can work that territory adequately. The individual miner make an occasional rich strike, but or corporations can work the deposits austively and really get out all the l. The report that Canada, by way of retaliation for something or other, will exclude Americans from the region altogether is too good to be true. She could do no better service than to prevent Americans from going there to starve and the American side of the boundary, and will be no bad thing to have the attention of our citizens concentrated on that. If we must mine gold in the Arctic circle, let us mine our own gold.'

· VICTORIA HARBOR.

It is gratifying to note that the City Council of Victoria, at their meeting last up by Mr. Thomas C. Sorby, and lately It must be remembered that the vessels favorably passed upon by Mr. Coste, Dominion engineer. The City Council may pressed with its feasibility; although to the lay mind the figures and the labor ininsuperable. Yet, with the positive assurance of so eminent an authority as Mr. Coste, who says it is "the best scheme stories of their astonishing inefficiency he ever saw," and that he is "convinced endorsation of other engineers, the Vicas with the vessels of the American Line toria City Council could scarcely have built at Philadelphia, the St. Louis and taken any other action than they have paired from stem to stern after their credit of believing that each member of second trip to Southampton; a strong the board voted on the resolution after a repairing gang from the yard of Messrs. thorough examination of the plans and

THE STATES AND SPAIN. A delicious diversity of opinion is expapers like the San Francisco Examiner, on the Sound clamor for war, and the speculations of those papers upon the probable outcome of hostilities between the two powers make extremely funny reading. The invaluable Colonist, which writes from special knowledge of the subject and knows "all about it," contributes no mean share to the general merriment. It is true that in many of the American navy yards and armament factories preparations that should have been made twenty years ago, to make the vast amount of "bluff" indulged in by the fire-eating senators and anything more than mere cheap "bluff," are being made. Anyone acquainted with the workings of the Woolwich Arsenal, On Friday last the Vancouver World or other first-class factory for war ma-

Is the time when you should take a steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trou-

ble, that liver dife ficulty, that bilious Take tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will

what we say, but what the people who

realize its positive merit. It is not

Sarsaparilla is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to perate. 25c.

Irish. It is a shame to him that a mere | tions. Even the powerful defence works | "dour" stupid Scotsman should outdo of Ras-el-tin, guarding Alexandria, crumbled like cheese under the British the weather were strictly calm the fore, you will confine possible corresponddaily by the patriotic Colonist, the

> to drive every Spaniard out of the West-ern Hemisphere, capture or destroy every Spanish warship to be found a hundred miles beyond the coast of Spain, capture and make independent the Island of Cuba and drive the Spanish flag from the ocean—and it is a duty the United States owes civilization to promptly carry this programme out."

freeze, and save the government the expense of sending relief expeditions after the editor of the San Francisco them. Besides, there is gold in plenty on Star expresses his decidedly original ous San Francisco English with which ed as to frighten the wretched foreigner Star expresses his decidedly original views upon the United States' Cuban day's review of the subject:

available be directed not against Spain, but against our own far more culpable officials who trade in wholesale starvation and dishonor. If we had our way we would hang at the yardarm of the Havana harbor just below where the catastrophe occurred which lies at their doors. A war against those fiends (the American officials) cannot be commenced

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

Even great men change their minds very suddenly, and for widely diverse reasons. It was the dictum of no less a judge in intellectual metamorphoses than Cicero that "change of mind is not inconsistency," expressed in the famous passage: "Nemo doctus unquam mutaare entirely of home construction, home volved may appear appalling and almost etc., etc. Several members of the government party who took a certain view of the mortgage tax question one year ago, yesterday by their flabby arguments and votes showed that they had in the interim swung round to a view of the matter diametrically the opposite of their year-ago view. Their vacillation merely shows that it is folly to expect independence of character or consistency from such gentlemen. They have changed their minds, but they are not consistent. The argument that the mortgage tax does not bear unduly upon the community is impertinent and utterly false; (2) Improvements, \$3,000; taxed on \$5,-000. the "reasoning" employed by the government members to justify their action was worthy of Sancho Panza as governor of Barataria; only, we may be sure, shipbuilding we ever as it was simply A delicious diversity of opinion is ex. nor of Barataria; only, we may be sure, a marvel to us that the boats could cross hibited by the press of the United States the pudgy La Manchan would have carregarding the Maine disaster and the lifed it off with more with and a little humor, and not in a little humor, and not in the dull, dreary, stupid fashion that put the listeners to sleep yesterday. Of course the Turner government were not expected to do anything else than the New York Journal, and one or two put the listeners to sleep yesterday. what they have done—that is nobody who has studied carefully that queer company of strangely-misplaced gentlemen could have expected anything else. It has been proved up to the hilt repeatedly that the mortgage tax is an iniquitous measure that hears croshingly upon the very classes who ought to be. so to speak, cherished and encouraged by the government. It frightens away capital and it ruins the farmer. Possibly this province wants farmers and capitalists even more than it wants such a fine patriotic, hardworking and highly intelligent government as that over which Hon. Mr. Turner so ably presides. The defeat of Mr. Cotton's motion is another reason why the Turner administration should be invited to take a prolonged siesta.

> Latest reports from the Stikine are not reassuring, and we publish the narrative of the case given by returning miners, with some reserve. The construction of the winter road and railway will remove the disabilities complained of and make the Stikine route, as already announced, the best by which to reach the gold fields.

> Ballington Booth has more courage than the editor of the Colonist. The first of those emotional gentlemen speaking at a Philadelphia church, a short time ago,

"I am proud to-night, dear friends, because I am an American. I was born in England, but I can't help that. I am an American. I love America as I love my God. Her flag, those dear old Stars and Stripes—yes, the only flag in the whole world—shall be carried before my Christians all the time

Mr. Booth makes no bones about it and the reflection is prompted that if a few more of his kind became Americans England would suffer no serious injury or loss. Your hybrid is always an extremist.

A well-informed centemporary points out the interesting fact that if the great Christian nations of divilized Europe can be persuaded not to fly at one another's throats during the pext six months and Spain does not start in to take the dust out of the Stars and Stripes, Europe will have enjoyed the loiigest period of peace in its history. When one thinks of Europe's history—an unbroken record of blood, rapine, murder and devastation, this is really wonderful. It is humilfating to admit that not religion, not brotherly love or sweet reasonableness, but financial reasons and wholesome respect for one another's awful power alone keep these powers from slaughtering their

Steamer Willapa sailed for Cape Scott last evening with freight for West Coast points. She had a large number of passengers.

neighbors.

MORTGAGE TAX OR DOUBLE, TAXATION.

To the Editor: Discussion on this subject naval fire, and were silenced in short or det. The Colonist says the American ship Monterey could watch Puget Sound; is not the Monterey the gallant ship that is not the Monterey the gallant ship that it raises the question of taxation. I have was storm-bound in Puget Sound a year no desire to extend the discussion, at the or two ago, when ordinary passenger present time, beyond the line of what is steamers put to sea as per usual? If called the "mortgage tax." I hope, there-Monterey might do; and if the recoil of ents on this subject, to the question of morther own guns would not upset her. But gage tax. A short time ago you published here is a great authority, quoted almost writers drifted off into single tax, a question in itself sufficient to easily fill your Seattle Times, the paper that shouted paper daily. My sole object at present in "hooray!" when a Canadian vessel with addressing you is a sincere desire to benefit hundreds of passengers aboard was reported (happily incorrectly) to be in great danger:

"It would take the United States" says the Seattle Times, "say sixty days to drive every Spaniard out of the Westmyself sufficiently clear, but I do know from practical experience that this mort-gage tax is a clog in the prosperity of the country at large. A member of the gov-ernment said on the floor of the house the other day that if this tax was abolish-ed it would raise the rate of interest. This

ocean—and it is a duty the United States owes civilization to promptly carry this programme out."

Is not that grand? The lovely youthful simplicity of it; the rare, dewy, early morning trust in his majesty myself. Not to mention the split infinitive in the last clause. It is the coarsest kind of disillusionment, though, to turn one's eyes to this vigorous San Francisco English with which

into paying a larger rate of interest than he would have to pay were it not for the name "mortgage tax" staring him in the

Star expresses his decidedly original views upon the United States' Cuban policy; it makes a pleasing finis to this day's review of the subject:

"We repeat, let all the indignation available be directed not against Spain, but against our own far more culpable officials who trade in wholesale starvation and dishonor. If we had our way we would hang at the yardarm of the resurrected Maine all prominent persons responsible for the hellish Cuban policy of this country, and allow them to be buried only in the feculent deposits of Havana harbor just below where the catastrophe occurred which lies at their doors. A war against those fiends (the look in the country districts, even in the vicinity of this commercial city of Victoria, and see if ruined homes are not in evidence. Why is not, the working of this mortgage tax not thoroughly exposed? Because the persons who suffer are poor tollers—the farmer, the settler in the woods, the mechanic and the enterprising hyllder. the mechanic and the enterprising builder

the mechanic and the enterprising bunder—
they suffer in silence and go down under
their burden. The high rate of interest
in this province is directly the result of
this mortgage tax. Money is a form of
wealth very sentitive and shy of special
legislation—no government can collect a tax on it; the present government is satisfied that it has quite solved the preblem as to money lent on mortgage, with the result that the man who digs the potatoes is saddled with double taxation. Many instance, and the great statement with the control of the cont stances could be given to prove this, but one taken from real life in this province will be sufficient to those not blind.

It is:
A. bought 320 acres of government land;
paid \$1,600 cash for same, having \$400 to
start with, which he did in high spirits to start with, which he did in high spirits to make a home and grow up with the country. He worked like a horse, but got behind, and finally borrowed from B., a friend in England, \$3,000, to improve the place, and promised high interest and secured B. by a first mortgage on the property. From wild land, not paying the government a cent, obsere how the taxes grew:

(1) New settler, invests \$2,000; taxed on \$2,000.

(3) Mortgage tax, \$3,000; taxed on \$8,-000.

Here is the finishing touch to this illuspays all taxes on his property and is compelled to pay a high rate of interest to pay the tax on the mortgage; and as likely as not is compelled in writing to pay the mortgage tax. Is it likely that B. will send any more money out to this country to invest in mortgage, when a property is thrown upon his hands and he has not only to pay the taxes on the property, but on the mortgage as well?—a thing that has an imaginary value, but in reality does not longer exist except in law. This mortgage tax system is believed in by many amiable persons, but it frightens money away. The very fact of a specific law to compel a lender to pay a special tax on mortgages is sufficient to tighten some person's purse strings.

This letter is far too long, but I do not belong to the class of growlers who complain without pointing out a remedy. With your permission I will, some other time where the revenue to replace that derived from this cruel double-headed taxation can easily come from without hurting any person, for this tax must go, even if it takes the present government with it.

The property of the property of the present government with it.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 28, 1898.



The story is told of a young married wo man, who asked another young married woman how she managed to get along so amicably with her husband. The answer was, "I feed the brute—his stomach with food and his mind with flattery." Even a man will have to admit that this young woman had solved about two-thirds of the ar of making the average man happy. The other third consists of keeping his body in such condition that he will enjoy his food and his mind in such condition that he will be susceptible to flattery. It isn't much use to put tempting food before a man who basn't an appetite. It doesn't pay to lavish smiles on a man whose nerves are racked and overworked. The average man pays very little attention

urer of the Pacific division, C. P. R. died to-day in her 79th year. Mrs. Sals to his health, and won't take medicine of his own accord until he is flat on his back. A shrewd wife will keep an eye on her hus band's welfare in this respect, and when she sees that he is bilious or suffering from indigestion, or is generally out of sorts, will see that he resorts to that most wonderful of all invigorators, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best of all appetite - sharpeners, blood - makers and flesh-builders. It corrects all disorders of the digestion and makes the liver active and the blood pure. It tones the nerves and cures all cases of nervous exhaustion and prostration. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred ailments. Medicine dealers sell it Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co. va., writes: "I was so sick with dyspepsia that I could not eat anything for over four months. I thought I was going to die, I weighed only so pounds. I took two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery." I am now as well as ever and weigh 125 pounds." efore the boat sailed.

For constitution - Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

I united choir from the city churches

Provincial News.

GREENWOOD. George Edwards, a miner, who re-cently worked in the Jewel mine, has died here.

ENDERBY

The Re. G. Buter has solemnized the marriage of Mr. Edgar Charles Simmons, second son of J. W. Simmons, of Kedleston Ranch, Vernon, to Kathleen, eldest daughter of Mr. J. W. Gardom, Mount Ira, Enderby, The ceremony took place in St. George's Episcopal GRAND FORKS A party of C. P. R. surveyors under Engineer Rice has arrived in Grand Forks, and has started running the line through the town. The line, as now surveyed, comes round the head of Observation mountain, thence along First

street to Main, then down to the north fork and across the river to the Christina lake section. CARIBOO.

Mr. H. Helgeson, who formerly represented this constituency in the provincial legislative assembly, has, with Major-General J. C. Kinchant, been chosen at a convention to contest the electoral district of Cariboo in the opposition interest at the forthcoming election. This district returns two members to the provincial legisature. The voting returns from central points in the district were

MIDWAY.

Dr. Mewburb, of Lethbridge, head surgeon for the Crow's Nest Pass railway construction camps has made a thorough inspection along the line. He states that the health of the men, and the sanitary condition of the different camps along the line are excellent.

There are at present eight members of the Northwest Mounted Police force doing patrol work along the line of con-struction of the Crow's Nest Pass railthe comparative absence of crime, define good order maintained in the different camps.

NEW WESTMINSTTR.

A good deal of friction has arisen lately between the sturgeon fishermen and the dealers regarding the price of stur-geon, and it is probable that a total cessation of sturgeon fishing will take place until the market justifies a higher price of payment for these fish. There is no doubt but what the fishermen in the early part of the season made good money out of this industry, but at the present rate of prices paid by the dealers, there is not much in it for the fishermen, taking into consideration the cost of nets, bait, etc. The demand for this kind of fish should lead to an ami-The demand for cable arrangement between the dealers and 'he fishermen, which should allow Here is the finishing touch to this illustration, one of hundreds:

A. got discouraged, could not pay his high rate of interest and heavy double taxes, left the place, as no sales could be added Mortgagor has to keep paying the taxes on the land and on the mortgage until times in mortgage until times in an unlimited quantity of sturing the taxes on the land and on the mortgage until times geon in our nable river. TIVET As the deck work on the Hudson Bay Company's boat is about to la completed as far as possible before proceeding to Vancouver for the fixing of the machin-ery by the British Columbia Iron Works ompany, the launching of the same will

not take place for a few days. ROSSLAND. Rossland, Feb. 26.-The city council met in extraordinary session to-day and voted \$500 to send a special delegation to Victoria, to urge upon the 'egislature to grant increased representation in the assembly and liberal appropriations for the Trail Creek division. Mayor Wallace, Dr. Bowes, F. W. Rolt and Ross Thompson compose the delegation. They

will start for Victoria on Monday. Rossland citizens are divided in opinion concerning the action of the Victoria Board of Trade's resolution re the Corbin railway. The general impression is that the board is playing into the hands of the Vancouver Victoria & Eastern railway, which wants the transportation monopoly.

It is reported here that the Canadian Pacific Railway company has taken

over the Trail smelter and the Columbia Western Railway. It is reported that the War Fagle and nine other mines in this camp have contracted to ship ore to Trail. The Trail smelter will blow in again in a few days. The British America Corporation has secured bonds on some valuable Boundary mines. Hon, C. H. Mackintosh has sailed for England to confer with Mr. Whitaker Wright. It has come to light that more money than was at first supposed was stolen

in the recent robbery of the mails at the Columbia & Western depot in this strike of \$25 ore has been made on the Victory-Triumph, and the chute is

widening steadily.

Work is progressing steadily on some of the properties bought recently by the British America Corporation.

The snow is beginning to disappear, and there are signs of an early spring.

There is considerable evidence of a resumption of activity) in the R ssland

real estate market, and severals large deals are under way, and other thain.
The Velvet mine is shipping to Nelson.
The Iron Mask, Poorman and La Roi mines are shipping to Northport. VANCOUVER. Vancouver Feb. 26.—Mrs. Sarah Salsbury, mother of W. F. Salsbury, treas-

bury was the widow of the late W. S. Salsbury, of Brighton, England,
A party of ten, H. T. Rogers, Winnipeg; Rr. Rogers Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; J. Everett, Ashland, Mich.; U. Pusch. J. Bone, S. Sherman, C. Cota, Sault Ste Marie; A. Hogan, Minneapolis; A. N. Ord, St. Paul; and E. Trainer, Winni-peg, left by the Louise to night to pick up nuggets in the north located by J. Bone in a hypnotic trance with Dr. Rogers as operator. Bone, they state proved his power by making astounding erformances to project his astral body through space. He gets 810,000 and his share of the find already located by him The secret was guarded until an hour

Consul Dudley is taking steps to notify all American subjects en route to Klondike to report at the consulate that he may trace their whereabouts on enquiry from anxious friends. Opposite each

name is the destination of the writer and name of his nearest friend There has not been an instance whe those registering could not write, an intelligent class are moving north Half of those registering put their de Half of those registering put their destination down as Wrangel.

Nine boats are being built on False
Creek for the Stiking river route.

Although three louded steamers have

left here for the north there is no diminution in the crowds on the streets. STEAMBOAT INSPECTION American Vessels Calling Here to B Inspected As Well As British,

Ordens have been received by the inspectors of steamboats that ers sailing from this port. Br American, or of any other rigidly inspected and not clear Collector of Customs until they certificates that they have passed orable inspection. This ac part of the Canadian authoriti taken solely to assure the sa comfort of travellers leaving this and to guard against such cat as the loss of the Clara Nevada, the order applies to the American veralling at this port is shown by the of the letter received by steam spector Thompson. It reads:

spector Thompson. It reads:

"Enclosed herewith I forward you a
of an order-in-council, dated the 27tl
of January last, directing that pass
steamboats, other than steamboats he
passenger certificates from Her Maj
board of trade, registered elsewhere the
Canada, engaged in carrying passeng
or from Canada be subjected with ce
exceptions to the provisions of the s
boat inspection act. I have therefore
request you that the provisions of the cin-council referred to be carried out.

F. GOURDEAU

F. GOURDEAL Deputy Minister of Marine and Fis Deputy Minister of Marine and Fi The order-in-council reads as follo His Excellency in virtue of the prof. the 2nd section of the act 55: chapter 19, intituled "an act furtamend the steamboat inspection act by and with the advice of the privy council of Canada, is pleased and direct that the provisions of 78 of the revised statutes "The or The free that the provisions of the revised statutes, "The Inspection Act" and the amendments, together with the Canadian regulations relating to the inspe steamboats, shall apply to passenge boats—other than steamboats hold senger certificates from Her Majesty of trade—registered elsewhere than ada, engaged in carrying to or from one port or Canada, to another port or Canada, or on any of the lat or sea coasts of Canada; however, that the provisions of act and the amondment that or sea coasts of Canada; however, that the provisions of act and the amendments thereto quire Canadian passenger carry Canadian certificated carry Canadian certificated engineers, not applied, and that the Canadian read regulations relating to the inspect of boilers while in course of construct be not applied, and that the boilers such steamboats be deemed to have be inspected by a Canadian steamboat instor, while in course of construction, that the affidavit of the boiler maker, quired by the rules and regulations between

quired by the rules and regulations be dis-pensed with.

His Excellency is further pleased to order His Excellency is further pleased to that the rules and regulations relating the inspection of safety valves be no piled, and that the safety valves of boilers of such steamboats be passed, inspector is satisfied that they are in reliable working order and of sufficient mensions to discharge all the surplus mensions to discharge all the surplus s the boiler can generate beyond the v ing pressure allowed, when under full and engine stopped, and provided the spector considers the construction of

JOHN J. M'GEE, Clerk of the Privy Council Golden Klondike.

www Some thing of the Hardships the Gold Seekers

Must Undergo. In the rush towards the golden fields of the Klondike, there are thousands who are ill-fitted to stand the strain of hardship and exposure, which are inseparable from that trip. Illness, disease and death is almost certain to claim many of the illprepared adventurers. The following let-ter from one who has undergone the hardships of the trip, will prove interest-ing to those who intend going into the

lesolate but gold laden north: Skagway, Dec. 12th, 1897. Dear Sirs:-My object in writing this etter is to give a word of advice to those who contemplate going to the Yukon gold fields. For ten years I have followed the occupation of prospecting, timber estimating and mining, and the hardships and privations which one has to undergo are enough to wreck the strongest constitu In thespring of 1897 I was stricken with pleurisy, as the result of exposure I recovered from this, but it left behind the seeds of disease which manifested themselves in the form of heart and kidney troubles. I managed to reach Van-couver, but did not have much hopes of recovering. I was advised, however, to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and at first purchased but two boxes. Before these were gone I found beyond a doub that they were helping me, and their continued use "put me on my feet again." to use a common expression. I then en gaged to go to the Yukon country and only those who have made the trip Dawson City can form even the faint conception of the hardships that have borne in making the trip. Befo starting I added to my outfit two dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can honestly say no part of my outf and I would strongly urge every man w goes in to take a supply with him, as will find the need of a tonic and upbu er of the system on many occasions went in and returned to this place Dalton trail, which consists of 350 of old Indian trail, starting at Py Harbor. In going over the trail one at times to wade through mud more th a foot deep, and ford streams waist of in ice cold waters. When I started the Yukon my weight was only pounds, and I now weigh 169 pot thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am soon starting for another trip Dawson by the same route. This ti however, the travelling will be on sno

shoes, and you may depend upon it Dr Williams' Pink Pills will again form par of my outfit.

I write this letter for the two-fold pr ose of letting you know what your m cine has done for me and urging who go in to take a supply with the Every man, whether he is sick of undertakes the trip to the Yuko will require something to brace and his constitution sound in that country may say that my home is at Copper Cliff. where my wife now resides.

Yours very truly, JOHN PICHE. THERE ARE OTHERS.

All of them good, but Griffith's Norwegian Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is superior to all others. One bottle is equal in medicinal value to at least, two of any other Emulsion, and it has also the additional value of Iron and Mangane which are the two most essential ments of pure, rich blood. Sold by druggists, 50 cents and \$1. Sold by all VERY CLOSE

Ontario Liberal Government but With a Very Nar Majority.

Dr. Dewait Elected in Nort Some Seats are in Doubt.

Toronto, March 2.—The lat in yesterday's election show the eral government has been sust majority of three. The figur Liberals, 43 Conservatives, or and one Independent. There stituency yet to hear from. Later-Ontario now stand 46; Conservatives 44; Patron ma's doubtful 2; Russell elec

Total 94. 2 p.m.—The latest returns t O'Keefe, Liberal, defeated in which is a Conservative gain, bell Liberal, elected in South nstead of Dempsey, Conse reported last night, thus even Muskoka is definitely Liber

Muskoka is definitely Liber Liberal gain, but counted pre Late returns from Nipissi the probability that Loughr will be elected. The most change, however, but not o tain, is that a big mistake o made in number 38 sub-division forcents, and that Marter is Toronto, and that Marter and Dr. Dewart, Liberal, el figure of the Liberal vote wa 38 instead of 98. This mak erals elected 48. p.m.-Dr. Dewart is

2:30 p.m.—Dr. Dewart is North Toronto. March 2—As mi pected from the closeness of yesterday there is some discrealculations. The Mail, for claims that the Hardy gove been defeated, while the Glewas sustained by a slight ma only element of doubt, howe will remain, when final figurained from remote and une stituencies, and when the Russell has taken place, is to the only independent in the least the state of the member for Parry So the only independent in the least state of the member of the state of the member of the state of the member of the state of the only independent in the least state of the state of th the only independent in the Mail puts him in the straightive column, while the Globe Independent, and as Beatty enservative candidate, the fication seems more reasonal places Conmee as defeat Mail places Conflict as defeat is incorrect and taking out his ng out Beatty, the Conser-left with forty-four seats. On side, however, Muskoka ar East, which the Globe counts are doubtful. If Whitney of these, or if he carries R he gets the support of Beatt Sound, the government will jority after it has elected a ss, indeed—and this is who in possession has all the ac ween now and the next s reases its present meagre

the bye-elections.
Ottawa, March 2.—The Jopendent) to night says: "Wh Hardy may manage to ca government of the province, of the electorate at the poles practically against the The Conservative members lature are nearly doubled in spite the adverse influence their influence. This gain servative party is unparal political records of the provi other general election in the Liberals, now that the peop dealy found out that of

thought it time for a change ALASKA PARTIES IN T New York, March 1 .- A di alparaiso says: The steamer City of Colu from New York to Alaska, gers for the Klondike gold ring delayed here because of la The vessel was injured by the rocks in Smith's chann ago, and had to put in at this pairs. Her officers have be funds from New York, but has not arrived.

Through the United State y Captain Baker advertis 000 in American gold for wh bonds would be issued. the bonds will be received States consulate on March 2 thus obtained will be used pairs, and for the purchase provisions to last until the Puget Sound.

MINERS REFUSE TO Wilkesbarre, Pa., March cal demonstration of what led to the Lattimer massi afforded just across the lin erne, in Carbon county. F men on strike in Colerain, is of A. S. Van Weyk & Co. ned to march in parade roads about the colliery t nore who remain at work olerain men went on stri what they considered an ins on. They refuse to return

the miner is reinstated. MINERS' STRIKE PR Columbus, O., March 1. ce president of the Ohio ations, says that a strike ers on April 1 now see The Ohio operators have they cannot pay the same v ng coal as was paid in we vania, as the Chicago confishould be paid, and Mr. loubt they will refuse to The miners will not work to cago scale is paid.

TO BRING BACK ID. Bloomington, Ill., March I ones Bedinger, of Weathe has started for London, En le goes to bring her sist famous song writer, rme back to her home rme is confined in an as; insane in London, sufferincerebral trouble. It is be eturn to her home and rely restore her mind. ssured that there will her sister's removal. LONDON MONEY MARI London, March D. The resemed very tight to day an the prospect of early relief cial demand for gold to the continues was pressing and report is causing exporters governous of the Bank of whether they will allow bank's gold to be withdraw to New York.

a is the destination of the writer and name of his nearest friend or relare has not been an instance where registering could not write, so that telligent class are moving north, of those registering put their descended with the condown as Wrangel. down as wranger.
boats are being built on False k for the Stikine river route, though three londed steamers have here for the north there is no dimion in the crowds on the streets. STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

rican Vessels Calling Here to Be Inspected As Well As British.

dens have been received by the local ens have been recent that all steam-stors of steamboats that all steam-ailing from this port, British or can, or of any other flag, are to be inspected and not cleared by the or of Customs until they can show tes that they have passed a favinspection. This action on the Canadian authorities was solely to assure the safety and of travellers leaving this port, guard against such catastropher ess of the Clara Nevada. That er applies to the American vessels at this port is shown by the text otter received by steamboat In-Thompson. It reads:

tor Thompson. It reads:
nclosed herewith I forward you a copy
n order-in-council, dated the 27th day
anuary last, directing that passenger
aboats, other than steamboats holding
enger certificates from Her Majesty's
f of trade, registered elsewhere than in
da, engaged in carrying passengers to
om Canada be subjected with certain
pitions to the provisions of the steaminspection act. I have therefore to
est you that the provisions of the orderuncil referred to be carried out.

F. GOURDEAU,
puty Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
e order-in-council reads as follows:
Excellency in virtue of the provisions
ne 2nd section of the act 55-56 Vic.,
ter 19, intituled "an act further to
d the steamboat inspection act," and

2nd section of the act 55-56 Vic., 19, intituled "an act further to the steamboat inspection act," and I with the advice of the Queen's ouncil of Canada, is pleased to order rect that the provisions of chapter he revised statutes, "The Steamboat ion Act" and the amendments there ion Act" and the amendments there-ether with the Canadian rules and ether with the Canadian tunes and ions relating to the inspection of oats, shall apply to passenger steam-then than steamboats holding pas thons relating to the inspection of boats, shall apply to passenger steam—other than steamboats holding pas—other than steamboats holding pas—other than steamboats holding pas—other than steamboats holding pas—erificates from Her Majesty's board de—registered elsewhere than in Can—engaged in carrying passengers related in a, to another port or place in la, or on any of the lakes, rivers ea coasts of Canada; provided, rer, that the provisions of the said and the amendments thereto which re-Canadian passenger steamboats to Canadian certificated engineers, be pplied, and that the Canadian rules regulations relating to the inspection illers while in course of construction, of applied, and that the boilers of steamboats be deemed to have been ted by a Canadian steamboat inspection the affidavit of the boiler maker, rei by the rules and regulations be dis—discontinuous control of the control of the steamboat inspection that the rules and regulations be dis—discontinuous control of the steamboat inspection that the rules and regulations be dis—discontinuous control of the steamboat inspection that the rules and regulations be dis—discontinuous control of the steamboat inspection that the rules and regulations be dis—discontinuous control of the steamboat inspection that the rules and regulations be discontinuous control of the rules and regulations of the rules and regulations because the rules are rules and regulations of the rules and regulations of the rules are rules and regulations of the rules are ru

xcellency is further pleased to order Excellency is further pleased to order the rules and regulations relating to aspection of safety valves be not aparent and that the safety valves of the sof such steamboats be passed, if the ctor is satisfied that they are in good ble working order and of sufficient disons to discharge all the surplus steam boiler can generate beyond the work-pressure allowed, when under full fires engine stopped, and provided the inter considers the construction of the est to be such as will insure safety. such as will insure safety.

JOHN J. M'GEE,

Clerk of the Privy Council

Golden Klondike

ENORMOUS ROSH OF GOLD SEEKERS GOING IN.

ade the Trip and knows Something the Uardships the Gold Seekers Must Undergo.

the rush towards the golden fields be Klondike, there are thousands who ill-fitted to stand the strain of hardand exposure, which are inseparable that trip. Illness, disease and death most certain to claim many of the ill-ared adventurers. The following letom one who has undergone the ships of the trip, will prove interestthose who intend going into the late but gold laden north:

Skagway, Dec. 12th, 1897. ear Sirs:-My object in writing this r is to give a word of advice to those For ten years I have followed the of prospecting, timber estim g and mining, and the hardships and ons which one has to undergo are igh to wreck the strongest constitu-In thespring of 1897 I was stricken pleurisy, as the result of exposure. vered from this, but it left behind seeds of disease which manifested selves in the form of heart and kidtroubles. I managed to reach Vaner, but did not have much hopes of I was advised, however. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and rst purchased but two boxes. se were gone I found beyond a were helping me, and their inued use "put me on my feet again, a common expression. I then ento go to the Yukon country and who have made the trip to rson City can form even the faintest eption of the hardships that have to orne in making the trip. Before of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and of such invaluable service to me, would strongly urge every man wh to take a supply with him, as h find the need of a tonic and upbuildthe system on many occasions: in and returned to this place by the trail, which consists of 350 ld Indian trail, starting at Pyramic rbor. In going over the trail one has times to wade through mud more than oot deep, and ford streams waist deep ice cold waters. When I started for Yukon my weight was only 149 ands, and I now weigh 169 pounds, nks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

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wson by the same route. This time,

ever, the travelling will be on snow

am soon starting for another

Yours very truly.

JOHN PICHE.

Sold by all

THERE ARE OTHERS. All of them good, but Griffith's Nor-egian Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is su-rior to all others. One bottle is equal medicinal value to at least two of y other Emulsion, and it has also the litional value of Iron and Manyanese,

ich are the two most essential

ents of pure, rich blood. uggists, 50 cents and \$1.

A VERY CLOSE CALL

Ontario Liberal Government Sustained, but With a Very Narrow Majority.

Dr. Dewart Elected in North Toronto Some Seats are Still in Doubt.

Toronto, March 2.—The latest returns in yesterday's election show that the Lib m resterance has been sustained by a ity of three. The figures are: 48 Liberals, 43 Conservatives, one Patron, and one Independent. There is one constituency yet to hear from.

Later-Ontario now stands; Liberals 46; Conservatives 44; Patrons 1. Algoma's doubtful 2; Russell election later. Total 94.

2 p.m.-The latest returns to-day show O'Keefe, Liberal, defeated in Ottawa, which is a Conservative gain, and Campbell Liberal, elected in South Renfrew, estead of Dempsey, Conservative, as

Muskoka is definitely Liberal, another Iuskoka is dennitely liberal, another ale returns from Nipissing indicate probability that Loughrin, Liberal, labe elected. The most important inge, however, but not one yet cerus, is that a big mistake of fifty was that a big mistake of fifty was number 38 sub-division of North and that Marter is defeated Dewart, Liberal, elected. The f the Liberal vote was placed at tead of 98. This makes the Libelected 48. p.m.-Dr. Dewart is elected in

March 2-As might be exrill remain, when final figures are ob-ained from remote and uncertain con-tituencies, and when the election for tussell has taken place, is the attitude of the member for Parry Sound. He is he only independent in the house. The fail puts him in the straight Conserva-tive column, while the Gtobe counts him independent, and as Beatty defeated the ervative candidate, the latter classition seems more reasonable. The ail places Conmee as defeated, but fins incorrect and taking out him and leaving out Beatty, the Conservatices are if with forty-four seats. On the other de however, Muskoka and Aigoma ast, which the Globe counts as Liberal et doubtful. If Whitney wins either these, or if he carries Russell, or if agets the support of Beatty, of Parry and the government will have a marry and the government will have a marry Sound, the government will have no man jority after it has elected a speaker un ess, indeed—and this is where the party in possession has all the advantage bereen now and the next session-it inreases its present meagre majority at

ottawa, March 2.—The Journal (Inde-endent) to-might says: "While Premier ardy may manage to carry on the is practically against the government. The Conservative members of the legislature are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of both federal and provincial office holders and their influence. This gain by the Conservative party is unparalleled in the political records of the province, and another general clearly against the verdict says: Supposing that the American committee considers the Maine disaster criminal, we shall have to hear the opinion of the province and another general clearly against the government.

Speculation in Madrid.

Madrid, March 2. The Correspondence says: Supposing that the American committee considers the Maine disaster criminal, we shall have to hear the opinion of the province and another province and another province and another province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of hoth federal and province are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse and the province are nearly doubled in the province and provi would undoubtedly overwhelm the rels, now that the people have sud-

ught it time for a change." ALASKA PARTIES IN TROUBLE. New York, March 1 .- A dispatch from

Valparaiso says:
The steamer City of Columbia, bound from New York to Alaska, with passen rs for the Klondike gold region, is be-The vessel was injured by running on e rocks in Smith's channel two weeks ago, and had to put in at this port for reunds from New York, but the money

s not arrived. Through the United States const day Captain Baker advertised for \$25,-000 in American gold for which bottomry ds would be issued. Proposals for bonds will be received at the United tates consulate on March 2. The money aus obtained will be used to pay for reairs, and for the purchase of coal and covisions to last until the ship reaches uget Sound.

MINERS REFUSE TO WORK.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 1.- A practi monstration of what it was that to the Lattimer massacre may be afforded just across the line from Luz-erne, in Carbon county. Four hundred men on strike in Colerain, in the colliery of A. S. Van Weyk & Co., have threatto march in parade in the public about the colliery to induce 400 re who remain at work to strike. The ain men went on strike Saturday use a miner had been discharged for hat they considered an insufficient reas They refuse to return to work until the miner is reinstated.

MINERS' STRIKE PROBABLE.

Columbus, O., March 1 .- F. E. Farms e president of the Ohio miners' organ-tions, says that a strike of the Ohio rs on April 1 now seems inevitable Ohio operators have decided that cannot pay the same wages for min oal as was paid in western Pennsyla as the Chicago conference decided be paid, and Mr. Farms has no hey will refuse to sign the scale. e miners will not work unless the Chiago scale is paid.

TO BRING BACK IDA JONES.

Bloomington, Ill., March 1-Mrs. Katie es Bedinger, of Weatherford, Texas, started for London, England, where es to bring her sister, Ida Jones, mous song writer, known as Ilda back to her home here. Miss is confined in an asylum for the n London, suffering from acute trouble. It is believed that her to her home and family will en-restore her mind. Mrs. Bedinger her sister's removal. ared that there will be no objection

LONDON MONEY MARKET TIGHT London, March D. The more market seemed very tight to day and there is liftle prospect of early relief. The dommer-ial demand for gold to the United States continues very pressing and, according to continues of the Bank of Trance as to whether they will allow some of that bank's gold to be withdrawn from export to New York.

RAILROAD RATES CUT. Westbound Passengers Can Travel For Half Usual Price.

Chicago, March 1.-Thirty-six dollars were clipped from the passenger rates of all lines between Chicago, Puget Sound and other north Pacific coast points today, which hereafter will be \$31.50.

Up to to-day the authorized charge has been \$67.50, on the same class of transportation. On unlimited transportation it has been as high as \$21.50. has been as high as \$81.50.

No higher charge will be put into effect until the warfare between the American lines and the Canadian Pacific is settled.

The prospects for yet lower charges are exceedingly bright, as the American lines are determined to make the fight bitter, and the Canadian Pacific shows no signs of weakness, The rate of \$31.50 will be applied through Omaha, Kansas City and other

Missouri river gateways, as well as through St. Paul.

The Candian Pacific rate from all territory east of Buffalo is \$40. The rate agreed upon by the western lines, therefore, leaves the Grand Trunk, which will work with them, a margin of \$8.50 for track between Buffalo and east thereof

THE MAINE DISASTER

ported last night, thus evening up the The Naval Court of Inquiry Still in ession-No Official Announcement Yet.

> In the Event of War Europe Would Remain Neutral—Relief for Suffering Cubans.

Washington, March 2.-Secretary Long has decided to send two naval vessels to Cuba with forty or fifty tons of provisions for the relief of the suffering recon-Toronto, March 2—As inight be recommended from the closeness of the contest esterday there is some discrepancies in centrados. It is said that an emergency exists that makes it necessary to dispatch provisions at once to succor the straving. The Montgomery will take supplies to Matanzas and the Nashville to Saguala element of doubt, however, which remain, when final figures are obately after delivering their supplies, which were furnished by the New York Cuban relief committee.

> Quiet at Havana. Havana, March 2.—The city is quiet to-day, but the public and private greetings to the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arrived here last night, have not

lessened in fervor.

Divers are working hard upon the wreck of the Maine. It is feared many of the dead were blown to pieces, which would account for the fallure to find their bodies where expected.
Senator Proctor has gone to Matanzas accompanied by Miss Clara Barton and Mrs. Ward.

Experts Will Admit Accident. Madrid, March 2.—The Spanish government on Monday received a report from the Spanish authorities at Havana saying the explosion which wrecked the Maine was due to internal cause, adding it was believed that the United States experts will admit this without reservation of

doubtful verdict we feel sure President McKinley would not wage war against Spain in the face of an European verdict to the contrary and that of the sensible portion of the American people."

Europe Would Not Interfere New York, March 1 .- A World special from London says:

The suggestion in certain despatche that in the event of war between the United States and Spain the latter may receive active re-operation from some unnamed European power, is treated with entire incredulity in potential circles in Loudon. A World representative talked in the House of Commons lobby with several members of parliament who are authorities on foreign affairs. All concurred in expressing the opinion that should war break out between the United States and Spain in relation to Cuba both powers would have a fair field and

favor as far as European countries re concerned. Sir Chas. Dilke, the highest unofficial uthority on such questions in British olitics, has already, at an early stage of the difficulty between Spain and the United States, stated his belief that no European power would intervene. He reiterated that view, saying: "Nothing has occurred to alter my opinion in that regard, although I cannot believe that war is likely to take place. No European power has any direct interest in helping

Thomas Gibson Bowles, M.P., said: "I should think it most unlikely that any European power would interpose to help Spain or otherwise. There is no European interests touched by this Cuban business that would tempt any country to meddle with it."

These statements indicate the general trend of opinion here, which, while regarding the possibility of war as remote, treats such an eventuality as surely an affair for the two countries concer It is right to add, however, that this scepticism about the possibility of war is not shared in diplomatic circles. Members of the St. James club, where diplomatic that that matists generally gather, state that an official belonging to the Spanish embassy said tolar circle of friends: "A rupture might take place any day, Spain being mode likely to direct it about even than the United States. The position of the Spanish government is becoming intolerble, and the instant our cabinet becomes convinced that the United States really means war, Madrid will force the situation to a head."

Inquiry Still in Progress. Key West, March 2.-The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine resumed its sessions here at 10 o'clock to day. Ten more eu-listed men were examined by the fall board. The torpedo boat Ericeson left this morning with mail matter for the at Torugas. She was expected

back this afternoon. KHLED IN A SNOWSLIDE. Silverton, B. C. March 1-Willian Inde dost his life yestender in an snow-slide near the Comstock mine. He was 27 years of age, and mame here from Linesdale, N. S. Two of his brothers

STARTING FOR KLONDIKE. Dubnque Ia. March 1.—A party of 42 leuve tonight over the Chicago & Great Western railway for the gold fields of Alaska. This is the fifth expedition to

are living here. had as ten

leave here this season.

to Arrange for Construction of Light Houses.

Messrs Morrison and McInnes Introduce Two Bills Respecting B. C. Railways.

Ottawa, March 2.-Sir Louis Davies says that an engineer from the department will be sent on the Quadra about the 15th of March from Vancouver along the coast to the Stikine to see about placing lighthouses there.

Mr. Morrison introduced a bill in the house to-day respecting the British Columbia Southern railway. Mr. McInnes introduced a bill to incorporate the Cowichan Valley Railway Company. Both bills wone read a first time

lls were read a first time. The interior department to-day awarded the second batch of dredging licenses for the Second batter of deetging fictures for the Yukon river bed. John Comor, of St. John, and associates, Dr. Smelie, of Gaspe, and Mr. Goodwn, of Ottawa, obtain 110 miles of Stewart river.

The report that there is a prespect of the margament railway system being the government railway system dragged into the rate war, now that the Intercolonial railway has extended to Montreal, is incorrect. Mr. Blair stated that the railway department is pursuing the even tener of its way on this question, and will not go into the freight cutting business. The Hamilton Smith is lying seriously ill at the Waldorf Hotel, New York. He

LOCAL NEWS. in a Condensed Form.

is expected to leave for Ottawa as soon

as he recovers.

From Monday's Daily. On account of the delay in the arrival of Eastern and European mails, the Empress of China will not sail for the Orient until Wednesday.

-The American liner Paris arrived at New York at 8 a.m. on Saturday; the Cunard liner Umbrina arrived at 5 p.m. the same day.

-The infant son of Mr. T. Henderson,

of 97 View street, was burried to day. Rew. Dr. Campbell conducting the services at the house and cemetery. For failure to provide for his wife

and family James Owens, of Tennyson road, was to-day sentenced by Magis-trate Macrae to three months in the provincial gaol. Some of the members of the crew

who came here; on the Amur complain that they have been unable to secure their wages. One of them has taken ac-tion against the captain in the small debts court. R. A. Rogers, of the Parson's Produce Co., appeared in the police court this morning charged with having falled to take out wholesalers' license. Mr. Rogers having paid the license the charge

was withdrawn at the request of the city. -Five alarms were turned into the fire Five alarms were turned into the fire department during February, with total losses estimated at \$1,100. This brings the losses for the present year up to \$1-210. The only fire of any consequence during February was that on the 8th, wises the frame building on Humboldt Street, occupied as a grocery, and owned by Mr. W. J. Pendray, was destroyed,

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Riley, which took place yesterday arternoon, was very largely attended, and the flural offerings were numerous and beautiful. Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted services at the residence, Bay street, and at the cemetery. The pallbearers were H. D. Helincker, M.P.P., Dr. T. J. Jones, S. Leiser, R. L. Drury, H. A. Munn, and Cantain Deversary. Captain Devereaux.

-William Alfred Elliott, the only son of Mr. W. A. Elliott, of Cadboro Bay road, died yesterday afternoon. The deroad, died yesterday afternoon. The de-ceased, who was 42 years of age, had always been an invalid. He came here with his parents in the fifties from Woolwich, England, his native city. The funeral will take place to morrow from the residence of his father, near The Willows, Cadboro Bay road.

Imports by Victoria Merchants were -Imports by Victoria Merchants were very heavy during the month just past. The returns for February were: Free, \$115,839 as compared with \$47,930 in January, an increase of \$67,909; dufiable imports \$260,113 as against \$174,936 in January, an increase of \$185,177. The duty collected on the imports was \$73,574.64, which compared with \$51,-096.08 of last month shows an increase of \$22,478.56.

The remains of Sidney William Wiffen, who accidentally shot himself on Friday last at Vancouver, arrived on the steamer Charmer last evening, and this afternon they were laid to rest in this afternon they were laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery. The deceased was a native of Roxwell, Essex, England. He leaves a widow and two children, besides his mother and several other members of the family circle in Victoria to mourn his loss. An inquest was held at Vancouver on Saturday at which a verdict of accidental death was returned.

force the wash house regulation by-law, one of the clauses of which prohibits the construction of flat roofs for drying purposes. In the police court this morning the owners of one of these houses and the esser of another were charged with an infraction of the by law. Mr. Fell, who appeared for the defence, contended that the by law exceeded the authority given the city by statute when it proposed to interfere with buildings already erected. Magistrate Macrae reserved his decision

-A committee of the board of trade before them the report of the railway committee of the board and the resolutions passed at last week's meeting, respecting the continuation of the Stikine-Teslin railway to the Coast. The committee urged the government to co-operate with the Dominion government for

Seldom has there been a larger at-tendance at a funeral than there was at that of the late William Grant, which took place yesterday from his parents ce Point Ellice. The very sad cir residence. Point Ellice. The very sad circumstances and the suddenness of his death, just as he was on the verge of what promised to be a brilliant career, added to the impressiveness of the occasion. The services, conducted at the house and cemetery by Rev. R. W. Trotter, were particularly impressive. A united choir from the city churches was

THE CAPITAL present and rendered appropriate hymns both at the residence and the graveside. The pallbearers were Messrs. W. Galbrath, C. McNeill, W. Adams, W. Grant, G. Black and E. Dier, Much sympathy was expressed for Capt. and Mrs. Grant, to whom the shock has been a very severe

From Tuesday's Daily. -Mr. Thomas C. Sorby, architect, is calling for tenders for the excavation of the site for new business premises for Messrs. Weiler Bros.

—Mr. Braden has given notice in the legislature of his intention to apply for copies of all correspondence between the government or any official thereof and legislature of his intention to apply for copies of all correspondence between the government or any official thereof and any other person upon the subject of Victor M. Ruthven.

With a view to saving freight charges and space, Messrs. Brackman & Ker have placed on the market compressed horse feed not up in bales weighing 1000. have placed on the market compressed horse feed put up in bales weighing 100

-At the monthly meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held yesterday evening, the secretary reported that during the month of February eight cases of cruelty were investigated by the society. Mr. Charles Kent was during the evening elected a member of the society.

pounds, and measuring 14x14x18, each bale containing enough cut hay and crushed grain to feed one horse for five

Icense and some papers of importance to the owner. Mr. Loveland lost the wallet on Saturday, and now offers a neward of \$25 for its return.

-The inland revenue returns for February follow: Spirits

—Mr. Justice Drake this morning dismissed the defendants' motion to set aside the writ of replevin and proceedings thereunder in Dunsmuir, v. the Klondike & Columbian Gold Fields, Ld., and Boscowitz, and under which the trig Czar is now held by the plaintiff. His Lordship held that there was no language in the replevin act that makes it necessary to take sureties at all. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for plaintiff, Gordon Hunter for defendants.

-On Tuesday evening, 15th inst., the usual St. Patrick's day celebration will be held in Temperance hall, under the direction of Mr. J. G. Brown. Last year many were turned away from this cor-cert. It was intended that this year it would be held in the A.O.U.W. hall, but owing to the Lindley Dramatic Co. holding the boards there, the date could not be secured. Those who remember the treat given last year will not fail to take adventage this time,

At the city hall this evening a public meeting will be held to discuss the proposition to extend the Stikine-Teslin railway from Telegraph Creek to some point in Northern British Columbia. It is be-lieved that a large majority of the citi-zens are in favor of the entension of this railway! but the promoters of the meeting feel that some expression of opinion would strengthen the hands of the government in any steps they might take to

No. 32₁Franklin street. The bride was attended by Miss Winnie Buckett, while the groom was supported by Mr. E. the groom was supported by Mr. E. Wriglesworth, Mr. and Mrs. Buckett were the recipients of numerous handsome presents and the congratulations of a large, circle of friends.

The long-standing suit which has for some time attracted the attention of all Oddfelows David Green v. Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I.O.O.F.—has been settled, a conprofile being made on the lodge promising to pay Green \$250 and \$100 costs. "The facts of the case were as follows: Green, a member of the lodge, was lows; treen, a member of the lodge, was injured in a railway accident in 1890, and applied for sie't benefit. Subsequently, however, he was expelled from the lodge, it being alleged that he had shammed disability. Last June he took action againsto the lodge for reinstatement and

-President James Tagg presided over the usual meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last evening, when there was a small attendance of delega which caused a postponement of the elec-tion of officers until the next regular meeting. The council heartily endorsed the bill introduced by Mr. H. D. Heimc-ken in the local legislature providing for a penalty for the employment of Chinese in the underground workings of the coal mines in the province, and a committee was appointed to wait upon or petition the provincial government urging upon them the necessity of appointing a permanent insepctor of stationary boilers. This, with the usual routine business, was all that came before the council, which adjourned until Monday, 14th inst.

"The Stone Age of the Indians of the Northwest Coast" was the subject of an interesting and valuable paper read before the members of the Natural History Society at their regular meeting last evening, in the legislative assembly, by Mr. J. W. McKay of the Indian office. The conclusion of Mr. McKay's research es into this subject embodied in his paper was that no distinctly stone age existed, it being believed that wood and metal tools and weapons were always The discovery of stone implements and the absence of any trace of the wooden or metal ones was accounted for in the essayist's opinion by the fact that the latter rotted and decayed by oxidation The primitive methods by which the work of tree felling; canoe and hut building was done, fire being largely made use of in these processes, were well described.

-The Chinese merchants in the are up in arms upon the advocacy by Mr. Maxwell, M.P., and other anti-Chinese agitators of an increase in the head tax ate with the Dominion government for the immediate construction of the line. The interview was a satisfactory one, the Premier replying that they had been requested by representatives from all parts of the province to take the matter of the province to take the matter of the leading men of Chinatown expressed themselves upon the subject. Representations will be made, it was announced to the leading who when in the ed, to Li Hung Chang, who when in the city promised that the matter involved in the proposed change of the law would be personally considered by him. The be personally considered by him. The opposition to the increased tax is not obected to when it falls upon the laborelement of the immigrants, the "tyhees" the labor

day next, 8th hist, by the Oity of Kingston from the Sound. The General will be accompanied by Commissioner Eva Booth, his daughter, Commissioner Nicol (editor in chief of the Army publications), and Colonel Lawley, a Salvation songster of London, England. Two meetings will be addressed by the General in the Metropolitan Methodist church, one at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, which will parters of the nature of a general salvation. take of the nature of a general salvation meeting, and the other at 8 in the even-ing, when the subject of the address will be the "Advance of the Salvation Army." No fee will be charged for admission but a collection will be taken up. Lieut. Governor McInnes will preside at both

-Mr. F. Norris has just about com-pleted probably the largest single con-tract for harness that has ever been undertaken in the Northwest. He has now ready for delivery 200 sets of heavy har-ness, 50 pack saddles, 50 aparejes, a large number of heavy horse blankets, feed bags and other necessities for a wellequipped horse transportation company. The goods are for the Klondike Mining Trading and Transportation Company, and the contract was not awarded to Mr. Norris until his prices had been compared with prices for similar articles in all the -W: F. Loveland, of Saanich, who is staying at the Oriental, is bemoaning the loss of a pockethook containing a large sum in United States currency, a miner's this is that Mr. Norris has his own tansary of importance to the state of the currency of the same in the leather nery, where he turns out all the leather used in his factory, and this is no small amount at the present time, for besides the contract mentioned he has completed smaller ones for the Maitland-Kersey Co, and the Cassiar Central Railway Co., while single orders for dog and horse harness are piling in. In fact the rush has been so great that Mr. Norris has

> on Chatham street. From Wednesday's Dally. -This morning another long string of miners, about 200 in number, besieged the custom house for licenses.

been compelled to open a second factory

-Steamer City of Kingston this morning took a carload of merchandise for the Kettle river country. Seemingly the big trade done last year with the Kootenays is being revived. -The registers at the Occidental and

Queens show no diminution in the num-ber of arrivals from the Mainland, most of those staying here being prospective miners who have decided upon making Victoria their outfitting and starting point.

-Sad news awaits Capt. Magnesen when he returns from the north, for yesterday death came to his wife at the Jubilee hospital. She leaves besides her husband four small children, the two being twins, hardly seven youngest months old.

-By the Kingston this morning there arrived a party of intending Yukoners who will purchase their outfits and supplies in Victoria. The party includes C. M. Balsley and R. N. Snodgrass, of Springfield, Ohio B. F. Denis, Palmetto, Ohio S. Roberts, Houston, Texas: J. H. Wolfe, Jolly, Texas; and G. Herring and J. M. Maloney, of Duluth. During their stay in the city procuring their out-fits, they are staying at the Wilson Ho-

William Buckett, a well-known and oppular going Victoriae, who for a number of the bouse, now in this city on his honeymoon trip, at the Victoria yespopular roping Victorian, who for a number of pears, has been in the employ of Messrs, E. G. Prior & Co., last evening married Miss Annie Atkinson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Speer, at the residence of Mr. Buckett's parents, at the low Mise house, now in this city on his honeymoon trip, at the Victoria residence of Mr. Buckett's parents, and the low Mise house, now in this city on his honeymoon trip, at the Victoria residence of Mr. Buckett's parents, and the low Mise house, now in this city on his honeymoon trip, at the Victoria residence of Mr. Buckett's parents, and the low Mise house, now in this city on his honeymoon trip, at the Victoria residence of Mr. Buckett's parents, and the low Mise house, now in this city on his honeymoon trip, at the Victoria residence of Mr. Buckett's parents, and the low Mise house, now in this city on his honeymoon trip, at the Victoria residence of Mr. Buckett's parents, and the victoria the Mining Critic, S. R. Robb of the Vanconver World, and Miss Wilmot. Mr. Borland and his bride, Miss John Glassie. Savona's, will spend several days in this city before proceeding to their home at

> -"On Tuesday," says the Whitehaven News, "the marriage of Miss Caroline Elizabeth Branthewaite to Mr. Ernest W. Whittington, of Moore & Whittington, Victoria, B. C., took place at the Seascale Methodist church, Cumberiand, England, The Bev. C. Swannell officiated. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. John Banthewaite, Stanley Villas, and the bridegroom is the eldest son of and the bridegroom is the eldest son of Mr. Wm. Whittington, of Victoria, British Columbia, formerly resident at Seascale. The bride was given away by her father. Miss E. C. Branthewaite(sister of the bride) was bridesmaid, and Mr. T. ing, of Coniston, was best man The choir attended and sang "The voice that breathed o'er Eden," and the organist, Mrs. W. H. Bulman, played one of Gounod's voluntaries as the party entered the church, and Mendelsshon's Wedding the church, and Mendelsshon's Wedding March as the happy pair left the altar. The Rev. C. Swannell said he had a pleasant duty to carry out. On behalf of the trustees he had great pleasure in pre-senting to the pair a Bible and Wesley's Hymns, under the exceptional circum-stances of the happy couple so soon going abroad, and also out of respect to their worthy parents, especially Mr. Whittington, who not only built the chapel, but also started their cause in Seascale."

AGVERY RICH CREEK.

A Party of Californians Who Expect to Reap a Golden Harvest in Omineca.

The Grider party leave by the Boscowitz to-night for the Naas river en route to the Omineca country. Mr. Grider is a Californian who has been in the northern districts of British Columbia at least once (he claims to have been in the interior of the gold regions of the north three times), and he has succeeded in inducing between 50 and 60 men to payhim \$75,000 h in advance, in return for him \$75 each, in advance, in return for his promise to show them a creek where each man can clean up \$100 a day in dust. The fact that the possession of the knowledge he claims to have would enable him in 43 days to take out an able him in 43 days to take out an amount equal to that he has succeeded in obtaining from those men does not ap-pair to have entered into the calculations of the men themselves. One hundred dollars a day would enable Mr. Grider to detrival the Count of Monte Cristo himself in a short time, and if he choose to employ men to work for him he could afford to pay them fabulous wages, and while enjoying the comfort of a man of leisure, would become a millionaire with he ease of a Rockfeller or a Leiter. Mr. Grider must, of course, know here the rich diggings of which he

speaks are situated, for he came back from the north on his last (some say his from the north on his last come say it only) trip with a large amuont of golf True, no one can be found who saw a gold in his possession but he says he is it, and on this subject he is the best thority. It is hence the promises makes to those accompanying him to the promise will be realized—or it may be diggings will be realized or it m haps not be well for it. Grider.

DEVASTATED BY A HURRICANE. Sydney, N.S.W., March 1.-A terriffic hurricane has devastated New Caledonia, doing great damage to shipping. The French gunboat Loyalty was sunk.

She Carries Two Hundred Miners Northward-Nell Not Permitted to Carry Passengers.

Before Examining American Vessels Steamboat Inspectors Will Give Beasonable Notice.

The delay caused by the rough weather experiencel by the Alaskan steamers during the later part of February has broken up all schedules. The steamer Cleveland, which sailed northward this morning is five days behind her scheduled time. She had in all 203 Klondike-bound travellers, 50 dogs and nearly 1,000 tone of freight. nearly 1,000 tons of freight. As Captain Hall had received no notice of the amendment to the steamboat inspection act, ordering the inspection of all steamers, irrespective of flag, sailing from this port, it was not enforced in the case of the Cleveland. All steamers will be notified before the amendment is enforced. The Cleveland sailed shortly before noon

dutes to have her The steamers Amur and Boscowitz have been delayed, the former owing to uncompleted alterations and the latter awaiting the arrival of her cargo. The Boscowitz will sail this evening and providing the work of berth building, etc., is completed, the Amur will follow her late to-night. The Amur will have about 150 passengers, and a full cargo, composed of lumber, hay, produce and sleds for the Klondike, Mining, Trading & Transportation Company, and the baggage effects of her passengers. The Boscowitz, on her way to Wrangel, will call at all the northern way ports, while the Amur will sail for that port direct, stopping only at Vancouver.

The missionary steamer Glad Tidings will sail for the north on Friday carrying Rev. T. Crosby on a visit of inspection to the missions at Cape Mudge, Riv ers Inlet. Bella Coola, Kimpsquit, Bella Bella, China Hat, Kitimat, Hartley Is-land, Port Simpson and the Naas.

The steamer Nell left this morning for Wrangel with the river steamer Monte Cristo in tow. She carried no passengers northward, the authorities having refused to grant her the necessary permit

The C.P.R. steamship Empress of China will sail for the Orient this evening, after the arrival of the Charmer with eastern mails

COTTAGE CITY ASHORE. Pouched the Rocks in Hikish Narrows

And Had to Be Beached. The Pacific Coast Steamship Co. are having the hardest kind of luck with their steamers on the northern route, the latest one reported in trouble being the Cottage City, which started last week on her first trip on the northern mail route. A telegram received this afternoon by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., from Capt. John Irving, who reached Union early this morning with the Islander, states that the Cottage City ran ashore in Hikish Narrows. She was not seriously damaged, but to make sure that she was in condition to proceed on her voyage, her officers decided to beach her in Swansin Bayand This was done, and the examination proving that she had not been seriously damaged, it was decided to proceed on the trip. The officers exted to float her yesterday and proceed

north The Islander is due to arrive here at midnight.

SEALERS DROWNED.

Seamen of the Sealing Schooner Mermaid's Crew Lost.

The sealing schooner Mermaid, Capt. Anderson, arrived at San Francisco on Saturday last with 20 skins. She re-ported the loss on the day previous of three of her crew: Allan Shepperd, aged 27, a native of Ontario, and employed on poard the sealer as a hunter; Edwin Pike, boatswain, aged 26, an native of Newfoundland, and George Belairs, 22, boat puller, and a native of England. Captain Anderson says that at nine clock Friday morning he ordered out wo boats and ten canoes to hunt for seals. The sealer was at that time lying about fifteen miles southwest of

something serious had happened, and deided to come directly to San Francisco to find if anything had been heard of his men and boat. The men had evidently been caught in a current and were taken, in spite of their efforts, into the m spite of their efforts, into the surr and drowned in full sight of a crowd of spectators gathered on the beach.

The three drowned sealers are well known in Victoria, Shepherd having been for several seasons a hunter on the schooner Carlotta G. Cox, and Pike mate in the schooner San Diego.

SAILORS SWEPT INTO THE SEA

Adelaide, South Australia, March 1.— The French bark President Felix Faure, Captain Fossard, from Barry, November 15, for Port Pirie, arrived here and re-ports that during a gale February 2, her second mate and 15 sailors were swept overboard.

ANGLO-GERMAN LOAN SIGNED.

Pekin, March 1 .- The Anglo-German

loan contracts were signed yesterday. The interest was fixed at 41 per cent, redeemable in 45 years. The contract price is 83. The final Kiao Chou treaty is not yet signed. BRYAN'S RUNNING MATE.

Columbus O., March 1:- A local paper oublished a story to the effect that there is a movement on the part of silver republicans and demograts to make Mayor R. E. McKisson, who contested with Senator Hanna for the United States senatorship, candidate, on the silver na-tional ticket, with W. J. Bryan in 1900, for vice president of the United States.

THE DOLPHIN ALMOST READY. New York, March 1. The dispatch boat Dolphin has been floated in the dry dock in the navy yard, where she has been undergoing repairs for several months. It is the intention to have the Delphin go into commission by March

His Lordshin-I im deeply interested in the new gold discoveries.

Friend-You don't think of going to the Klondike do you?
His Lordship—Oh no! But I thought of advertising that I should be glad to communicate with any successful min-er who might happen to have an un-married daughter.—Puck.

LA CHAMPAGNE SAFE

The Big Disabled Liner Towed Into Halifax, N. S., by the Freight Steamer Roman.

For Five Days She Had Been Adrift at the Mercy of the

Halifax Feb. 27.—The 300 and odd passengers on board the French liner La Champagne will rest more soundly than they have for ten days.

Since Thursday, two weeks ago, they have been at sea, and half of that time they have drifted on the Atlantic, and their days and nights have been filled with anxiety for their personal safety, but to-night they sleep in peace and comfort, safe in the harbor of Halifax, their fears and cares on account of the ger being dissipated by the happy know-ledge that they are no longer at the of the stormy ocean.

After drifting for five days on the Newfoundland banks with her engines disabled and the screw shaft shattered, the great Boston-bound freighter Roman, from Liverpool, came along, picked her up and brought her into Halifax without further mishap of consequence.

Great was the joy on board the big French steamer when the cloudy Sunday morning broke with the shores of Nova sight, and the word was passed that Halifax would be reached before

Port was reached just in good time. Three or four hours more would have found the two steamers still at sea, eaught in a dark and stormy night, with thick snow falling, and they might have been compelled to turn about and put off shore to keep clear of the coast until

The correspondent of the Associated Press boarded the La Champagne just as the anchor was dropped. The saloon presented an animated scene as the pas-sengers were eager to learn what anxious friends in New York had thought of the detention of steamer. All wished to tell the story of their experiences adrift in mid-ocean. Now that they were safe in port they disclaimed any fear, but some of them could not conceal that they

had passed through a trying ordeal.

La Champagne sailed from Harve on February 12 with fine, clear weather, which continued for two days. Then the wind freshened and a spale sprung up, blowing with moderate force. All went well until the 17th. The passengers had cettled days and were passing the time ettled down and were passing the time

The ship was steaming fast against the head seas, when suddenly after 4 o'clock, a tremendous crash was heard in the engine rooms. In an instant a panic seized the passengers and great excite-ment prevailed in the saloons and among the occupants of the steerage. The ship's passage was stayed and heavy pounding shook the craft. Capt. Poirot quickly ealmed the passengers and soon after it was discovered that the tail screw shaft had broken. The steamer was running at high speed and the engines flew around like lightning when the resistance of the screw was removed, and before they could be stopped, much damage was done in the engine room. The wild racing of the big engines made a great noise and the terrified passengers thought the ship would be smashed to pieces. Finally the engines stopped their pound-ing after the piston and connecting rods had snapped. Capt. Poirot announced that the injury could be repaired and the ship would proceed at 1 o'clock the next day. She was put about, but after further examination it was found that

remained to be done but anchor.

La Champagne was then in latitude
45:38, longitude 41:23, just in the track
The Most Prominent Are Fashionable. of the outward-bound steamers. passengers and crew were hopeful of being sighted by some passing steamer, but a thick fog sprung up, blighting their hopes. The ship was shrouded in fog and nothing could be seen on either side. The steamer kept up a continual fire of guns and discharge of rockets, but no answer came to their signals, and on Friday the captain despatched a boat containing eight men and a third officer, either to make land, or to sight a pass-

ing steamer.
That night a heavy gale arose. anchor chains strained and swung the ship, which tossed about like a feather. After midnight the gale increased in fury, and at 4 o'clock Saturday morning the anchor hawser parted with a snap and the ship drifted southward. The situation was critical in the extreme. The passengers were terrified at the thought of their helpless condition, adrift on a disabled steamer in mid-ocean. The current drove them southward at the of fifty miles daily, veering again to the southwest: All the while the steamer kept showing her signals of distress, but

La Champagne drifted in this condition from Saturday morning, February 18, until Wednesday, February 23. All through the long day the ship stead-ily drifted and into the night, until the passengers who had bravely withstood

Most of them had retired to their state rooms, when near midnight the welcome ery "Sail aboy," was heard. It re-echoed from the lookout to cabin and steerage, and every soul on that big ship rejoiced. Two steamers were sighted ten miles away, one directly before the La Champagne and the other on the port bow. La Champagne's guns belched forth and her rockets flared up and her red fire burned luridly. The steamer in front gave answering signals and bore down rapidly upon La Champagne. She proved to be the Warren liner Roman, from Liverpool to Boston. The l stood by La Champagne, and at once Capt. Poirot went aboard and made ar-rangements with Capt. Roberts to tow to the nearest port, Halifax

The Roman passed a steel cable to La Champagne, at noon Thursday, and the two steamers started for this port. The first day the towing hawser part-ed three times. But little delay resulted, and the start was finally made at 1 o'clock. La Champagne was picked up in latitude 45:28 longitude 41:23, and from that point onward nothing notable was experienced. The weather was fine to-day, when a snow flurry started and the steamers had to proceed slowly.

A subscription was made up on board for the men who had so bravely manned the lifeboat and left in search of help, and 5,000 francs was quickly realized. When La Champagne was entering Halifax harbor an address signed by all passengers, was presented to Capt. rot, to which he made a suitable

and modest reply.

So thankful were the passengers to be in port that several of them were anxious to have some of the clergy on board hold service of thanksgiving The accident to La Champagne is a most serious one and will necessitate the

ship going into drydock. La Champagne mails were landed here to night, and they, with the saloon pas-sengers, will be forwarded to New York IN 'FRISCO, TOO.

The Dunsmuirs Raise the Price of Coal by Two Dollars a Ton.

of some varieties of Coast coal, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Coos Bay has gone back to its old figures of \$5.50 a long ton to the trade and Seattle is now \$6.50. This is a reduction of a dellar \$6.50. This is a reduction of a dollar. As there was no ground for the advance of these varieties on the claim of scarcity the fall has nothing to do with there bethe fall has nothing to do with there being a greater supply. The cause has been the arrival of Australian and vastly superior Rocky Mountain coal. John Rosenfeld's Sons have been shrewd enough not feld's Sons have been shrewd enough not to follow in the wake of the Dunsmuirs in raising prices \$2 a ton and are reaping the benefit of their moderation. While some members of the late combine are becoming alive to the situation one of the factors which produced it is in peril of being eliminated through the rapacity of the transparents from companies. ousness of the transportation companies

JUST IN TIME. Heart Disease Had Him at Death's Door-Dr. Agnew's Cure, for the Heart Worked Almost a Miracle.

C. A. Campbell, of Mountiron, Minn., writes: "I laid just at the point of death from most acute heart disease, and with hardly a hope that any remedy could reach my case, I pocured a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, I believe this great medicine got to me just in time. The first dose gave me regeat relief inside of 30 minutes; and beregeat relief inside of 30 minutes; and be-fore I had taken a bottle I was up from what I thought was my death bed. I was cured, and I consider my cure almost miraculous."
For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and

Small Attendance at the Re-opening of Parliament-The Kettle River Railway.

Ottawa, March 1.-Mr. Bostock in the house to-day spoke in favor of the Canadian-Yukon railway. He said it would form a link in a line to be finally built to Ashcroft, Kamloops or some other point on the Canadian Pacific road. A Maine disaster has thrown over the name of the link of

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house called

attention to the death of Mr. Perry, who had ended a useful and long public who had ended a useful and long public career. Sir Charles Tupper also spoke in a feeling way over Mr. Perry's death as did Sir Louis Davies.

Mr. Bostock presented a batch of petitions to-day in favor of a charter to the Kettle River railway into boundary Kettle River railway into boundary

Creek district.

The fishery report is out. The total value of the product last year was \$20,-400,000, an increase of \$250,000, due en-Mr. Fortin, M.P., will introduce an insolvency bill, but the government has decided not to touch the question.

Mr. Dupont, M.P., is dangerously ill as the result of an accident last Thurs-

Dyspepsia or indigestion has become a fashionable disease. There are very few individuals who have not at various times experienced the miserable feeling caused by defective digestion. No pea can describe the keen suffering of the body and the agony and anguish of mind endured by the dyspeptic. Dr. La Londe, of 236 Pine avenue, Montreal, says: "When I ever run against chronic cases of dyspepsia I always prescribe Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and my petients generally have quick relief."

FUNERAL OF A. M. BURGESS.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The funeral of A. M. Burgess took place this afternoon and was largely attended, Officers and employees attended in a body. GLASGOW PROSPERITY.

Glasgow, Feb. 25.—There is a great boom in the Clyde shipbuilding industry, 50,000 tons having been ordered in February, against 26,000 tons in January. The builders have raised their rates for the new work, and will not promise any delivery within 18 months. They have also made extensive purchases ahead, in order to protect themselves against a rise of material prices.

"I can say one thing for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; and that is that it excels any proprietary medicine I have seen on the market, and I have been in the practice of medicine and the drug business for the past forty years," writes J. M. Jackson, M. D., Bronson, Fla. Physicians like Chamber-lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it is a scientific preparation, and because it always gives quick relief. Get a bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver, drug store.

"A new and startling discovery has recently been made that threatens the lives of school children, authors and printers," says Modern Medicine. "Leading bacteriologists of Berlin and Leipsic have discovered by investigation that our ordinary inks 'literally teem with bacilli of a dangerous character, the bacteria taken therefrom sufficing to kill mice and rabbits inoculated therewith in the space of from one to three days.' The germ seems to be no respecter of persons or things."

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents diges-tion and permits food to ferment and putrify in

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Apache Indians for Cuba. Athens, Ga., March 1 .- Much excite-

Spaniards Fearful in Regard to the Verdict of the U.S. Court of Inquiry.

If War Occurs Cuban Insurgents Will Act Conjointly With the United States.

Mr. Bostock Speaks in Favor of the Settled convictions of those by whom they are uttered. They are the utterances of men overburdened with anxiety and uncertainty. In calmer moments the officers would be the first to accept the medication of the United States at the best manys of helping Spain out as the best means of helping Spain out of her desperate situation in Cuba. Under the present strain they cannot accept it. They complain that the thorough and comprehensive investigation, which the

naval court of inquiry is making is too slow, and profess to believe that instead of an impartial investigation to learn the facts, the court is seeking to make out a case of foul play.

These representatives of the military

point on the Canadian Pacific road. A lar ge number of people would go in by Kamloops and Ashcroft trails, afterwards using the railway from Telegraph creek. The prospectors would also use these trails. He said that the better sense of the Americans would finally prevail against their obstructing the navigation of the Stikine.

When the house met to-day there were only 25 members on the government side of the house and fourteen on the opposition.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house called

A French Opinion.

New York, March 1 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

To really grasp the situation the explosion of the Maine must be regarded as the first battle between Spain and the united States. As for us, we only see in it the last stage of the advance of the Cubans towards independence. The catastrophe has caused the death of 254 unfortunate sailors, but has also saved the lives of millions of combatants, for it insures the final triumph of the insurinsures the final triumph of the insur-

gent insurrection before many weeks. Cuban Insurgents Hopeful

telegram from Tampa, Florida, is to the "On the day the white squadron opens fire on Havana, Maximo Gomez will be-gin the atack by land. He will keep on fighting until Havana surrenders, or nothing is left of it but a heap of

These words were used by Emilio Nuez, of New York, to a correspondent. Nunez commanded the filibustering exdition which has been landed in from the steamer Dauntless, Captain "Dynamite" Jack O'Brien returned to Campa yesterday with Colonel Nunez They will leave for New York to-night In the heart of the Cuban quarter of Tampa, where his countrymen have hid dein him from the United States authorities, the correspondent found Col. Col. Nunez's face is sunburned. His neatly trimmed side whiskers have been lost in a long, straggling, black beard. "I am just back from Cuba," he said, "from Cuba, which is now al-most free." Our little steamer carried he said, "from Cuba, which is now almost free: "Our little steamer carried two allotments of arms and ammunition. We made a landing in Oriente, where we left a large quantity of arms and dynamite for Calixto Garcia's command. Then we put about and steamed

from New Haven Conn., is printed in pany have received a telegram from the secretary of war asking the capacity of secretary of war asking the capacity of the cartridge plant in case of a hurry order. The company replied that at pre-sent they could turn out four million cartridges a day, and by working night and day eight millions. One of the gov-ernment officials paid a visit to the plant on Friday, returning to Washing-ton on Saturday afternoon. The com-nany has some large orders on hand for

United States in view of the loss of the battleship Maine, although they contend that "jingo newspapers are a dangerous influence." Le Temps is inclined to be pessimistic, and refers to the warlike pirit of the Americans and pride of the Spaniards, who, if an indemnity is de-manded in case the disaster proves to be the result of a crime, might refuse point blank, haughtily indignant at the thought that anyone could suppose them guilty. and continues: "Cuba is the royal morse which tempts people intoxicated by strength and convinced that Monroeism is the Alpha and Omega in international law. But it is still to be hoped that the conservative forces are so powerful that they will at the last moment stop the people and the government on the threshold of an adventure which would be not only big with gravest consequences from an international point of view, but might induce at home a state of revolu-tion and development of the most dread-ful Caesarism—that evil which gnaws at

ment has been caused by the news that 31 Apache Indians were passing through the lower edge of the county en route to Florida, where they will proceed to Cuba. The Indians came on horseback all the way from Indian Territory. They are fully armed, and the chief said they would be taken off the coast by a filbuster which would land them on Cuban shores, where they would ally them selves with the insurgents.

AT CAMP FAIRVIEW. An Interesting Letter on Mining Matters-Condition of the Tin Horn.

Fairview. Feb. 21.-Mining matters in this

Madrid, March 1.—Greater anxiety is visible here in regard to the verdict of the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine than was apparent a week ago. The constant rumors of possible hostilities are harrassing and weakening the government, and are also trying the patience of the public.

"Jingo papers" publish exhaustive despatches from New York and Washington to the effect that the relations between the United States and Spain are hourly becoming more strained, and attribute to President McKinley serious anti-Spanish declarations.

Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, is actively seeking the best means to procure additional warships.

The Situation at Havana.

New York, March 1.—Officials of the government are praying for relief from a strain which they cannot endure much longer. It is not encouraging when officers of high rank in the army, who deplore the Maine catastrophe deeply and sincerely as do the American people, begin to demand that if the United States "intends" to make the disaster a cause for going to war it shall do so quickly, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. These expressions do not represent the settled convictions of those by whom they are uttered. They are the utterances of men overburdened with view with the management, a few of the facts of the case were explained. It ap-pears that the chief trouble was caused by

an error of judgment on the part of the late superintendent, who was over-sanguine of the richness of the whole bulk of the ore taken out, and did not sort any of it. ore taken out, and did not sort any of it. As there was a large amount of waste, or mixed ledge matter, incidental to surface workings in opening up a new mine, it made the whole dump low grade and would not pay to work without sorting, under the present operation of the mill, but when the present extensive plans of the company are carried out, every bit of this dump will pay well for milling. The plans of the company are to work the Tin mine in conjunction with the Stemwinder mine, and may be some others also; to increase the capacity of the mill to 80 or 100 stamps, and to run the whole plant by electric power, generated from Sawmill creek, about six miles distant, where some 10,000 or 12,000 horse power can be obtained. There is any amount of water at the mill for milling purposes, supplied by two creeks. The ore from the Stemwinder will be brought down by an aerial tram. Although the first cost planation.

The Stenwinder will be brought down by an aerial tram. Atthough the first own age afterwards be run very cheaply. The business will be so much codecentrated that a steat saving in labor and management will be affected, and practically no fuel will be required, which saves a very heavy item. At first it was decided to build a mill for the Stemwinder, mine, on Lake Gwakim, about two miles from the mine, and run the ore down by aerial tram, but this tram would cost as much as building the tram to the Tin Horn mine, and so this plan was abandoned. It was decided to have the plan all at one place, and thus a great saving would be effected. Sort is shortly to be put in. For the present of the ore from the pay streak and the richer parts of the ledge will be carefully sorted.

Work is being pushed on the Stemwinder or is being turned out, showing considerate an anti-British policy on the part of a line built by British, capital was being turned out, showing considerate an anti-British policy on the part of a line built by British capital was the large and those anywhere on the globe of plants will be considerable, the whole plant all at one place, and thus a great saving the plants and the richer parts of the ledge will be effected. Several men are at once is being turned out, showing considerate parts of the ledge will be carefully sorted.

Work is being pushed on the Stemwinder in two shafts and two tunnels. Some fine or is being turned out, showing considerate an anti-British policy on the part of a line built by British capital was the large will be carefully sorted.

Work is being pushed on the Stemwinder in two shafts and two tunnels. Some fine or is being turned out, showing considerate an anti-British policy on the part of a line built by British capital was the business of the campaign. His defences of the parts of the ledge will be carefully sorted.

Work is being pushed on the Stemwinder in two shafts and two tunnels. Some fine or is being turned out, showing considerate in two shafts and two tu

1889. It is surprising that such a big rich property should have been awaiting a buy- whom I inquired to-day do not anticipate er so long. The result of the 40-ton mill anything tremendous in the way of a rush test lately made has set the whole camp from Europe. The Klondike fever is, never-rejoicing; over \$40 per ton off the plates, and the coheentrates run very high! The writer having seen and handled the gold brick from the mill test, feels quite satisfied that these returns are genuine as eating to their need to a company publish a statement as that these returns are genuine as eating to their need to vancouver. These numbers will be a valent to vancouver. These numbers will be valent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agents of valent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver. These numbers will be vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver. These numbers will be valent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver.

and dynamite for Calleto Garcia's command. Then we put about and steamed along the entire length of the Cuban coast to Pinar del Rio province, where we placed the remainedr of our cargo in the hands of General Diaz, who commands our forces in that part of the island."

nel. This tunnel is now in some 25 feet. A ton of average ore is being shipped to divide for a mill test from the four ore dumps on the Oro Fino and Independence claims. Little apprehension is felt as to result of this mill test, as the richness of this property is well known in the camp. A stamp m'll is to be built for this land." and."

This Looks Like War.

New York, March 1—This telegram from New Haven Conn., is printed in the Winchester repeating Arms Company have received a telegram from the secretary of war asking the capacity of the cartridge plant in case of a hurry of the cartridge plant in case of work is to be started on the Empress group. This group adjoins the Oro Fino on the north. There is a big showing of very rich quartz on this property, and some of the richest quartz ever seen in camp came from this group of three claims.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

ton on Saturday afternoon. The company has some large orders on hand for the government, and early last week the hands employed in the gun department were called on for night work. Every hand expects to be called on for night work during the coming week.

French Press Opinion.

Paris, March 1.—French papers generally do full justice to the attitude of the United States in view of the loss of the United States in view of the loss of the

Mistress-Mary; didn't you hear the oor-bell ring? Maid-Yes'm; but it's probably somebody wants to see you. My company always calls at the back door .- Boston Franscript.

The Lady-Can you match this piece of ribbon? The Gent-No, lady. You must remember that it was one of the matchless bargains we ran last Monday.-Indian-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

the fact of thickers were





The Same Man

May be made to look very differently if the photographer knows how to produce the deception. The same thing may be said in many different ways if the merchant is tricky and knows how to juggle words. We try to express ourselves in straightforward English, and believe figures furnish the strongest sort of argument. Here strongest sort of argument. these few:

Our 5c Bar of Soap makes washing easy. Teilet Soap box of 3 cakes IOc. 15c. and 25c. are special values. Fresh Island Eggs 25c. Dozen Manitoba Greame y Butter 25c. per lb.
The Best Values in Brooms and Brushes. DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗝 ★★ ** * Adapted for Klondike

P. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

Burning Theme in London-The Grand Trunk in Bad Odor.

A Straight Issue With the C. P. R. -The Grand Trunk's Explanation.

swollen to some extent, but the agents of property should have been awaiting a buyer so long. The result of the 40-ton mill test lately made has set the whole camp rejoicing; over \$40 per ton off the plates, and the coheentrates run very high! The writer having seen and handled the gold brick from the mill test, feels quite satisfied brick from the mill test, feels quite satisfied that these returns are genuine, as seeing and feeling is believing.

A similar mill test has lately been made from the Winchester property, with equal satisfactory results.

During the last week Messrs. Dier, Davidson & Russell have bought out or acquired a half interest in twelve more claims in this capm, and have bonded the Dalrymple and Carmichael groups, which is evidence that they have considerable faith in this little camp.

Active development work is going on the Oro Fino group, and it is now confidentially believed that the main ledge has been struck at No. 4 shaft. A tunnel is being run on the foot-wall of the ledge from that shaft, which runs right into the mountain. This tunnel is now in some 40 feet. The ledge shows fully nine feet in width where it is cut at the commencement of the tunnel. Some splendid ore is on the dump, and

ords of praise for Chamberlain's Cough temedy. Here is a sample letter from Irs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I Remedy. Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I was suffering from a severe cold, when I read of the cures that had been effected by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I concluded to give it a trial and accordingly procured a bottle. It gave me prompt re-lief, and I have the best reason for recommending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

NO WATER SEEN ON MARS. Possible Areas of Cultivation by Pos sible Inhabitants.

"In the work of M. Flammarion on The Planet Mars," Clief et Terre, "is found a calculation of the astronomer Phillips, of Oxford, regarding the possibility of the reflection by the Martian seas of the sun's image as a luminous point that could be seen from the earth According to this calculation the image thus reflected would measure one-twentieth of a second, and in an instrument magnifying three hundred times it would measure 15 seconds. Phillips thought that if the gray patches were really seas, we ought to perceive, from time to time, an image of this kind. In the same work is found a discussion on the same question by Schiaparelli, who concludes that the solar image reflected ed by the Martian water would have a diameter of one-twenty-fourth of a sec-ond, which doets not differ greatly from the preceding result. Thus it would shine like a brilliant star of the third magnitude. It would be less brilliant, but no less luminous in case the sea were agitated. A Yorkshire astronomer Mr. Taylor, has recently treated the subject Taylor, has recently treated the subject anew before the Royal Astronomical Society of London, and has made fresh computations. According to Mr. Pickering, the reflecting power of the planet Mars is only a quarter of that of Saturn, the same as that of newly fallen snow, that is 0.78, that of Mars would be 0.17. Mr. Taylor calls it 0.24. A formula gives him one-fortieth for the ration of the intensity of the solar reflection in a water surface on Mars, and a total brilliancy of the whole Martian disk. This solar image * * * ought to be easily visible from here, even in the canals, if they were composed enin the canals, if they were composed entirely of water. Mr. Taylor adds that from the Cimerian Sea to the gulf of Aurora there is a series of seas perfectly situated for reflecting the noon-day sun toward us. But nothing of the kind has ever been noticed. The author

RAILWAY RATE WAR therefore concludes that this proves the non-existence of Martian seas. He adds that the weight of proof is in favor of plains of vegetation whose tint varie according to the quantity of moisture that reaches them after the summer melting of the polar snows. He ends by adopting the opinion of M. Ledger, that the capals are not full of water this idea was given up long ago), and that their lines mark regions cultivated by the inhabitants of Mars, principally in the districts that adjoin great centres of population (the 'oasis'). To sum up, we cannot see anywhere on the globe of Mars the water that fertilizes it.—Literary Digest.

ver is necessary for that. The problem of defence has been thor oughly studied, and the ports of Havana Matanzas, Cienfugos and Santiago have nothing to fear. It would be difficult for squadron to lie in front of the bay of Havana, for the batteries ther

would stop it.
The article ends: "The attack upon General Lee, as hav-ing nightly left Havana to a conference with Colonel Arangueran or other rebel chiefs, is an edifying sight, The feeling here is very bitter against General Lee, whose "rebel and jingo statements" are constantly referred to Spaniards look upon him as the most mischievous element in the prevention of peaceful solution.

Acting for M. Flisee Reclus the noted geographer, M. Hourst, of the French navy, has applied to the city of Paris for permission to begin the construction of the colossal terrestrial globe, intended to be one of the atractions of the next universal exhibition.

A great improvement has been made in Parisian duels. The seconds in an affair of honor between a dramatic author and one of his critics made a mistake in the place of meeting, thereby sending their principals to opposite ends of Paris. This made a subsequent meeting at close quarters unnecessary.

Well Done Home Work

Diamond Dyes are Home Helpers. The tidy, methodical, and economical mother, wife or daughter, when she has home work to do, always aims to do it

Whatever the hands find to do, whether it be sweeping, baking, sewing, dairying, embroidery or fancy work, there is a delight and satisfaction in having things done well; it is only well done work that

The women and girls who are mode home workers are also successful home dyers. Why? Because they use Diamond Dyes that are simple and easy to with, and that always assure per and pleasing results in brilliant rich ors that never fade in sun or washing.

Diamond Dyes are home helpers and
money savers. Wherever they are used, money savers. Wherever they are used, women and children are well and neatly dressed at very small cost. The money is so considerable in a year that new carpets, furniture and furnishings can be bought to adorn one or more rooms.

To assure success and well done work, Diamond Dyes are a necessity. Do no allow your dealer to sell you some other make of dyes. Ask for Diamond Dyes: refuse all imitations and worthless makes.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. for valuable book of directions and sample card of colors of the Diamond Dyes. Post free to any

free copy of our big Book on Patents. We hextensive experience in the intricate patents. laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MA-BION. Experts, Temple Building, Montreal

THE CITY'S BUSI

The Aldermanic Board Hav Session and Transact Impo Business.

Chipchase Appointed Sewerage' and Plumb

All the members of the a meeting last evening, Mayor

His worship laid on the table timates for the current year an tion a special meeting to con same was decided upon for Frie

ing. 4th inst.

A communication was read to a communication was read to a condition of Cadboro Bay as to condition of Cadboro Bay Buchmond road. Referred to to the committee and city engineer with the The secretary of the board rustees informed the council

oard had prepared the estimate regard to economy. The unsatisfactory condition wharf at the foot of Telegrap med the subject of a common the corporation scavenge and to the city engineer. was granted on the usual terms removal of a house from the ea west side of Moss street. The rest side of Moss street. The factor of Grant street was complained of Iudson Roper, who said a side diditional light were badly need by the factor of the f rnwood road between tes street, the work to be coloral improvement plan, the ke strongly against laying purchasing land for widen

ners paying two-thirds of cing the total cost at \$8,500 Humphreys, Kinsman an mayor suggested the claus until the result of the endments to the municipal control known. Ald. McGregor endment that instead of la atter over the second clause matter over the second clause of gineur's report estimating the repairing the road at \$325 be Ald. McGregor ridiculed the ide sensible council favoring the wis any street in a single block, say were already sufficient "jobs"

streets.
Ald. Williams urged the desirgiving the local improvement schooled in the first clause of the fullest consideration, as it sary in his opinion to encourage improvement plan. ovement plan. His worship suggested that ioners who ask for the widen treet be informed that if the the land necessary ng of the street, then ld be prepared to entertain

tion of improving the street improvement plan. Finally this clause was laid se 2 of the report was cons tter estimating the cost of armwood road between Pand ates streets at \$325. The second tes streets at \$525. In second up for consideration. egor moved and Ald. Hump ded its adoption, which was thout discussion, thus dispuse one. Clause three of t was in regard to gravelling avenue between Oak Bay av Cadboro Bay road, which was at \$250. Laid over. Belmon

velling estimated at \$750, The market clerk reported rethe month of \$129, and the received and filed. The city engineer recommends the flooring on James Bay br me places nearly worn out, newed at once, and Ald. ved the adoption of his repo ave Ald. Wilson an opportuni ting that the men now empl ing on the bridge be instructed move on." Motion carried. A further report from the city in regard to the condition of

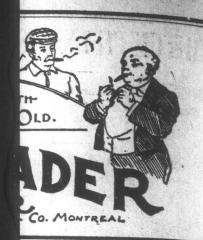
ding on Humboldt street, W. J. Pendray, badly da file, and on motion it was deciporate the city engineer to deal ding in accordance with the A petition was read from mbers of the city complaint onvenience likely to be occa consolidation of the posi ing and sanitary insp tion the petition was red. Two employees who ha ged in street sweeping at \$1 ked for an increase to \$2

hey were working upon box drerred to city engineer and straittee. Tenders for the repa bing in the city marke ollows: Sherritt, \$82; Braden Br Warner & Co., \$85; Joh E. F. Geiger, \$71; C. M motion the contract wa John Colvert. A tender ther belting belonging to the in the old pumping statived from Herbert Carmich et fire hall and for lots i street were on motion fire wardens and finance report. An offer of \$115

out horses hitherto used streets committee re to repairs to Lansdo immending the building of d. Humphreys demurred fr stion of the committee: Ald oved of the suggestion l its adoption. The strustes recommended the en who, with a hors d exclusively attend to streets, and on motion lless their report was ise by clause. Finally, on erman Phillips the suggest walk be built on Lansdown and the street come and th engineer for further and clause of the report employment of a man a a horse and cart led to c sion, but finally carrie enting voice.
he finance committee's

ead and adopted.
Ald. McCandless moved an onded the motion of which in given by the mayor end by harbor improvement so ter several members of the ressed themselves favoral manimous endorsation wa resolution. milar reception was ac n of Ald. McGregor in re sity of urging upon the ballotine the importance of pla Dominion estimates a survision of an adequate rifle Fifth Regiment.

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lay be made to look very differently the photographer knows how to prouce the deception. The same thing lay be said in many different ways the merchant is tricky and knows ow to juggle words. We try to exress ourselves in straightforward inglish, and believe figures furnish the trongest sort of argument. Hence less few:

Bar of Soap makes washing easy. Soap box of 3 cakes IOc. I5c. and 25c. are ecial values. sland Eggs 25c. Dozen

ba Creame y Butter 25c. per lb. st Values in Breoms and Brushes. DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

ILLS CO. ENDERBY AND

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MINE THEORY SCOUTED. al Weyler Says the Harbor Con-

York, Feb. 28 .- A dispatch from National, General Weyler's special

scouts the theory of a mine in conn with the Maine disaster. It says onsulted one of the chiefs of the post authorized to speak on the r, thus thinly disguising General er himself as the speaker. says it is absolutely false that Gen-Veyler took away any documents or necessary to the government carryt the campaign. His defences of rts of the islands were confined to

unting of many cannon of as large e as possible, their positions being essional secret.
understood that the laying of of the island. No defence whatnecessary for that. problem of defence has been thor-

y studied, and the ports of Havana, azas, Cienfugos and Santiago have g to fear. It would be difficult for tile squadron to lie in front of the Havana, for the batteries there article ends: e attack upon General Lee, as have

colonel Arangueran or other rebel is an edifying sight." eeling here is very bitter against Lee, whose "rebel and jingo are constantly referred to. ards look upon him as the most evous element in the prevention of ceful solution

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ell Done Home Work

nond Dyes are Home Helpers.

tidy, methodical, and economical er, wife or daughter, when she has work to do, always aims to do it natever the hands find to do, whether sweeping, baking sewing dairying, oidery or fancy work, there is a t and satisfaction in having things well; it is only well done work that

women and girls who are model workers are also successful home Why? Because they use Diamond that are simple and easy to dye and that always assure leasing results in brilliant rich colhat never fade in sun or washing. mond Dyes are home helpers and n and children are well and neatly ed at very small cost. The money by Diamond Dyes in some homes considerable in a year that new ts, furniture and furnishings can ought to adorn one or more rooms, assure success and well done work ond Dyes are a necessity. your dealer to sell you some of dyes. Ask for Diamond Dyes: imitations and

Wells & Richardson real. P.Q. for valuable book of tions and sample card of colors of Diamond Dyes. Post free to any

ATENT PROMPTLY SECURED " MICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for of our big Book on Patents. We hav o foreign countries. Send sketch, mode for free advice. MARION & MA Experts, Temple Building, Montreal

THE CITY'S BUSINESS

The Aldermanic Board Have a Long Session and Transact Important Business.

Chipchase Appointed Sanitary Sewerage and Plumbing Officer.

All the members of the aldermanic hoard were present at the usual weekly eeting last evening, Mayor Redfern His worship laid on the table the esnates for the current year and on mo-

special meeting to consider the

decided upon for Friday evenmunication was read from the directors of the Jubilee hospital ondition of Cadboro Bay road and ondirond. Referred to the street tee and city engineer with power

ecretary of the board of school informed the council that the ad prepared the estimates with

I had prepared the estimates with regard to economy.

I unsatisfactory condition of the f at the foot of Telegraph street and the subject of a communication the corporation scavengers. Relate to the city engineer. Permission granted on the usual terms, for the ral of a house from the east to the side of Moss street. The condition and street was complained of by Mr. on Roper, who said a sidewalk and onal light were badly needed. Relate to electric light and street comfor report. The city engineer in an estimate of cost of widening good road between Pandora and od road between Pandora and treet, the work to be done upon two-thirds of the cost, ng the total cost at \$8,500. Alder-Humphreys, Kinsman and Wilson strongly against laying money out rchasing land for widening streets. mayor suggested the clause be laid until the result of the proposed dments to the municipal clauses act Ald. McGregor moved in me known. Ald. McGregor moved in mendment that instead of laying the matter over the second clause of the engater report estimating the cost of meaning the road at \$325 be adopted. Ald McGregor ridiculed the idea of any street in a single block, saying there were already sufficient "jobs" at in our

Williams urged the desirability of ing the local improvement scheme emfullest consideration, as it is necesary in his opinion to encourage the local

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t be informed that if they would e the land necessary for the wi-of the street, then the council be prepared to entertain the proof improving the street under the ement plan.

this clause was laid over unfil 2 of the report was considered, the clause 2 of the report was considered, the latter estimating the cost of gravelling fernwood road between Pandora and Ternwood road between Pandora and Ternwood road between Pandora and Tales streets at \$325. The second clause coming up for consideration. Ald, McGregor moved and Ald, Humphrey seconded its adoption, which was agreed to without discussion, thus disposing of dause one. Clause three of the report woman, with children grown, or fast growing, out of hand, you will understand it. Yes, yes; and possibly the thought may stir up bitter regrets here and there.

Now don't any of you strike back before you are hit. The author of that sharp sentence doesn't mean to say that all children are ungrateful but there; all children are ungrateful but there; the didn't explain it, nor shall I.

One, two, three. Here are three short letters, all from mothers; and all about the stand of the names of any companies and it. Yes, yes; and possibly the thought may stir up bitter regrets here and there.

Now don't any of you strike back before you are hit. The author of that sharp sentence doesn't mean to say that all children are ungrateful but there; the didn't explain it, nor shall I.

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Now don't any of you strike back before you are hit. The author of that sharp sentence doesn't mean to say that all timber company, and a statement of the steps taken act, and a statement of the steps take ont avenue over. estimated at \$750, was also

market clerk reported receipts for month of \$129, and the report was ved and filed.

city engineer recommended that as The city engineer recommended that as a flooring on James Bay bridge is in ne places nearly worn out, that it be newed at once, and Ald. Humphrey wed the adoption of his report, which Ald. Wilson an opportunity of sugon the bridge be instructed to "get a ve on." Motion carried.

further report from the city engineer regard to the condition of a frame lding on Humboldt street, owned by w. J. Pendray, badly damaged by and on motion it was decided to injust the city engineer to deal with the liding in executions. in accordance with the provisions by-law.

petition was read from the master bers of the city complaining of the venience likely to be occasioned by consolidation of the positions of ng and sanitary inspectors. the petition was received and I'wo employees who have been enin street sweeping at \$1.50 a day, for an increase to \$2 a day when e working upon box drains. Re-city engineer and streets com-Tenders for the repairs to the in the city market were read

herritt, \$82; Braden Bros, \$92; J. Warner & Co., \$85; John Colvert, E. F. Geiger, \$71; C. M. Cookson,

in Colvert. A tender of \$50 for belting belonging to the corporation the old pumping station was referred Herbert Carmichael, and on the publication of this letter. (Signed) Mrs. Julia Stebbing, Barford, Wymondham, Norfolk, March 22nd, additional march 22nd, and on the Veter of the publication of this letter. rom Herbert Carmichael, and on declined. Tenders for the Yates e hall and for lots in vicinity of treet were on motion referred to wardens and finance committee An offer of \$115 for two old horses hitherto used by the fire ent was accepted.

treets committee reported in rerepairs to Lansdowne road, ing the building of a sidewalk. phreys demurred from the sug-the committee; Ald. McGregor ed of the suggestion and Ald. an moved and Ald. Williams secs adoption. The streets commit-recommended the employment of who, with a horse and cart, exclusively attend to the repair of ts, and on motion of Ald. Mctheir report was considered clause. Finally, on motion of Phillips the suggestion that a be built on Lansdowne road was back to the street committee and gineer for further report. The lause of the report in regard to oyment of a man and the use se and cart led to considerable a, but finally carried with one

nance committee's report was Candless moved and Ald, Hall the motion of which notice had en by the mayor endorsing the arbor improvement scheme, and ceral members of the board had themselves favorably upon it ous endorsation was given to

reception was accorded the f Ald. McGregor in regard to the of urging upon the minister of he importance of placing upon ion estimates a sum for the f an adequate rifle range for g for the appointment of a

sewerage sanitary and plumbing officer was then proceeded with, the result being the election of Mr. R. Chipchase by a vote of seven to three in favor of Mr. Watson, the question of salary being laid over for consideration with the estimates. The sewerage by law was read a first time; second reading Monday next. The bread by law, introduced by Ald. Mc-Gregor, was read a second time, consideration of the whole his work. ered in committee of the whole his wor ered in committee of the whole, his worship in the chair, and after its third reading was passed. The by-law establishes a standard of weight, to which the loaves offered for sale shall be made, viz: one and a half-pounds, and in its general application is a copy of the by-law at present observed in the city of Toronto.

The council rose at 10:30.

AFFAIRS AT WRANGEL. According to One Report There is a Block on the Stikine.

According to One Report There is a Block on the Stikine.

The steamer Join, which took supplies to Wangel for Mackellie & Mach, the railway continuous returned. Nanaimo on Saturday. Interviewed by a Free Press reporter, Captain Locke said:

"Trowds of men are staying at Wrangel and cannot get any further at present and then froze again that men cannot get any further at present and then froze again that men cannot go over it on foot, nor can the river and then froze again that men cannot go over it on foot, nor can the river there are the said of the report of the strong ice. Four men from Victoria, with ten dogs, were on the private bill of the private bill

gambling devices known to a large city,
"The hotel board referred to above consists of bacon and beans, deer meat and a
limited supply of canned vegetables."

IS THIS SAYING A TRUE ONE?

ore, like water, only flows down hill." Do you know who first said that? or wrote ft? I don't know myself. But it is a keen saying. Maybe you don't catch the meaning exactly. Depends on who you are. If you are an elderly man or woman, with children grown, or fast growing, out of hand, you will understand it. Yes, yes; and possibly the thought may stir up bitter regrets here and there.

paid for clerical assistance, and to whom, and the amount still due, if any.

Mr. Macpherson—That an order of the house be granted for a return of the names of all companies which have companies which have rendered themselves liable to the penalties provided in the act, and a statement of the steps taken against such companies.

letters, all from mothers; and all about daughters. Read them, please, and then we will have a dozen words of talk.

"Five years ago," says the first, "my daughter fell ill. She seemed tired and languid. We could scarcely induce her even to taste food. She said she didn't want it, had no relish for it. When she did eat a trifle she complained of weight and pain at the chest; and her face would flush up. She was weak and miserable. Nothing gave her any strength. No medical treatment helped her. For

two whole years she was like this. We were worried, and didn't know what to do. It was then I first heard of your remedy. She began taking it, and in a few days felt better; and was soon quite cured. You may suppose that we were both surprised and thankful. Since then I have always kept a bottle in the as a family medicine. (Signed) (Mrs.) Eveline Loxley, Pandora House, Station Road, Harborne, near Birmingham, January 10th, 1893."

"In March, 1890," says the second, "my daughter complained of a sinking, weary, and tired feeling. Her appetite weary, and thred feeling. Her appetite was poor, and she had great pain at the chest, sides, and back. She was pale and transparent, as though her blood had lost its color. Her heart palpitated and she grew so weak she could hardly walk I became very anxious about her. W did everything we knew, and consulted a doctor; but she got no better. After two years of this we heard of your medicine, and began giving it to her. few days her appetite returned, and her food agreed with her. Then her color ame back, and she got strong and well. Since then she has enjoyed the best of

1893. "Sixteen years ago," says the third "my daughter had an attack of scarlet fever, which left her very weak and mis-After all she ate she suffered She had scarcely any appetite. erribly. She became weaker and weaker until she could only walk in a feeble, spirit-

less way.
"I was constantly calling in a doctor, but his medicine seemed to do her no good. I took her to Bournemouth, but the change was of no avail. A friend of ours, Mr. Hutchins, of Walpole street, London, urged us to try your remedy. We did so; and soon she began to eat and gain strength. In a few weeks, by continuing to take it, she was hearty and well as ever. It gives me pleasure to state these facts. All mothers should keep this wonderful medicine in the house. (Signed) (Mrs.) A. S. Harmer, White Horse Hotel, Weymouth, March

10th, 1893. In their anxiety about their daughters these good women felt only as all mothers feel. The current of love, running downhill from parents to children. With what toils and mighty river. watchings and cares and sacrifices it is exemplified. Does it run backwards as strongly? I am afraid not. Solve the

mystery for yourself.
But whether they are grateful or not the young people will fall ill. Youth is a perilous time. Parents cannot be too much on guard. The first signs of ill-health should not be overlooked or made light of. The remedy these ladies finally employed (Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup) ought to be even nearer than the nearest chemist shop; it ought to be right on the shelf.

The need of a good spring medicine is almost universal, and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's.

Mr. Cotton's Mortgage Tax Is De. the different provincial loans issued since 1890." In moving the resolution Mr. Sword reminded the house that a similar order had been passed by the house in 1896, but that it was not complete the companion of the different provincial loans issued since 1890." In moving the resolution Mr. Sword reminded the house in 1896, but that it was not companion of the com Party Vote.

The Government Members Contend There is No Double Taxation Involved.

A Wonderful Change of Front in the Opinion of Members Inside a Year.

Mr. Forster—That an order of the house be granted for a return shewing the cost incidental to the commission for revising the statutes, and stating in detail the amount paid to each comm er from the commencement of the work up to the present date, and the amounts paid for clerical assistance, and to whom,

by said company in regard to rent of limits, royalties on timber, or otherwise. (c.) Statement whether the men employed by said company (whose claim for wages the liquidator was unable to pay out of the funds in his hands, on account of the prior claim of the gov-ernment for unpaid dues) have yet been pair their wages. (d.) Particulars of all unpaid claims for wages of which the government have cognizance.
Mr. Hume—That an order of the house

e granted for a return of all correspond-ace in regard to the application of A. Heinze for a record of water on Beaver creek.
Mr. Semlin-That an order of the

house be granted for copies af all adver-tisements calling for tenders for the furnishing of the provincial home at Kamloops. For the particulars of the amount of \$2,218 paid to M. P. Gordon, and the amount of \$1,195 paid to Weiler

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

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

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

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIS MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and schnowledged by the patient.

paid—till results are known to and scknowledged by the patient.

The Eric Medical Company's appliance and remedice have been talked about and written about all ove the world, till every man has heard of them.

They rest: a or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that say the energy.

They quickly stop drains on the system that say the energy.

They cure nervousness, despendency and all the affects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portions and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Tria: without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at ones.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy needeception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professions. Standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, SUFFALO, N Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

-vide public accounts, 1894-95, page 103, Mr. Sword moved the following resolu-tion: "That an order of the house be granted for copies of the prospectuses

plied with by the minister of finance for the reason that he stated that the papers had become confused by reason of his illness. The resolution was agreed to. Mr. Cotton moved the following resolu-tion: "That a respectful address be pre-sented to His Honor the Lieutenath Governor, praying him to lay before the house copies of any correspondence between his honor or his honor's ministers and any person in regard to the regulations issued under the provisions of the "Water Clauses ConsolidationAct."

Mr. Hunter asked for an explanation of the resolution. He wanted to know whether it was supposed that the lieuten ant-governor acted without the advice of his responsible ministers. He wanted to know whether there was anything in the act which gave the lieutenant-governor a free hand to intervene between the government and those who petitioned un-

der the act.
Mr. Cotton in reply said that Mr. Hunter would probably remember that dur-ing the last session the provincial secretary repudiated any responsibility as regarded his office in a very similar mat ter, and that it was a matter entirely with the executive. It was just possible that a person might write a letter to his honor and unless it was covered in the resolution it might be taken that the resolution did not cover it.

raise any objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Vedder asked the Chief Commismissioner of Lands and Works: "What was the \$422.50 for entered in the accounts at 30th June, 1897, as paid on account of the Matsqui dyking commissioners? Do the said commissioners know of or acknowledge this claim?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: "In payment of their proportion of the inspecting engineer's salary to that date. They were aware that such salary was being advanced by the government, and was properly chargeable to them."

Mr. Kanady asked: "I Prochet miles

2. By the actual measurement of

Mr. Hunter presented the ninth report from the private bills committee: That your committee has considered petition No. 23, being the petition of William McKenzie, Donald D. Mann and John Herbert Hoar, and your committee begs to recommend that the order of the to recommend that the order of the house for the reception of the said petition and its reference to this committee

be rescinded.

The report was received and upon the motion to adopt the report Mr. Hunter explained that there were irregularities petition. Attorney-General Eberts took exception

attorney and agents. been no attempt on the part of the committee to single out any one petition. The members of the committee thought that they were doing their duty in taking the course which they had. The members of the committee would stand by their report

any intention of attacking the report of the committee, but was merely calling atthe house. A certain practice thad sprung up and he thought that before proceeding followed was in accordance with the

practice of the house. the Kitinat Railway Company, Limited, and beg leave to submit the same with

in the chair. The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amend-

gages and taxed to the mortgagee is not louble taxation.' Mr. Kidd resumed the debate and en-deavored to make it clear that there was

a doublt tax. He said that if a retail dealer purchased \$4,000 worth of goods from a wholesale merchant, paid \$1,000 on account and gave his note for the balance the transaction did not affect the taxable value of the property involved as the assessor deducted from the retailer's assessment the amount he owed upon the goods received from the wholesale merchant. If, however, the dealer was not satisfied to take the purchaser's note for the \$3,000 and he was obliged to give a mortgage upon real estate for that amount as security for the debt, a charge took place with respect to the assessment nd the assessment was increased just \$3,000. Mr. Kidd said that the revenue under the head of personal property indicated a total value under this head of \$20,000,000. Of this tax it was conceded that about \$40,000 represented the tax upon mortgages. This would indicate that there was about \$8,000,000 worth of mortgaged personal property. Assuming that such was the amount of the mortgaged indebtedness of the province, and that one man came in and took up all the mortgages in the province, his action the mortgages in the province, his action would decrease the assessed value under the head of personal property just \$8,000,000, or the amount of the mortgages he took up. If there was no double taxation how could this be accounted for? In concluding Mr. Kidd expressed the opinion that if what had been advanced in fewer of the resolution was not sufficient

moving the amendment, with all vote-last session in favor of the resolution that the mortgage tax bore unduly upon different members of the community? In what way could it bear unduly unless it was a double tax and an unjust tax? Mr. Williams said that nothing could be

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Col. Baker said that the wording of the resolution was curious but he did not raise any objection. A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Mr. Kennedy asked: "1. By what rule are logs cut on leases or on logger's licenses computed for revenue. 2. By what rule is the rebate which is allowed on lumber exported computed? 3. Is it the intention of the government to abolish said rebate, or to reduce the dues to all?"
Hon. Mr. Martin replied as follows:
"1. By the British Columbia log scale. lumber exported."

connection with the signatures to the to this proceeding by the private bills committee. He said it had been the custom of the house for several years to

allow petitions to be signed by powers of Mr. Hunter replied that the remarks of the attorney-general merely went to show that a most pernicious practice had been growing in the house. There had

Attorney-General Eberts disclaimed tention to what had been the practice in further the committee should call the attention of those applying for bills to the manner in which they should come before the house. The petitioners might have been advised that the course they had

The debate upon the adoption of the report was adjourned till the next sitting.

Mr. Booth presented the first report Mr. Booth presented the first report from the railway committee: Your select committee on railways beg leave to report that we have considered bill (No. 5) intituled "An Act to Incorporate

amendments. The revised statutes bill was further nsidered in committee with Mr. Huff

The house then resumed the debate upon the resolution of Mr. Cotton and the amendment thereto which was moved by Major Mutter. Mr. Cotton's resolution was: "That in the opinion of this house the double taxation involved in the present system of taxing mortgages is an injustice." The amendment thereto moved by Major Mutter, follows: "To amend the resolution by striking out all the words after 'house' and inserting in place thereof the following: 'The personal pro-perty tax on moneys included in mort-

ion that if what had been advanced in favor of the resolution was not sufficient to convince the members of the house that there was a double tax there was no further use for argument.

Mr. Williams asked Major Mutter how he could reconcile his present action in moving the amendment, with his vote last session in favor of the resolution

Williams said that nothing could

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plainer than Mr. Forster's illustration of the previous day that the tax upon mort gages was a double tax.

Attoreny-General Eberts-Do you contend that it is a double tax? Mr. Williams-Yes, I say it is Attorney-General Eberts-And there fore unlawful?

Mr. Williams—I do not say anything about its being unlawful. We will discuss that at a different time. Mr. Wiliams then cited an eminent authority upon taxation, and read sevseveral pages upon the subject of taxa-tion of mortgages in which the argument was advanced that, in cases where the lender of the money was taxed for the amount of money loaned under a mortand where the borrower was taxed for the full volume of his property without reference to its mortgaged in-The best remedy suggested by the authority quoted by Mr. Williams for the equalization of taxation was the exnption from taxation of the mortgaged ndebtedness of the property taxed.

that the taxation of mortgages was double taxation. He agreed that it bore unduly, but he also held that the persondifferent members of the community. The borrower was taxed by the government upon his real estate and the lender of the money upon mortgage, was taxed

nder the head of personal property.

The mortgagor might pay the mortgage tax, but by law he did not pay any of

Major Mutter in explanation to Mr.

Mr. Sword cited another case to show that there was a double tax. If a man owned a piece of property worth \$5,000 he was taxed upon the value of it. If he raised \$5,000 upon the same by way of mortgage he, by agreement, might become liable to pay the mortgage tax. The result would be that the man would paying taxes upon the full value of the property and upon the mortgage as well. That there was a double tax could be plainly shown by considering the effect of foreclosure upon mortgages. In feet of foreclosure upon mortgages. In the event of the mortgages securing his release by turning over his scurity to the mortgagor there would be no money involved, but immediately the govern-ment would be deprived of \$5,000 of assessable property. He said that if the finance minister would look at the matter in this light he would see that in the in this light he would see that in the ment that while there appeared to be a manner in which the property was at

present assessed there was a double faxation involved in the case of mort-gaged property. If such was not the case, would the finance minister explain where the amount of the mortgaged indebtedness went to in the case of the mortgagor taking over the security and releasing the borrower. He' expressed the opinion that the amendment as drawn evidently did not meet the inten-tion of the person who drafted it, in as much as it required those who voted in favor of it to vote against common sense in saying that the taxation upon mort gages as at present imposed was not louble taxation.

Mr. Mcpherson spoke against the amendment and in favor of the resolution. He contended that the mortgage tax was a double tax; that it was unjust and should be swept off the statute

Mr. Cotton said that in so far as hop-ing to change a vote in the house was concerned, anyone debating the question concerned, anyone debating the question for that purpose would be wasting time. In spite of this he said that he had no doubt but that there would be a radical change with regard to this taxation before the elections came around. He repeated the illustration of Mr. Kidd to show the absurdity of the contention that there was no double taxation. If a man came into the province and paid off the mortgaged indebtedness of the province to the extent of \$8,000,000, not only would there be no increase in the taxable values of the province, but the mortgaged indebtedne the government would immediately lose to the amount of the taxes assessed upon mortgagors. At present the govern-ment got the taxation upon the real property and upon the amount of the mortgages as well. When the mortgages were paid off the government would be deprived of just so much taxable value. If anything would show that there was a double tax under the present system this would. In reply to the contention of Mr. Pooley that the repeal of the tax would not help the borrower, because the amount of the tax would have to be raised just the same. Mr. Cotton said that the advantage would come to the borrower in that instead of contributing the whole \$4,000 themselves, the amount the whole \$4,000 themselves, the amount would be spread over the whole province. It would not fall upon the mortgagors alone. They would pay but a due proportion of it, while at present the whole burden of it falls upon them. To Hon. Mr. Turner's contention that if the mortgagory the way to be seen to the province. gage tax was taken off, the mortgage companies would simply increase the interest charges and cheat the borrower of any benefit, Mr. Cotton replied that there could be no ground for any such statement. There was a competition to place money at interest just the same as there was competition for everything else. The competition among the loan companies would fix the rate of interest the question raised by Hon. Mr. Eberts as to what the cities were going to do to make up for the loss in revenue without reference to its mortgaged in-debtedness, it was clearly double taxation: gaged indebtedness of real property, Mr. Cotton replied that it would be the duty of the government to rearrange the system of taxation and make it fall evenly over the whole province. If in the interests of the province, to secure a just and fair system of taxation, a change was made from the present system, it Williams, said that he had never held would certainly be the duty of the government to so arrange its system of taxation that it would bear evenly

Attorney-General Eberts said that Mr. al property tax was not double taxation.

Col. Baker said that it was a very different thing to say that the mortgage tax bore unduly upon different rembers of the community, and to say that it was a double tax. All taxes bore unduly upon the community.

Attorney-General Eberts said that Mr. Cotton was endeavoring to get out of into. He wanted to know what the municipalities would do if the government decided to exempt the mortgaged indebtedness of real estate from taxation. He said the honorable gentlemen opposite would not agree to any such proposition on the part of the municipalities. The result would be to exempt half of the real estate in the municipalities. palities from taxation. How would Vancouver and Victoria pay the interest upon their bonds in such a case? He said he knew it was difficult for some farmers to get along, but it should be remembered that the taxation of the province was not heavy. The taxation so far as farmers were concerned was not more than one-third of the taxation of the state of California.

Mr. Williams—If the tax is just why

did the government propose to remove the tax?
Hon. Mr. Eberts did not reply to this, but, continuing, said that if the government were willing to accept the proposition of Mr. Williams and exempt the mortgaged indebtedness of the real property from taxation, the municipali-ties throughout the province would not be in a position to pay their just debts. He then cited an American authority upon the taxation of mortgages, in which the issue was summed up in the statemortgages, yet according to law there was no double taxation. He concluded by saying that there was no double taxa-tion and that if there were it would be

proposed to be struck our status part the question?" the division was: Ayes, Messrs. Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham and Kidd—12; nay, Messrs. Huff, Smith, Mutter, Baker, Turner. Martin, Rithet, Adams, Booth, Stoddart, Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter and McGregor—16

and read a first time:
Mr. Huff-The C.P.N. Company's Mr. Cotton-The North Star and Ar- shape.

Mr. Cotton—The North Star and Arbur Lake railway bill.
Mr. McGregor—The Nanaimo E. L. & these members the premier said that he would suggest that the house adjourn till

Victoria, March 1, 1898. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock?

Prayers by Rev. R. W. Trotter, by a side in the present instance. He claimed dise in the present instance. He claimed dise in the government had its work in hand it could proceed with the redistribution question and with the government railway measures. He said that the proper policy for the government to pursue was that upon the office of the United Prayers by Rev. R. W. Trotter was that upon the office of the United States consul. He thought the government should show a little mort respect for the British flag.

The following petitions were read and

received: From Theo. Madsen and others, residents of Kootenay, re amending "Municipal Clauses Act" with reference to licences to transient traders.

From W. A. Skinner and others, free miners of Ainsworth Mining Division of

Kootenay, re proposed amendments of the Mining Act.

Mr. Williams' questions to the chief commissioner respecting the acreage of the lands conveyed to railway companies were again passed over, the chief com-missioner not being in his seat when they were reached upon the order paper. Mr. Williams in passing over the questions said they were evidently hard nuts for the government to crack. The questions

of Mr. Williams are:
1. Number of acres of public lands conveyed to railways and applied for by them, under and in pursuance of the terms of the different acts of this province authorizing the granting of land subsidies? 2. The names of the respective railways to which such lands were conveyed or applied for, the number of acres to each, and dates of conveyances and applications?

3. Respective length of each railway?

4. The number of miles of frontage of such lands on each side of such railways, and depth of blocks of such lands? 5. Dates of filing with chief Commissioner of lands and works the respective maps or plans showng course or direction of such railways? 6. Respective dates of all and any reservations of lands for conveyance in part to the said railways, giving dates as to each road and number of acres reserved 7. Were all surveys of lands so conveyed to the different railways made according to the Land Laws of the pro-

Mr. Kidd asked the minister of finance: "Do the provincial government as-sessors place on the assessment roll all shares owned by shareholders in joint Hon. Mr. Turner replied: "All joint tock companies are assessed on their apital. This includes shares owned by

f the printing committee in the place of Mr. Irving. On motion of Mr. Hunter, private bill (No. 19) intituled "An act to incorporate the British Columbia Great Gold Gravels Dredge Mining Corporation," was intro-duced, read a first time, and referred to

he private bills committee.

Mr. Booth presented the second report from the railway committee as follows:
"That they have examined and find the
preamble proved of bill No. 9, 'An act
to incorporate the Kootenay and Northwest railway company, which is sub-mitted with amendments." Upon the motion to adopt the Revised

Statutes bill upon report Attorney-General Eberts moved to have section five of the bill restored. The clause he explained had been withdrawn by the commissioners and upon their request he now sought to have the clause restored. The amendment restoring the clause was adopted and the bill passed through its

third reading.
On the second reading of the Coal Mines Regulation bill being reached Col. Baker moved that the order of the second reading be discharged. He explained that the house had just passed the revised statutes, and the passing of the present bill would be merely con-firming a provision which had been in-serted to the statutes just passed.

Dr. Walkem proceeded to give a his-

tory of the legislation affecting the employment of Chinese underground in the coal mines, but he was called to order by the order for the second reading of the bill was adopted.

Mr. Hunter presented the tenth report from the private bills committee, as fol-lows: Your select standing committee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows:—That your committee have considered petition No. 20, the petition of Downie Creek railway, and find that the petition has not com-plied with the standing orders, inasmuch as the petition exceeds the notice dated 17th November, 1897, and first published in the Paritie Columbia Control of the in the British Columbia Gazette on the 26th day of November, 1897, in so far as the petition asks for the construction of that part of the line down the Columbia river to Revelstoke, and your committee recommend that leave be granted to introduce a bill in conformity with the said notice first published. Your committee beg further to report that the prevers of the following petitions, viz: No 24A-Fort Simpson, Glenora and

No. 25A-Teslin Lake Electric Lightg Company: No. 26A—Teslin Lake and Victoria Telegraph and Cable Company-be not

Hon. Mr. Eberts presented copies of all papers and correspondence between the attorney-general's office and any per-son, regrding the death of Thomas Thompson and the inquest on the body

of the same.

Mr. Forster resumed the adjourned debate upon the adoption of the ninth report of the private bills committee. He opposed the adoption of the report. Mr. Hunter defended the action of the committee and after a short debate the report was adopted. port was adopted.

port was adopted.

This exhausted the order paper and Mr. Booth then suggested the advisability of the house adjourning for a day or two to allow the railway committee to consider some of the bills that were to

Hunter followed Mr. Booth and was secured it would also facilitate the work of the private bills committee.

Mr. Williams expressed the opinion said that if an adjournment of the house was secured it would also facilitate the

that the government should be congratulated upon the fact that Messes Booth and Hunter had come to the government's assistance. The government had no business ready for the house and they llegal.

Mr. Kennedy admitted that legally and had come forward with the present exmerkans technically, the mortgage tax cuse for an adjournment in order to give might not be double taxation, but he was positive that in practice it worked out as a case of double taxation.

The house then divided and the amendment of Major Mutter was adopted.

To the question: "Shall the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question?" the division was: Ayes, Mossrs Sword Kennedy. Hume. Fors-

not authorized to speak on behalf of that committee in the matter of an adjourn-Hon. Mr. Turner in reply to Mr. Williams' statement that the government had not its business ready, said that he had heard that same statement year after had heard that same statement year after had been with just as little foundation. year with just as little foundation. He said that he had been approached by sev The following bills were introduced eral members of the committee to secure an adjournment in order that the work of the committee could be facilitated, that they might get their work up in good shape. (This was received with calls for

P Company's Z bill.

Mr. Booth—The Southeast Kootenay Kriday.

Mr. Semlin reminded the premier that Mr. Semlin reminded that the delay, in he had always claimed that the delay in transacting the business of the house came from the members of the oppos tion: It was clear that such was not the If the government had been prepared for the work of the session the house might now take up the consideration of the redistribution measure. The government in adjourning was making a pretext of the work before the private bills and railway

> ceed just as well without an adjournment of two days. ment of two days.
>
> Hon. Mr. Turner said that Mr. Semlin was not correct in his statement that the important government measures should come down before the house proceeded to come down before the house proceeded to discuss the estimates. In many houses the estimates were the first business taken up. He thought it would be a good plan if the government could get into that method. There were reasons, however, why it was impossible to get the information necessary for the estimates until the members of the house arrived in Victoria

committees. There were many members of the committees who considered that the work of the committees would pro-

rived in Victoria. Mr. Rithet spoke against the proposed adjournment of the house. He thought that the object desired could be obtained if the house met for a short time each day and advanced a stage all the bills which it was possible to advance, and then allowed the committees to proceed

with their work. Mr. Cotton said that it must be plain to every honorable member that the sugthat the house adjourn for couple of days was made for the sole couple of days was made for the sole purpose of enabling the government to get out of the dilemma in which it had found itself. The government had no measures ready with which the house could go on. He would like to know where the redistribution bill was. The bill could be considered as well at the present time as later on in the session. The government should have it down before the estimates. The state of affairs which necessitated the adjournment showed that the members of the tabinet were incapable of carrying on the business of the province in a business. Ike ness of the province in a business-like manner. He reminded the government that the members had been assured that although the house had been called towould have all its work ready so that the session would be finished early. The

Mr. McGregor was named a member on Thursday, and what had been done? The members of the government had accused the opposition of taking up time in the debate upon the address. He would like to know where the government wo have been if the opposition had not taken up time? The government would have been mixed before just as it was mixed at the present time, when Messrs. Booth and Humber had come in and tried to keep them ont with excuses. The private bills committee had only one bill ready for them by Wednesday morning, and was assured that there were but two hills before the railway committee. Mr. Cot-ton, concluded by saying that it was better to adopt the suggestion of

Mr. Rithet and meet pro forma than ad-Hon. Mr. Pooley said that he did not consider that the government was (Tto blame in the matter at all. The conditions were such this session that the gov-ernment could not bring in bills to amend ublic acts because the revised statutes and not been passed by the house until

present day Sword said that it would look ter if the government had made sure that the private bills and railway committees had work before them before it made use of them as an excuse for the gov-ernment's inability to proceed with the

vork of the session.

Mr. Hunter explained that he had not asked for an adjournment on behalf of the private bills committee but he had stated that if the adjournment asked for by Mr. Booth, of the railway committee was seconded, the private bills committee take advantage of it to push through its business. Baker in reply to Mr. Cotton said

that if the members of the opposition had not wasted the time of the house in dis-cussing the address, that the house would at the present time have had the estim-

ates before it.

This was received with laughter.

Mr. Cotton called the attention of Col.

Baker to the fact that after all the opposition members had spoken, at least two members of the cabinet and several private supporters of the government had spoken upon the address.

Mr. Midd child the be world challenge. Mr. Kidd said that he would challenge the motion to adjourn the house.

Mr. Williams said that if there was to an adjournment he would object being taken upon the ground that the committee were overworked. It should be known that the adjournment was simply because the government had not its work ready for the house. The railway committee could not proceed without notice, and by the time due notice was given the house would be in session After some further debate Hon. Mr

Turner changed his motion to read that the house at rising stand adjourned till Thursday. On the question being put all the opposition members voted against the adjournment, as did also Mr. Rithet. Hunter presented a petition from Wake and others, residents of Cowichan-Alberni district, in support 'The Cowichan Lumber Company's" pri

on the motion of Mr. Williams, private bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Skeena River Railway, Colonization and Exploration Company," was ization and Exploration Company," was introduced, read a first time, and referred to the railway committee.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH Lima, O., March L.-Henry Heffner and his wife were away from home when their three little children poured the con-

FROM THE ORIENT

The Steamer Tacoma Arrives from the Orient-Amur and Boscowitz to Sail To-Night

The Victorian Sails for Alaskan Points This Afternoon - Other Shipping News.

The steamers Boscowitz and Amur will leave for Wrangel to night, the former calling at all the northern way ports. The Amur will not get away until a very late hour, as the carpenters, iron workers and others have still much work to do. The Amur since her arrival from Borneo has undergone a transformation. Be-tween decks where in the days of her previous service she carried fruits and frozen meats, 250 well-appointed berths have been built. The after part of the fore hold has been petitioned off and here stalls are built for horses, mules and oxen. Extra ventilators have been put in and every preparation made for the Alaskan trade. Both she and the Boscowitz will have a large number of passengers and

full cargoes. Steamer Victorian, which for five years' has lain idle and which now after strengthened and repaired has been added to the fleet of Alaskan steamers, left for the north this afternoon carrying 200 gold seekers, a number of dogs and about 300 tons of freight. She is commanded by Capt. Patterson, of the steamer City of Topeka, and she carries the pilots of the Topeka, Captains Bradley and McGregor. The Victorian was completely overhauled and to lessen the vibration from her powerful engines sponsons have been built around the vessel. The Victorian is 243 feet long, 36 feet beam, and 15 feet hold, with triple compound engines. Her cabin finishing and equipment are the finest of any boat in the Northwest. She is now. under charter of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

The Northern Pacific liner Tacoma eached the ocean dock at 10 o'clock last

The little steamer The Doctor arrived any such offer, and as it could or

WILLSTARTSHORTLY

Work of Construction of Victoria, Vanconver and Eastern Railway to 10 Commence This Month.

Assurances Received from the Two Governments Justify the Company in Making a Start.

The actual work of construction of the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern railway, will commence on April 1, if not earlier. This positive statement was made to-day by Dr. G. L. Milne, one of the promoters of the railway. He said the date on which work would be commenced had not been definitely decided. but it would be very shortly. They will commence at Penticton and Chilliwhack simultaneously, those two points being easy of nedess for supplies. As Dre Milne put it: "We will soon show the people of the Boundary Creek district that we intend to immediately give them the railway facilities that they have been

lamoring for." The assurances that the company have ceived from both the Dominion and ovincial governments justify them, Dr. Milne says, in immediately commencing the work of construction. The route laid out for this railway in the company's act of incorporation is as

The company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half, inches, from a point on Buristed filet or English Bay, at or near the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, thence to the city of New Westminster, thence in a southerly direction, crossing the Fraser river at the city of New Westminster, thence in an easterly direction through the Hope mountains by the most direct feasible route, south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway to the Co-lumbia river and city of Rossland; with power to build a branch line from some suitable point on the main line in a northerly direction to the city of Kamnortherly direction to the city of Kamleans, and also a branch line from a point of the main line south of the city of New Westminster to some point on the class. line between the international boundary line and the Lyaser river."

It is generally understood that the government in giving aid to the company, will, provide a railway farry to be rim from the mainland terminus of the railway to Vancouver island.

way to Vancouver island. THE OREGON ARRIVES.

An Expert Opinion on the Disease Prevalent at Skagway. The steamer Oregon reached Departure Bay vesterday afterneon on hereway to Portland from Skagway. She on the mud flats in Juneau harbor, but on the way down she struck a sunken log and damaged her propeller. There were several passengers aboard who had abandoned the attempt to cross the passes, deep, soft snow impeding the nassage. Dr. C. B. Estes, of Portland. Oregon, who came down, reports that the disease prevalent at Skagway is similar to that common in Italy on account of cold winds from the mountains

The twenty-four hours previous to sail'ing seventeen deaths occurred. The dood for says the disease is confined to people between 20 and 35 years of age. Among the deaths are those of B. Austrander, Portland, Ore.: a son of Dr. Jas. Hawbacher, of Astoria, now clerk for Stokes. Bros., of Skagway; a boy aged 17, who Bros. of Skagway; a boy aged 17 whose name is thought to be Anderson, working on the Skagway News, and a child named Atkinson, of Albany, Ore.

The steamer Mamie reports a Yukon steamer on fire at Seymour Narrows on

steamer on fire at Seymour Narrows on Saturday and distress signals hoisted with sky rockets shot for assistance. The Mamie could not reach her nor recog nize her name, but says it resembles one leaving Vancouver some days ago. put into a bay and extinguished the and then proceded north.

MUNHALL MEETING

An Impressive Closing Service With Crowded and Enthusiastic Audience.

Dr. Munhall Commends to Mr. Robertson the Wisdom of Minding His Own Business.

The special services closed last evening with a meeting of new converts and those reawakened. The body of the church was occupied by these. The doctor, suffering from a severe cold, which affected his voice, addressed the converts, and sepecially the children. During the course of the meeting the doctor made reference to a letter in the Evening Times of Tues-day from one W. 'Robertson. In answer to this man's statement "that every legacy left to benevolent institutions in this city has been left by agnostics and free thinkers," Dr. Munhall said he "was credibly informed that the citizen who was the chief contributor to the Orphan Asylum was a Christian man, and therefore the writer slanders the memory of reached the ocean dock at 10 o'clock last night, having made a good run from the Orient. Leaving Yokohama on February 12th, she had fine weather and fair winds to the 180th meridian, which was crossed on February 20th. From there she had fair weather, but strong winds, the trip was uneventful. There were but three saloon passengers, Messrs Robison, Spyers and Brooks: two Enropean steerage passengers, 51 Chinese and 45 Japs for Victoria and six Chinese and two Japs for Tacoma. The Tacoma was here until noon to-day discharging, 400 tons of freight. that citizen now departed. Then regarding the matter of financial support, that is none of his business. Without doubt this man has not given a cent to this and 45 Japs for Tacoma. The Tacoma was here until noon to-day discharging 400 tons of freight.

The steamship Centennial of the Centennial Alaska Transportation Co., which is to run between Victoria and Vanconver and Alaskan ports arrived at Porty Townsend this afternoon from Yokon have been worth \$20,000, for a work which in its first year paid him \$100; and if he had been in the work for the money there was in it he would have been foolish. Referring to the criticism on the supposed refusal to go to Saanich, the doctor was informed by the very men who were reported to have originated the statement that they heard absolutely nothing about any such thing as the doctor going to Saanich. There never was any proposition that he should go. She will sail on Saturday evening.

River steamer Monte Cristo of the Maitland-Kersey Co. will leave for Wrangel to-morrow in tow of the steamer Nell. The latter vessel will carry a full freight cargo for Alaskan ports.

The doctor going to Saanich. There never was any proposition that he should go, but if he were asked and felf it a call of the world walk there if unable to raise his expenses to go. The Rev. Mr. Bowell, the pastor of Saanich, put the lie to the whole report over which Mr. Robertson waxes so indignant, by from Roche Harbor this morning with the reasonably have originated with him, the scow load of lime.

The British ship Allonby was toward for Vancouver to-day by the tug Active. ow of the converts by the pastors and the singing of the hymn "Blest be the the that binds our hearts in Christian love."

MORE ENGLISH CAPITAL

Slough Creek Properties Sold to a Strong
London Company.

The shareholders of the Slough Creek
Mining Company yesterday confirmed
the action of the directors in disposing
of the property and assets of the company to the Incorporated Company of
British Columbia: This sale is a result
of a visit paid to the properties on
Slough creek last summer by Mr. William Thompson, managing director of
the English company, and of a trip to
England made by W. F. Sargent, secretary of the Slough Creek Mining Company.

It is announced that Mr. Thompson,
will return to the province in April and
commence work upon the newly acquired
properties, and also upon the Kuriz,

William Thompson, the solution of the coast of British Columbia to and from
Alaska. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that
the government had had that under consideration, but did not deem it expedient in
the public interest to make any change at
the present moment.

In reply to Mr. Wallace, the minister of
customs stated the amount of duties collectdefin Yukon as follows: 1895, 53, 247, 1896.

It is announced that Mr. Thompson, the public interest to make any charge and will return to the province in April and the present moment.

In reply to Mr. Wallace, the minister of customs stated the amount of duties collect ed in Yukon as follows: 1895, \$3,247; 1896, and Lane properties on Williams creek, and Lane properties on Williams creek, 21,600; 1897, 9,873; 1898, (up to date), \$83, \$200. on a large scale, the company under adverse circumstances having sufficiently, developed the properties sold by them to make their profitable working a matter of comparative ease. The Incorporated Exploration Company, Limited: s a very strong company with a capital of £200,000. and a a working capital of £55.000

A CAPTAIN'S KINDNESS. Words of Praise for Captain John Irv-

ing of the Islander.

"How is the weather?" asked Master John Irving, of the steamer Islander, on her last trip up from Victoria, to one of

"Pretty stormy sir," was the reply.
"Then," said the big-hearted commander, "get some help and take those dogs from the upper deck down below and give them comfortable quarters," and the order was obeyed.

They were only dogs, yes, only dogs, but Captain Irving's goodness of heart, was shown when by his orders he caused those faithful animals to be taken ent of the cold and storm and put in a place The Islander was three days overdue when she arrived in this port. She laid up three days, by order of the captain, rather than risk the ship and more than 300 lives in a storm. All the passengers, signed a testimonial to Captain Trying just before reaching this city. We don't wonder at it: even the dogs must be wonder at it; even the dogs must be treated well on board his ship. We have talked with a number of the passengers, and we have never heard more sincere praise for a man than that bestowed up-on Captain Irving.—Stikine River Jour

BRITAIN WILL NOT AID SPAIN. London, March 1. The Daily News,

commenting this morning editorially on the relations between the United States the relations between the United States and Spain, says:

"Spain can expect no support, moral or physical, from England against the United States. She has ruined Cuba as she has ruined or lost every other colony, by the grossest corruption, cruelty and maladministration, and she must be left to settle the account for it with those to settle the account for it with those whom it may concern without aid or sympathy on our part, sympathy on our part?

The Standard, in an editorial on the same general topiq, hearly praises President McKinley's statemanlike moderation, and recognizes that "it would be only human nature that proof of the Maine's having been blown up from the outside should engender a dangerous war feeling in America."

DOMINION HOUSE.

Almost the Whole Time of the House for Days Spent on Yukon Railway Affairs.

Mr. Hughes, Conservative Member. Astonishes the Opposition by His Attitude.

The Feeling Overwhelmingly Favor of the Government's Action in the Matter.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.-In the house of comnons yesterday the following bills were introduced and read a first time: Respecting the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company, Mr. Davis. To incorporate the Lewis River Tramway Company, Mr. Morrison. Ompany, Mr. Morrison.

To incorporate the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, Mr. Bostock.

Mr. Savin asked how it came that the department of the interior was, issuing, dredging licenses for the Yukon, without advertising them.

Sir Willrid Laurier informed Mr. Taylor that the regulations governing dredging licases had been published far and wide; and anybody was at liberty to apply for them, and if the regulations were complied with, the department had no option but to accept these applications.

Mr. Hughes, Conservative member for North Victoria, Ont., resumed the debate on the second reading. His rising was greeted with silence on his side of the house, and after a moment's pause the Liberals broke out into loud cheers.

Mr. Hughes began as follows: "I find myself in the embarrassing position of having to differ from my leaders on this question, but I am glad to observe an altered tone from many leading members on this side compared with their tone in the debate on the address." He went on to say that he supported the policy of the late Sir John Macdonald, which was adopted in this case. The government had selected an all-Canadian route. On that ground alone he was The Yukon Contract.

The government had selected an all-Canadian route. On that ground alone he was determined to support this bill. (Liberal cheers.) It was true that the land grant was extensive, but after all what did it amount to? Out of a gold-bearing zone amounting to a hundred and fifty thousand square miles, the grant was only five thousand square miles, of which five-sixths would be valueless for mining. Every alternate block made valuable by the development, capital and work of the contractors would belong to the nation. (Cheers.)

Concerning the Opposition criticism on

would belong to the nation. (Cheers.)

Concerning the Opposition criticism on this bill, he declared that the Opposition criticis and never read the contract. This remark was so obviously true that the hit was loudly cheered by the Liberals.

Mr. Hughes said: "The opposition to this contract originated with certain gentlemen who thought they saw in the position in fayor of it taken at first by my dear old friend, the leader of the Opposition, an opportunity to take his political head off. I have no desire to see the head of that venerable old leader fall, and hope he will be long spared to give this house an exhibition of the intellectual and political vigor which characterizes him. (Loud cheers, chiefly from Liberals.) If he is to fall, I hope he will fall in a different way from throat-cutting. (Cheers.)

Dr. Landerkin—"Oh! they would not stop at that." at that.".
In the laughter that followed Sir Charles

In the anighter that followed Sir Charles joined, showing that he did not resent Mr. Hughes disclosure of the family skeleton. When Mr. Hughes sat down he was again cheered by the ministeralists.

Mr. Gasgrain followed and expressed the hope that Mr. Hughes would join the Liberals, as they would have so much trouble with him that they would be glad to get rid of him. Ottawa, Feb. 22.—The attendance in the

house of commons resterday was pretty thin, and the proceedings bid fair to be rather did throughout the week, most of the Ontarlo members being away taking part in the general elections for that prov-The following private bills were read the econd time and referred to the standing

The Yukon Railway. Mr. Sifton, referring to the answer given

Mr. Sifton, referring to the answer given the house the other day that a dredging license had been given Chevalier Drolet in accordance with the terms of public regulations, said that was incorrect, as the lease was given before the regulations were adopted and varied in some small particulars from the regulations adopted.

At 4 o clock Mr. McClure, the member for Colchester, resumed the debate on the Yukon railway bill, which he supported, and was followed by Mr. Maclean, of East York, who opposed. It was on the ground of an uncompromising opposition to monopoly that Mr. Maclean, East York, opposed the Mackenzie-Mann contract. Monopolies, he declared, must be tackled and made to recognize the supremacy of the state. He cognize the supremacy of the state. He charged that it was not the contractors who represented the monopoly involved in the project, but that "monster monopoly," the C.P.R., was behind it. Mr. Maclean favored the Pyramid Harbor route, because he said Pyramid Harbor was understated in said Pyramid Harbor was undoubtedly in

Sir Louis Davies asked him who had possession of it now.
His reply was that if the Americans were in possession the government was responsi-ble, a charge that Sir Louis Dayles was unable to understand, in view of the fact that the Americans have been on the ground or the last 29 years.

While Mr. Maclean was urging British Coulumbia and Northwest members to oppose the bill, Mr. Morrison, of New Westmasser; arose and bluntly informed him hart her was talking twaddle.

"I'm not falking twaddle." was talking twaddle, "Fenned of or "I'm not talking twaddle," Fenned Mr. Maclean. He said that he would soon be in British Columbia, and he would neet Mr. Morrison and discuss the question before the needle.

The Contract Defined. Mr. Fraser, the member for Guysboro who is listened to when he addresses the house, because he speaks well and not too often, made an effective reply to Mr. Mac-lean, and then proceeded with his own

Mr. Fraser made out a strong case in Mr. Fraser made out a strong case in justification of the course of the government in recognizing the urgency of the situation in Yukon and in taking prompt measures to meet it. The government has, he said, met with a condition, not a theory, and the government had to act.

If the government proposition had been to vote money to build the road the opposition would have raysted any kind of a land subsidy and would have eaffed upon the farmers and fishermen to condemn such he farmers and fishermen to condemn the farmers and historinen to condemn such an expenditure. Mr. Fraser supported the proposition before the house, because it will enable the men who go there to secure the necessaries of life; because it will enable the government to maintain law and order in Canadian territory, and, lastly, because it will give a new chainel of trade to the

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace characterized Mr. raser's "conspiracy of the Yorks" as pureraser's "conspiracy of the Yorks" as purey imaginary. Mr. Wallace spoke for about in hour and a half, but advanced no new iticisms of the bill.

Mr. Paterson, the minister of customs.

asked Mr. Maclean, of East York, who plied the Ottawa Evening Journal with Smith's offer, and who helped him to up the letter, questions that Mr. Macl arswered by referring his interrogator Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith.

Mr. Paterson said that he understo
Rothschilds to be an honorable firm.
Mattland Kersey told the governmen
he represented the Rothschilds. Mr. i
offered to build the Stikine-Teslin ro
\$6,000 cash a mile, and \$10,000 a mile
sleigh road expecting their many side of the stikine street. \$6,000 cash a mile, and \$10,000 sleigh road, expecting that su supplanted by the British Colum ment. That offer was not accept kersey, who understood that a la of 25,000 acres of land a mile we consideration communicated with the childs, who refused to touch the Yet, after the contract which kenzie & Mann had been sign the Bothschilds had refused 3,750,000 acres of land, Mr. Sm along professing, according to Mr. to represent the Hothschilds, pro accept a subsidy of a million acre Sir Charles Tupper interrupted

Charles Tupper interrupted Mr. while he asked the minister son, while he asked the minister of interior if Mr. Smith was not in commeation with his department before the treat was signed. ract was signed.
Mr. Sifton's reply was an unequivocal negative.
Mr. Mont (Jacques Cartier) moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS. Amount Shipped From Vancouver Island

Collieries During February. Following are the foreign coal shipments for the month of February: ting Dhe N. W. Coal Co.'s Shipping. Date to bar Destination.

10—S.S. De Bay
10—S.S. Wanderer, Port Townsend.
11—S.S. Wanderer, Port Townsend.
11—S.S. Mineola, Los Angeles.
12—S.S. Albion, Alaska.
16—S.S. Burma, Frisco.
18—Bark Harvester, Frisco. 18. Bark Harvester, 'Frisco.
20—S.S. Monarch, Port Townsend.
22—S.S. Tyee, Port Townsend.
24—S.S. Peter Jebsen, Los Angeles.
25—S.S. Wanderer, Port Townsend.

Wellington Shipping.

25,556

Name. Destination.

1—S.S. Rescue, Port Townsend.

4—S.S. Monarch, Port Townsend.

5—S.S. Wellington, 'Frisco.

5—S.S. Rescue, Port Townsend.

7—S.S.Novo, Seattle,

9—Ship Glory of the Seas, 'Frisco.

9—S.S. Oregon, Portland.

10—S.S. City of Topeka, Victoria.

12—Ship Eclipse, 'Frisco.

14—S.S. Bristol, 'Frisco. 16-S.S. Queen, Fort Townsend. 17-S.S. Sea Lion, Port Townsend 22—S.S. Wanderer, Frisco.
23—S.S. Ploneer, Port Townsend.
25—S.S. Monarch, Mary Island.
25—S.S. Wanderer, Port Townsend.

27-S.S. Pioneer, Mary Island..... 28-Bark Alex McNeil, Frisco..... 28-S.S. Bristol' Frisco.....

Union Shipping.
 Name
 Destination
 Tons

 11—S.S. San Mateo, Los Angeles
 4,050

 18—S.S. Humboldt, Seattle
 159

 25—S.S. Rapid Transit, Seattle
 259

 25—S.S. Wellington, Frisco
 2,550

 25—S.S. San Mateo, Los Angeles
 4,050
 Destination. Recapitulation.

Total 65,046 61,695 PENSION FRAUDS.

Views of a Medical Examiner-Many New York, March 1 .- Dr. John H. Gardner, of New York, who was some time ago medical pension examiner in

the service of the United States government, makes a suggestion as to the method by which he thinks the pension rolls of the nation might be purged and the United States saved millions of dollars every year.

Dr. Gardner contends that "if the of-

ficers selected by the people to seek out and properly compensate men who were disabled in the defense of the Union had exercised one-half the care that the insurance companies do in avoiding bad risks, the pension roll would present a very different appearance from what it

does to-day." The plan which Dr. Gardner suggests for purging the pension rolls is one which would involve measures to correct the carelessness of the original examin-"Here is a method," says Dr. Gard-

"by which frauds and pretenders can be gotten rid of. Let congress pa a law requiring a re-examination every pensioner who bases his claim physical disability contracted while charging his duties as a Union sold "A board of medical examiners should be established in every state: two or more boards might be required in states. Each board should be com of two members, a surgeon and a sician. They should be selected for their eminent and acknowledg d ity and their honesty and standi the state. They should give all to the work and be paid a salary of

\$20,000 a year. "They should carefully examine every pensioner in their respective states and report to the government exactly the physical condition of each and how much of any, disability in any case was the result of service in the war of secession.

"They would be influenced by nothing except the physical facts presented and always give the applicant the benefit of any doubt. Such examinations would require about one year to complet uld cost the government from \$2.00 000 60 \$3,000,000. No man can predict

oct \$3,000,000. No man can predictive what the result of this examination would be.

"My experience for 20 years in the practice of medicine has made me familiar with the condition of a number of pensioners, and I believe at least one third of those claiming permanent disthird of those claiming permanent abilities will be found to be frauds. EXPECT TO SAVE THE CORONA.

San Francisco, March 1.-It now seems ertain that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's ship Corona, which ashore on Lewis island, January 23, on her way to Dyea and Skagway be saved. Captain Minor C. Goodal ports that under favorable weather ditions be will be able to float the v and have herdon her way south shortly Ituis Captain Goodall's tion toubring the vessel south by stages instopping at Victoria, to with the customs regulations of that as the vessel was wrecked in B waters, and then proceed to Port To and the vessel put in a seaworthy tion for the trip to San Francisco. her arrival here she will be docked a

on Iron Works and thoroughly

vated. This work will take month, after which she will

placed on the Alaskan route.

FOR A B. C. TERN

Victorians Urge Upon the Go the Need of an Alladian Route.

Hon. Robert Beaven Introdu Politics at an Inopp tune Time.

A Resolution Disapproving kenzie and Mann Contract With Defeat.

Two causes , contributed to ducing the comparatively sm ance at the meeting held last the City hall; first the lack of sary amount of publicity and the fact that the object of the was so closely in accord with ment of the people that man who would have been on hand who would have been on hand thought there was any need presence, stayed away in the that the resolution which it we do to submit to the meeting we unanimously, it being so sel in the interests of Victoria a prince generally.

or the interests of victoria a province generally.

It was twenty minutes after vertised hour of commencemen motion of Mr. H. D. Helmck his worship the Mayor preside: Mr. Beaumont osen as secretary of chosen as secretary of the Amongst those present were Earle, M.P., H. D. Helmcke Hon Robert Beaven, Alder Candless, G. A Kirk, W. T. Tretary of the Vancouver board D. R. Ker, F. B. Gregory, W. F. C. Davidge, U.-S. Consul Seabrook, F. Elworthy, and S.

His worship read the petit him to call the meeting an briefly to the necessity of so being taken towards the secundisputably all Canadian some point on the mainland Columbia into the Yukon coun the trade which belongs to the people may be enjoyed by the calle move a resolution.

Mr. Kirk. who was greete plause said he did not intend to make a speech, as he did t was necessary for him to sa the subject, believing that eve sent felt that it was a matter importance both to Victoria couver that a railway shou structed to the Yukon region terminus on the British Colur He then moved the following Whereas the discovery of gold adian Yukon has resulted in an rush of miners to that country, all probability continue for yea and whereas the trade attend and whereas the trade attendinflux of population amounts to lion dollars per annum; and wat present impracticable to readbearing region without passing askan territory; and whereas

States government's customs a regulations interfere with and regulations interfere with and trade of our Canadian merchs trade reasonably belongs to the of Canada; and whereas a fair senorthern, trade can, be secured by the opening up of an all-Cansuch as a railway from some por such as a railway from some po-Columbia to connect with the S-railway; and whereas the build a line would open up for set northern portion of British Colu-contains agricultural, grazing at eral lands sufficient to sustain population, and which would be suitable for the thousands of mi-ing from the country further

suitable for the thousands of migning from the country further whereas northern trade will be able for all time and will be ryond the sphere of foreign com the babilding of the aforesaid. Therefore be it resolved that the and provincial governments be grant such assistance as may be a secure the construction of a regrant such assistance as may to secure the construction of a a British Columbia port to the simultaneously with that I Stikine river and Teslin lak further that a copy of this telegraphed to the hon, mini ways at Ottawa, and copies in ministers and to the representations.

ninisters and to the represent. and a copy be forwarded to premier of British Columbia. Mr. W. T. Stein in second olution said that he had bee the members of the boa re to tell the meeting eeling of the Vancouver h upon this matter. Everythitoria had done toward secu sh Columbia the Yukon tr had heartily endorsed, that both cities have the sai iew. Instead of getting on that trade it was right that we the whole of it and done by our obtaining a ish railway. The Vancouverade had sent him down h urging upon the Dominion e desirability of having the continued from Telegraph British Columbia port. ad from the Stikine to T an all-Canadian route it the fact that America

had to be crossed would all the possible for the people of tates to hamper us in our ons with the Northwest The idea of making Port starting place for the boat the Stikine was referred to as being of little use for the suited of the stikine was referred to as being of little use for the stikine was referred to as being of little use for the stikine was referred to as being of little use for the stikine was referred to the stikine was referred quired, as there is a hun open sea between that tikine, and boats would a calm day before the trip, but if the railroad ild mean that the prese m the Yukon business

Hon. Robert Beaven the e meeting. He said that opportunity beyond that resolution read of judgi ject of the meeting was l e resolution embodied som sgestions it did not cover a resolution should at r juncture. He thought portunity for the people express themselves upoestions which are agitat people of Canada, but orld with reference to the of this province, because a with the provincial legislatur and the Dominion parliamer Ottawa it gives the people Drotesting are supported by the carry protesting against the cary posed plan which would to the interests not on mbia but also of Cana Ortance of having a road British Columbia port th waiting Columbia por the govern used upon the govern the govern the govern the govern the govern the could speak with author waiting which ous explorations which ade years ago for the purp g. 10 a road from British le Northwest Territories,

be the interests of

importance of having the mitted the resolution en missions which he thou

Mr. Maclean, of East York, who sup-Ottawa Evening Journal with Mr. ffer, and who helped him to get etter, questions that Mr. Maclean by referring his interrogator

aith.
Paterson said that he understood the hilds to be an honorable firm. Mr. hilds to be an honorable firm. Mr. desented the Rothschilds. Mr. kersey to build the Stikine-Teslin road for cash a mile, and \$10,000 a mile for a road, expecting that subsidy to be nted by the British Columbia govern. That offer was not accepted. Mr., who understood that a land grant 000 acres of land a mile was undergration communicated with the Rothswho refused to touch the project. who refused to touch the project ter the contract which Messrs. Mac ter the contract which Messrs. Mac-& Mann had been signed, and after othschilds had refused a subsidy of 00 acres of land, Mr. Smith came professing, according to Mr. Wallace, esent the Rothschilds, proposing to a subsidy of a million acres of land harles Tupper interrupted Mr. Pater-hile he asked the minister of the if Mr. Smith was not in communi-with his department before the convas signed,

Sifton's reply was an unequivocal Mont (Jacques Cartier) moved the

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS

nt Shipped From Vancouver Island Collieries During February. wing are the foreign coal shipments month of February: Dhe N. V. Coal Go.'s Shipping.

Destination. Wanderer, Port Townsend. 56
Wanderer, Port Townsend. 22
Mineola, Los Angeles. 3,251
Afbion, Alaska. 32
Burma, 'Frisco. 4,405
k Harvester, 'Prisco. 1,000
Monarch, Port Townsend. 25
Type, Port Townsend. 25 eter Jebsen, Los Angeles. Peter Jebsen, Los Angeles.... 4,606 Wanderer, Port Townsend.. 57

25,556 Wellington Shipping. Destination. Rescue, Port Townsend..... 35 onarch, Port Townsend Wellington, 'Frisco....... 2,600 Rescue, Port Townsend, 48 Rescue, Port Townsend, 48
Novo, Seattle, 22
Glory of the Seas, 'Frisco... 3,250
 regon, Portland
 200

 City of Topeka, Victoria
 100

 Eclipse, 'Frisco
 2,350

 Bristol, 'Frisco
 2,500
 Tyee, Port Townsend.....

Bohemia, Frisco. 200
Ploneer, Port Townsend. 60
America, Frisco. 3,000
Monarch, Mary Island. 150 Wanderer, Port Townsend. Wanderer, Port Townsend Pioneer, Mary Island Alex McNeil, Frisco Union Shipping.

Destination. San Mateo, Los Angeles. 4,050
Humboldt, Seattile. 159
Rapid Transit, Seattile. 259
Wellington, Frisco. 2,550 S. Wellington, Frisco...... 2,000 S. San Mateo, Los Angeles..... 4,050 Recapitulation. Recapitulation Jan. Feb. C. Co. 28,061 25,556 gton 22,037 25,071 11,948 11,168

65,046 61,695 U. S. PENSION FRAUDS. ws of a Medical Examiner-Many Pretenders Passed.

ew York, March 1.-Dr. John H. dner, of New York, who was some ago medical pension examiner in service of the United States governmakes a suggestion as to the hod by which he thinks the pension s of the nation might be purged and United States saved millions of dol-

every year. r. Gardner contends that "if the ofrs selected by the people to seek out properly compensate men who were ed in the defense of the Union had cised one-half the care that the rance companies do in avoiding bad different appearance from what it

plan which Dr. Gardner suggests the pension rolls is one ch would involve measures to correct carelessness of the original examin

Here is a method," says Dr. Gard-"by which frauds and pretenders e gotten rid of. Let congress pass requiring a re-examination of law requiring a re-examination of cal disability contracted while disging his duties as a Union soldier. board of medical examiners should established in every state; two or boards might be required in some tes. Each board should be compose nbers, a surgeon and a They should be selected solel eminent and acknowledg d abil and their honesty and standing state. They should give all their to the work and be paid a salary of

They should carefully examine every ner in their respective states and port to the government exactly vsical condition of each and how ich, of any, disability in any case was result of service in the war of se-

They would be influenced by nothing the physical facts presented and ays give the applicant the benefit of Such examinations re about one year to complet ld cost the government from \$2,000,-to \$3,000,000. No man can predict tamly what the result of this ex-

"My experience for 20 years in the actice of medicine has made me familwith the condition of a number of asioners, and I believe at least one rd of those claiming permanent dilities will be found to be frauds.

XPECT TO SAVE THE CORONA. San Francisco, March 1.-It now seems rtain that the Pacific Coast Steamship ompany's ship Corona, which went re on Lewis island, January 23, while her way to Dyea and Skagway, will saved. Captain Minor C. Goodall rerts that under favorable weather con-tions he will be able to float the vessel ortly. It is Captain Goodall's inten on to bring the vessel south by easy ages, stopping at Victoria, to comply ith the customs regulations of that port, the vessel was wrecked in iters, and then proceed to Port Towns where her cargo will be dis d the vessel put in a seaworthy col on for the trip to San Francis arrival here she will be docked at the This work will take nearly after which she will again be

aced on the Alaskan route.

FOR A B. C. TERMINUS

Victorians Urge Upon the Government the Need of an All-Canadian Route.

Hon. Robert Beaven Introduces Party Politics at an Inopportune Time.

A Resolution Disapproving the Mackenzie and Mann Contract Meets With Defeat.

Two causes , contributed toward proing the comparatively small attendthe meeting held last evening in ity hall; first the lack of the necesount of publicity and secondly that the object of the meeting losely in accord with the sentithe people that many of those ald have been on hand had they there was any need of their e stayed away in the assurance resolution which it was intend-bmit to the meeting would carry nously, it being so self-evidently interests of Victoria and of the

generally. twenty minutes after the adhour of commencement when on of Mr. H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P, ship the Mayor was asked to Mr. Beaumont Boggs being secretary of the meeting. H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P. Beaven, Alderman Mc Kirk, W. T. Stein, (secof the Vancouver board of trade,) Ker, F. B. Gregory, W. A. Ward, Davidge, U.-S. Consul Smith, R. ok, F. Elworthy, and Simon Leis-

is worship read the petition asking ll the meeting and referred the necessity of some action ken towards the securing of an all Canadian route oint on the mainland of British is into the Yukon country so that ide which belongs to the Canadian be enjoyed by them. Mr. Kirk was then called upon to

Kirk, who was greeted with apkark, who was said he did not intend to attempt ke a speech, as he did not think necesary for him to say much on believing that everyone preelt that it was a matter of wital both to Victoria and that a railway should be con-Yukon region having its on the British Columbia coast. hereas the discovery of gold in the Canlyukon has resulted in an unexpected
of miners to that country, and will inrobability continue for years to come;
whereas the trade attendant to this
x of population amounts to many mildollars per annum; and whereas it is
resent impracticable to reach the golding region without passing through Alin territory; and whereas the United
to government's customs and coasting
lations interfere with and harass the
e of our Canadian merchants, which
reasonably belongs to the Dominion
anada; and whereas a fair share of the reas the discovery of gold in the Canbering region without passing through Alaskan territory; and whereas the United
States government's customs and coastingtrade of our Canadian merchants, which
trade reasonably belongs to the Dominion
of Canada; and whereas a fair share of the
morthern trade can be secured to Canada
by the opening up of an all-Canadian route,
such as a railway from some port in British
Columbia to connect with the Stikine-Teslin
allway; and whereas the building of such
allway; and whereas the building of such
and region without passing through Canadian route from an ocean port;
that the Yukon mines; and strongly urges uptrade of our Canadian merchants, within the act to ratify the contrade can be secured to Canada
and White an easure authorizing the governiment to build equip and operate the contrade route and residuals as a government work; payand Teslin lake as a government work; payand Teslin lake as a government work; payment t

the sphere of foreign competition by building of the aforesaid railway; erefore be it resolved that the Dominion provincial governments be urged to it such assistance as may be necessary scure the construction of a railroad from ritish Columbia port to the Stikine river altaneously with that between the line river and Teslim lake Resolved untraneously with that between the kine river and Teslin lake. Resolved ther that a copy of this resolution be egraphed to the hon, minister of rallys at Ottawa, and copies mailed to all nisters and to the representatives, of B. and a copy be forwarded to the hon, the emier of British Commbia. W. T. Stein in seconding the re-

ution said that he had been requested the members of the board of trade to tell the meeting what was the ing of the Vancouver board of trade in this matter. Everything that Vica had done toward securing to Brit-Columbia the Yukon trade Vancouvers had heartily endorsed, recognizing both cities have the same object in Instead of getting only a portion t trade it was right that we should ne whole of it and that can only by our obtaining a purely Brit-The Vancouver board of ad sent him down here to assist upon the Dominion government irability of having that railroad ed from Telegraph Creek to a Columbia port. Although the om the Stikine to Teslin was calll-Canadian route it was not one, fact that American territory crossed would always render for the people of the United hamper us in our trade rela-the Northwest Territories. of making Port Simpson the place for the boats plying on ne was referred to by Mr. Stein f little use for the purposes rethere is a hundred miles of between that place and the and boats would have to wait before they undertake but if the railroad were continto a British Columbia port it

e Yukon business would be quad-Robert Beaven then addressed eting. He said that he had had ortunity beyond that of hearing ition read of judging what the of the meeting was but he gather what he had heard that although lution embodied some very good ions it did not cover the ground resolution should at this particuture. He thought it a very good mity for the people of Victoria ress themselves upon the great s which are agitating not only ble of Canada, but of the whole ith reference to the development rovince, because at this time rovincial legislature in session Dominion parliament sitting at it gives the people a chance of against the carying out of a interests not only of British but also of Canada. The imhaving arroad running from Columbia port through to the if he went into ancient history speakawith authority upon the xplorations, which had been ars ago for the purpose of open-road from British Columbia to hwest Territories, but although ortance of having that road was the resolution embodies some ons which he thought it would

the interests of the province to

ean that the present turn over

emanate from a meeting of that kind. It contained no reference at all to the enormous "give away" to Mackenzie & Mann. He drev the attention of the meeting to the fact that here was a road not more than 150 miles, and the proposition was to give 25,000 acres of mineral lands per mile to the contractors who would build only a narrow guage road. He admitted that there was no more important piece of road in Canada and the only road which was contemplated which would equal it in value was the one which would connect it from Telegraph Creek with the coast of British Columbia. The grapher of the worker dwelf at complements bia. The speaker dwelt at some length upon the advantages which would accrue from the continuation of the proposed road in that it would make Canada independent of the United States, and con-

tinued by again emphasizing the state-ment that to give millions and millions of acres of mineral lands, the value of which is beyond computation, was too large a bonus. He said that when it large a bonus. He said that when it was remembered that for a claim of 500 feet in length men had been offered and had refused \$100,000 some idea could be gained of the enormous amount which it gained of the enormous amount which it was proposed to give in exchange for this piece of narrow guage railroad. The proper policy for the Dominion government to have adopted would have been to build and maintain the road as a public work, which would have prevented the creation of the monopoly which will result from the proposed plan, for not only was it intended to give away this enormous amount of land but the continuous amount of land but the continuous amount of land but the continuous exercised from all the gold the miners extracted from it. (A voice,—"Shame." He thought that a good firm expression of opinion upon this matter from the people of British Columbia would have the effect of inducing the government to withdraw the bill now before the house at Ottawa, and he urged upon the meeting the improvement of condemning the proposed and he urged upon the meeting the importance of condemning the proposed grant to Mackenzie & Mann now before it was too late, instead of waiting for

late. He then moved the amendment which is as follows:

"Whereas it is highly desirable that a route should be opened and established through British territory from the North Pacific ocean to the head waters of the Yukon river and that the land portion of the same should be opened and controlled by the government; and whereas a line for a road and waterway can undoubtedly be found from one of the northern harbors of British Columbia to the Stikine river, and thence to Teslin lake, from which point the Yukon river can readily be navigated; and Whereas the parliament of Canada now contemplate authorizing the government towenter into a contract with Messrs. Mann & Mackenzie to construct a narrow gauge railway from the Stikine river to Teslin lake and to give to that firm a large extent of mineral land in the Yukon district, and other valuable concessions;

Be it therefore resolved, that this meeting is of the opinion that a road should be opened by the government from some harmor in British Columbia, so as to give a through Canadian route from an ocean port to the Yukon mines; and strongly arges upton the government of Canada to withdraw.

lation, and which would be particularly lation, and which would be particularly lation and which would be particularly as a mere bagatelle in railroad construction and stated that if it was true that the Dominion government were receiving for all time and will be removed bethe sphere of foreign competition by the sphere of foreign competition by the sphere of foreign competition by the sphere of foreign competition of the amount of \$20 a minute, or even to the amount of \$20 a minut tion and stated that if it was true that the Dominion government were receiving in Victoria alone fees for miner's licenses to the amount of \$20 a minute, or even \$7,000 or \$8,000 a day they would soon have money enough from that source alone to defray the cost of building it. He believed there were contractors in the city who would undertake the conof the road for from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per mile. The rush to the Yukon country he believed had hardly commenced and it would not be until April or May that the pressure would really be felt, and the amount which would be received then for license fees, royalties and recording fees would be so large that the cost of building this piece

ad would be small in comparison. which would be delivered upon the subject of a coast terminus and to support any resolution looking towards the construction of a road continuing the Stikine-Teslin railway to a British Columbia terminus, but he had been completely carried away by the last speaker, and he should now support the amendment proposed by Hon. Robert Beaven. He had not hitherto given this matter very much consideration, but figuring was a matter with which he was familiar, and when he commenced to figuring was a matter with which he was familiar, and when he commenced to look into it from that standpoint it seem to him that to give away the enormous amount of land proposed under the Mackenzie & Mann contract would be the crime of the century against the people of this Dominon. He believed that half a million people would go to that country, and that the amount received from licenses alone would defray the cost of the road. He maintained that it would not be a business proposithat it would not be a business proposi tion to give so enormous a piece of land in exchange for this "one horse" piece

narrow guage road. Mr. Lugrin said that when the people of Victoria were called together for a particular purpose it was not right to ask them to pronounce upon another matter entirely. If the object of the meeting had been to consider the advisahelity of the two governments joining in the construction of a road to the head of Teslin Lake the public had a right to of Tesim Lake the public had a right to know it, and to proceed to the consideration of that matter would be to take an unfair advantage of the people of Victoria. (A voice: "Tut, tut, tut!" "It!" is not tut, tut, tut, at all," continued the speaker, "it is a matter you will have to face sooner or later, if after having how collected the coning been called here to discuss the continuation of the road from Telegraph creek to a port in British territory, you pledge the government to the construc-tion as a public work of the road be tween Telegraph creek and Teslin lake. He did not like to characterize the at-tempt that had been made to introduce matter foreign to the object of the meet-ing as a "hole and corner" proceeding, but it certainly would be open to that charge. If it was thought by the mover and seconder of the amendment that the road from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake should have been built as a pub-Lake should have been built as a public work, the proper course for them to pursue would be to call another meeting to construction of a road to continue the Strkine-Teslin road with a British Columbia road was perfectly feasible, and would be valuable for the province. He cared little whether it found its coast terminus at Kitimat Arm. Naas river or Alice Arm. He preferred to think of

the approach was all that was required for the largest vessels. The evidence of Mr. Marcus Smith and Captain Clifford Mr. Marcus Smith and Captain Clifford proved the existence of a large tract of level land which would be accessible by means of suchia road, and a branch could be built from there into the valley of the Nechaco to open a country suitable for agriculture, which, according to Mr. Poudrier's report contained upwards of 300,000 acres. After the Nass river was reached a road could be built to Hazelton to open up the Omineca country, where there is an abundance of gold. If the local government gave assistance to the road, it would be fair the government should get something in return. He outlined a plan whereby a proportion of the amount received by the road for the conveyance of passengers and freight

conveyance of passengers and freight should be returned to the government. Mr. Lugrin concluded by saying he did not think it right to the people of Vicnot think it right to the people of Victoria who were not present, nor to those who had come for a different purpose entirely to ask them to pronounce upon a matter very different to that which had been announced as the object of the meeting. When Sir Charles Tupper was in Victoria last year he said he would pledge the support of the opposition to the government if they would undertake the construction of the Stikine-Teslin road as a government work,, and if with that assurance the government had not seen its way clear to undertake it, he seen its way clear to undertake it, he was quite sure that nothing which could emanate from that meeting would have the effect of influencing them in that direction.

Mr. D. R. Ker supported the original

resolution in a vigorous speech in the course of which he reminded his hearers that the last time they met in that hall for the consideration of railway matters, it had ben to urge forward the construction of the V. V. & E. road, and he saw now, with considerable satishe saw now, with considerable satisfaction in the Times that construction upon that road would be commenced within thirty days. He believed that the object of the meeting now called was no less important than the one he referred to but the upwages which existed grant to Mackenzie & Main how before it was too late, instead of waiting for four or five years when there would be no remedy left to them. The speaker referred to his opposition to the E. & N. railway grant in the local legislature and said that the amendment he had to offer to the resolution before the meeting while embodying the best portions off that resolution also expressed the condemnation of the meeting of the proposed bonus to Mackenzie & Mann, which if conveyed to the government would, he felt sure, induce them to withdraw the bill before it was too late. He then moved the amendment which is as follows:

"Whereas it is highly desirable that a route should be opened and established through British territory from the North Pacific ocean to the head waters of the Yukon river and that the land portion of the grant should have and controlled. were to retain the trade which naturally belonged to them, they should have free access to the country which was in their territory. He estimated that a thousand people were leaving the coast daily, 30,000 a month, which estimating the cast of their outfits at \$300 each, meant a trade of nine millions of dollars a month, and if such an amount of lost trade was not enough to justify urgency, he would like to know the lost of the court of inquiry into the loss of the court of the court of inquiry into the loss of the court of the lost trade was not enough to justify ur-gency, he would like to know what was. People to the south of us were doing all they could to rob us of the trade, and if we wish to retain it it is necessary that we stand up for ourselves. We would not be British if we did not, (Aplause.) Mr. Ker proceeded to point out what he considered another injustice in regard to British boats being compelled to take up a United States westerned.

Ald. McCandless expressed surprise at his worship allowing an amendment of the nature proposed by Mr. Beaven to be accepted; he believed that it was out of order, although he did not presume to know more about the conduct of a public meeting than Mr. Beaven. He thought meeting than Mr. Beaven. He thought
Mr. Beaven knew better, and he strongly advised him if he wished to discuss
the contract given to Mackenzie &
Mann to call another meeting for the
purpose and he (the speaker) would attend and say something about it. He
urged the importance of the Stikine Test lin road being built quickly. believing that unless some means of access, were provided the crowds who would block the passes now available would have the effect of inducing hundreds of those who were going up to abandon their intention of getting through to the Yukon, and the Mr. J. Keith Wilson, in seconding the amendment, said he had come to the meeting to listen to the speeches which would be delivered upon the sub-which would be delivered upon the sub-which the contractors would get

ing had been called for a specific purpose and he asked everyone present to express himself as in favor of the continuation of the road to a British port, which would be in the best interests of the Dominion

and of the empire.

Mr. D. R. Ker in a few words confirmed what had already been said in regard to Sir Charles Tupper having pledged to Mr. Sifton the support of the opposition if he wished to undertake the work of construction are applied. of construction as a public work, and after Hon. Robert Beaven had briefly stated the reasons which prompted him in infroducing the amendment which he believed was perfectly within the scope the amendment and declared it lost. On the original motion being put to the meeting it was carried by an overwhelming majority, only three hands raised against it.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The divorce case of Bywater v. Bywater came up before Mr. Justice Drake this moraing and was partly heard. The wife sues for divorce from her husband, Walter Bywater, who left her several years ago. Adultery, cruelty and desertion are alleged. S. Perry Mills appeared for the petitioner. Under the provisions of the land registry act C. T. Dupont applied to Mr. Justice Drake for his consent to alter a plan filed by Dupont on 28th February, 1884, so that the street leading from Cadboro Bay road past Dupont's residence to Belmont avenue be closed. Mr. Clearline is the owner of a lot abutting on the street leading from Cadboro Bay road to that portion of the lot which is sought to be closed and he objects. Judgment was reserved. A. P. Luxton for Dupont and Frank Higgins for Clearline.

Havana, March 1.-There is a strong Alice Arm. He preferred to think of it commencing from Kitimat Arm, as there was one of the finest natural harbors on the coast, and he was assured which is expected to day from New York.

FLEET READY TO MOVE.

Fears of Demonstrations Against Americans in Havana.

West, Fla., says:
The fleet here, made up of the New York, Marblehead, Montgomery, Nashville, Cushing and Ericcson, as well as three battleships, Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts, now at Dry Tortugas, have received orders to start for Havana at the travel. at the tap of the drum.

The Detroit has left here for Dry Tortugas, where she will join the squadron. The orders came from Secretary Long in Washington to Admiral Sicard, and are said to be based on information wired from Havana by the captain of the Bache, United States coast survey boat, which left Key West for Havana yester.

My wooden coupling the board, heaven grant this—I ask no futher boon.

THE SPORTSMAN.

day.

The captain of the Bache told such a history of the heated state of the Havana public and the probability of riot at any moment, and danger to Americans now in Havana to flee therefrom that Long at

once made the order indicated.

Diario Del Ejercito, the Spanish army gazette, received here from Havana, says that Spain has notified the United States that the Maine's remains must not be oved and that the work must stop until the government receives the report of the United States court of inquiry. Will Return to Havana.

Key West, March 1.—The court of inquiry will return to Havana in a few days to hear the testimony of the divers who have been examining the wreck of the battleship Maine.

Knights of Pythias Ready. Kimball, Neb., March 1.—Information has been received at state headquarters here from Major General Carnahan that he had tendered the president the services of the president the services. vices of 15,000 uniform rank Knights of Pythias in the United States when required for war. The prospects of war causes activity at the state headquarters. Orders were issued mustering in a new company at Blair to-day. The order in Nebraska has 44 companies.

Order to Soldiers Rescinded. Key West, Fla., March 1.-The order forbidding soldiers to go into town has been rescinded. No explanation has been furnished and there seems to be some mystification at this alleged unprecedented occurrence.

De Lome's Successor Sails. Gibraltar, March 1. Senor Louis Polo Y, Bernabe, the Spanish minister to the United States, sailed for New York yes-

Key West, March I. The second day's return to be examined. A good part of the time of the court today was devoted to verifying the tes-

timony previously given.

Apparently but a few vital questions were asked, the morning being seemingly devoted to routine work.

The atternoon session will be devoted to hearing testimony of the enlisted men.

Judge Advocate Marix said: "We have

More Investigators Going. Washington March 1—Senators Thurs-ton, of Nebraska; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Money, of Mississippi; Gray, of Delaware; Money, of Mississippi, Gay, of Delaware; Burrows, of Michigan; Congressman W. O. Smith, of Michigan, and Congressman Amos Cumminge, of New York, will leave Washington to-morrow afternoon for Fortress Monroe, where they will go aboard Henry M. Flagler's vessel and take a cruise to Cuba.

Time enough will be spent there to thoroughly investigate in an unofficial capacity the conditions as they exist. The Maine as she lies dismantled and sinking in the mud will be thoroughly inspected and witnesses examined After this it is said a visit will be made

to the inland. The party is made up of conservatives as well as pronounced pro-Cuban members. Gray and Burrows may be said to present the former element, while oney, Gallinger, Smith and Cummings are known as strong Cuban sympathizers. Spanish Cabinet to Meet.

Madrid, March 1 .- Premier Sagasta is Madrid, March 1.—Fremer Sagassa's averages of unoted in an interview as saying he expects very favorable news from Cuba before April. In the course of the same interview Sagasta said: "In view of the increase in price of grain in Spain, the government has decided to reduce the import duty." A decree on this subject is momentarily expected. A meeting of the cabinet has been arranged for to-morrow. It is believed this step will be taken owing to the receipt of more reassuring news from the United States.

Great Secrecy Enjoined. Washington, March 1.—Two weeks ago to-night the battleship Majne was destroyed in Havana harbor and in spite of the greatest diligence on the part of the chiefs charged with inquiry into the affair, the cause of the disaster is still shrouded in mystery so far as any official in Washington The few officials acquainted with the formidable obctacles in the way of opera-

tions of the divers are not surprised at this state of affairs. Meanwhile officials of the navy department have reached the conclusion that harm is being done by broaching theories to account for the explosion so notice has been served upon experts who have been heard from in the press that it is expected they shall no longer discuss this matter in advance of the report of the court of inquiry.

Busy Now Denying Rumors. as without routiness resterday ordered to he held in readiness to sail for Havana. No advices have been received at either state or navy department that would warrant. nents that Spanish officials Havana have attempted to interpose ob-stacles to the prosecution of the work of

the wreckers on the Maine's hull.

Cabinet Meeting Held. Washington, March 1.—A meeting of the cabinet to-day at which all members were present disclosed the fact that the government is still without news regarding the cause of the disaster to the Mame Up to this time the court of innairy has not indicated in any way the trend of investigation. The president and members of the cabinet are as completely in the dark as to what evidence has so far been adduced by the disclosures as they were the day after the explosion. The truth of this statement is vouched for by an authority not to be questioned.

OMARIAN ECHOES.

POWAMANAN THE CONTROL An open sky, a road not overrough, a seasoned pipe, and some good smok-A trusty wheel, with perfect tires and cranks, With these, methinks, 'twere Paradise

THE YACHTMAN.

A summer day upon a broad lagoon, A well-trimmed yacht and eke well-filled Some three or four congenial chums on board, saloon,

A wooden cot beside a mountain rill,
With just sufficient sport my time to fill,
And one of whom I think to share my
lot,
If I had these—then Fate might work its

THE HUNTSMAN. A breezy moor, a day on which the hounds
Can pick the scent within easy rounds,
A jolly company at night to meet
And pass the cup—with these my joy abounds.

THE BARRISTER. Henvy not the merchant in his store, Not yet the soldier fresh from fields of Mine be the luck to gain a hopeless case, else at Fortune's hands I would

THE SCOOLBOY. truce to Latin, Greek and all the rest, he last exam. well passed, myself a

guest
At some congenial board where "shop" is barred
And masters are not—this, and I am blest!
—H. A. L. in The Sketch.

STATES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P Cinderella's Slipper

We were dining with Colonel and Mrs. Tait: The party consisted of about a dozen people, all intimate friends; and when we were assembled in the drawing room after dinner somebody suggested that the colonel should show us his curios.

Besides having spent several years in India, he had travelled considerably in all parts of the world; and the collection luded specimens of all kinds of curios-

But the most singular relic of all-or, at any rate, the one which attracted most tion-was a white satin dancing The size and shape were most dainty, and it was as clean as if it had "Oh, colonel, do tell us all about this er. I am sure it must be roman-said one of the youngest ladies pre-

"That, my dear young lady," said the lonel, with a twinkle in his eye, "is e slipper of Cinderella." But I thought Cinderella's slipper was

made of glass."
"Oh, no;" he said with mock gravity, "that is quite a mistake. Story tellers always exaggerate. Her slipper was a satia one, but it was so white and glossy that it looked like glass and so the historian described it as such."

"But where did you find it?" asked the devoted to a double trolley line in the young lady, her eyes wide open with as-

ishment and curiosity.
Well," said the colonel, clearing his throat as he always did when about to greatest all-metal arch in the world, spin a yarn, "once upon a time—" span and rise of other great arches b "How long ago?" interrupted the young as follows:

ady.
"I don't quite know," said the colonel,
hastily, "But it was a very long time
agos. Long before you were born.
"It was in the summer time, about 10 o'clock in the evening. On the outskirts of a small country town, which we will call Chinchester, stood an old mansion; that had once been a family residence but was now used as a school—a girls

"About a hundred yards from house," continued the colonel, "there stood a small hired brougham. Presently two cloaked figures left the back door of the school and joined a group of three men-young men, scarcely more than oys-who stood near the gate. Where is Ella?' said one of them-Mr. Smith. In another moment a third cloaked figure ripped down to the gate, and shook hands with the gentlemen, with a great air of demure propriety."
"I suppose this last one was Cinder

ella?" said the young lady, who was determined to know everything.
"The last one was Cinderella," said

the colonel, blandly. "Was it a runaway match, colonel?" "Certainly not," he answered severely. 'It was nothing more exciting than a runaway dance. The three young ladies were school girls of about 17. Two of them were pupils, the third—Cinderella— a pupil teacher. The three men were officers in a foot regiment which was

countered in the town. "I believe that the dance occasioned much excitement among the younger boarders at the school, who were all pledged to secrecy. The girls had some difficulty in preparing dresses, and I have been told that they sat up nearly all night for a week at needlework. "Cinderella had the greatest difficulty

because she had only just enough money to buy herself a pair of satin dancing "Well, the three couples walked down to the brougham and got in. I won't explain how the six people got into a small brougham, but they managed it somehow. In due course they arrived at the hall where the dance was being held. It was not probable that any-one would recognize the young ladies, because they were boarders at the school

and knew nobody in the town, so they thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Who danced most often with Cinder ella?" inquired the young lady.
"Mr. Jones did," answered the col-

You said his name was Smith just "So it was," said the colonel, hastily, "I said Jones by a slip of the tongue." I hope Mr. Smith had the decency to fall in love with her."

"Yes: I am glad to say that Mr. Smith Washington, March 1.—No orders have gone out from the department to vessels of the squadron to day and officials stamp as without foundation the report that the decency to fall in love with her. The cycning passed merrily and quickly, then came the disaster.

"Four of them stood chattering near and thing to do when The eyening passed merrily and quickly, then came the disaster. "Four of them stood chattering near an open door-a rash thing to dothe young fellow we have named Smith ran up in a state of consternation.

"Bony has arrived,' he said.

"Who was 'Bony?' asked the young lady.
"'Bony' was the exceedingly vulgar
nickname given to Miss Parker, the
nickname given to mistress," said the young ladies' school mistress," said the colonel, airily. "It appears that Miss Parker had in some way discovered the absence of the three senior girls from their bedroom, and after an hour of cross-examination, had learned from some of he younger ones where they had gone

"The young ladies were panic stricken. The idea of being discovered, and being ignominiously carried off to bed, with the certainty of expulsion the next day, seemed to paralyze their nerves. 'But where is Ella?' asked one of

"'I have sent her to the cloakroom for health.

your wraps,' said Smith, 'and I have also ordered the brougham to wait for you at the end of the garden. Ella will bring your cloaks out here to you. You must skip down to the garden and into

the carriage.'

"Almost as he spoke, Cinderella appeared, with her arms full of cloaks. The gentlemen naturally wanted to conduct the ladies to their carriage, and even escort them to the school door, but here it was that Cinderella showed her con-summate generalship.

"'Nothing of the sort,' she said, brisk-

ly.' 'You must cover our retreat, and delay 'Bony' as long as you can. With ten minutes' start we shall be in bed and sound asleep before she finds us. If she tries to follow us down the garden,

trip her up.'

"The 'good nights' were hurried over, and two of the girls ran off down the garden; but Mr. Smith, with excusable imprudence, delayed Cinderella so much that she had scarcely quitted the hall when Miss Parker entered

'She scuttled across the lawn as fast as her legs would carry her; but in run-ning one of her satin dancing slippers came off, and she was too excited to stop to pick it up. "You will be glad to hear that the girls got home in safety. I don't know

exactly what happened, but Miss Parker probably thought it best for her own sake not to say too much about it."
"But what about the slipper?" said the persistent young lady.
"Well," said the colonel, "Mr. Smith

picked it up and kept it."
"I'suppose he gave it to you?"
"Yes," said the colonel, slowly, "it—er -passed into my possession."

"And did Mr. Smith turn out to be a

prince in disguise?"

"Not exactly a prince," said the colonel. "But he came into some money soon afterwards, rather unexpectedly, and that is just as nice."
"O, I see. Well, tell us the rest.

"I am afraid," said the colonel, as he began to replace his curios in the cabinet, "that there is nothing more to tell."
"O! But we want to know how it What became of Cinderella? Did she marry the prince?" The colonel made no answer, but his

wife said quietly: "Yes, my dear, she married him, and they were very happy, indeed." There was something in the earnestness of her tone that prevented further curiosity; and, as the colonel fumbled about with his curios an unnecessary length of time, we all returned to the piano and dabbled in music.—Forget-Me-Not.

THE NEW NIAGARA BRIDGE.

The new steel arch bridge to span the Niagara gorge on the site of the upper suspension bridge, will be finished this year, and will be the largest bridge of its kind in the world. According to the Chi-cago Chronicle, the concrete and stone abutments for the new arch were built in 1895, as it was expected to commence the erection of steel long ere this, but the condition of the financial and steel mar-

kets caused delay.

At the point where the bridge is to be built the distance between the cliffs is 1268 feet. Of this distance the main arch of the new bridge will occupy feet, while one arm will be 210 feet long and the other 190 feet, making a total of 1268 feet. At the centre the arch will have a rise of about 190 feet. In width it will be a little over forty-nine feet, of centre, on each side of which will be carriage ways and walks, the latter elevated a few inches. This will make it the span and rise of other great arches being

Louis I., Oporto, Portugal

The method of constructing the new arch will be very similar to that employed in building the first arch across the gorge. The erection of iron will commence on both sides of the river, the last span being placed in the centre. Huge movable derricks erected on the suspen-sion bridge will aid in carrying the iron to the point of use. While the work on the arch is progressing it is not expected that travel on the suspension bridge will be interrupted. As the arch is completed the suspension bridge will be removed.

The proposed steel arch will be the ourth bridge ercted on the site near the fourth bridge ercted on the site near the falls. The first bridge was of the suspension pattern, built of wood, and opened to the public on January 2, 1869. Its width was but ten feet, thus allowing the passing of vehicles only one way at a time. The towers consisted of 12 x12 timbers, each leg having four such timbers, sixteen of them supporting the main cables under each saddleplate. It was very early evident that the bridge was too narrow and not suited to the travel at the falls. Under this condition carriages were forced to undergo long waits at each end, as the tide of travel could move but in one direction. It was in 1887 that the work of rebuilding the ridge in steel was commenced, and in the new structure the width was increas ed to seventeen and a half feet. The men warked day and night, and in December, 1888, the bridge was pronounced finished. It was of steel throughout, and the bridge companies believed that they erected a bridge that would last for

many years to come On the night of January 9-10, 1889, the Niagara locality was visited by a most terrific windstorm. The hurricane swept down the Niagara gorge from the south-west and caught the bridge full on the side. Back and forth it swung at the mercy of the storm. Hour after hour the storm continued. The handiwork of man was baftling with nature's forces. In the morning the entire superstructure of the bridge was found bottom upwards the gorge. On each bank the ends of e wrecked bridge lay on the debris e, while the deep water of the river

The directors of the bridge were sum-nated to a special meeting, and they de-iced to rebuild without delay. Within forty-eight hours the contracts were blaced, and in 117 days the new suspension bridge was opened to traffis. It is this structure that is now to be replaced the new arch, for all it is less than a cade old. The suspension bridge that is to be removed stands closest to the falls, and connects the two great free parks at Niagara, the New York State Reservation on the one side and Queen-Victoria Park on the other.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Chicago, March ! 1 .- William A. Dod-Chicago, March I.—William A. Dodson, an employee of a notion store on
West Madison street, committed suicide
in a most sensational manner. He climbad out on the ledge of a third-story
window when the street was full of people of their way from work. He shouted
to their to look out. His cries attracted
the attention of hundreds to his position,
but before anything could be done to save,
him. Dodson had burled himself to the
street below. In the fall Dodson's neck
was broken and his skull was crushed. was broken and his skull was crushed. Dodson's parents live in Manchester. Ia., and are well to do. No cause is assigned for his suicide, but it is thought h mind was affected by brooding over ill-

S.S. AUSTRALIA SAILS

The Biggest of the Alaskan Liners Sails for Juneau and Dyea This Afternoon.

A Busy Seene at the Outer Wharf Incident to the Departure of the Steamers.

Two Companies of United States Soldiers for Dyea - Rush for Licenses -The Noyo Sails.

The outer wharf this morning presents a most animated appearance, and it is a wonder some enterprising kmetoscope operator does not come along and secure the picture for No. 1 of a series entitled "The Wave of Prosperity." Yesterday and this morning docking facilities were taxed to the utmost. Besides the three sailing vessels lying there, the ships Agnes Aswald, the Allonby and the ships Agnes Aswald, the Allonby and the barkentine Japan, there were the coasting steamer City of Nanaimo loading rails, the tug Active, the Pacific Coast steamer City of Puebla, the Alaskan steamer Noyo, and the big four-masted steamer Australia, the latest addition to the Pacific Coast Company's fleet, and the largest vessel now engaged in the Alaskan trade. She has a gross tonnage of 2,760 tons, and is 376 feet long. Thous-ands of Victorians went to the outer wharf yesterday and this morning to see the steamers. It was a panorama which must have impressed all who saw it. There were the feverish fortune hunters standing staring over the rail of the big steamer or lounging about the docks, clad in all the glories of yellow, green, drab and brown and mottled mackinaw, the restless and inquisitive crowd of sightseers, the scores of whining, fighting dogs, chained to kennels on the upper decks, the busy shipping employees and a medley of auxiliaries rushing hither and thither, each man seemingly thinking that unless he did his duty the ship could

The Australia had in all 438 passengers, including two companies of infantrymen wearing the blue uniform of Uncle Sam. They numbered in all 108 and were bound to Dyea, where they will be stationed to prevent lawlessness and uphold justice. The two companies who are from Vancouver barracks, the Washing-ton headquarters of the Fourteenth, are under the command of Col, Anderson. The remaining passengers were nearly all were betters to say, pros-

pective miners.

The Australia took up about forty horses, all comfortably stalled between decks, and about a dozen oxen. She had over 100 dogs. These noisy passengers are well housed, being placed in kennels built on deck above the horse and oxetable and oxetable are well as a staller and oxetable and oxetable are staller as the second oxetable. stalls. As she is carrying a rather small amount of freight, in comparison with the number of passengers, nearly 300 tons of pig iron was loaded at San Francisco be-

The big steamer since leaving her old run to Honolulu, when instead of carrying rough and ready miners, she carried for the most part spick and span tourists, has undergone many changes. Her promenade decks are now roughly boarded up and divided into horse stalls, boarded up and divided into horse stalls, and her hurricane deck where the summer travellers held their dances, is new a plant of dog kennels. So it is all over the ship. Everything has been adapted to suit her new service. She has been fitted out in a first-class manner to carry 6.0 passengers. The old steerage has been fitted up for first class passengers. and quarters for the steerage have been fitted up in the 'tween decks forward. Electric lights have been carried through out the entire ship, and an extra force of men has been put to work in the stew-ard's department and extra cooks employed, so that everybody who travels by the Australia will be well taken care of. All the old heads of departments, save the purser, have staid by the ship. Purser Campbell, who for years has been a favorite on the Umatilla, was brought from Puget Sound to join the Australia. He arrived yesterday and af once took charge of affairs and will remain with the Anstralia as long as she is kept on the

Dyea-Skagway route. The big steamer remained at the outer wharf until this afternoon in order, as it was expressed in a notice in the saloon, "to accommodate miners needing 1 That this referred to nearly every passenger on the steamer saving perhaps the soldiers, was shown by the rush at the custom bouse this morning. All morning a long line, five or six deep, was stretched along the hallway down the steps and for some distance along the street, impatiently awaiting their turns to secure the needful certificates. This crowd was swelled considerably when the steamer Noyo arrived from the Sound, for she brought another 200 gold seekers, and none would take passage northward save under the proviso that the steamer called and remained at this port until they could secure certificates.

The Australia and the Noyo both sailed for Alaska this afternoon, a large crowd gathering to watch their departure. The former vessel will run direct to Juneau from this port, and from Juneau to Dyea. On her return she will run direct to Seattle, taking the outside passage. She is in fine trim to make quick time, and Cap-tain Hondlette, her commander, expects

PROVINCIAL MINERALOGIST. R. G. McConnell, of Ottawa, fo Succeed Mr. Carlyle.

When Mr. W. A. Carlyle resigned the position of provincial mineralogist, it was recognized by all familiar with that gentleman and with the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, that the appointment of a successor would be a task involving more than usual difficulty. The news that the position has been offered to and accepted

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



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

by Mr. R. G. McConnell, of the Geological Survey, is affording considerable sat-isfaction to all who have business relaisfaction to all who have business relations with the important department presided over by the provincial mineralogist. Mr. McConnell, who is a brother of Mr. G. S. McConnell of Vancouver, is a science graduate of McGill university, and has been associated for many years with the Geological Survey, spending a great deal of his time during the last decade in British Columbia where he has been engaged in all the mining centres, the Kootenays monopolizing most of his attention during the past three years.

Mr. McConnell, who is consequently no stranger to those with whom his new

Alaska, who debarked here to outfit. Alaska, who debarked here to outfit. The Alaska bound passengers numbered in all 110. The steamer Umatilia of this line will sail for San Francisco this evening with a few south bound travellers. Those who booked to sail from here are: Mrs. J. Vittor, Mrs. G. Peterson, R. S. and H. L. Douglas, T. S. Gore and Mrs. J. Hyland.

The steam schooner Mischief arrived from Wrangel yesterday afternoon and those interested in her were relieved, for in consequence of her long absence from port they began to fear some mishap had befallen her. Her delay was caused by sundry breakages in her engine room and the bad weather experienced during the trip. It is understood that before she starts north again new engines will be placed in her, increasing her speed considerably.

British ship Senator, laden with lumber for Plymouth, England, from Hastings mills, is now lying in Esquimalt harbor waiting her tug, the Active, lying at the outer wharf having minor repairs done in her engine room. She will proceed to sea this evening. The Active returned from the north on Friday last with the barge J. R. McDonald, now loading lumber at Hastings for Skagway.

On her return from the Cape after towing the ship Senator to sea, the tug Active will tow the British ship Allonby, now at the outer wharf, to Vancouver, where she will discharge the remainder of her general merchandise. The Allonby has been chartered by Eppinger & Co. to load wheat at Tacoma at the rate of \$32.6d, for Havre, Antwerp or Dunkirk.

Hansen, is on her way to Departure Bay from Kobe. She has been chartered by J. Rosenfeld's son of San Francisco, and will be added to the fleet of colliers run-ning between Departure Day and San

Merchants' ships, Glenaloon 1756 tons, and the Blythswood 1490 tons, are on the way to this port from Cardiff, bringing coal for the navy.

Steamer Aorangi is due from Austra-lia and the Tacoma from the Orient. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Information Regarding the Latest Discoveries as to Reefs, Shoals, Etc., Furnished Free.

The branch hydrographic office, custom nish on application, free of charge, full information regarding the following no-Australia, east coast, North Barnard

Brazil, port of Bahia, amended height and visibility of Point San Antonio light. Celebes, south coast, sunken rock south-westward of Cape Bulu Bulu.

Chile, Valparaiso approach, Curaumilla, point, height and visibility of new light.

Florida, Florida reefs, sunken wreck eastward of Half Moon shoal.

Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chalcur bay, Campbellton range lights, intended Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur bay entrance, Newport point lighthouse, fog horn established.

Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspe bay, character of fog signal on lightvessel. Korea, southeast coast, sunken rock northward of Yokuchi Do. Massachusetts, Nahant bay, Egg Rock

nev lighthouse. New Brunswick, Bay of Fundy, Lepreau light and fog signal destroyed by fire, temporary light established. Newfoundland, Lloyd's signal station at Cape Race.

New Jersey, Delaware river, creek light damaged, provisional light ex-Nova Scotia, south coast, sunken wreck westward of Cape Sable lighthouse.
Philippine islands, Mindanao, Iligan. bay, amended particulars of coral patch eastward of point Bombon.

Russian Tartary, Nikolaevski, Cape Krilon, and Skruipley lighthouses, amend-

ed particulars of fog signals.
Scotland, east coast, river Forth, buoyage above Grangemouth.

Sweden, gulf of Bothnia, buoyage near
Bipro Klubb and Kage fiard. Sweden, gulf of Bothnia, Gefle bight, buoyage of shoals near Iggo. Sweden, gulf of Bothnia, intended al teration in position of Sydosbrotten light Sweden, gulf of Bothnia, Pitea approach, shoals and buoyage.

MUST BE PROVISIONED. Orders Issued by the Canadian Police and

Circulated in Skagway. A letter received by Mr. J. Johnston con ains the information that Skagway is the lowest place on earth; the majority of the residents being thieves, gamblers or prostitutes. The respectable element has petitioned the government to place the town under martial law. The following notice has been circulated in all the northern cities:

POLICE NOTICE. (Canadian.)

Notice is hereby given to all parties intending to enter the Yukon district that each and every person must in future have at least sufficient provisions to last for one year, at the rate of three pounds a day.

(Signed) E. J. WOOD. CHING BURNING SKIN DIS-EASES CURED FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Relieves in one day and cures Teter. Salt, Rhenm, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors, all the properties of the cure of all baby humors, all the properties of the proper For sale by Dean & Hiscocks, and

San Francisco yesterday afternoon routes between the coast and the Klonbringing ninety-seven tons of general dike river. He pronounces the all-Canmerchandise for Victoria merchants, and adian route via the Stikine the best of forty-one passengers for Victoria. These | those available, although it has not yet were augmented by a number of Macki- been decided which will be adopted by naw costumed pilgrims on their way to the party. Perhaps the most interesting information Mr. Grider and his followers have to impart is that relative ageur to the north the same advantages he can obtain in Victoria. This continued evidence, apt to be under valued because of its now common publication, comes with particular emphasis from a party consisting of so many men, and so many of them experienced, as Grider party. The leader himself outfitted here on previous occasions, and knew exactly what he could do in Victoria, but in view of the pretensions made by other cities of the coast, it was natural that the party should be desirous of satisfying themselves of sirous of satisfying themselves of the bona fides of the claims made by the merchants of the other cities. Consequently, a business-like investigation was made, quality of gods closely examined, and the prices carefully compared, with the usual result, Victoria \$12 in gold and 3 to 8 per cent. of copyrights of work has been sunk about 30 to 80 for the shaft are in ore the full size of the shaft test of a quantity of the ore gave a similar quantity. pared, with the usual result, Victoria was chosen as the place where the supplies and outfits of the party were tained. It is difficult to estimate amount of money left in the city by the party, but taking the average cost of an outfit at \$300, and that in this is probably too low, the sum total is \$15. 000, and a similar amount will be ex-pended here by the members of another Grider party, under the leadership of Mr. Grider Sr., now organizing in Cali fornia, and intending to start for Vic-toria in six weeks time. The men speak most highly of the treatment accorded tion companies in Victoria, and are well pleased with the accommodation fur-nished at the popular Dominion hotel. Mr. Grider is accompanied by his wife and the whole party enjoying now the est of health, have the advantage of including amongst their number a medical practitioner in the person of Dr. Wm.

C. Hassler, of San Francisco.

Registered at the Dominion there are also several other smaller parties from California, another from Basin, Montana, and several individual Yukopers from Utah, Colorado and Illinois.

The register at the Queens tends to prove that the Yukon excitement in the

The register at the Queens tends to prove that the Yukon excitement in the old country is on in earnest. Argying by the Charmer last evening old country is on in earnest. Argiving by the Charmer last evening was a party direct from Ireland, another from Inverses, and several individual gold hunters from England. These men, in the course of conversation, speak in what seem almost like terms of early geration of the prospective rush from the other side of the Atlantic and should one half of their phophecies be realized, the result will be an influx of men from all parts of the United Kingdom, which will amaze the skeptics who even yet are casting doubt upon the statement that the tide of travel has but just commenced. One fact in connection with the arrival of these men from Great Britain is worthy of mention. Notwithstanding the advantage enjoyed by Vancouver by the fact of the climater of the state of the climater of the course of converse of conver britain is worthy of mention. Notwithstanding the advantage enjoyed by Vancouver by the fact of that city being the terminus of the C.P.R., these new arrivals come to Victoria to outfit for their journey north, the knowledge that this city has been for rears the centre of the supply trade for the Cariboo and other northern mining countries being ancient history in the old country.

At the Occidental arrivals from London, Eng., and Edinburgh, Scotland, emphasize the interest excited in the centres of population in the old country by the gold discoveries in the Yukon, Some of the new arrivals in the city complain very much however of the difficulty experienced in obtaining reliable information in regard to the Yukon country in Great Britain. The ignorance existing there would, according to some of the tales told, be amusing, if it were not likely to be se serious in its results. To arrive at Vancouver under the impression that a drive of a few niles by stage will land him in the heart of the new gold fields. must mean a rude awakening for the deluical trave'er, and the need for more extensive advertising in Great Britain is strongly niged by arrivals from there.

The Dangues of the C.P.R., these new arrivals from the recovery the country in the city complain.

In Great Britain is strongly niged by arrivals from there.

The Dangues of the Cuty of the carbon and Misory.

In Complex and Misory.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOU'D WAS THE DELIVERER.

MR. Barrand Says:

"Surely the Medicine Which Has Done So Much for Me Will Prove a Blessing to Others."

So Much for Me Will Prove a Blessing to Others."

Most Desperate Cases of Rheum-arrivals from there.

The Only Repeats for Paineracked and

rivals from there. THE DANGERS OF SPRING Which arise from impurities of the blood and a depleted condition of this vital fluid may be entirely averted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures all spring humors, boils, eruptions, and sores, and by enriching and vitalizing the blood, it overcomes that tired feeling and gives vitality and vigor,

his accomplice.

Municipal councils throughout the country send messages of sympathy to the King, and thousands of congratulatory messages have arrived at the place. The royal family is greatly touched at the expression of loyalty.

PREACHERS AND PEOPLE OF ONE MIND. Host of Witnesses Tell of the Won-

new's Catarrhal Powder. Rt. Rev. Bishop Sweatman, D.D.; Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D.; Rev Mungo Fraser, D.D.; and others sound its praises. It cures young and old. Mrs. George Braves, Ingersoll, writes: "My little daughter, aged 13 years suffered from catarrh of the very worst kind. No physician or remedy cured, until we used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and after using two bottles my child was com-pletely cured." It is a pleasant safe, and speedy remedy for Catarrh. Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness.

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY. An Important Addition to the Plant of the Province Publishing Company.

sided over by the provincial mineralogist.

Mr. McConnell, who is a brother of Mr.
G. S. McConnell of Vancouver, is a science graduate of McGill university, and has been associated for many years with the Geological Survey, spending a great deal of his time during the last decade in British Columbia where he has been engaged in all the mining centres, the Kootenays monopolizing most of his attention during the past three years.

Mr. McConnell, who is consequently no stranger to those with whom his new duties will bring him in contact, is a gentleman whose scientific knowledge and experience admirably fit him for the position.

Shipping News.

The Heppenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

Steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon between the coast and the Klon-point of the Province Publishing Company.

After having employed for some time the power furnished by the Electric Railway Company in running the pressure in the City En Route

Front The Yukon

Country.

After having employed for some time the power furnished by the Electric Railway Company in running the pressure in the Country.

Company have now substituted therefor an "Otto" gas engine, manufactured by Meages.

Corosley Brothers, Ltd., of Manchester, England, and supplied by the Vancouver Gas Company, the local agents. The new motor, which is a model of construction, is capable of developing 15 horse power with a speed of 200 revolutions a minute. Built upon a soil concrete foundation, the england and supplied by the Vancouver Gas Company, the local agents. The new motor, which is a model of construction, is capable of developing 15 horse power with a speed of 200 revolutions a minute. Built upon a soil concrete foundation, the england and supplied by the Vancouver Gas Company, the local agents. The new motor, which is a model of construction, is capable of developing 15 horse power with a speed of 200 revolutions and the manufacture of electric light, as well as the power soil and the manufacture of electric light, as well

BOUNDARY TO THE FRONT. Several Promising Properties Bonded at

Greenwood, Feb. 23.-The Brooklyn, one of the earliest locations made ing Greenwood camp, has been bonded by Wm. Mackenzie, the well-known railway, contractor of Toronto, his son, R. J. Machas been so repeatedly stated, that from California to Washington there is not a city which offers to the intending voyageur to the north the same advantage. der a \$75,000 working bond. Ten per cent of the purchase price has been paid. The property is owned by George Rump berger, W. T. Smith, and Jos. M. Taylor of Boundary Creek, Marcus Oppenheimer of Marcus, and E. J. Roberts of the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway. It is a copper-gold property, lying close to the Stemwinder, another well-known Greenwood camp mine. It has a well-defined contract vein, occurring between lime on the footwall and diorite on the hanging wall. This lead has been traced through the Brooklyn and into the Idaho, an ad-joining claim lying to the southward Open crosscuts show the lead to vary in width at the surface from 25 to 80 feet. One shaft has been sunk about 30 feet and a second shaft about 35 feet, these test of a quantity of the ore gave 8 to \$12 in gold and 3 to 8 per cent. of copper. A similar quantity of work has been done on the Idaho, the ore here being of

much the same character.

It is proposed to install a steam plant including hoist, pump and compressor without unnecessary delay, and it is anticipated that mining operations will be in active progress on the Brooklyn before the close of next month. ore the close of next month.
G. D. Mackay of Trail, who is under-

stood to represent the Anglo-Columbian company of London, England, is now at company of London, England, is now at Boundary Creek, examining the several properties that his engineer, R. W. Macgarlane, A.M.I.C.E., has secured for him inder bond. These are the Ruby, in Smith's camp; the C.O.D. group, in Long Lake camp; the Snowshoe, in Greenwood camp, and the Republic group of four claims, in Smith's camp. The amount of the Snowshoe bond is \$65,000, payable in four installments, spread over a period of 12 months. Work is being pushed on this claim in order to test its value as much as possible before the first payment falls as possible before the first payment falls

The bond on the Republic group is for \$75,000. The sum of \$3,000 has already

The Only Renedy for Pain-racked and Stiffened Limbs.

Wells & Richardson Co., Dear Sirs:—Just a year ago I was attacked by inflammatory rhumatism in its most acute form, which totally incapacimost acute form, which totally incapacitated me from pursuing my trade—that of a failor—or in fact from doing work leadache, billionsness and all liver ills.

Price 25 cents.

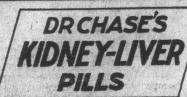
KING GEORGE'S ESCAPE.

Athens, Feb. 28.—One of the men who attempted the life of King George on Saturday has been arrested. His name is Karditza, and he is an employee in the mayor's office here. He refused to give the name of his accomplice.

Municipal councils throughout the country send messages of sympathic to the King. say I am so far recovered that I have commenced work again; and I am very hopeful that by continuing the use of the Compound a little louger I shall, please God, be restored to my wonted strength again. Surely the medicine that has done so much for me will prove an equal blessing to others similarly efficient. blessing to others similarly afflicted; and to such I say, "Give Faine's Celery Compound a trial." For what your medicine has done for me you have my most grateful thanks. derful Cures Effected by Dr. Ag-Yours truly, JOHN BARRAND, Barrie, Ont.

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





MR J H BEEMER, C.P.R. Ast., Wingham, Ont., save he was troubled with Dyspensia, and Kidney and Liver trouble for about sears. He took Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pilis. They cured him, and now he recommends them to

HENRY MOORE, Pickering, Ont., says that for Costiveness and Stomach Troubles he never found the beat of Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pills. He suffered many k-ind various remedies, but

Sold and Recommended by all Dealers.

Miners' Outfits

VICTORIA, B.C.

Canada. Province of British Columbia.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 34 Victoria street, Westminster, county of London, England. The amount of the capital of the company s £100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of

The head office of the company for this

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire lands, estates, mines, mineral grants, gravel deposits, mining rights and privileges, ores, minerals and other properties, real or personal, together with any right of water outlets and surface rights appertaining thereto, in the Klondike district of British Columbia or elsewhere in any part of the world:

o mines and mining districts: "

(c.) To work, explore, develop and maintain the lands, estates, mines, minerals and other properties that may at any time be acquired by the company; and to purchase and erect all necessary buildings, stores and machinery, for the purpose of exploring, developing and working the same, and to dress and prepare for market, produce, orea, metals, minerals or precious stones, and to sell, traffic and deal in the same:

(d.) To cultivate, improve and develop the resources of any lands, estates and properties that may be acquired by the company, and for such purposes to erect dwelling houses and other buildings, to purchase horses, mules cattle, stock and implements, as may seem necessary for cultivating,

farming and pasturing the lands, and from time to time to sell all or any part of the live or dead stock, and the produce of the said lands:

(e.) To carry on the business of smelters, and reducers of ores and minerals, whether obtained from the company's or from any

obtained from the company's or from any other property or mines, and to purchase, treat, crush, reduce, smelt and amalgamate any ores, minerals and metals and other substances, and for the purpose thereof to purchase or erect buildings, work furnaces, machinery and other appliances, so to reader the minerals and metals more as to render the minerals and metals more commercially valuable, and to sell the

same.

(f.) To acquire, construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of such ways, roads, tramways, railways, bridges, reserving.

(g.) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to this company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any to earry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, acts, privileges and con-

ventions, and to develop or manufacture such patents or inventions.

(i.) To purchase, subscribe for and hold shares in any other company, also to promote and establish any company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the property or assets of this or any other undertaking; also to purchase from any other company, partnership, or person, their or his business, good-will or interest in any trade, property and assets, or to cooperate, unite or amalgamate with any company, partnership or person:

(i.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined:

(k.) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and establishment of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for and placing of guaranteeing the shares, or any of the shares, in such company:

(l.) To promote or reconstruct or assist in

guaranteeing the shares, or any of the shares, in such company:

(1.) To promote or reconstruct or assist in the promotion or reconstruction of any other company or companies having for its object the acquisition and working of any mining or commercial undertaking or venture, or for other objects or purposes in any part of the world, and to assist any such company or companies by finding or contributing towards the preliminary or other expenses, providing or guaranteeing the whole or part of the capital thereof, and by taking shares or debentures therein, and by paying or contributing towards the payment of any brokerage, brokers' fees, commissions or remuneration to any person or company for guaranteeing, or placing, or produring, or assisting in procuring capital, either in cash, shares, debentures or debenture stock:

AND MARKET

如何是他的人们是一个中心

BOX

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Licence Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

This is to certify that the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited, is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

province is situate in the city of Victoria, and Joseph Boscowitz, fur dealer, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has

of the world:

(b.) To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and ground supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard search for and obtain information in regard

roads, trainways, railways, bridges, reservoirs, wells, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw mills, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, ships and other works as may be directly or indirectly required for the purpose of the company, and to purchase, take on lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire such lands, roads, tramways, ways, water rights, easements, privileges, rolling water rights, easements, privileges, rollin stock and other property, as may be neces

cessions:

(h.) To purchase, hire or acquire any patients or inventions, and to sell or grant licenses for the use of such patents or inventions, and to develop or manufacture

egotiate, purchase or discount bills inge, promissory notes, and all gorlable instruments. To receive money on deposit est or otherwise, and to carry on ness, patent, or undertaking acc ness, patent, or undertaking acquithe company, or in which it is into or calculated directly or indirectly source of profit to the company;

(o.) To subscribe for and take, and hold, dispose of and deal, eit principals or agents, in shares, bonds, obligations, debentures and a er security in any other company (p.) To advance money on secun stocks and shares and upon any or curity the directors may deem suffic (q.) To buy and sell on the coown account, or upon commission, a

own account, or upon commission of property, real and personal, in (r.) To mortgage or charge, eith lutely or conditionally, all or any the real and personal property assets of the company; also to bo sum or sums of money by bond exchange, promissory note, deben benture stock charged upon all of the company's property (both

future) including its uncalled ca otherwise, as may be deemed adv beneficial to the company. (s.) To sell, demise, or dispose of pany's properties, rights or othe or any part thereof, or any rights ments therein or thereover erein or thereover property, real or personal, with the chinery, plant and buildings thereon, cash or shares, or debentures in any pany, or on terms of sharing in profits, a royalty, or on such terms as the terms as the terms as the company among the members specie or otherwise: of the company among the members specie or otherwise:

(t.) To construct and maintain any holdings, cottages, hotels, canteens, sor establishments for the use and be of the workmen and others, or on its warmen and others, or on its warmen and others.

or property or otherwise; also tand sell articles of consumption commodities:

(u.) To transact, do and perform all other acts, matters and things which company may think, directly, or indirection of the above objects, or attainment of the above objects, or at them, and also such additional or extended of the company may, from time, by special resolution, determine resolve.

resolve.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbir this 14th day of February, one thousan eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companie f23-4t

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

"Dragon Creek Mining Company Registered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898 I hereby certify that I have this d registered the Dragon Creek Mining Co pany, as an extra-provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects herein-after set forth, to which the legislative au-thority of the legislature of British Colum-ble extends

The head office of the company is situate in the city of Tacoma, State of Washing-

The amount of the capital of the co ten thousand dollars, divided into one indred shares of one hundred dollars The head office of the

profitate is situate at the company in this profitate is situate at the company's mine, near Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the president and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is the attorney for the company.

The time of existence of the company is The objects for which the company has been established are:

To engage in hydraulic and placer mining for gold, and in the mining, by any other method or methods, of gold, sliver and other metals and minerals in the State of Washington and British Columbia, and wherever else said corporation may elect to pursue such business; to locate, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and convey mining claims and properties, water claims, water ways, dam and mill sites and real estate of every description; to erect, equip and operate, lumber mills, stamp mills, concentrators, reduction and smelting works; to build and operate water funnes, tram and build and operate water flumes, tram and rallways and wagon roads; to buy, sell and deat in goods, wares and merchandles, gold, eliver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money, issue notes, mortgage

and hypothecate securities, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever incident to or convenient in and about the conduct of its corporate business.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dafe 1 intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the west side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter of a mile north of the mouth of the river which flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence following the shore line of the lake south a distance of one and a half miles; thence west one-half mile; thence north following the sinussities of the shore line (and distant therefrom one-half mile) a distance of one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Castillary decided in the common of the cut and common of the cut and common of the cut and cut siar district, and more particularly scribed as follows: Commencing point on the east side of Tagish about one-half mile above the Atlint er; thence following the shore line lake in a southerly direction one half miles; thence east one-half thence in a northerly direction for the sinuosites of the shore line lake (and distant therefrom one-hal a distance of one and a half miles; west half a mile to place of comment; and comprising about 1.000 ment; and comprising about 1,000 acre DUNCAN McBEATH. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that two after date 1 intend to make app to the chief commissioner of lar works for permissioner of lam works for permission to purchase hundred and sixty acres of land sixty acres of the land applied for by Messrs. Denoisee and Stevens; thence west thence west thence west thence west thence west thence west thence west. chains; thence north forty chains; thence east forty chains (more or less), to shore line; thence following the shore line in a southerly direction to the point of commencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

If You Are Energetic and Strong If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost nothing. I have put hundreds of men in the wood making money; some of whom are no

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

OFFERED FOR SALE-The coal 88 acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabrisland. For further particulars apply John Canessa or John Tollick, fish natet, Johnson street.

SPAIN BUYS

Has Purchased Two England and is Negoti For More.

Believed That Frenchmen Up the Money-Ships (by Brazil.

London, March 4.-Spain h d two cruisers which the have been building for Brazi onus and sister ship, unnam ons each, 23 knots and 10 gu Spain is also negotiating f obably secure two cruisers be which have been buildin

The Amazonus is ready and her sister ship will soon The Spanish government eavoring to secure guns and lies of ammunition in Englantinent for immediate use. The government of Spa ave funds, for it is unde aying a large part of y in cash, giving good balance, these being the which the Armstrongs ome weeks ago Spain a urchase ships and supplies

credit from prominent inquiries the firm refu Since then Spain has raised unknown sources. Diplomats express the belief that French helping the Spanish go It is known that Spain is t chase three other ships being Armstrongs, but she has not in making a bargain, there is still time if the ishes to forestall her.

HURRYING THE WAR The Dolphin, Chicago and .

New York, March 4 .-- C arry characterizes the work of getting the dispatch into a normal condition en thoroughly overhauled spick and span as a bran March 15. She has be ith new engines, boilers,

Admiral Brunce says that ill be placed on the Dolphin the Dolphin was painted white keel, but now she carries a point two feet above the Sledge hammer blows deaf f those who stand near the which is being refitted Her guns and upper ve all been removed. A the water line and she with new engines, boil nery. She will have new I not go into commission Similar work is going diser Atlanta is docked. ew boilers and engines a with new decks and rigging isting power of the turrets reased by the addition of She will carry 14 five-inch guns in addition to her usual then she goes into come

DIVERS WORKING STE Havana, March 4-Warm s settled down into the regul Divers are working slowly b ing such hours as is pos Spanish divers have been do

o the wreck, and any repo ng from them are likely abled despatches from ed here say that the mini-onies confirms the statemen ernment never thought of

olunteers able despatches also deny a flotilla of Spanish tor torpedo boat destrevers a enator Proctor and Colo ent to Artemisa this morni ill return about midnight.

SURVIVORS PUT IN C Key West March 4.-All vivors received a month's y and their claims for l erty has been made. Sc k of the Maine, has put \$1,226, which he says he st, which was blown to pie tings of years.
There has been no moven to-day except that the ter in the day it was sa uthority that the naval cour vill leave at 5 o'clock this at

vana, unless orders to t received from Admiral Sic TROOPS COMING W Atlanta, Ga., March 4.-The tment is transferring ma Atlantic to the Pacific co successive days a party e marines have passed inta each day on their ific coast. The marines folk and are going to supposed that they are one of the United els in that vicinity.

VAR DEEMED UNAVOI ion Between Costa Ri caragua Really Grav York, March 4.-A sp ose, Costa Rica, indicate en Costa Rica and Ni

Rica is completely world, as the only static njunction with the Colo ent lines is San Juan D gua. The wires from the an are in good condition, nt refuses to permit t messages-commerci otherwise. The situation of the role of the strate of the corps of 1,000 volunteers February 28 for Sapoa, on the frontier, whose ens never showed their tuntil last September, war clouds arose out of licaragua of Consul Gener costa Rica. Costa Rica had 2,000 men under arms, nearly 8,000. Generals Guas, the latter of Ecuador as, the latter of Ecuador fame, are in command of the frontier.

ragua will therefore have