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the Dalton trail, he Klahena river inlet, by a Stick comfortable, and o far gone to retht him out on a distance of more

A. W. CHASE'S TURE.

hool of Chemistry I have made an se's Catarrh Cure cempounds, from open market, and offer a reward of any charitable inor doctor can deadly drug Co-Chase's Catarrh arrh Cure, recomat 25 cents box,

S PHYSICIAN.

e Pope has sent the physicians essfully during ld ring set with raph letter thank-

and is cured by ch enriches the

THE CLIFF.

28.-A letter from isin, a friend of Salvador, walked s since near Port to pieces on the believed the act ned to take food for to the occur

ON US e're Prepared

ases's Syrup Turpetine red La

Linseed and Tur-led as a cure for ed as a cure for only acts on the nd prevents pneu-and soothes the

body and reinger Jessop Steel avenue, Toronto,

nderful remedy cured me of a pe very promptly, edly, as I used it king it useful be-My wife would My wife would safe from croup preparation in the

op the running at roppings into the per headache. Dr.

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1899.

NO. 17.

# Shipping

Wreck of an Excursion Steamer Bound for the Channel Islands.

It Is Feared That Over Sixty Pleasure Seekers Have Been Drowned.

Southampton, March 31.-The passenger steamer Stella, plying between the Channel Islands, near the island of Alderney yesterday it is afternoon in a dense fog and foundered Alask

The boilers exploded with a tremendus report as she went down. believed sixty persons were

hinks she struck on the rocks owing to should have thrashed him, or tried to at Easter.

Another steamer picked up a boat rial paragraphs also speak of the govcontaining fifty-five people, including 20 ernor: women, who escaped from the wrecked They have been landed here. The Stella had on board 210 passengers, going to spend Easter in the Chan-

A \$20,000 Blaze Occurs in the Klondike Capital on March 9th.

Steamer City of Seattle reached the news of still another conflagation at the Klondike capital. On March 9th, five days after the fire which destroyed the California & Wright and Pleuffer's restaurants and several other stores and buildings, fire broke out in a bar-ber shop in the Rosenthal building, which was totally destroyed, together with the Alcock building. The damage estimated at \$20,000.

The buildings destroyed are log cabins and are situated in the heart of the Klondike metropolis—on Front or the Imperial authorities might need many people as the reigning monarch is years old. This year it is eighty. The and are situated in the heart of the Water street, directly in front of the prompt communication with Samoa, the Bishop of Ely officiated. Tivoli theatre. The barber shop destroyed in the fire was one of the best in Dawson, with well appointed baths in passed infirst-class establishment. an Erancisco, who had his store in it. He carried a big stock of millinery and

dies' and gents' furnishing and outfitting goods. News was also brought by the Seattle that the investigation into the charges of irregularities against- ex-Gold Commissioner Fawcett have been completed by Administrator Ogilvie, and the findings have been forwarded to Ottawa. Mr. Fawcett is now bound to the coast on his way to Ottawa. Ex-Gold Commissioner Fawcett was

ssenger by the City of Seattle. W. J. Terry, who arrived at Skagway little over nine days.

### THE KINGSTON RIOTS.

Two American Sailors Killed and Many Injured, Several of Whom Will Not Recover.

New York March 21 - During the fight between American sailors and naive boatmen on Tuesday at the wharf, lys a Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch to he Herald the casualties were: Indiana, wo killed and several wounded; Texas, man concussion of the brain, and fractured knee. Three men from Texas are in the hospital. One may lie from a stab wound. Twenty-five ther sailors were injured. The ship whaleboat crew, which was being stoned by natives, was forced overboard to escape death. Eight natives are reported to have been killed. The Newark arrived this morning.

TROOPS FROM CUBA.

Washington, March 31.-A despatch ceived at the war department says second Illinois regiment will leave Havana to-day for Savannah, Ga. during the month of March 13,000 roops have been landed in the United States from Cuba.

BARONESS HIRSCH DEAD.

Paris, April 1 .- Baroness Hirsch, wiof the late Baron Hirsch, the Hew philanthropist, is dead. he late Baroness leaves several milpounds sterling, bequeathed chiefly critics. Baroness Hirsch gave milto promote the welfare of Jews

ut the world, and recently gave

(M).(MM) to colonization enterprises, ich she was much interested. ISRAEL LAWTON DEAD. Cala., March 31.-Israel Lawton, udent of San Francisco mint and judge of the probate court at which passed N.Y., is dead from heart failure

PLAINT OF THE ALASKAN

The Coast Cities Want Representation In the United States Congress.

The newspapers of Alaska, especially the laskan Miner, Douglas Island News and Stikeen River Journal, are up in arms against the congress of the United States, Governor Brady and the outside world in

"No taxation without representation," that wonderful old battle cry of the Revolution, is to be taken up by the citizens of Uncle Sam's golden north land. will keep at it until they get what they have long demanded, a representative in than ever this year from the cold territory and the chances of making an impression will be better. Alaska is not satisfied with the taxation

law, as the following paragraph from one of the northern papers testifies:
"Residents of Alaska, instead of being taxed, should be paid a premium for un-dergoing the primary hardships incident

aries excepted." Governor Brady's act'ons at Washingfairs up north is having some abuse The coasting steamer Lynx, which heaped on his head. The papers take exrought news of the disaster here, pick- ception to the manner in which he denied

> "The Alaska Chamber of Commerce accredited Governor Brady to Washington City to further the Carter bill as amended by that body. The citizens sent him \$250 towards expenses in response to h's request. Not a word has been received from him as to the condition of legislation, nor in acknowledgment of the money

least, on the spot. The following edito-

"Alaska will never succeed in getting wise legislation until we are represented congress by a man who, in add'tion to other qualifications, is in a position to sustain a social as well as official dignity. Such an one will make an impress upon members of congress, and the effect of Sound early this morning, bringing ka as she is, not as she is represented to

### LOYAL NEW TEALANDERS

roops and Volunteers Are Ready to Assist the British Warships Engaged in Samona Waters

Wellington, N. Z., April 1.—Believing the British' warships.

The volunteers, who are encamped at promptly offered their services.

German Proposals Accepted. of foreign affairs Baron von Richthoffen ing several pounds and pulses of foreign affairs Baron von Richthoffen ing as many pennies as the Queen is had been closeted with the emperor to- years old. day the United States ambassador passed an hour at the foreign office. It is ed to the argument against the Duke last Friday with a bicycle, claims to generally believed an understanding has have made the trip from Dawson in a been reached which is likely to bring generally believed an understanding has of Marlborcugh's about an amicable and satisfactory solution of the whole Samoan difficult. is understood that while the United States and Great Britain steadily declined to accept Germany's two previous propositions, the new one has been accented by all three powers. According to a high German official, "The American explanations have been found satisfactory," and the proposal "to send a commission of investigation to Samoa' has been accepted.

Washington, April 1 .- The new proposal, referred to in a Berlin despatch as being accepted by all three governments, is for a joint high commission, that being the only proposition now pending. Ambassador White's call at the German foreign office was doubtless to express the favorable view which this government takes of this proposed settlement. The British government has not signified its forma; acceptance up to noon to-day, although in the absence of of Lord Salisbury, the acting officials at the foreign office take such a favorable view that British acceptance is considered assured.

GERMANS IN CHINA. .

--0-Will Be Occupied Until Order Is Guaranteed.

\_\_\_ London, April 1 .- The Pekin corresponorder within that province. Since she is will have the effect of confining ence in administrative control within the German sphere of influence."

RUN DOWN AND KILLED.

Montreal, April 1 .- A very sad accident, by which a prominent Montrealer lost his life, took place at the Windsor street station yesterday. Geo. H. Mills, bases commanding these routes, who was in charge of the western view, however, is criticized her was run down by a Boston express, years of age, and was greatly respected. American line steamers proved indis-

### Protection of Shipping

British Admiralty's Scheme of Commercial Defence During War.

congress. The outside will hear more The Government Withdraws Subventions From Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

London, April 1.-The London season, which officially begins to-morrow, to the settlement and development of a promises to be a really good one. Not

it is driven away. Deprived of capital been occupied by awners, while the gen-Alaska has no need for any one-missioneral commercial prosperity and the fortunes made in the stock exchange, in ton City come in for considerable criti- which the aristocracy has participated, cism and the head of governmental aflavish entertainments, which, for years, have been lacking.

The feature of the season will be the od up four boats containing forty per-the insult placed on the women of Alaska. The feature of the season will be the sons belonging to the Stella. The by Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts when Crafts large number of Americans who have second officer of the steamer who was and Brady appeared before the committee taken houses. Practically everybody among those rescued, says a collapsible at Washington City. Brady denied Crafts's who is in, or who hopes to be in, fash-letter to the newspaper she character-to-boat was launched full of people, but he statement. The Alaskan Miner says he ionable society is out of town for izes the abolition of the winter north

Influenza is Still upsetting many social engagements. Mr.

Gilbert Parker had invited a distinguished company to meet Mr. Choate on Monday night, but late in the afternoon word came that both the ambassador and his wife were suffering from In Paris holy week brought crowds of

foreign visitors. The hotels there are race for the Grand Prix. The Maundy Thursday ceremonies were carried out with great splendor at Notre Dame Ca-thedral, and at the Madeleine and the larger churches. Cardinal Roberts, Archbishop of Paris, assisted by the chaplain.

After Washing Their Feet, served a number of aged people with Lenten repast.

are mostly scriptural. One of the events of the Lenten week was the quaint and ancient ceremony of the distribution of the Royal Maundy at Westminster Abbey on Thursday last. The custom was instituted by Edward III. in 1363, and has survived up to the present. It consists of giving alms, food and clothing on the Thursday before Good Friday to as

and all appearatus appertaining to a in readiness at Auckland to carry desting to the choir. The beadle of the abby man who mistook his victim for Presifirst-class establishment. The Alcock patches, and has offered to send a bat-bearing the mace, led the procession. dent Loubet, to whom M. Tourret bore uilding was owned by A. L. Alcock of talion of troops and volunteers to assis. Then came four children of the Chapel Royal dressed in white, the children of the Royal Almonry in scarlet and gold, the choir singing, the clergymen in black Auckland for the Easter manoeuvres, gowns, the canons, and finally the yeo- insane. men of the guard in the medieval costume, one of them carrying the dish upon which were the alms. An anthem Berlin, April 1.-The correspondent was sung and the Lord High Almoner here of the Associated Press learns au- distributed the alms in white purses, thoritatively that after acting minister with red and white streamers, contain-

"To-day" publishes an article devot-

Claim to Princely Rank and claiming to correct the alleged mis take of the American newspapers on a negro, the alleged lynchers have to have investigated the matter in official quarters in England where he could not ascertain if the title was legitimate or not. He then inquired in the records of found, he asserts, that the princely dignity became absolutely extinct at the death of the first Duke of Marlborough. then says, "Consuelo must therefore be content with the rank of an English duchess. A princely crown does not adorn her brow, and the princely crown and imperial eagle must be removed from the duke's escutcheon." The duke himself has taken the trouble to inquire into his succession to the princely rank, it is added, so he is probably now aware of the actual circumstances. The announcement of the withdrawal

The Government Subventions to the Cunard line steamers Lucania loss to the Cunard line, and also to the White Star line, from which the subventions are also to be withdrawn. In fact it seem especially hard on the White Star line, whose new monster steamer Oceanic was built in complident of the Times says: "Under orders ance with the British admirality refrom Berlin the Germans will occupy Chau- quirements. The admiralty view of the Fu and I-Chau-Fu, in the province of Shan- case appears to be that Great Britain Tung, until China is able to give the re- is rapidly selling her sailing tonnage quisite guarantee of her ability to preserve and replacing it with steamship which unable to give such guarantees Germany's traffic to well-known routes, and that action is equivalent to effective interfer- in the event of hostilities these routes would be still simplified, so that

The Problem of Commercial Defence mainly concerns the protection of the great oversea routes. The admiralty proposes to accomplish this partly by squadrons on convoy duty, and partly by flying squadrons operating from view, however, is criticized here and branch of G. H. Roberston, coal mer- the newspapers quote Captain Mahan chant, while walking along the track, and Admiral Sampson as showing the immense service auxilliary cruisers as which passed over his body and alscouts can do for regular squadrons. most instantly killed him. Mills was 38 Admiral Sampson's statement that the

### pensable in the war with Spain is particularly referred to. Her Majesty had an amusing encounter during last week. While driving on the St. Juan road she overtook a beggar, who drives a cart drawn by two big St. Bernard dogs. The beggar whipped up the dogs and

Raced the Royal Landau to the great amusement of the royal Extraordinary Series of Disasparty, the Queen, Princess Henry of Battenburg and the Duchess of York, laughing heartily. The beggar, after getting ahead, drew up beside the road

and waited hat in hand. He received the customary alms, blessed the Queen in the patois of the district, and returned back home. The recent hurricane weather on the Atlantic and the consequent losses of shipping, has attracted attention to the

Board of Trade's action in abolishing the winter north Atlantic mark on vessels over 230 feet long, and an agitation for its re-establishment has begun. It appears that since January 20 this port and the Channel Islands, to the settlement and development of a promises to be a really good one. Not nine steamers of 26,754 tons and of crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, new country. Tax capital in Alaska and for years have so many large houses \$529,000 value having three hundred near the island of Alderney yesterday it is driven away. Deprived of capital been occupied by owners, while the genadded they were classed 100 A, 1 at but it is believed they were exempt from

The Winter North Atlantic Mark. Mrs. Plimsoll, widow of the late Samuel Plimsoll, M. P., who did so much good for shipping and in behalf of the seamen, that he was known as "the seamen's friend," has decided to continue her husband's work. In a Atlantic mark as "a cruel wrong, for the winter mark was acknowledged to represent the minimum line of safety,' and says: "Did people but realize the terrible danger our brave men, and the misery and desolation of women and children, surely protests would be made throughout the country."

A majority of the west end theatres are closed. Charles Frohman has arranged for Nat Goodman to appear in

At the theatres to-night the subjects A Wealthy Parisian Gentleman Murdered in Paris Last Night.

> The Assassin Mistook His Victim for the French President.

evening on the Bois de Boulogne by a dent Loubet, to whom M. Tourret bore sibly the Ethel Hilda. Six of her crew

a striking resemblance. The murderer, whose name is Ozoui, and manded by Captain Harrison, who is 38 years old, is thought to be

A NEGRO'S DEATH. ---

Town Charged With Lynching.

Charleston, S. C., April 1 .- Fifteen prominent citizens of Lake City, S. C., will be put on trial here at the United Fraser B. Baker, more than a year ago, deep. Besides killing the postmaster, who was this subject. The writer claims to answer the charge of killing Baker's infant child and burning Lake City post office, with all its effects. This is the Two More Bodies of Victims Taken From the first time on record that the Federal govthe Holy Roman Empire at Vienna and ernment has come into the South to take

up a lynching trial. The murder of Baker was probably the most brutal crime known in the history of the state. Baker was appointed postmaster at Lake City, and before he took out of the way.

MURDERER COMMITTED.

New York, March 31.—Samuel J. Kennedy terest. The withdrawal means a heavy botel, in this city early on the morning of August 16th last.

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

# **Calamities**

ters in the English Channel.

A Search Steamer Runs Ashore Near the Casquet Rocks.

Southampton, April 1.-The London & Southwestern Railway Co.'s steamer Southwestern, which was sent to search the same company's steamer Stella, Ottawa, April 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier which sank after running on the Cas- has received a letter from the Russian

ashore last night. The news of the disaster to the Southwestern was received in a despatch from to do so. the signal station at Cape La Hague, on the coast of Normandy, opposite Aurigny island, in the same district as the Cas-

was ashore in that vicinity with her be rescinded, and a new one passed, hull stove in. The crew remained on giving the lease of the park to the city, board.

Steamers in Collision. Dover, April 1.-The German steamer Pontos, from Rosario about February 27, has been sunk in the channel after being in collision with the British steamer Star of New Zealand, which arrived at London on February 28 from Welington, N.Z., and which was outward bound. The boats of the Star of New Zealand were stove in, and she is returning to London.

It appears the Star of New Zealand ran into the Pontos during the darkness in the early morning, striking her amidships. Twelve seamen who left the German steamer in a boat were picked up exhausted, and have been landed here. The captain and 19 of the crew were

landed at Hastings.

A large up-channel steamer has sigthe crew and six passengers of the Pontos. Thus, all the crew, numbering 50 men, and all the passengers of the sunken steamer have been rescued.

Six Seamen Drowned. Dover, April 1.-The British steamer Ethel Hilda is off Dungeness, preceeding slowly and not under control, according to a signal flying. She has can-Vas about her bows, and her boats tering Malolos, are hanging over her sides. She has the dispatch signalled she has been in collision and ican forces have her forehead is full of water. A French fishing smack, which was off Dover yesterday evening, was in

> were drowned. The Ethel Hilda, com-Antwerp.

Collier Sunk. steam collier Heathpool, from Sunder-Prominent Citizens of a South Carolina land for St. Nazaire, France, was run down and sunk vesterday evening off Beachy Head. Only one of her crew was saved. The Heathpool was a steamer of 600 tons, built at Sunderland in 1885 and owned by the Lambton Collieries, Limited, of Sutnerland. She States circuit court next week, to answer, was 210 feet long, had a 32 feet 3 inthe charge of lynching Postmaster ches beam and was 14 feet 6 inches

Ruins - The Dead Now Number 43.

New York, April 1 .- At about 1:30 o'clock this morning the workmen in the ruins of the Windsor hotel discovered the body of charge of the office was warned to keep the body was partly raised a gold watch away. He refused and an attempt was and chain was seen to fall from it. On made to kill him soon after the commis- the outs'de of the watch case was the sion was received. This failed and then a regular band was organized to put him watch was "L. F. Dantte, Geneva," and the number of the time peace, 7514. It is believed the body is that of Miss Dora Hoffman, Baltimore. Shortly after another body, which from all appearances is that of an old woman, was discovered. It is was this morning found guilty of murder well preserved and is supposed to be that in the first degree. He was accused of of the woman who lived with Miss Hoffand Campania has created intense in having killed Dolly Reynolds, at the Grand man. The total dead of the Windsor hotel Identified bod'es.

PORTO RICO CUSTOMS.

Washington, March 31. - President McKinley has issued an order amending the customs tariff and regulations for Porto Rico, which will enable Porto Ricans to secure cheap packages for the shipment of raw sugar and molasses. He has also directed that the enstoms tariff and regulations for ports in Porto Rico shall be amended by the nsertion of a paragraph which permits articles of growth, produce and manufacture in the island exported to foreign ountries and returned without having been advanced in value, or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, and upon which no bounty shall have been allowed, to be returned to this island free of duty. A similar amendment has been made to

CHICAGO PUBLISHER DEAD.

Chicago, April 1.—The death is an-nounced from diphtheria of Andrew Chaiser, editor and publisher of the Chicago-Swedish Tribune.

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tarter

### NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

The Leasing of Deadman's Island and the Park-Russia Wants a Consul at Vancouver.

quet rocks on Thursday afternoon, went government asking for the appointment of a Russian consul at Vancouver, B. The Premier has replied, agreeing

Sir Hibbert Tupper left here to-day for the coast. He intended to go yesterday but did not get away. It is just probable that the order-in-The message said the Southwestern council granting Deadman's Island will

and the lease of the island to Mr. Ludgate. That, at any rate, is suggested, but nothing definite has been done about it. Mr. Ludgate saw Dr. Borden to-day. At present the city does not hold any lease for the park.

It is understood that the government has under consideration the withdrawing of a number of troops from the Yukon. There are 203 officers and men in the contingent. About 75 will likely be left at Dawson, and the remainder recalled. The department of agricultural will The Pontos had on board a cargo of take charge of all exhibits of food procattle, 1,000 sheep and a quantity of ducts intended for the Paris exhibition, and make them part of a grand Dominion exhibit. Several exhibitors, who furnish exhibits which are accepted, will each have a chance to receive an award on the merits of his products.

### WILL FOLLOW AGBINALDO

nalled that she has rescued twelve of General Otis Preparing to Continue an Active Campaign Against the Pilipinos-All Quiet at Maiolos.

> Washington, April 1 .- A cablegram to the war department early to-day from General Otis from Manila says the American troops rested yesterday after en-

The dispatch indicates that the American forces have made no forward move ment either yesterday or to-day. All is

Washington, April 1.-The following collision with an unknown vessel, pos- was received this morning: left the railroad on reconncitering duty. I Buenos Ayres on February 26th for find the insurgents only installed in por tions of the surrounding country, who retire on the approach of our treons. A Brighton, Eng., April 1.—The British few of our troops are moving to a new position. I am preparing for a continued active campaign. The army is in ex-

cellent spirits. (Signed) Otis. Another Engagement. Manila, April 1, 7:30 p.m.-Natives have been collected along the fronts of Gen. Lawton and Gen. Hall's brigades, who are holding the line from the waterworks to La Lonia. There was shooting nightly along this line, and consequently Gen. Lawton detailed five sharpshooters from each company to attend to them, the Americans picking off a number of

the rebels. It is reported that 3,000 rebels under Pilar, are concentrating at Cainta and Taytay. Gen. King this morning sent two com-

panies of the North Dakota regiment to reconnoitre and a brisk engagement followed during which seven Filipinos were killed. On the American side a lieutenant and two privates were wounded. a woman, which was almost intact. When The death of Lieutenant Gregg of the Fourth Infantry, killed near Manila waterworks yesterday, deeply affected the army, as he was one of the most popular young officers.

Tired of the Fighting.

New York, April 1.-A Washington

despatch to the Evening Journal says:

It is reported on seemingly good author-

ity that Aguinaldo has sent trusted

friends to treat with the American

commissioners for a cessation of hos-SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

German Proposals Favorably Received

by the United States Government. Berlin, March 31.-The United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, visited the foreign office this morning and informed the officials there that the latest proposals of Germany regarding Sanioa have been favorably received at Washington. The attitude of the press

and Great Britain. A RUNAWAY WIFE.

is fair and moderate, though some news-

papers are attacking the authorities bit-

terly, claiming they are making too many concessions to the United States

Cornwall, April 1 .- Mrs. Macdonald, the wife of a prominent merchant here, who left her husband three weeks taking with her \$500 in cash and a little threeyear-old daughter, has been traced to Cleveland, Ohio, where she was living with a man named John Revier, with whom she had eloped. Both were arrested. The woman admitted the offence.

# From the Golden North

Late and Interesting News.

A Miner From McQuesten Tells of What Is Being Done There. 155 1 1200 0

A Skeleton's Gold and a Mysterious Note--- Upper Stew-ZIII9 art Unknown.

Evidences of an Early Breakupof the Ice on the Yukon River.

Dawson Is Quiet and Prices No Are Here.

Other Items of Interest From the Gold-Fields of the Yukon.

Steamer Amur, of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co., has returned from another Alaskan trip. As Victorians were sitting down to dinner on Saturday evening she swung in to her wharf and made fast amid sandry little excitements. Excitement number one was caused by the snapping of a hawser, but this was not the greater stir. The most excitement was caused by Captain LeBlanc's dog. It awaited the arrival of the captain on the wharf, and as the boat came near the wharf it jumped. As it did so a young man stepped on to the edge of the wharf and in its way, with the result that both dog and man went over and into the harbor. Both were soon fished out unhurt. The Amur made a smart run from Skagway, which port she left on Tuesday last. Among her passengers were two from Dawson and the lower Yukon. One was Hugh Wright, of this city, who left Dawson

on March 9th, the other was Isaac Jones,

who left Dawson the day previous.

summer on the McQuesten and the Stewart. He says that the mines of that vicinity, although they promise well, have not given much to the band of prospectors who have worked there within the last year. Before the cold weather had got fairly started there was about 18 inches of snow, and a thaw coming on, this caused floods: in consequence nearly all the placers have been almost reached bedrock, nearly all the placers have been almost unworkable on account of the water. On Johnson creek, on which Jones has a claim, no one was able to get to bedrock on account of the water. On Haggard creek bedrock was reached on two or simply a prospect as yet, and Maesie to prove the charges made against him.

Of the other creeks in the lower Stewnard district Mr. Jones says: In the black Hills, Skookum gulch has given believe to prove the charges made against him. The Nugget claims to quote from companyeries but nothing worthy of On several of the claims above and including discovery, on Haggard, five cents being taken out between four and five feet below the surface, but as on Johnson, work is greatly handicapped by water. In the most favorable portions of the creek-from a surface point of view-the water will not allow miners to get down at all.

Good Surface Prospects thoroughly prospected last fall. A num- a prospect as yet, ber of miners will, however, spend the summer there, endeavoring at least to take out the price of a grubstake.

Mr. Jones went all over this district, and he says it promises exceedingly well, but so far no strike hasb been made. Clear creek is perhaps one of the best known creeks in this section. It is ten miles up the Stewart from the McQuestengalti was worked alWlast summer and has been staked and restaked. There are 225 claims there, but, as on Johnson and Haggard, the bane of the miners is water. A number of claim owners have formed a combine with the intention of draining it this summer. On Barlow creek there are a number of locations, but it has not been prospected, in fact no thorough test has been made of the district; it is scarcely more than a pros-

There were about 150 men there this winter, and some of these are coming out, as they have used up their grubstakes. Many stayed right up till they were on their last pound of beans in

The Hope of Finding Pay Dirt, and one or two, seen by Jones, had even stayed after their supply was exhausted to continue the search to continue the search. On Barlow creek he came across a man from Minnesota, a scotsman, to judge by his speech. He was hairy and ragged, but presented indications of delicacy and refinement. When Jones came across him he was trailing a moose, and when conversation was exchanged told of his anxiety to bag his quarry, for he had not a score of small fires in various parts eaten anything for two days. Jones gave him some of his supply, and he ate like a famished wolf. The rescuer also paid men. It is said that the governasked him to accompany him out and ment looks with favor on the proposishare his grub until they reached the tion. coast, but no, with the persistency of his race the Scotsman remained with the has a number of promising properties in hope of finding "it." uppers, he said, and would rather leave ing machine some time ago and is now his bones there than go out without out to take in a thawing machine, havmaking a strike. Mr. Jones left him and ling sold the saw he took in. able will refused to yield to the pangs of

A number of those who are now coming out, Jones being among the number, Jones, "the gold is there all right, and if you only prospect long enough you

ber Bros

gard in particular, offer splendid opportore creek properties on Eldorado.

position of lynching him, but finally gave tunities to a company taking in hydrau.

Of the administration of justice in the him up to Lieut, Bell. He will be sent tunities to a company taking in hydraulicking machinery.

The upper Stewart is as yet

An Unknown Country. summer and but few have come out and whether they have struck it or not is not known. Those who have come out say it is a flat country and seemingly a rich one. The story told some time ago of of an insane miner with gold from the upper Stewart was told along the creeks, but on investigation the insane miner proved to be a man who had been working on Clear creek, and who had got "on a jag" at the town at the mouth of the Stewart.

A story went around the creeks this winter of the finding of a skeleton whose bony fingers grasped a handful of nuggets, about a hundred miles up the Stewart above Clear creek, but Mr. Jones could not venity it. According to the story, as told in the McQuesten district, when the skeleton was found a note was picked up near by which read, "Big gold in gulch, no white man, no siwash. Food gone and dying. Bill is lost." The note, which was unsigned, was shown around the camps on the Stewart, but no particulars were ever learned as to who its

situated. the cold weather was not without its kindly removed him from office and hardships. Last November two miners, made his name a laughing stock and a whose only known names were "Dud" and "Fritz," for the surname is never | ized by his almighty, misused power." heard in the gold fields, started down Thirty-Mile with only two days' grub. They were lost in a snowstorm, and had Ogilvie, in which he said been four days without food when a search party found them and brought the two weary, wornout and famished be to subserve private ends. To the pubminers back to camp.

Three miners who left the camp on worse fate. They went to the Mayo river intending to prospect and have not been seen or heard of since. A Nugget. search party spent two weeks without avail in search of them. It is thought that they have been

Murdered by Indians,

as several times the siwashes have made angry threats. The Indians are extremely jealous on account of what they consider the encroachments of the whites, and although they have made no open attacks, it is feared that they would not hesitate to do away with any prospector who fell into their hands in the wilderness.

A small band of prospectors are at work on the Mayo and good surface prospects have been found. None have

rush there, but when the stampeders lows: began work they found that their locations did not pay wages, and the boom exploded.

On his way out to salt water Mr. Smart and Mr. Sifton." Jones stopped at Thistle creek. If the miners find the paystreak there, he fame, mail carrier and explorer, left says, rich finds will be made. Coarse Dawson on March 16 and reached Skaggold is being taken out, it is true, but | way on March 26th. He said: have been found on Dublin gulch, a feed-er of Haggard creek, but this was not a prospect. Scroggie creek is also but the creek is practically little more than

Unlike the Indiana in the vicinity of the Pelly and Fort Selkirk, Mr. Jones says there is little danger of the terrors of famine in the teenees along the Stewart. Game is plentiful and larders seemed to be well stocked.

The Fire Fiend.

When Hugh Wright, who tramped out from Dawson in 14 days, left the Klondike capital the waterfront was for the third time in three weeks threatened with destruction. Fighting against a strong down river breeze and a fire Dawson. In front of the camp there is that was literally a furnace, the firemen did not gain mastery until Adcock's two five stood last winter. This will be a story building and one occupied by Mrs. good thing for the twenty-four river Fancher were entirely destroyed, and the Eagle restaurant badly damaged by below Dawson. The ice will likely slide water. The heaviest losers by the con- out very easily and do the vessels no flagration were Mr. and Mrs. Adcock. harm. They were barely able to escape with Adcock building, \$5,000; stock in same, that two ten-cent lunch counters are \$3,000; Rosenthal building, \$2,000; bar- flourishing where last year the miners ber shop and laundry, \$3,000; Mrs. were glad to pay \$2.50 for their meals. Fancher, \$2,000; Eagle restaurant, \$1,-

000; total, \$20,000. The office of the Dawson Midnight Sun came near going up in flames in they the office seemed in danger. The fire was l fire and the newspaper office was nearly burned before the smell of burning wool of Dawson, and the chief of the volun-

Mr. Wright, who calls Victoria home. He was on his the Klondike. He took in a steam saw-

the chances of his leaving his bones there Mr. Wright says that the wood queswere very good, providing his indomit- tion is becoming a very serious one in Dawson, The woodais of a very indifferent kind and has to be brought a con- that caused a stampede and took in siderable distance. The price, too, has number of rich men. advanced to \$35 a cord, whch, combinwill go back to the district, for, said Mr. | ed with the growing scarcity of the tim- | led fine gold and nuggets into his prosber itself, makes it imperative that pect shaft and then panned out the gold means be taken to obtain the fullest pos- in the presence of witnesses. A stamsible service from the wood burnt. It pede immediately resulted from Minook.

trict." The majority of the creeks, Hag- his bench claims on Bonanza and on his

Klondike capital since the arrival of to Sitka. Commissioner Ogilyie and Judge Dugas, Mr. Wright has only the warmest words He says that Governor McGraw is the of admiration. The latter, he says, is only man who is taking out any consid-A great number of people went in last a second edition of Judge Begbie, whose erable amount of gold. He thinks that summary manner of disposing of crim- a pocket has been struck on the Mcinals in the pioneer days of British Co- Graw claim. Twelve men are employed lumbia, made his name famous through- at \$5 a day, and there is no other work out the province. As a result of his available. He predicts a great exodus sharp administration of affairs, the in the spring. the arrival at the month of the Stewart wood-pile of Dawson jail is receiving the assidious attentions of some of the worst, kuk. He says that the stampede started

> Victorians are in good health and many of them are doing well. Mike Conlin has a capital lay on Dominion creek, and Messrs. Al. Campbell and Shotbolt one on Monte Christo. 'Nibbsy" and Gus Gowen have been doing a successful business and both are expected out this summer. The Klondike Nugget, the "agin

government" paper, run by Seattle men at Dawson, which has been bitterly attacking ex-Gold Commissioner Fawcett for so long has the following

Attack on Commissioner Ogilvie and Fawcett in the issue of March 15: "Good-bye, Fawcett. Poor fool! He believed himself greater than public writer was or where his big find was opinion, greater than his creators, greater than right, superior to regulations, Although comparatively little suffering more powerful than law-in fact, a great was reported in that district this winter, all-in-all unto himself-while time has bye-word to the men he so long terror-The Nugget then refers to the eulogy paid Mr. Fawcett by Commissioner

> "The only excuse so far as I can see for publishing certain statements must lic it is all 'balderdash.'

The Nugget charges that Ogilvie the McQuesten about two weeks after showed himself at the trial to be an adthe above mentioned episode have, if vocate of Mr. Fawcett's and characterthe supposition of the majority of their izes the investigation as "the veriest late comrades is correct, met with a farce of the many farces which this territory has witnessed.

"But this is not all," continues the "When Fawcett was removed from office, peremptorily, some months ago, he left in his office some papers, very valuable to an investigation if it was to be genuine. There were files of communications from Ottawa and there of them were good claims. Mr. Mcwas a book containing the record of the Graw will, I believe, make \$150,000 or many claims which Fawcett had kindly \$200,000 at the clean-up this summer. held over without representation for He has with him Gen. and Mrs. Carr, rich men and for companies. Where are of Seattle. they now? On a sled rushing out over the ice in the private possession of the accused man. It almost surpasses belief that the accused should be given carte blanche by the judge to overhaul the records and take away with him ! whatever he pleased at his own discretion. Yet this is practically what has been done in Fawcett's case. It matters reported that 75 cents and \$1 per pan munications addressed to Fawcett by He finally arrived utterly worn out. He

> "As long as you don't do anything very you may depend upon being supported by

"I could see many evidences of

An Early Breaking Up of the Yukon. I don't believe that it would be possible to leave here now and get to Dawson over the ice. It would be too wet a job. Any one who attempts it takes his life in his hands. The sloughs on the lower river between Pelly and Five Fingers are breaking up. Between the Big and Little Salmon could not cross where teams had gone the day before.

"There is less ice in the Yukon this year than there has been for years. There is hardly any rough ice above but three feet of ice this year, where steamers said to be in unprotected places

"Dawson is quiet and will be until The various losses were: the clean-up. You could hardly believe Men are working for \$75 a month and Gambling is very dull.

Speculators in tobacco and butter are going to lose heavily. Norman McCaufire. Some blankets were taken out of ley, who runs the White Horse Rapids the office and piled in the street when tram, sold two tons of butter at 50 cents a pound. This is at Skagway dike to the junction of Eldorado and Bo-prices and he freighted it at an addition put out, and the blankets carried back. prices and he freighted it at an addition-It was not noticed that they had taken al cost of 25 cents per pound. There is enough tobacco on the trail to do Dawburned before the smell of burning wool son for two years. Everyone seemed attracted attention, There have been to speculate in these two articles. They should have taken sugar or milk,

"Clothing is selling very cheap at teer fire department has asked for more Dawson. I saw a Mackinaw suit sold for \$2. Prices are cheaper than here. legally obstructing the public highway. Two or three auction stores are running The paper won its suit and the tramand do most of the business. There have way has gone out of business. been no recent discoveries.

News was brought to Dawson by James M. Flynn, who came up the river from Minook in thirty days, that the recorder of Bear Creek, a few miles break the Dawson-Skagway record, above Minook, is under arrest at Ramabove Minook, is under arrest at Rampart City charged with

Salting the Claim It is claimed that the recorder sprink-

tune will fall to the class who go in later and not to the pioneers of the dis-wood economizer. He will use them on recorder and others.

· A miners' meeting considered the pro-

Flynn is very disappointed in Minook.

He is also very doubtful about Koyu-

thimbleriggers and sharpers in the Klon- by Folger on the strength of his story of a 50-cent to the pan find dwindled down to 15 cents and then to nothing. The winter at Rampart city has been a lively one in a criminal sort of way. The guardhouse presided over by Lieut, Bell, U. S. A., is well filled, most of the

criminals being thieves.
"Curley" Hunter of San Francisco is in jail, charged with attempting Murder and Suicide.

On January 2 he tried to kill his mis tress Bessie Hamilton, but his had aim saved her life. He was about to turn the gun on himself when captured by two soldiers. He will be sent out of

H. H. McConnell, another arrival from Minhook tells of several good finds on Little and Big Minook and adjoining creeks,

"Knapp, on No. 20 above discovery, on Hoosier creek, has been taking out from 50 cents to \$1 per pan," said he "The creek empties into the Big Minook, about a mile above Little Minook. But magnificent discoveries have been made on the Idaho bar, which is between Little Minnook and Hoosier creek. There a man named Range found \$40 to the pan. Of course he did not find very many pans. Dan Carlin and the Indian Minook, after whom the country is named, took out 50 cents \$1 to the pan on Hunter creek, which empties into Big Minook a mile below Little Minook.

"Ex-Gov. John H. McGraw has forty men at work on his claim, No. 8 above discovery, on Little Minook. He recently found a \$148 nugget, and has been taking out 50 cents and \$1 to the pan. He also owns No. 19 on Hoosier below discovery, and has another claim on Quail creek, over the divide from No. 8./ The water has driven them out of this one, but it was told that both

Gave Up His Life

quest for gold is what is said by the Klondike Nugget of Knut Alfstad, a former citizen of Fargo, North Dakota. He died at the Yukon hotel shortly after arriving from Forty-Mile over the ice. His death, according to Dawson physicians, was due entirely to exposure and over exertion. During the last summer and winter

Alfstad worked on a claim on Forty-Mile without result. He finally decided to try his fortunes at Dawson. Loading a sled with 300 nounds of r he started up the river over the ice. was being taken out and there was a a government official at Dawson as fol- asked for a room, saying he was nearly dead. In a few moments groans were beard in his room and when the bal-and I don't think that is possible- proprietor arrived he was dead. He was thirty-eight years of age, single and of unusually robust appearance. He was buried by the Odd Fellows.

Steamer Clara belonging to Northwestern Trading Company, has been

Sold at Dawson

to satisfy the demands of creditors. San Francisco people are interested in the management of the company. The boat was owned by Rancovieri, formerthe leader of a band in Francisco. He bought it last summer from A. Hussler, the managing director of the company. On the way up the river the boat encountered all sorts of trouble. and it was very late in the season when she arrived on the Yukon flats. On her way up she abandoned her barge, which was loaded with freight valued at \$40,-000 destined for the winter market at Dawson.

This freight was mostly owned San Francisco people. The Clara also cast adrift a steam launch. The launch and contents belonging to F. de Jowmal and G. S. Wilkins. When she arrived at Dawson Rancovieri boarded her, and instead of sending back for the barge mortgaged the Clara. The people in terested complained about it, and as a result, United States Consul Cook took charge of her and sold her.

The franchise for The Tramless Tram Road has been taken away from the O'Brien Company and the Klondike miners no longer have to pay tribute to them. O'Brien and others were granted a frannanza creeks. They put up nothing but toll gates, took possession of the regular road, and charged exorbitant prices for hauling freight over the public trail. The Klondike Nugget sent a team over the road and protested against the payment. They then brought suit against the O'Brien Company for il-

A Gigantic Scheme. en, has bobbed up with another scheme, says the Klondike Nugget. He has ask-

His scheme is a gigantic one. The tramcars are from Dawson up the gravel, and will stand a higher chemical Klondike along Bonanza and Eldorado, test than the so-called mountain water."

Str. Amur Brings a Budget of | however, it looks as though the good for | is for this reason that he intends to take Some with men were in the lead and over the dome down Sulphur and Do minion, across the Stewart, and then again the fire water was confiscate across country to Fort Selkirk. he would connect with the White Pass voys themselves were arrested by position of lynching him, but finally gave & Yukon Railway. He promises to police for attempting to bring

1 if given the franchise. Changed Her Mind.

Emil Rodenback, a Frenchman fron Johannesburg, Africa, is under arrest at Dawson for stealing \$10,700 in gold and \$300 worth of provisions Mlle. Hermine Depauvy, a typical representative of Dawson tenderloin society, but richer than most of them. The Klondike Nugget says she pour ed a great tale into the justice's ear. She says that in the early winter she per says: "Noarly every steamer by thought she loved Emil. One night he gave her wine and while under its intuence she made him custodian of her gold dust savings amounting to some to serve on the table. The only \$10,000. After a time she came to the Frenchman-African and now she wants | They are poor and unfit for consum her gold dust back.

Squaters Must Vacate. Commissioner Ogilvie has ordered Dawson's water front vacated immediately. The order is final and the squat

ters on the water front will have to move. There has been much excite-ment at Dawson over the seizure of the stocks of water front merchants for The occupants of the buildings paid the rent to the owners, who failed to pay Morrison & McDonald.

News is given by late arrivals that Nellie La More, the youngest and prettiest of the "Swiftwater Gates" sisters is having trouble at Dawson. She has

Too Many Admirers. One of her ardent suiters recently made things exciting for Justice Harper's

court at Dawson. Sam Rosenbaum is a great lover of absinthe, as well as the fair Nellie. He had smiled upon the terrible green drink and was trying to smile on the La More girl at the Monte Carlo theatre when he got into trouble. Manager Sullivan ordered him in front of the stage and on his refusing to go started him down stairs in a new and improvised fashion. At the landing a colored actor, known as the Black Prince, caught and passed

him on to the bottom Rosenbaum immediately got out warrants and summoned half of the theatre employees as his witnesses. Things did not go right, for the witnesses would not testify to suit the young man. He asked one witness:

"Didn't you see me chute the chutes?" On getting a negative answer he demanded of the judge, with a wave of his hand toward the barracks: "Send him down, judge: he's lying to

He called another witness the worst drunkard in Dawson, and said if he had seven ounces per day. him on American soil he'd blow the top of his head off. The judge finally sent Rosenbaum to jail and fined him \$50. Dawson papers say that Thomas Leit-ton, special United States deputy mar-ton, special United States deputy marshal, had left Dawson for Circle, carrying with him a warrant for the

Arrest of Captain Danate

steamer Sovereign. The captain is alleged to everything he could lay hands on from miles south of Atin. This creek was the Sovereign and converted it into cated by an Indian, Taku Jack, but was money. It is also said that he took other never found by white men until the 16th funds belonging to the company. He went of February. These prospectors were sent to Dawson and while there, it is said, out by Victoria parties and staked about endeavored to secure a reputation as a 100 claims below and above discovery.

to have purchased a bench claim on on No. 15 above, 10 cents to the pan Adams hill on Bonanza creek, near the been found at the grass roots, and mouth of the Eldorado. The price paid owners are whip-sawing lumber for slui for the claim was \$30,000. The claim boxes and will be in full operation in was first staked out by a wandering pros- few days. When the first white men car pector nearly a year ago. It is said that Lynch will at once put a large force of men on the claim, with a steam thawer. and expects to clean it up within an-

other year. Isaiah Noons, a Dawson merchant, will be careful not to sell rotten oysters in the future. He sold a can to E W. Riner, who reported the matter to Dawson's health officer when he discovered their condition. Noons was at once full of unselected dirt, 2 oz. of coarse gold arrested and has been bound over for was taken. trial. He claims that it was all a joke. On Sulphur creek Fom Nelson, who has 16 men at work, is taking out 75 and from a bench in two pans he cent dirt. He found a \$2 nugget early \$1.75, and no one has greater confidence

in March. Rich pay has been located on Number 10, left fork of Eureka. On a pup adjoining this same arm at Number 18, 30 cent pay was struck.

From Skagway comes news that the Sanitary Conditions

of the Gateway City are becoming al arming. The Skagway-Atlin Budget Philad Iphia and says: "While it is unfair to say that all Harding Davis. illness is due to improper sanitary measures undoubtedly some of it is directly attributable to this cause. There are more causes than this. The upper portion of Skagway is in many places of a very swampy nature, and covered for some depth with decayed vegetation, a fact that adds nothing to its healthful ness. In early days, before any improvements were made in Skagway, this was more noticeable than now, and the idea that such spots would ever become resi dence portions of the town, without fillthose who saw them at that time.

This one fact has hiore to do with in the urinating organs. Skagway's unhealthy condition than all

tive causes for the sight epidemics of billousness, sallow complexion and a feeling in the side.

The kidneys and liver are in symp Count Carboneau, the irresistible, who killed a score of dogs trying to break the Dawson-Skagway record, but failed by a whole week's time, and who told the story of a bitter and bloody war between Norway and Sweden. has bobbed up with another, scheme. is a most dangerous drink. Those wells gish liver healthy and active the infection of stables or outhouses, have been used now for a long time without any bad results. The water near the beach, that are removed from ed Dawson authorities for another the infection of stables or outhouses, creeks along which he desires to run from these are well filtered through

News is given by Mr. Fulton, who tablished a branch of the Merchan Bank of Halifax at Dawson, that Friday, March 24th, there was A Blockade

on the Skagway trail which lasted hours, owing to the action of Mr. S clair, United States customs man Skagway. It appears Commissi Ogilvie had forbidden Canadians ing in whiskey without a permit any circumstances. Several cases seized. Then Customs Inspector clair took the precaution of sending toms convoys with the whiskey Here the police. On a third attempt the have the road completed by December whiskey, an hearing which Sinclair off the handle and forbid any whatever going into Dawson in bone til the police released the officers apologized for laying hands on Ame officials in the discharge of their When the Amur left Skagway Sinch blockade was still on. An outcry is being made at Skagw

over the wholesale Slaughter of Deer

on the Alaskan coast. A Skagway from Wrangel hundreds of care of these murdered animals, which more fitted for crow bait than they about them worth a cent is their hide tion. There is a severe penalty for killing of these innocent and harmle animals, and those violating the clolaw should be punished to the full exten of the law."

## The Atlin Greeks

An Interesting Statement of the Results Obtained During the Winter.

Victorian Speaks Most Encouragingly-A Comparison With the Klondike.

The relative riches of the different creeks

in the Atlin district are set forth in a private letter just received from that place. dated March 21st. The writer says: Atlin continues to forge to the front. bids fair to rival Dawson. Individual the claims may not be so marvellous! rich, but the gold is more evenly distributed over a larger area. About 100 peo ple a day are arriving, many of whom are coming in from the Stikine route, havin een stranded there last season en rou to Dawson. Gold Commissioner Graham

has been here some time and is rapidly inging order out of chaos. The record office resembles a huge business concern Gold is being taken out of both Pine hundred yards above discovery, is bei amply rewarded, and Howie, on the Glad stone, 11 below, is averaging for four men

On Spruce, between 60 and 120 below. several claims are yielding good results. On McKee, at 50 above, some develo ment has been done and good coarse gol by Victoria parties, and is considered very valuable property. All of the foregoing work is being done under the most adverse of the Columbia Navigation Company's O'Donnell, Caribou and Will'ston have had their day, but have all been eclipsed the latest covery claim prospects well and gold wa Jerry Lynch, of Dawson, is reported taken out of it to pay for record fees. in to record, a wild stampede ensued an the whole creek is staked from end to en as well as a branch, Melvin creek, which

also shows phenomenal prospects. A great deal of work will be Moose creek this season. Since I began writing I have ascertained from reliable sources that a claim Spruce, in the nineties below has

winter yielded \$2,000 to two men and an adjoining bench from four crackerbox Dave Bremner, a scentical old Kootena miner, has just returned from Pine

> RIVAL MESSENGERS. ---

the country now than Dave

London, April 1.-The Evening New says a distinguished messenger left Lou don this afternoon for California in order to rival the recent trip of Jaggers. messenger boy who made the Philadelphia and Chicago for Richard

### WHERE DO YOU TIRE FIRST

In the Back? That Means Weak Kidneys-in the Shoulder? That Tells You That the Liver is Wrong. Would you be healthy? Then read

warnings of nature and fortify the wear points against the attack of painful an fatal disease, When the kidneys are ailing the ba or draining, never occurred to he easily tired and aches frequently. The

When the liver goes wrong the sho the garbage that may have accumulated during the winter. There are some naaway backache, biliousness and

For croup, bronchitis, coughs, and colds use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine; 25 cents a large bottle.

### **Filipinos** Discour

Natives Are Reporte Seeking the Protect Americans.

Many Are Returning Homes--U. S. Sol at Malolos

New York, April 3 .- A M to the Herald says: Repeat Malolos have been unsucce former Filipinos capital. on the forces under Genera Mariqueina suggests that th concentrating in that directi Colonel Denby's arrival early issue of the proclamat Philippine commission probab

Natives Return to Their Manila, April 3, 6.30 p. Many are coming in all ald erican lines, and many of the the promises of good treatme are inducing their relatives

to their homes. Major-General Elwell S. mander of the American military received the following "Hearty congratulations or nificent work army. (Signed

The United States Philipp mission, the last member of Colonel Charles Denby, form to China, having arrived her cuss the situation. The co are hopeful of a speedy peace, believing hostilities confined to habitual revol Brigadier-General Harris Otis sails for home on boa ed States transport Sherman says he believes the ins received its death blow. will also have on board Colonel John Hay, Secretary and Senator Hale of Maine witnessed much of the fighting

Official Despatch. Washington, April 3 .- The cablegram was received at the partment early this morn Manila, April 3, to Adju Washington: Present indicat that the insurgent government perilous condition, its army discouraged and scattered. gents are returning to their the cities and villages betw and points north of Malolos, reconnoitering parties have r The news from Visayan more encouraging every day

The Losses of Foreign Me Chicago, Ill., April 3.-Th Tacoma special says: Foreig horses lost over \$1,000,000 b truction of Iloilo by Filipin General Miller captured Steven & Co., an English mates its loss at \$140,000 Various firms had and stocks destroyed. ice companies will be the A French firm of jewelers lo worth of property.

Cheering News. Washington, April 3.-The partment officials are pleased cheering dispatches from Oti to-day. They contain a great couragement, and those who l eral Otis well say he is not take a roseate view of the sit less there are reasons for it. gued at the department that pinos have never been used to of warfare the Americans h them and for that reason the aware that it has been imp them to accomplish anything b t is evident by the referen General Otis makes to reco parties that he is having th horoughly covered, and from mation given him bases the di ceived to-day. It is believed will soon deplete the army of to little or nothing. It would long for the army of the kir gathered to melt away and

n the mountains and jungles That portion of the dispate to Viscayans refers to the for which Iloilo is the base. includes Panay, Bohol, Zeb and other islands of less imp the same vicinity. The against the United States audi not very serious in these islan stirred up by emissaries of Ag The constant defeats aldo's forces north of Manil doubt had a depressing effect u

Mountain Battery for Ma Washington, April 3 .- Arra are under way at the war d with the representatives of a gun making establishment, look mmediate shipping of four batteries to Manila. The Engl furnished a large number of quick-firing guns to the Unit the spring of 1898. The sa ishment now offers to ship to once and complete in every ing only in men and mules, mmunition for four full batte General Otis, it seems, req war department for a nountain batteries. The call ime when there were no weap ype needed in stock in the

able as later types. The English guns under con throw projectiles weighing abo ounds with a velocity of nearl per second. This is deemed relocity for mountain pieces. three inches in diameter, wh nimum calibre from which go effect can be obtained. Th apons are carried in section acks of mules. One mule c gun proper, a second animal body of the carriage, and a thi

States. Several two-pounder

guns are about to be dispatche

o-pounder gun does not seen

kagway Sinclair's

### **Creeks**

atement of the ed During

fost Encouragrison With dike.

the different creeks re set forth in a ed from that place. writer says: e to the front. It son. Individually so marvellously nore evenly disc ea. About 100 peo-

nany of whom are kine route, having season en route sioner Grahame me and is rapidly haos. The record business concern.
out of both Pine discovery, is being owie, on the Gladging for four men

60 and 120 below ng good results. ve, some develor d good coarse gold a group owned of the foregoing r the most adverse Will'ston have had been eclipsed by Moose creek, 42 ku Jack, but was men until the 16th and staked about ove discovery. Diswell and gold was for record fees, and nts to the pan has ass roots, and the lumber for sluice full operation in a rst white men came ampede ensued and ad from and to end delvin creek, which prospects. will be done on

I have ascertained that a claim on s below, has this o two men and on four crackerboxes 2 oz. of coarse gold

ntical old Kootenay d from Pine creek two pans he took reater confidence in SENGERS.

The Evening News ssenger left Lon-California in order ip of Jaggers, the icago for Richard

## U TIRE FIRST

Means Weak Kidulder? That Tells er is Wrong. hy? Then read the

ack of painful and are ailing the back ne and irregularities s wrong the shoul-

there is pain in the the arm, headache, uplexion and a full

er are in sympathy i are directly acted Kidney-Liver Pills.

r. Chase's Kidney-new strength and ys, and keep them becoming deranged oulder? Dr. Chase's ke the torpid, sing dactive, and drive sness and stomach Liver Pills, the only ction on kidneys and e. 25 cents a box.

### **Filipinos** Discouraged

Natives Are Reported To Be Seeking the Protection of Americans.

Many Are Returning to Their Homes--U. S. Soldiers at Malolos.

Malolos have been unsuccessful, and our orces are therefore still resting in the that before the Stella sank she stood with on the forces under General Hall at then shot down like an arrow. All who Turkish frontier in Bulgarian territory, Mariqueina suggests that the enemy is were left on board were p'tched forward a correspondent in Macedonia writes to

Mariqueina suggests that the concentrating in that direction.

Colonel Denby's arrival makes the early issue of the proclamation of the commission probable.

News Notes

Natives Return to Their Homes. Manila, April 3, 6.30 p. m.—The na-ives continue returning to their homes. Many are coming in all along the Amrican lines, and many of them, seeing he promises of good treatment fulfilled, inducing their relatives to return

Major-General Elwell S. Otis, comander of the American military forces, as received the following message:-Hearty congratulations on most magficent work army, (Signed) Dewey.' The United States Philippines comission, the last member of that body, olonel Charles Denby, former minister (hina, having arrived here, will disuss the situation. The commissioners are hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace, believing hostilities will soon be onfined to habitual revolutionists.

Brigadier-General Harrison G

his sails for home on board the Unit-States transport Sherman to-day. He ays he believes the insurrection has ceived its death blow. The Sherman vill also have on board the sons of olonel John Hay, Secretary of State, and Senator Hale of Maine, who have witnessed much of the fighting with the

Official Despatch.

Washington, April 3.-The following ablegram was received at the war deent early this morning: Manila, April 3, to Adjutant-General hat the insurgent government is in a erilous condition, its army is defeated, discouraged and scattered. The insurgents are returning to their homes in cities and villages between here and points north of Malolos, which our reconnoitering parties have reached, and news from Visayan Island is more encouraging every day. (Signed)

The Losses of Foreign Merchants. Chicago, Ill., April 3.-The Record Tacoma special says: Foreign business ouses lost over \$1,000,000 by the destruction of Iloilo by Filipinos before General Miller captured the city. teven & Co., an English firm, estimates its loss at \$140,000 on stored and stocks destroyed. English insurance companies will be the chief losers. French firm of jewelers lost \$300,000 rth of property

Cheering News.

Washington, April 3 .- The war rtment officials are pleased by the heering dispatches from Otis received o-day. They contain a great deal of enouragement, and those who know Genral Otis well say he is not the man to take a roseate view of the situation unthere are reasons for it. It is argued at the department that the Filinos have never been used to the kind warfare the Americans have given them and for that reason they are now ware that it has been impossible for iem to accomplish anything by fighting. is evident by the reference which eneral Otis makes to reconnoitering arties that he is having the country oroughly covered, and from the infornation given him bases the dispatch recived to-day. It is believed desertions soon deplete the army of Aguinaldo little or nothing. It would not take ng for the army of the kind he has ered to melt away and disappear the mountains and jungles of Luzon. That portion of the dispatch relating scayans refers to the operations which Iloilo is the base. The group ludes Panay, Bohol, Zebu, Negros other islands of less importance in same vicinity. The rebellion very serious in these islands, being red up by emissaries of Aguinaldo at The constant defeats of Aguinforces north of Manila has no oubt had a depressing effect upon other

Mountain Battery for Manila. Washington, April 3.-Arrangements under way at the war department the representatives of an English making establishment, looking to the rediate shipping of four mountain teries to Manila. The English maker nished a large number of automatic ek-firing guns to the United States he spring of 1898. The same estabent now offers to ship to Manila at e and complete in every detail, lack-

surrectionists.

only in men and mules, guns and on for four full batteries. eneral Otis, it seems, requisitioned war department for a number of ain batteries. The call came at a it back, and finally under a strong guard when there were no weapons of the needed in stock in the United Several two-pounder mountain about to be dispatched, but the

tider gun does not seem as desirlater types. English guns under consideration jectiles weighing about twelve ith a velocity of nearly 900 feet This is deemed a high mountain pieces. The bore ches in diameter, which is the calibre from which good shrapbe obtained. The English carried in sections on the generally thought that in the event of Fort Simpson. Qualicum Tom, of the One mule carries the generally thought that in the event of Fort Simpson. Qualicum Tom, of the G. W. McRae, principal of the Vancouver a second animal carries the his accepting the nomination, there will Qualicum hotel, in the neighborhood of Fairview school, is in the city to attend be no contest. arriage, and a third animal

the trail pieces and wheels. Additional Bips. mules are assigned for packing ammuni-tion. Wherever infancty can go in force, these mountain guns, it is claimed, can be taken.

SURVIVORS AT SOUTHAMPTON. -0-4 Number of Passengers Saved From the Stella Tell of the Disaster.

Southampton, April 1.-The steamer Vera arrived here at a o'clock this afternoon with the survivors of the Stella, wrecked on Casquet Rocks. The quays were thronged, and as soon as the gangway had been placed in position the officials on the Vera invited all persons having relatives or friends among the survivors to go on board. The scenes that followed were most pathetic. The joy of the fortunate ones was veiled in the presence of the harrowing grief of those who were fru'tlessly searching for loved ones and vainly appealing to the rescued for news of the missing. The New York, April 3.—A Manila cable stories of the passengers who were saved the Herald says; Repeated efforts to add little that is new, except the helief cate the insurgents army in front of that many women and children must have perished in the saloon, so sudden was the inrush of water. One of the rescuel says ormer Filipinos capital. The attack her bows perpendicular for a moment and

# From Ottawa

in a heap and disappeared with the ship.

Customs Collections for Nine Month's Show an Increase of \$2,358,818.

Major Walsh Characterizes Sir Hibbert Tupper's Statements Malicious and False.

Ottawa, April 3 .- A representative of the Brockville Recorder asked Major Walsh what he had to say about the attack made on him by Sir Hibbert Tup-

He replied that he did not care to say anything at present, beyond character-izing the statements of Sir Hibbert as malicious and false, and that there was not a word of truth in anything that he said concerning him.

Mr. R. L. Borden, Halifax, will reply to Hon. Clifford sifton. It is understood that a letter has been eceived here from William Ogilvie stating that Messrs. Semple and Allen, of the Klondike Nugget, who are now here Washington: Present indications denote and attacking every official in Dawson except Mr. Senkler, were refused official advertising. It is said that this has something to do with their attacking

> Mr. H. B. McGiverin, barrister, has returned from London, where he was on business connected with the financing of tered two years ago by the Dominion. this spring.

Major Walsh arrived here to-day. The customs collections for the Dominion for nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31st last, were \$18,810,-425. as compared with \$16,451,878 the previous year, or an increase of \$2.358 .-Various firms had warehouses 818. For the month of March the receipts were \$2,363,204, as against \$2,423,435 for March, 1898. This shows a decrease of about \$60,000, which is accounted for by Good Friday being in March this year.

Hon, Clifford Sifton intended speaking n Toronto to-night, but was not able to go, as he has to resume the debate on the address in the House to-morrow

Texan Feud Is Brought to an End by Revolver Shots and a Death.

El Paso, Texas, April 3.-A six-shooter fight took place in the "tenderloin" district of this city between an American and a Mexican, resulting in the death of Jesus Mampel, the Mexican. Walter Dunham, the man who did the shooting, resides at Pecos, Texas, where he owns a ranch. He is an uncle of Seth Burr, the cowboy who killed three Juarez policemen a year ago, and wounded several others, during a runing fight and was himself slain by a nephew, and was anxious to meet the Mampel and several companions followleased on bonds of \$2,000.

OBJECT TO RITUALISM. \_\_\_ Church Procession Attacked by a Mob at

Portsmouth. Portsmouth, April 3 .- The bitter feeling against ritualistic practices in the English church was manifested here vesterday when a ritualistic procession to St. Agatha's church, Anglican, was attacked by a mob. The crowd stripped the robes from the acolytes and emptied bags of soot over the white robes of the clergymen. The police charged the mob, drove

the church ceremonies proceeded. THE WINNIPEG VACANCY.

Winnipeg, Man., April 3.-The an nouncement in the Press Press this morning that the government had completed arrangements for preparing the voters' list for Winnipeg and that possibly there would be an election in June, has revived speculation regarding prospective candidates. In well informed circles the impression prevails that Mr. Isaac Campbell, Q.C., will be asked to stand in the Liberal interests, and it is

# Revolution

VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1899.

A Correspondent Tells of the Critical Condition in the Balkans.

It Is Feared That Hostilities Cannot Be Much Longer Deferred.

London, April 3 .- In connection with the collision between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Kozyl-Agob, between Jamboli and Adrianople, an important strategic point for Turkey if she desires to pour troops into Bulgaria as is the railway station nearest the the Pall Mall Gazettee concerning the

seething condition of the Balkans.

He says: "Grave consequences cannot be deferred much longer. The whole province is armed and matters are rap-idly drifting into open revolution. The people are drilling for the coming struggle, and the country is virtually in a state of siege. Turkish troops have been pouring into most of the disturbed dis-They are concentrating chiefly in the north and reinforcements arrive daily. Detachments guard the Oriental railway to Salonica, and to the Servian border, and the garrison town is packed with soldiers

There is a segeneral impression eral feeling of unrest everywhere, trade is at an absolute standstill and the Ottomans are preparing in grim, deadly earnest, because they are convinced that Bulgaria is at the bottom of the trouble support the expected rising, encouraged "It is estimated that 100,000 men are under arms ready for action in the im-mediate repression of the coming rebel-

RUDYARD KIPLING

Writes Thanking Countless People for Their Sympathy and Kindness During His Recent Illness.

New York, April 3.-The following letter of thanks has been written by Rudyard Kipling: Hotel Grenoble,

Easter Day. Dear Sir,-Will you allow me through your columns to attempt some acknow ledgement of the wonderful sympathy the Taku Inlet railway, which was chard affection and kindness shown towards me during my recent illness, as well as He says arrangements have been made the unfailing courtesy which controlled to go on with the work of construction its expression. I am not strong enough to answer letters in detail, so must take this means of thanking as humbly as sincerely the countless people throughout the world who put me under a debt can never hope to repay.

Faithfully yours, RUDYARD KIPLING. Mr. Kipling got out of hed yesterday for the first time since his illness. He is well on the way towards complete re-

Been Unjustly Treated.

London, April 3.-There is continued succeeded in obtaining a contract to that it will be difficult to float her. build a bridge over the river at Atbara, or Black river, a branch of the Nile, south of Berber, in the Soudan, and it is Islands just above Wrangel. The renow insinuated that the American firm | cent storms are said to have washed had the specifications in advance of its

rivals. Mr. Rigby, of Messrs, Rigby & Westwood, a leading English firm of contractors, in an interview published to-day, Seth Burr, and boasted he had killed the the delivery of the bridge by April 20, but no tenders of British firms were even his eye on the Mexican. He said that undoubtedly been shipped from Philadel and placed a number of buoys. phia, but I absolutely decline to believe eod him, and when he asked them what the work on it was commenced on Febhis business, and Mampel reached for his the specifications before, or adopted as a gun. Before he could draw it the Tex-an fired four shots. The Mexican fell, ments of the case. No other explanation and only lived a few minutes. Dunham is possible. The general feeling is that was locked up, but was subsequently re- British firms have been unjustly treat-

THE SCHOONER THISTLE. William Ford Turns Up-The Schooner May Be Safe.

News was brought from Comox by the steamer City of Nanaimo that William Ford, who is said to have been Georgia has turned up at Port Simpson. As will be remembered, Sergt. Langley of the provincial police told of his going North as pilot to a northbound vessel. He says he left the sloop at Alert Bay. It was the intention of the others then to go to Fort Rupert to see the potlatch held there. It is believed that the Boscowitz will

bring news of the missing sloop. W. H. Lomox, Indian agent, who went from Comox to Nanaimo on the Nanaimo, says Mr. Ed. Ford, post-master of Hornby, has received a letter from his brother William saying he had loaned his sloop-the Thistle-to the Thames and other members of the Ford's party to return home from Alert Bay, and that he (William ) was at

further developments of the alleged wreck when the City of Nan.imo call-ed there on luesday morning. Frank, an Indian of Comox, left Wednesday morning on horseback for Cape Mudge, to obtain any information

possible about the overdue Thistle, and should he fail to obtain satisfactory reports from there he will take a canoe to Alert Bay, where the schooner was last seen. The father of the Ford The Tartar Arrives From Yokofamily arrived from Honolulu a few days ago, and went to Hornby Island last Wednesday morning to search for information concerning the unfortunate party, which includes his wife.

RAHLROAD TREASURER DEAD.

New York, April 3 .- D. A. Waterman treasurer of the Michigan Central Railway, died at a late bour last night, at his home at Yonkers, N. Y. Death is supposed to have been caused by heart

## The Topeka on the Rocks

Another Alaskan Liner Comes to Grief in Northern Waters.

The Pacific Coast Vessel Runs Ashore in Wrangel Narrows.

Steamer Danube reached Union this throughout the land that momentous morning and proceeded down and will events are impending. There is a gen arrive here about 10 o'clock this even-

in Macedonia and will certainly actively to the already large list that have met with accident and disaster in Alaskan cursion route.

line, full particulars.

peka struck is said by all navigators to the provincial officials have sent troops. be an extremely dangerous place, in The punishment of the murderer of a nafact the whole length of the narrows is tive Christian in the Tachio district is considered one of the most difficult vigorously pressed. An indemnity of pieces of water to navigate on the northern route. The point on which the Topeka has run is about seven miles in from this end of the narrows, or about a third of the way through, and about a third of the way through a third of the way the way the way the way the way the way according to all reports, reefs abound and three of the chiefs of the volunteer

Capt. Thomson, who is in command of the wrecked vessel, was mate of the Queen when she ran north under command of Capt. Carroll, and was afterwards employed as pilot before he took in trying to run away fell into the river sink immediately and the captain cancel command of the Topeka. Capt. Carroll, but was rescued by a gunboat and taken on the other vessel to slow down. But who is in the city to-day, says he is a to Chungking. first-class navigator. In the opinion of Capt. Carroll, who knows every inch of the narrows and other passages of the dispersed. Nin Shihsin, the leader of the until picked up. BRIDGE BUILDING AT ATBARA. He does not consider, judging from the imperial troops, having gathered some reports received by the Danube, that she British Contractors Consider They Have | will be a wreck. She will in all probaas stated she must have cut a hole in her cipient rebellion, bow-and floated with the rise of the dissatisfaction among British contract-ors at the fact that a Philadelphia firm the narrows, and it is not considered many is to send an expedition to seize

Wrangel narrows is a narrow strip of water dividing Mitkof and Kupreanof away some of the buoys which mark

the channel in it other inlands waters of Alaska. says: "I simply do not believe any firm Lights are also required and better aids in the world can turn out a bridge of the to navigation. The survey should be nothing. Germany is now going to desize in the time mentioned, and we and made at once and new charts gotten other British firms made special efforts out. Speaking of the dangers of the pose, she is concentrating her fleet at to secure this particular contract. At narrows, he says those waters always Amoy. The Deutchland is now there, a meeting of our directors, who are all connected with large steel mills, it was quired the utmost care. When he first end of last month, and the Kaiserin agreed to divide the supply of requisite went through them with the steamer citizen who joined in the pursuit. The material and let other orders wait. We material and let other orders wait. material and let other orders wait. We Queen some years ago it took two days to survey them as he went along. He bumped over nearly every reef there on uncle. Dunham heard of it and kept acknowledged. Of course a bridge has that occasion. Afterwards he went up

The accident to the Topeka, she may not prove to be badly damagthey wanted, they said it was none of ruary 8. The American firm either had ed, will have a bad effect as far as insurance is concerned. The present rates are sky-high and it is feared by local marine men that in view of the recent casualty the rates will be again increased. A number of companies are announcing their intention of refusing risks on Alaskan steamers in consequence of recent heavy losses. The Pacific Coast Company have been the heaviest losers. They have lost one vessel outright, the Mexico, which foundered in Dixon entrance, and have lost heavily on some of the other vessels of their line by accidents in northern wa-

ters. The stranded Topeka has been running in charge of the sloop Thislte, reported to Alaskan ports for nearly thirteen to have been wrecked in the Straits of years. She came around to the coast in 1886, to replace the steamer Corona in the Alaskan service. She was built fifteen years ago at Chester, Pennsylvania, for Boston people, who sold her to the Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railway Company, by whom she was brought to the coast. She is an iron ship, 198 feet long, and 35 feet on the beam. Captain Irving is bringing a letter for

her local agents, giving full particulars of the mishap.
A special to the Times from Nanaimo says no attempt can be made to raise the Topeka until divers can be procured. Her officers have sent to Juneau to endeavor to secure them. The cargo is badly damaged. The passengers have been sent north on the United States

lighthouse tender Manzanilla. the Thames home, had not heard any the meeting of the Teachers' Institute,

# the Crient

hama After a Rough Voyage.

Rebellions Being Quelled -- A Massacre of Farmers--German Designs

Steamer Tartar arrived yesterday after an exceedingly rough passage from the Orient; bringing a large number of Asiatics, 64 of whom, 47 Chinese and 17 Japanese, were landed here-and a heavy cargo of freight. She was severely buffered by heavy gales encountered while bound from Yokohama, which ort she left on March 17th. The big freighter was not damaged by the storms but those on her suffered somewhat. The chief officer, Mr. Davis, was thrown heavily to the deck during one of the lurches of the ship, and was severely injured. He and Capt. Pybus were fixing the steering geer of the steamer, which had been damaged in the hurricane, when a heavy sea swept them from their feet and threw them against the bulwarks. Mr. Davis is still in bed and suffering greatly. The ship's doctor was obliged to perform an operation upon him some days ago. Capt. Pybus was not hurt as badly as his chief officer. He has recovered and was on the Steamer Danube reached Union this bridge on the arrival of the steamer. morning and proceeded down and will General "Artic" Bourne, the ship's purser, formerly on the Empress of India, has also some marks to show in son-The Danube brought news of still sequence of the rough weather. While another shipping casuality in the in- the freighter was bound outward he tricate and unlighted Alaskan coast was thrown into the scuppers by a big waters. The latest victim to be added wave, and had his head cut, necessitat ing several stitches being put in. The hurricane, which buffetted the ship on waters is the Pacific Coast Co.'s fine the voyage this way was encountered a for se long has been running between A budget of late Oriental news was for so long has been running between . A budget of late Oriental news was the Sound and Alaska, and which was brought by the Tartar. According to to have run shortly in connection with advices received by her the Anhui and cury began falling and to-day a fierce the steamer Cottage City on the ex- Szechuen rebellions are all but quelled. Native advices received at Shanghai The news of her mishap was briefly from Chentu in regard to the Szechuen old in a telegram to R. P. Rithet & rebellion says about 1,000 rebels in her local agents, from Captain Lichuan, Hupeh, are giving trouble, at-John Irving, who is coming down on tacking Christians and spreading devasthe Danube. He says the Alaskan liner tation into Szechuen. The mandarins, is "ashore on the south ledge of as usual, have applied for soldiers to Wrangel narrows. There is water in guard their cities. In Sin Ning and her." Capt. Irving has wired Trowbridge, the Puget Sound agent of the their last stand against the officials. In

the district of Yochih there is a stronger The south ledge on which the To- and larger band of rebels, against which corps have been deprived of their degrees and honors, and a guard of two men has the crew numbered 16 men. They left

new adherents is again doing mischief in that district. The viceroy intends to bility be patched up-for to take in water order the Heng troops to quell this in

Advices received by the Tartar throw many is to send an expedition to seize Tchou, in Shan Tung province. Accord ing to a letter received at Shanghai from Tchou. Germany's real purpose is to compel the Chinese government to grant German firms some big commercial con-

The Mainichi, a native Japanese pa Capt. Carroll says that a new survey per, says that the negotiations between is urgently needed of these, as well as the Tsungi li Yamen and the German minister in connection with the assault on a German at Tientsin having led to mand Fukien of China. For that pur-Angusta has been ordered to proceed thither from Manila. A later telegrain states that Prince

Henry has left Amoy for Hongkong with the Irene and Deutchland. Although the Italian warship which was to relieve the flagship Marco Polo has arrived in Chinese waters, the latter vessel will not leave, as was intended, for Italy, as her presence is required in connection with the San-mun bay. The Kobe Herald says rumors are prevalent that China has ordered all the provinces to be prepared for war, and that active military preparations are go-

ing on. A Taihoku telegram to the Kobe Herald reports that on the 7th inst. twenty-nine farmers were killed by the aborigines at Byoritsu, Shingaisho.

The Pekin and Tientsin Times says the country people are rushing into Tientsin frantically from the four quarters with as near all their belongings as they can get here with. For two nights the city gates have been open all night for the people to move in and all is excitement. This is supposed to be the result of serious trouble further south, partly on account of the high price of grain and partly from political reasons. A large number of troops were met on their way to the scene of the trouble.

Smallpox is rife in Korea according to the Korean Repository, a weekly published at Chemulpo. The death is noted by that disease of Mrs. Ballenger, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal mis-

A native Chinese paper says Viceroy Chang Chihtung has written to Marquis Ito offering to contract for the sale of the wrought iron produced in Hankow to the Japanese government on the condition that the Jaranese government should advance 3,000,000 yen to to be deducted year by year from the cost of the iron supplied. Marquit Ito, it is said, has submitted the proposal to

### AN ELECTRICAL EXPERT'S STORY.



has come over the industrial world since the advent of elecphones, Telegraphs, Trol-leys, lights—all adding to the society. Not

the change that has come over the world of medicine since the introduction of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Day by day they're lifting the burden from aching backs and curing kidney diseases, hitherto considered incurable. But the Electrical Expert his name is Mr. Geo. Fox, employed with the Trenton Electric Light Co., Trenton, Ont. This is what he has to say:

"Some months ago I had Typheid Fever which left me with badly disor-ganized kidneys. I had pain in the small of my back, also severe pain over the eyes and was very dizzy. Sometimes got up in the morning as tired as when I went to bed. I became quite dropsical and bloated and had much pain in the oladder. I have taken two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and I am surprised at their marvellous power in curing kidney trouble. The dropsical symptoms are all gone as also the pain in my back and side. The pains in my eyes and dizziness have left, and I am completely cured."

his government and there is every likelihood of it being accepted. News comes from Shanghai that the Belgian railway project has failed from lack of funds. The American Brice

syndicate is entitled to the reversion of the concession, but it is doubtful if it will accept on the present conditions.

BLIZZARD IN THE STATES. Saline, Kas., April 3.-One of the worst blizzards for years is in progress to-day. Yesterday was an exceedingly warm day. Towards evening the mersnow storm began: It will cause much suffering among unsheltered stock. Maryville, Mo., April 3.-Snow. falling fast, and lies five inches deep on

level. It is obstructing railway traffic, and interfering with telepho and telegraph communication. Cattle are suffering. Desmoines, Ia., April 3.-It has been snowing here for thirty-six hours with

no evidence of letting up.
Ottamwa, Ia., April 3.—The heaviest snow ever known here in April is falling. Railroad and street cars are operated with difficulty. Fifteen inches of snow since Thursday are recorded.

FIFTEEN SAILORS DROWNED.

Dover, Eng., April 1.-The sole sur vivor of the collier Heathpool, sunk in collision off Beachy Head yesterday evening, who has been landed here, says been permanently posted there. A na-tive pastor in Sul Ning on his way to Chungking was fired at by a rebel and evening. The Heathpool commenced to the latter swung around and apparent-

Is Miss Linsey's Endorsation of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They Cured Her of Female Weakness and Headache, When Other Medicines Were Without Effect-Her Cure Began When She Started Using Dodd's Kidney Pilis.

Quebec, March 31.-A very short very pithy and weighty statement is given for publication by Miss Lizzie Linsey, of this city. This statement, made and signed in the presence of witnesses, carries a message of hope, and encouragement to the vast majority of women, for hine of every ten women are sufferers from one or other of the long train of ills known popularly as Female Troubles.

To these, to them all, without exception Miss Linsey's statement proves that there is, in Dodd's Kidney Pills, a positive and permanent cure for the diseases that rob life of all its pleasures and joys,

Miss Linsey writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Female Weakness and Headache. I suffered all the tortures attendant upon these diseases, and could get no relief, though I tried many different kinds of remedies. Some time ago I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and my complete cure Legan at the same time. I am now strong and well in every way, thanks to Dodd's Kidney

Pills " Weak, pale, nervous women, whose lives are a continual round of suffering. need look no further for a cure. If they will use Dodd's Kidney Pills, they are

sure of complete restoration to vigorous health. Dodd's Kidney Pills strengthen the Kidneys, and the Urinary Organs, and bring health, strength and vitality to weak, defective organs. No Kidney Disease can exist when Dodd's Kidney

Pills are used. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2,50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

## PIOL&STEEL

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-royal, &c

## 'Omeward

The Flagship Imperieuse Leaves Esquimalt for Portsmouth, England.

Much Pomp and Circumstance Attached to Her Departure.

Between six and seven hundred bluejackets and marines together with Rear States ship, too, oddly enough.

Admiral Bury Palliser and the officers crewless ship was the Scipio. She Admiral Bury Palliser and the officers under him, are happy to-day, for they are on their way home to "old England." At 11:30 o'clock this morning the flagship of the North Pacific fleet, H.M.S. Imperieuse, a veritable floating aggrega-tion of happiness, weighed her anchors, did such strange things come out of a dipped her flags, and with her ship's cargo of coal as came from the depths company cheering long and loudly slowly steamed out between the other vessels. There were guns, fine modern affairs of

As the big warship, resplendent with color, for bunting hung all around her, slowly swung out of the harbor, the other vessels ran up their colors and signal flags, and to make the most picturesque pageant complete manned the yards and rigging of their vessels to cheer the departing admiral, his officers and ship's company. The sight was indeed a most inspiring one. The big turret ship looking a veritable ant heap of humanity, for a long line of bluejackets and redcoated marines were ranged along the deck and the turrets, yards and rigging

station was crowded with citizens who had assembled to cheer the departing A survivor who got into the first boat with the red cross and two red dotted flag of the admiral at its masthead to the big iron, square rigger Powys Castle, lately arrived with Cardiff coal.

whose status in the naval village is that long till most of us dropped asleep, thorof "washee man to H.M. Navy." The oughly exhausted. We sighted a sailwharves, both at the navy yard, the public landing and the marine ways, were Great Western Railway Company's thronged with handkerchief waving steamer, the Lynx, from Weymouth, had spectators, who, as soon as the flagship meanwhile hove in sight. She bore down and her two consorts, the Phaeton, Capt. Kirby, and Egeria, Capt. Smythe, eventually landed us at Guernsey." rounded the point into the Roads, swept up the streets on the run to the rocks 148 passengers on board, and that her from where they watched the outgoing crew numbered 42 persons. vessel until she was round the Race. worked. Although there was no need ern Railway Company, not more than of music to cheer the sailors, it was 70 passengers were drowned. thought a necessary feature of the ocstruck up that favorite piece of the tar, "Rolling home to merry old England," huzzas of those on the yards of the other vessels and of those ashore, the Imperieuse rounded the point, those on board being much envied by the remain-ing sailors. "Not as 'ow we don't like Victoria," said one, "it ain't that; but when I 'ears that 'Rolling 'ome to old England' played it makes me feel so 'ome sick," and with a long drawn sigh | wreckage or cabin furniture, and crying he continued under his breath as the piteously for help. All the passengers sounds of the familiar tune came across the waters, "Gawd I wish it was us as | belts, and there was little panic. I first

coated Royal Engineers were lined up helped. We rowed supposedly in the in front of the flagstaff with their rifles direction of Guernsey, but seven hours presented, and below, near the shore, about a hundred yards from the homeward bound Imperieuse, was a squad of Artillery saluting the flagstaff with all due pomp and circumstance. The presented rifle, however, did not seem enough though, for as the big crowded ship swept by they joined their cheers with those of the specta-

Thus the flagstaff was ushered out of the port which has been home to her long and with the two consorts in a line behind her she steamed off from amongst the tooling launches and off to sea, the band changing the air to that old, but ever impressive, "Home, Sweet Home." This done and duly applauded, the last good-byes were waved and to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" she steamed out of hearing and soon afterwards out of sight. Her consorts and then perished themselves in their left her in the roads, both heading up the Gulf of Georgia, the Phaeton bound reaved lost her reason, a large number to Comox and the Egeria on a survey-

From here the Imperieuse goes Acupulco, where she should arrive on April 16th. Her next stop will be Panama, at which port she is due on April 26th, Guayaquil should be touched at on May 3rd, Callao on May 9th and Iquique on May 20th. At Caquimbo, the first stay of any length, and bore evident traces of their sufferwill be made. The flagship should ar- ings. will be made. The flagsing should arrive there on the 30th of May and remain until June 14th. From thence she goes to Sandy Point, just the other she goes to Sandy Po of the Straits of Magellan, where she expects to arrive on June 23rd. She There was, however, no apprehension. is scheduled to reach Rio de Janiero on Suddenly a great shock told us that the

H. M. S. Amphion, Capt. Finnis, becomes the flagship until H. M. S. Warspite bringing the new admiral arrives. the Amphion hoisted the chief officer's

Steam is no stronger now than it was 100 years ago; but it is put to better use.

She Will Be Sold at Brooklyn to th

New York, March 31.-The Times says: The Scipio, a craft from nowhere, bound to nowhere, flying no flag, ownerless and crewless, is to be sold to the highest bidder at the Brooklyn navy yard by the United States government. Af the outbreak of hostilities agents for this government were engaged in buying ships and war munitions in Eng-The begining of actual warfare found some of the deals incomplete. England being a neutral power, those in completed deals could not be pushed through—that is to say, apparently not. Soon after the beginning of hostilities a steamship in perfect trim from stem to stern, with furnace( fires burning, with steam up, but without a soul on board, was found adrift off the coast of Newfoundland-found by a United no flag and there was not so much as a scrap of paper to be found aboard her to indicate where she sailed from, where she was sailing to, or who owned her. She was a mystery of the deep. The on the station and out to sea bound to English make, Maxims, Hotchkiss canthat much desired place the sailor calls | non, field pieces and other ordnance, together with ammunition. Just how the Scipio came to be found adrift with such cargo has never been told officially.

Steamer Stella in the English Channel.

Southampton, March 31.-Further particulars have been obtained regarding the sinking of the passenger steamer swarmed with many more, all of whom were shouting themselves hoarse as their to the Channel Islands. The steamer floating home sped out towards the struck the Casquet rocks near the island straits. Hats were waved and some of Alderney at about 4 o'clock yesterday even did a step-dance on the side in their afternoon, and the captain, seeing that ectasy at the thought that they were the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the going to England again. On the bridge, life-boats to be launched. His instructhe Stella was fast sinking, ordered the Admiral Palliser and his officers, retions were carried out with the utmost splendent in cocked hats and all the celerity, and the women and children glories of gold braid and brass buttons, were embarked in the boats. An explos so far departed from their customary ion afterwards occurred and the vessel reserve on the strength of the occasion sank into the sea. The last thing the to swing their cocked hats and join the survivors saw was the figure of the captain standing calmly on the bridge and Every point of vantage near the naval giving his last orders. The captain per ished with his vessel.

tars on their homeward way, and the says: "The suction when the steamer naval village was all en fete for the oc- disappeared was so tremendous that we casion. Bunting covered the yards and thought our boat would be engulfed. I spars of all the shipping, both "warship-saw five boats and the collapsible boat, ping" and merchant, from the big flag- besides our boat, leave the wreck. They contained altogether between 50 and 100 passengers. Five of the boats were

On shore, flags flow from every cone but we took a boat filled with women in ceivable point, from the big pole in the tow, and the occupants of our boat took naval yard to the shack of Wun Yuen, on us and took us all on board. She Later accounts say that the Stella had

> According to the latest estimates of the officials of the London & Southwest-Another survivor of the Stella named

casion and an impromptu band concert Bush says the speed of the vessel was was given while the preparations were not diminished, though fog whistles were being made for departure. As soon as sounded. Bush adds that at 3:30 a.m. the anchors were taken up the band the engineer showed him in the engine room a dial registering a speed of 184 knots, and that the vessel struck within and to the strains of that and the loud 25 minutes afterwards. Bush further asserts that two life-boats were sunk with the steamer, which, after resting on the rocks for 10 or 15 minutes,

Split in Two and Disappeared. Continuing, Bush said: "When the Stella disappeared, 40 or 50 passengers were discovered clinging to pieces of the and crew had been provided with life slipped into the water and then swam At the naval yard a squad of scarlet to one of the boats, into which I was to the rocks."

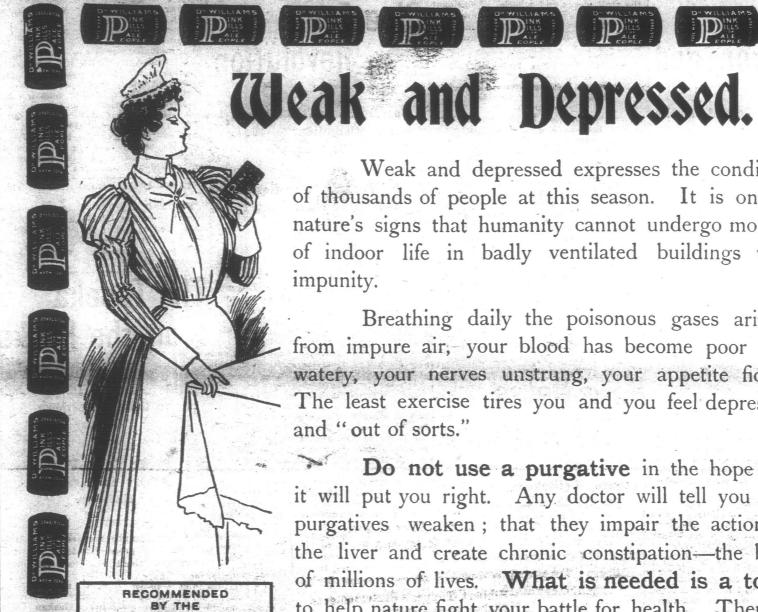
> The passengers all agree that perfect order and discipline prevailed on board the Stella. The vessel's entire company took their stations when the vessel struck, served out the life belts and lowered the boats. The scene at the moment of the sinking of the vessel was heart-rending. Women were screaming and praying, and people were clinging to spars and other wreckage in every direc-tion. Those who had succeeded in getting into the boats had a narrow escape from being engulfed on account of the

suction caused by the sinking vessel. Many most pathetic incidents are re ported. In several cases men 'ifted their wives and children into the boats of the survivors arrived here without any clothing, clad only in blankets.

Sprvivors Reach Lodon. London, March 31 .- The train from Southampton this morning brought three of the survivors, Messrs. David King, a Loadon merchant; Heilbron and Greener, all of whom were wrapped in rugs

mist which soon developed into a fog. July 14th; St. Vincent, in the Azores, Stella had struck the rocks. Screams on July 27th, and "onne," Portsmouth, rent the air. The crew behaved splendidly, launching the boats with the greatest promptitude. The women were supplied with life-belts.

"At first we thought there would be suddenly the boilers burst with a deaf- ed to sail for Cook inlet April 15. ening report, rending the ship amid-



LIBERAL MINDED DOCTOR

AND TRAINED NURSES.

Weak and depressed expresses the condition of thousands of people at this season. It is one of nature's signs that humanity cannot undergo months of indoor life in badly ventilated buildings with impunity.

Breathing daily the poisonous gases arising from impure air, your blood has become poor and watery, your nerves unstrung, your appetite fickle. The least exercise tires you and you feel depressed and "out of sorts."

Do not use a purgative in the hope that it will put you right. Any doctor will tell you that purgatives weaken; that they impair the action of the liver and create chronic constipation—the bane of millions of lives. What is needed is a tonic to help nature fight your battle for health. There is only one always reliable tonic and that is

# Dr. Cilliams' Pink Pils for Pale People

These pills have no purgative action. They make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves, and make weak, depressed, tired people bright, active and strong.

But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

### WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

Mr. Austin Fancy, who lives at Baker Settlement, N. S., says: "During the last winter, owing to close confinement and hard work, my blood became impure. I was very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and depressed all the time; I had no appetite and was frequently so low spirited that I did not care whether I lived or died. Necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing a job would have to lie down-indeed often felt like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, my appetite improved, and day by day I grew stronger. I used six boxes in all, and before I finished them I was able to do as hard a day's work at the forge as ever I had done in my life. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

### The Genuine are sold only in packages like the WRAPPER PRINTED engraving.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



and Bayley, were the last to leave the lay out military reservations along the Circle City, where military reservations is a strong one and the Victoria boys vessel. He had just given up a life belt route from Valdes up the valley of the to aid a clergyman's wife and was liter. Copper river to the Tanna, and thence to The routes travelled by both expeditions from them. ally pulled into a boat by second mate Eagle City. These are the chief points on will be marked and definitely located, so later we found ourselves near the wreck, any puned into a boat by second mate route from the last to be of use to the travelling public in and saw dozens of passengers clinging many lives. The boat with twentyand saw dozens of passengers clinging ing many lives. The boat, with twentytwo passengers, drifted for fifteen hours relating to the selection of military reserin the intense cold and was finally pick- | ed up by the Great Western Railway Company's steamer Vera from South-

ampton. London, April 1.-The eight survivors who were landed at Cherbourg by the tug Marsouin were picked off a floating furniture van by a fishing boat. The ladies on board one of the lifeboats sang hymns all night long to keep up the spirits of their companions.

The Cherbourg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The eight passengers of the Stella who were landed here vere rescued from a boat that originally contained fourteen men. The boat capsized and six were drowned. The others clung to the keel for five hours and then managed to right the boat, which was half full of water."

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

have been published by the United States poses. Maps and photographs will accomwar department, as general orders from the pany all reports."

The two expeditions will be commanded by Captain W. R. Abercrombie, Second officers, one surgeon, commissary ser-United States infantry, and Captain Edwin geant, two sergeants, one corporal and doubt, the best team and are entitled to F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth infantry. They will eleven enlisted men. After establishing be equipped in Seattle with camp outfits, a permanent camp at Tyoonok, on Cook provender and forage supplies, beef cat- inlet, the expedition will send out parties tle, pack animals, etc. Captain Abercrom- to explore the unknown and unmapped ble will sail for Copper river April 10, or country to the northward, via the Matatime for all the boats to clear away; but soon thereafter, and Captain Glenn is book nuska, Sushitna, Yedno and Kuskokwin

Alaska.

vations reads as follows:

Sec. 3. The commanding officer will select suitable locations at Valdes, Copper Center, the crossing of the Upper Copper river, the crossing of the Tanana, the head of Forty Mile creek and at such other points as in his judgment he may deenf proper, for military reservations, and will survey, lay out by metes and bounds, and declare such reservations, reporting his action hereunder to the department for the approval of the secretary of war." It is believed that the order indicates purpose on the part of the government to Thistles and the Victoria Intermediates.

The general objects of the expeditions are given in substance as follows: "The expedition will cover as much territory as possible, and will collect and game was fast, neither team having any incorporate in the reports all information great advantage. The Victorias succ that may be valuable to the development in scoring one goal just before half-time Capt. Abercromble Will Select Military graphical features, available routes for started in again and played us hard a game of the country explored regarding topo- After the customary breathing spell they travel, feasible routes for railroad con- as was ever played for the Intermediate using it says "It is an excellent cure, give Definite and complete instructions to the struction, adaptability for agricultural and stock raising, mineral resources, timber, of the Th'stles lost their heads and just Merchant, Danville, P.Q. commanding officers of the two military fuel, food products and the stock best before time was called Victoria scored anexploring parties to be sent to Alaska suited for food and transportation pur-

infantry.

Captain Glenn's party will number four rivers. The expedition will locate the One of the most important powers con- most direct and practicable route from tide ferred by the war department upon Captain water to the crossing of the Tanana river evening during the week, commencing at

### Sporting Intelligence.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. Victorians the Champions. (Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, April 1.-Yesterday afternoon a

arge crowd of people witnessed one of

the best football games of the season, the contesting teams being the Nanaimo establish permanent military reservations The kick-off took place at 2:30 and both and supply depots on the route from Valdes | teams started in to win. The game was a good one and created a great deal of interest, and while Nanaimo lost the cup they played the best game they have playplayers on the Victoria team the backs and ploring a plague of "snigs," imbued portance the future development of missioned officers and eight privates of the Victor's forwards have. The combination of the north combination o tion play of the Victorians showed up all lakelets attacked by a large eet. A through the game, and while Nanaimo gave perate struggle ensued, and when it

the Intermediate cup. Victoria vs. Wellington. Next Saturday on Caledonia grounds the local club will meet a team from Wellington, and this afternoon a practice will be held at Beacon Hill at 2.30, practices being continued on the Caledonia grounds every Mr. King and two firemen, Osborne Abercrombie will be that enabling him to and from the Tanana to Rampart City and 5:30 each evening. The Wellington team 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich

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### THE WHEEL.

Annual Meeting of C.W.A. Toronto, March 31 .- The annual meet of the C.W.A. was held to-day. In all a clubs were represented. The various ports were read and passed. Lou's Rubenstein, of Montreal, was elect ed president by acclamation. There were two candidates for the vicpresidency-J W. Prescott, of Vancouve

and A. B. Rattray, of Montreal, Presco being elected by a large majority. The Dominion meet was changed from Labor Day to take place at Brantford Dominion Day. The membership fee raised from 50 cents to \$1. Thomas Spa and Campbell, of Vancouver, were stated.

QUEBECER'S CONFIDENCE IN DE CHASE'S CATARRH CURE-GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE, HE SAYS.

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed find \$1 for ozen boxes Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cur Please send them at once. Every patie

"War on the eels," is the cry of them a hard fight they have, beyond a over the salmon was dead, with a big in its side. Large numbers of salmon h been killed by eels lately.

Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown ont., advises all men who are weak and who desire a speedy and perfect cure to

### Dominion Parlian

Minister Blair Presents nual Report on the Ra of Canada.

The Condition of the Thi Trunk Lines -- Represe MacInnes Heard Fr

ort of the proceedings in th Ottawa, March 23.-The a Canals was laid on the tal House by Mr. Blair to-day. adian railways are mentioned of the three great trunk line adian Pacific, Grand Trunk colonial, suggest themselves to but a reference to the office shows that there are no less ailways in actual operation. these are amalgamated or lafter allowing for these and the government railways the ontrolling companies in activ With all these separate intere be expected that the people would enjoy the boon of crates, but the truth of the state competing railways do not been learned to the sorrow at loss of many. The complete is 16,870 miles, an increase of during the year. This total d clude 2,248 miles of sidings. nitude of Canadian railway ndicated by the following fi paid up capital amounted 037, an increase of \$19,439, gross earnings amounted to n increase of \$7,361,829, and ing expenses aggregated \$39,1 increase of \$3,968,884, com those of the previous year, net earnings \$20,577,556, an \$3,392,945. The number carried was 18,444,049, an 2.272.711, and the freight trad 3,485,572 tons. The total miles run by trains was 50.6 increase of 4.977,432. The a

The government expenditu vays prior to and since t confederation (1867) amount ccount to \$123,551,091 (inch nent of \$25,000,000 to Pacific Railway Co.), and subsidies charged against dated fund the further sum 222.11, making a total expe \$140,834,731.29. In addition been an expenditure since 631.74, covering the mainter operation of the government grand total of \$213,863,363.0 which, with the exception 460.65, has been expended during the past 31 years. derived from the government ing the same period amoun

The Canadian Pacifi The Canadian Pacific Railw road. Its gross earnings were 796.18 (against 6,314 miles and earnings of \$21,242,638.7 vious year). The total exper working expenses was \$14,6 making the net earnings \$10, an increase of \$2,120,167.20 of earnings of the previous year. pany carried 3.327.368 pas .493.030 tons of freight. The gross earnings of all t

ent roads, the Intercolonial, or branch and the Prince Edw Railway, for the past fiscal ye ed to \$3,313,847.10, and, co those of the preceding year increase of \$253,772.72. working expenses amounted 248.88, an increase of \$399.97 net loss on the operations wass \$263,401.78. These figu the sum of \$70,000 rent p extension of the Intercolonia real, under an agreement wh effective last March. Intercolonial Railwa

On March 1, 1898, the op the Intercolonial were ex Montreal by means of leas from the Grand Trunk and County Railway Companies addition of 169.81 miles to t of the government line, its ing 1,314 miles instead of 1,1 the fiscal year there was an \$252,756.80 to the capital a penditure, making the tota ture chargeable to capital on road, up to June 30, 1898, The additions made during cluded \$56.651 for increased tion at Halifax, \$93.943 for in ommodation at Moncton, he extension to deep wate Sydney and \$65,510.92 on ro The gross earnings of the ed to \$3.117.669.85, an incr 41, and the working expense \$70,000 rent paid for the ontreal, to \$3,259,648, an \$331,679.84, making the except penditure \$139.978. There v \$19,045 in the operation or branch, and a loss of \$7 ne P. E. I. Railway. Com rnings with those of the pr e passenger traffic produced n increase of \$74.849; the f ounted to \$1,857,740. an \$170,689, and the carriage express freight produced \$206 ease of \$6.093. The earning were \$2,594.53, an increase

Crow's Nest Railwa The total projected len Crow's Nest Railway is 344 Lethbridge to Knoknoack St enay Lake, 290 miles, and noack Station to Nelson, 54 work of construction has confined to the section bet bridge and Knoknoack miles, over which the track completed on October 8, over this section is in safe

### Dominion Parliament

M nister Blair Presents His Anual Report on the Railways of Canada.

The Condition of the Three Great Trunk Lines--Representative MacInnes Heard From.

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owing is the Toronto Globe's reof the proceedings in the Dominion ament on Thursday last:

iawa. March 23.-The annual report he Department of Railways and als was laid on the table of the se by Mr. Blair to-day. When Canian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Inter-onial, suggest themselves to the mind, reference to the official figures ows that there are no less than 146 ailways in actual operation. Some of these are amalgamated or leased, but expected that the people of Canada enjoy the boon of competitive 520, and the total net receipts amountbut the truth of the statement that ing as above to \$407,662. The amount

cated by the following figures: The earnings amounted to \$59,715,105, 2.711, and the freight traffic amount-28,785,903 tons, an increase of 85,572 tons. The total number of ase of 4.977,432. The accident re-

as show five passengers killed. Government Expenditure. The government expenditure on rail-

ys prior to and since the date of federation (1867) amounts on capital unt to \$123,551,091 (including a paynt of \$25,000,000 to the Canadian Railway Co.), and for railway sidies charged against the consolited fund the further sum of \$17,619,making a total expenditure of 140,834,731.29. In addition there has en an expenditure since Confederafor working expenses of \$73,029, 31.74, covering the maintenance and peration of the government roads, or a and total of \$213,863,363.03, all of with the exception of \$13,881,-60.65, has been expended on railways uring the past 31 years. The revenue erived from the government roads durng the same period amounts to \$64,-10.650.18.

The Canadian Pacific. The Canadian Pacific Railway had untraffic during the year 6,334 miles of of wheat carried was 55,931,779 bushels, Its gross earnings were \$20.470 .18 (against 6,314 miles of railway earnings of \$21,242,638.75 the preus year). The total expenditure for rking expenses was \$14,684,790,.65, king the net earnings \$10.786.005.53. increase of \$2,120,167.20 over the net nings of the previous year. The comcarried 3,327,368 passengers and

93,030 tons of freight. The gross earnings of all the governroads, the Intercolonial, the Windbranch and the Prince Edward Island way, for the past fiscal year amountto \$3,313,847.10, and, compared with se of the preceding year, show an ease of \$253,772.72. The gross king expenses amounted to \$3,577,-88. an increase of \$399,979.27. The oss on the operations of the year \$263,401.78. These figures include sum of \$70,000 rent paid for the sion of the Intercolonial into Monunder an agreement which became

ctive last March.

tons.

St. Lawrence Canal Works

Intercolonial Railway. March 1, 1898, the operations of Intercolonial were extended to real by means of leases obtained the Grand Trunk and Drummond ty Railway Companies, making an on of 169.81 miles to the operation. government line, its length be-314 miles instead of 1.145. During scal year there was an addition of .756.80 to the capital account exture, making the total expendichargeable to capital on the whole up to June 30, 1898, \$55,668,913. additions made during the year inded \$56,651 for increased accommodaat Halifax, \$93,943 for increased acedation at Moneton, \$19.820 for extension to deep water at North

ey and \$65,510.92 on rolling stock, oss earnings of the year amount-\$3,117,669.85, an increase of \$251,the working expenses, exclusive 0.000 rent paid for the extension to real, to \$3,259,648, an increase of making the excess of exure \$139.978. There was a profit 19.045 in the operation of the Windnch, and a loss of \$72,468 upon E. I. Railway. Comparing the 33 with those of the previous year ssenger traffic produced \$1,053,864. ase of \$74,849; the freight traffic ted to \$1.857.740, an increase of o. and the carriage of mails and freight produced \$206,065, an in-86,093. The earnings per mile

2.594.53, an increase of \$91.45. Crow's Nest Railway.

otal projected length of the Railway is 344 miles: from to Knoknoack Station, Koot-290 miles, and from Knokon to Nelson, 54 miles. The instruction has so far been section between Leth-Knoknoack Station, 290 which the track laying was

Kootenay Lake to Nelson, but the final all the works of enlargement on the plans of location have not yet been filed of reducing the severity of the curves in some cases, as now laid out.

Canada's Canal System. The expenditure charged to capital on the original construction and the enlargement of the several canals of the Dominion up to June 30, 1898, was \$72,-504,401. A further sum of \$15,067,096 larger representation in parliament. He was expended on the repairs, maintenance and operations of these works, making a total of \$87,571,498. The total the Imperial government to amend the revenue derived, including tolls and ren- B, N. A act in such a way as to emtals of lands and water powers, amount- power parliament to increase the repreed to \$11,710.240. The expenditure for sentation of British Columbia in accordthe fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, was lance with the claims of that province as follows: On construction and en- as may be justified by any census of the in railways are mentioned the names largement, \$3,207,249, and a further sum population taken by the province. Mr. e three great trunk lines, the Can- of \$624,755 for repairs, renewals and McInnes also proposes an amendment operation, making a total for the year that will enable the government to take of \$3,832,005. The ner revenue for the the Federal census in 1900, and every year was \$407,662, an increase compared with the net revenue of the previous year of \$22,882. The net canal tolls amounted to \$344,057, an increase of fter allowing for these and excluding \$22,429, and the rents received to \$44,government railways there are 84 050, a decrease of \$549. The total exrolling companies in active existence. penditure on canal staff and maintenh all these separate interests it might ance, repairs and renewals amounted for the year to \$624,755, a decrease of \$8,-

ten years thereafter.

The Senate.

merce and railways and canals.

May Spaulding, of the same place.

with, and all reports made in connection

Senator Kirchhoffer gave notice that he

therewith by him.

beting railways do not compete has of expenditure in excess of receipts was learned to the sorrow and financial \$217,093, compared with an excess exof many. The completed mileage penditure the previous year of \$248,495. 6.870 miles, an increase of 183 miles. The following features of the principal ng the year. This total does not in- canal traffic during the season of navi-2,248 miles of sidings. The mag- gation of 1897 will be of interest: On le of Canadian railway interests is the Welland Canal 1,274,292 tons of freight were moved, a decrease of 5,695 up capital amounted to \$941,297, tons; 1,050,903 tons passed eastward an increase of \$19,439,805. The and 224,199 westward; 1,244,750 tons were through freight, of which 1,026,increase of \$7,361,829, and the work-expenses aggregated \$39,137,549, an through freight Canadian vessels carried 180 of \$3,968,884, compared with 345,977 tons, an increase of 4.847 tons, of the previous year, leaving the and United States vessels 898,773 tons, earnings \$20,577,556, an increase of a decrease of 3,693 tons. The quantity 192.945. The number of passengers of grain passed down the St. Lawrence jed was 18,444,049, an increase of canals to Montreal was 560,254 tons, an increase of 99,205 tons compared with the previous year; of this 89,659 tons were transhipped at Ogdensburg, as es run by trains was 50,658,283, an against 461,049 tons carried down in 1896, of which 77,355 tons were transhipped at Ogdensburg. The further quantity of 43,023 tons of grain passed down the St. Lawrence canals only to

Montreal, making the total 603,277 tons. Several cargoes of grain, aggregating 2 324 tons, were taken down direct to Montreal through the Welland and St Lawrence canals.

the rolling stock purchased by the gov-Sault Ste. Marie Canal. ernment in connection with the extension of the Intercolonial Railway from Levis On the Sault Ste. Marie Canal the to Montreal, from whom purchased and total movement of freight was 4,947,063 the price paid, and also the number of tons, an increase of 369,660 tons, carried passengers and amount of freight car-ried, along with a statement of the workin 4,268 vessels, the number of ages being 2.604. Of wheat 17.924.802 ng expenses of the said extension from bushels, and of other grain 3,253,405 the time it was taken over by the govbushels were carried; 1,093,456 barrels ernment. of flour, also 3,572,854 tons of iron ore On motion of Hon. David Mills it was and 7,799,156 feet, board measure; of decided that when the Senate adjourns to-morrow it shall stand adjourned until lumber; all these items show a consider able decrease. The total traffic at the point accommodated by the two canals, the American and Canadian, amounter to 18,986,689 tons, an increase of 1,730,-266 tons, carried in 17,080 vessels, a Ottawa, March 24.-Not to be outdone

by his leader in the length of his speech, decrease of 1,497. The total quantity Mr. Davin to-day spoke for four and a who were plying an improper trade. half hours to an almost empty House. decrease of 7.532.079; and of other grain 24,968,136, a decrease of 2,747,129. He was succeeded by Mr. Rufus Pope, Of lumber the total was 802,240,156 feet, who took up the remainder of the night, board measure, an increase of 113,366,so that the whole day was taken up by 356. As having an interesting bearing these two members. Mr. Davin bitterly on the question of canal versus railway attacked Mr. Sifton, making charges of transport of grain from the west, it may maladministration in the Yukon and innoted that whereas grain and peas sinuating that Count Tolstoi or someone passed down to Montreal through the else was making a profit out of the im-St. Lawrence canals to the extent of migration of the Doukhobers. Mr. Pope 560,254 tons, an increase of 64,386 tons made a general attack upon the governover the previous year, the quantity carment. ried to Montreal via the Canadian Pa-After routine business Mr. Beausolei cific and G. T. R. amounted to 228,586

submitted the report of the committee tons, an increase of 74,869. The quanrecommending the appointment of Mr. tity of grain carried to tidewater on the Geo. Simpson to the position on the New York State canals was 569.362 tons, a decrease of 183,677 tons, while the quantity carried by the railways of Hansard staff made vacant by the death of Dr. Bradley. Mr. Walter Boyce was the State to tidewater amounted to 4,recommended for the position of editor of Hansard. The report was unanimous-132,740 tons, an increase of 267,980

The Speaker informed the House that official information had been received of Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, the chief the election of Mr. Louis G. Demers for

engineer of railways and canals, reports the electoral division of Levis. a marked improvement in the manner Mr. Davin Speaks on the Address. in which the St. Lawrence Canal deep-Mr. Davin resumed the debate on the ening works are being carried on. The necessity for fulfilling the wishes of the that the Liberal tariff afforded no relief government and the general expectation that the canals should be opened for a ed to the Speaker, as a man of powerfourteen-foot navigation next spring has ful imagination, well acquainted with been strenuously urged upon the contractors from time to time, and they shades of Hon. Geo. Brown and Hon. have responded by the increase of their plant and the extension of their organizations—as required of them—putting forward every effort to place their respective sections in a condition for peration by the desired date. Based on the contract prices, the estimated cost f the thirteen sections of the Soulanges Canal, including land purchases and damages, is \$5,250,000. The total payment to November 1, 1898, including October estimates, is \$4,251,158. This leaves a balance of \$998.841 still to be earned by the contractors. There has been expended on the enlargement of the Lachine Canal, now almost completed \$8,112,832. The approximate value of the work under construction is \$576,000, son, and concluded his ghostly dialogue of which \$555,939 has been paid. The with the remark by one of the deceased works of construction and enlargement of the Cornwall Canal, estimated to cost \$4,710,000 are practically completed, and tacked Mr. Sifton, ridiculing the all that is required is some cleaning up. The amount expended on these works, including Sheek's Island dam, to Nov. 1, is \$4,593,939. Mr. Schreiber says that if the contractors continue to press forward their operations as they have recently done, the Farran's Point enlargement work will be ready for navigation next spring. The estimated cost is \$720,000, and \$420,208 of this has been expended. The Rapide Plat enlargement has been completed. The work cost \$1,833,400. It is estimated that the Galops Canal work will cost \$4,030,000. So far the expenditure has reached \$2,729,565. For enlargement purposes this canal is divided into three sections: The Iroquois section, Larkin

has been constructed on Kootenay Lake ray & Cleveland, contractors. The Irothat they might say they had a surplus, for were being kept back from being ing secured the best and fastest ships
at Knoknoack, so that cars with their quois section will likely be completed by leads can be transferred without tran- spring, and the upper entrance certainly there being a surplus there was in real- or other, he supposed in the interests of instead of a lot of old "coal boxes," and shipment from that point to Nelson, will be. Davis & Sons have given notice ity a deficit of \$4,777,000, and the Min-men like Drury, who got lots staked censured it for not having given proper which will greatly assist mining operathat they cannot complete their undertions through the Kootenay district, The
taking before May, and Mr. Schreiber land now trying to borrow \$3,000,000. land to sell them a pauper and came He ridiculed Hon, Mr. Dobell for his amount of subsidy paid up to Nov. 1, declares himself to be greatly disappointed. Satisfactory progress is being charge that has been made throughout a horse-dealer.

He ridiculed Hon, Mr. Dobell for his advocacy of a line of steamships built charge that has been made throughout a horse-dealer. made of the balance of the line sub- made at the north channel work, which the country that the Canadian commissidized, viz.: From the south end of the will cost approximately \$700,000. Of sioners had been embarrassed during the chain of canals on the St. Lawrence duction by the American commission of couple of years ago for horse-stealing in n the department, as a revision of the River that of Messrs. Wm. Davis & a map issued by the Department of the the West. Continuing, Mr. Davin said location is in contemplation, with a view Sons on the Cardinal section is the most Interior, accepting the Alaskan bound that McGregor and Wade went back, behind. All the other sections are in such a condition as to satisfy Mr. produced a copy of the map in question. permission to stake out claims. Schreiber that vessels drawing fourteen Mr. Tarte. feet of water will be able to navigate

"Take that over to the Premier and them next spring. Mr. McInnes, member for Nanaimo, let him see the boundary," said Mr. believes that the Pacific coast province Davin, as he handed it to a page. "I from which he comes is entitled to a have no doubt he has seen it before and will recognize it," he added.

Mr. Tarte, who was in his seat imhas given notice of a motion that the Governor-General be asked to request mediately behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leaned forward and made a remark to Sir Wilfrid, who, after looking at the map, rose and said: "I have never seen that map before."

Attack on Mr. Tarte.

Mr. Davin, continuing, said that he the Premier, but he would say to him that he must not always rely upon the advice given him by the Minister of Pub-In the Senate this afternoon the relic Works, as there was never any man port of the committee appointed to sein public life in any country so discredited as the present Minister of Publect the standing committees of the Senate was adopted, with a recommendation to increase the number of Senators on eralism of Quebec was in revolt against him, and the Liberals of Western Canthe committees of banking and comada, too, are in revolt, but through Senator Clemow introduced a bill praysome extraordinary power he continues ing for the divorce of I. S. G. Vanwart to occupy his place of influence with the Prime Minister. Some French Liberals of Calgary, from his wife, Annie Mae Tibbets. Senator Aikins presented a are asking themselves the question: petition from David Stock of Toronto 'Where is it going to end? Is it going to asking for leave to introduce a bill land the ship upon the roaring sea of granting him a divorce from his wife, corruption, rolling on without measure?" The Speaker presented the report of the committee on the rules and customs possessed by the Minister of Public Works over the Prime Minister, and it of the Senate and the privileges of paris a bad thing for the Premier that he cannot be awakened from the spell. It liament, stating that they had considered the report of the clerk of the senate with regard to the absence of Senator John Sutherland of Winnipeg from been treated with consummate power by his place in the Senate for two consecutive sessions, and recommending that the report be sent to Senator Sutherland by mail, and that further consideration of of a dark and evil spirit; completely the matter be postponed for three weeks spirit, the has to do his bidding, and, | ment. Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave notice of like his right hon. friend, had not the his intention to move for a return showing the instructions given the late chief but remains in his power and unengineer of the public works department der the spell. In that the Prime Min-Mr. Louis Coste, with reference to the ister was to-day the Faust of Canadian Yukon-Teslin route, and the navigation politics, and sitting behind him was the of the rivers and lakes connected there-

Mephistopheles. Mr. Davin referred again to the map attention to the fact that a footnote exwould move for a return showing all plained the whole thing, and that the hon, gentleman must have known that fact when he made the statement. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to the hon, gentleman, also stated that the map

referred to did not and could not have influenced the deliberations of the commissioners, and pointed out further that it was on too small a scale to be of ser-

Mr. Davin then proceeded to discuss matters relating to the Yukon. Mr. Ogilvie was, he admitted, a good engineer, but he was, he declared, as un-Wednesday, April 5, at 8 o'clock in the fit as his (Mr. Davin's) friend Major Walsh proved to be for the position of commissioner. The information he had received was that Mr. Ogilvie in order to raise money put a tax upon women

M. Domville who had recently re turned from the Yukon, at once gave the statement a denial, but Mr. Davin repeated it, and added that \$16,000 was raised in this manner in one day. Mr. Domville again gave the statement a most emphatic denial, but Mr. Davin refused to accept it on the ground that the Minister of the Interior was the proper authority to give the denial, if ne was required, and complained that when so important a question was under discussion the Minister was not in his

The Yukon Administration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the Cinister of the Interior was detained from his official duties by a rather serious illness, and Mr. Davin apologized and withdrew his censure. Continuing, Mr. Davin made a number of charges against Mr. Ogilvie's administration of affairs in the Yukon. The first thing that official had done was to compel the payment of government charges in currency instead of accepting gold dust, which he asserted was the currency of address. After arguing at some length the banks do not give the actual value kinl of administration they are govof the dust to the miners and are makthe farmers of the country he appeal ing enormous profits out of the miners ed, been willing to exchange certain Liberal party, to imagine what the month usury. He related an incident ley, which he believed would be popular and salutes to be given by troops on which occurred at a fire where Mr. Alex. Mackenzie would say were they to Ogilvie had, he contended, acted in an revisit the House of Commons at the arbitrary manner, and asserted that if present day. The fluent Westerner gave there was an inquiry it should be into his a graphic picture of the vision as it ap whole management since he went there, peared to him, and of the dialogue be and it would be found that it had been and the announcement that the govtween the two great statesmen as they anything but becoming the position recognized Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the occupied. Mr. Ogilvie, he added, had button bill, as indications of an impendmembers of his Cabinet. In fancy he not the exterior for the position, and had ing election. If the government has any heard Mr. Brown say, when he had said not the weight nor the appearance for the some complimentary things about Sir position, and it would be found that the opposition fair notice, because But who is that behind him? he had made great mistakes. He was in they did not the opposition members Is not that Tarte?" Then Mr. Macken- with Mr. Fawcett, so he was told; also were going to stay just where they zie would scratch his ghostly head and say: "I believe it is." Mr. Davin imMinister of the Interior, which he did contest. They would not leave the agined similar conversations in regard not think quite proper. Mr. Emery La- House without being thoroughly organto Mr. Blair, Mr. Fielding and Mr. Do- fontaine, an employee of the Public bell, a son-in-law of Sir David Macpher- Works Department, went up there last whether they stayed there one month year, and if there was an inquiry he leaders that the Premier had gathered a that gentleman was allowed to go into meet the government on even ground queer lot around him. Mr. Davin at the Gold Commissioner's office and look before the people. The opposition had, speeches he has made and the prom- had been abandoned by poor men, some and inquire into, and they would insist at the Paris exposition, that the variinence given to them by Liberal news of them good claims, while those who were upon doing so. The government, he ious provinces be asked to each furnish Then Mr. Davin accused the outside would know nothing about it. He declared, had by their corruption low- its own display, and that the Domingovernment of having deceived the Pa- would then send his emissaries or get ered the whole national honor and ion government take charge of trons by their pledges to bring in a pure miners to stake out the claims, and they brought the people of Canada down to various displays. They also ask that by revenue tariff. The retention of would have to sign a paper which would the same appreciation as they have of what Sir Richard Cartwright called "the give one-half the chain to Lafontaine, cattle, sheep or swine, or any other arbicular to his satellite, and the oth-ticle that may be purchased. Referring their tariff by the government after their er quarter to the miner who did the stak- to the plebiscite, he declared that the pledges, he said, was one of the most ing. Taking McGregor and Wade as the entire strength of the government had fill it with Canadian products. immoral spectacles that has ever been two principal criminals, he said, they been brought to bear upon Quebec to believe in showing Canadian minerals witnessed in any country. The farmers fled from the Yukon the moment Mr. roll up the majority against the vote; in five ton pyramids, and our agri-

public traffic. A train transfer landing tractors, and the upper entrance, Mur- 000 more than was required, in order ledge. An inquiry would show that criticized the government for not hav-

An Hon, Member-A horse-thief? Mr. Davin-That was an inspired renegotiations at Washington by the pro- mark. The police were after him a going. ary as claimed by the Americans, and he and what do they say? That they had "What map is that?" inquired Hon. gave them permission? Who could give them permission by the Minister of the Interior?

At 6 o'clock Mr. Davin had not concluded his remarks.

Spared Nobody. At the evening's session of the House Mr. Davin spoke for another hour and a half, making the total length of his speech four hours and a half. He spoke to an almost empty House, and there were very few in the gallery. He continued his attack upon the Interior Department, alleging that there was something that needed explanation saw the Minister of Public Works was about the payment of \$7 per head for behind the Prime Minister giving him the transportation of the Duckhobors pointers. He was a great admirer of to Canada. He said this money had Erskine Henry been paid to Count Tolstoi or the Douk-hobors, and was more than was re-er; Frank Pierce Bronson, manufactur-er; Walter Goodman Bronson, manufacquired for the leasing of the ship to turer; Levi Cratnell, all of Ottawa; bring them from Batoum. He charged Thomas Leopold Willson, Woodstock, Sir Richard Cartwright with nepotism, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M. fre Works was. The whole honest Lib- his family were in the public service: mully, Ottawa, barrister-in-law, are appropriate of Onebec was in revolt against Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of plying for incorporation as the Ottawa Robert Cartwright, son, assistant attorney-general; Frank Cartwright, son, inspector Northwest Police; Harry Cartwright, son, Ontario civil service; James Cartwright, cousin, position in Osgoode Hall; John Cartwright, cousin, deputy attorney-general, Toronto; Mr. O'Hara, Some hypnotic influence appeared to be second cousin, private secretary, with the commissioners; Straubenzie Cartwright, second cousin, appointed to military school before qualified and Mr. O'Hara, married to cousin, master in chancery, was a painful thing to contemplate, and | Chatham, Mr. Davin charged Mr. Tarte recalled to his mind a situation that has with having given dredging contracts to Mr. McGillieuddy for Goderich harbor, a German poet and represented on the and to Mr. Gauthier for Montreal harbor stage, in which a smiling and innocent without public tender, a statement that young man is brought under the spell was indignantly denied by the minister of public works. Mr. Davin closed with sold, as it were, to that dark and evil a general denunciation of the govern-

One of the incidents that bring a sudpower to say to him "get thee behind den hush over the members and mollify the bitterness of debate occurred during Mr. Davin's address. He declared dramatically that during the recess he had discovered that Mr. T. O. Davis, M.P. for Saskatchewan, had made a corrunt bargain in regard to the patronage of the Yukon, and Mr. Tarte called his in his constituency. He challenged Mr. Davis to depy this, and at first Mr. Davis, who was writing on a telegram form. paid no attention to him. Then Mr. Davis, who was to follow Mr. Davin in the lebate, said quietly that he did deny it. Then Mr. Davin proceeded with his accusations. Mr. Davis stood up, handed a telegram to a page boy, and, turning abruptly, left the chamber, saying he would return in a few minutes, Mr. Davin and the House thought he had gone to procure some document, and a pause ensued. Then when Mr. Davin resumed, Mr. Mulock, who was leading the House, asked him to defer that part of his address until Mr. Davis returned, explaining that he had just received a telegram announcing the serious illness tirely omit that part of his speech, but of such purchase or sequently moved the adjournment of the

Mr. Rufus Pope (Compton) followed. He asserted that the government had by the corruption practiced in the bye-elections lowered the standard of political morality in this country, which had never before been dragged down to pointed chairman in place of the depths to which it has reached. They had instituted a reign of terror, dismissing officials after mock investigations some with cause doubtless, but for every one of that class there were twenty dismissals without cause. That was the first fault he found with the government, the next being that they had formed a combination of the local governments for party purposes and against the interests of the people. The blame for the bad administration of the Yukon rested with the government, and there must be an investigation in the mining camps, the result being that order that the people may know what erned by. The Premier had, he declar who were being fleeced. The chartered Canadian industries with the United banks are also charging 2 per cent. per | States if he could get free hay and bar- has the following in regard to honors with the agricultural community. He parade: "To a vicerov, and to a gov accepted the report that the dismissals bution bill, as indications of an impendsuch intention they must, he said, give or six months, they would not leave would put witnesses in the box to prove the House until they are prepared to over the books, showing where claims he intimated, many things to observe ada's mineral and agricultural wealth of the Northwest had been shamefully Ogilvie went up, McGregor, who was that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had sent Sir cultural products in the same lavish betrayed by the government, which sent out there as Inspector of Mines, Henri Joly and the other ministers into way. The expense may be considerpromised that if they were returned they was guilty of misconduct, going direct the province to arouse the people able at first, but as an advertisement would give them a tariff from which ly contrary to the existing law and stake against it, and he questioned the actualities which plan they are carried the blamed the government for having his friends made some \$65,000 or \$70, tive majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative majority of 94,000 had been given by the statement that a negative major october o, and the majority of 54,000 and been given rying out in section is in safe condition for section, William Davis & Sons, contaken out of the people's pocket \$1,700, 000 in consequence of his official know at the polls in that province. He also and Quebec.

alike at both ends, and which, if they got turned around in a gale of wind. would not know which way they were

At 35 minutes after 11 Mr. Davis, Saskatchewan, moved the adjournment of the debate.

The Order Paper.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice of motion that when the House adjourns next Thursday it will stand adjourned until the following Tuesday

Mr. Gillies has given notice of a resolution to reduce the duties on topacco.

Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) will move for the reports and recommendations of the commission appointed to investigate and settle claims for losses arising out of the Saskatchewan rebellion in 1885, also a statement of the claims presented, the amount paid in each case, and also the claims presented and Notes

Erskine Henry Bronson, manufactursaying that the following members of P., Woodstock, and Thos. James Gortrade and commerce; Rev. C. Cartwright, Carbide Company. The chief place of brother, chaplain, Kingston penitentiary; business will be Ottawa, and the proposed amount of capital stock is \$200,-

Mr. Louis Julien Demers will be gazetted to-morrow a member of parliament for Levis.

Application will be made at the present session for an act confirming a deal of amalgamation between the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway Company and the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway," with powers as in the several acts relating to the two companies respectively.

Another application will be made for an act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining & Metallurgical Company," Limited, for the purpose of exploring for mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and other ores, metal and mineral substances with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the puroses of the company's business.

Application will also be made for an act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from the town of Sudbury northeasterly a distance of 50 miles to a point near the southerly shere of Lake Tamagaming, in the Nipissing district.

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac will at the present session of parliament apply for an act changing the name of the said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopa" Corporation of Fembroke," and for other purposes.

The Great Northern Railway Company will make application for extending the time for completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements of one of his children, that Mrs. Davis | made for the purchase or lease of conwas in the gallery and that Mr. Davis necting lines, authorizing the issue of was hurrying her to the railway station. | bonds, debenture stock and other securi-Mr. Davin immediately offered to en- ties required to carry out the conditions Mr. Mulock asked him to simply wait the construction and working of branch for another opportunity, and Mr. Davin lines and of grain elevators, warehouses took up another subject. Mr. Davis sub- hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes,

Mr. George Simpson's Appointment. At the meeting of the debates committee to-day Mr. Beausoliel was ap-Choquette, appointed judge. The va-cancy on the Hansard staff, caused by the death of Dr. Bradly, was filled by the appointment of Mr. George Simp son, the Ottawa correspondent of the Globe, who was the Mr. Craig moved Mr. Simpson's ap pointment. Mr. Richardson moved the appointment of Mr Walter Bovee to take the position of his father, the late Charles Boyce, as editor of Hansard. This was also carried unanimously, as was also the resolution of Mr. Richard son to leave the choice of the chief of Hansard to the staff reporters. In the event of the staff not agreeing, the committee will make the appointment.

Militia Orders. A militia general order issued to-day continue, and that foremen and others ony or special royal commissioner actin the government service are influenc- ing on behalf of the Sovereign, opening or closing the session of a colonial leg-islature—royal salute, standards and colors lowered, officers saluting, men presenting arms, hands playing first six bars of the National Anthem.'

New Ontario Delegation. The first instalment of the New On tario delegation arrived here early this morning. A few more came in later. They are arranging for their public meeting for Tuesday next. that time the full contingent will have ized, and it made no difference to them arrived. They interviewed the Minis ter of Railways and Canals shortly after their arrival. They are distributing New Ontario & St. Joe Railway folders all over the city, and are strongly advocating a big display of Canon it a modern ten-storey building and

Victoria boys wil a to wrest victory

EEL. of C.W.A. he annual meeting

The various re-Montreal, was elect idates for the vicecott, of Vancouver Montreal, Prescott e majority. was changed from ce at Brantford on

to-day. In all 52

conver, were rein-FIDENCE IN DR. CURE-GIVES E. HE SAYS.

embership fee was

\$1. Thomas Spain

April 9th, 1898. Toronto. find \$1 for half e's Catarrh Cure. nce. Every patient excellent cure, gives MASSON. General

is the cry of the erland, who are denigs," imbued with ombined with great ite, chairman of the ry board, says he the north country large eet. A des and when it was ead, with a big hole bers of salmon have

RD.

farlane, Franktown, who are weak and and perfect cure to OBERTZ. , Detroit, Mich

LOCAL NEWS.

In a Condensed Form.

(From Friday's Daily.)

the cause of C. Snell's suicide at Ram-

-According to late arrivals from the

-Circle City now has a newspaper

It is the Yukon Press, and is edited

but as no town sprung up there the

has four pages of three columns and

may be very newsy at times. The

principle item in an issue recently re-

ceived was a long poem on "Winter in

is leaving the employ of the company

Mr. Rickaby has accepted a position with Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., his

place being filled by Mr. I. Petrie, of

Alaska.'

The Senate. In the Senate this afternoon the fol lowing standing committees reported that they had elected their chairmen as follows: Railways, Telegraphs and Harbors, Senator Baker; Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, Senator Kirchhoffer; Private Bills. Senator Banking and Commerce, Bellerose; Senator Allan; Standing Orders, Senator Macdonald (Victoria). The Standing Orders Committee also reported in favor of extending the time for receiving petitions for private bills until a

fortnight from the 6th of April. The Divorce Committee reported that they had examined the petitions in the application of David Stock of Toronto for leave to introduce a bill for divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, and found the notices sufficient. The committee had, also examined evidence regarding the prayer of the petitioner to sue in forma pauperis, and recommended that the fees in this case be remitted. Senator McMillan said that if the report granted the prayer of the petitioner he would oppose it. There were too many

who married another man, and both were imprisoned for bigany. He has ronto and has a very small salary. The Minister of Justice had been present when the committee heard the evi-

dence, and concurred in the report of Senator McMillan did not want it to be understood that the Senate made distinction in applications of this kind between the rich and the poor, but he did not want to see the number of these applications increased. In the past the fees had been remitted only in cases, of the wife applying for divorce. were proposed to be remitted in the the application of a husband.

Hop David Mills said that under the circumstances in this case he thought divorce. Canada had been exceedingly fortunate in regard to the number of the Senate had granted 116 decrees of divorce, while during the same period the United States had granted no less than, 400,000.

The report was adopted, and Senator Aikins introduced a bill for the relief of David Stock, which was read a first time and stands for a second reading on the 10th of April.

called Senator Lougheed said he had been asked by a number of Senators to submit to the government that if it did not interfere with the progress of business the adjournment over Easter should be until Tuesday, April 11, in order to allow those of the Senators who lived at a distance to return to their homes. Hon. David Mills said that when he had proposed the adunderstood that the lower House would be able to finish the debate on the address this week. He did not now think that the longer adjournment would be that the longer adjournment would in-terfere with the work of the Senate. A motion was adopted that when the Senate adjourned it should stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 11, at 8 o'clock

Senator Macdonald (Victoria) called attenion to a despatch from England to the effect that the British government had made the statement that negoiations were in progress for the establishment of a modus vivendi on the Alaskan frontier pending a settlement know if the government was aware

this. Hon. R. W. Scott said the government, had received no information on the subject, but thought that

might be the case. Senator Perley asked if it was the intention of the government to issue write for a bye-election in the city of Winnipeg this session.

was brought to the attention of the Speaker of the Commons, he would issue his writ for an election. Senator Perley wanted to know if it Council had been held in the city of New York on Sunday.

Hon. David Mills-No meeting of the Privy Council was held in New York. Mackenzie know if James D. McGregor had been amount of royalties collected dur-

ing the time he was in office. Hon, David Mills said that James D. McGregor had been appointed Inspector of Mines on the 28th of September, Gate hotel about 25 miles from here. 1897, at a salary of \$1,500 a year and his expenses, which had been \$916. His Taku river, last Saturday, the 11th duties were to see that the miners paid inst. A man named Sam Guston, hall-the government the royality of 10 per ing from the State of Washington, and cent, on the gross output of the mines bound for here, was found dead in bed in the Yukon. There had been paid in in the hotel. He had been complaining royalties up to the 31st of January, 1899, the sum of \$396,468. Tuesday, April 11th, at 8 o'clock in the

TEACHERS IN SESSION.

Programme for the Annual Meeting-Some Valuable Papers. 1697

The opening meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Association will be held in South Park School to-morrow morning, commencing at 10 o'clock. The work of the morning session is:

Opening address by the president, S. D. Pope, LL.D. General business (enrolment of members. etc.)

A paper on "Junior Arithmetic," by Dr. J. G. Hards. Election of officers for ensuing year. The second session begins at 2 p.m.,

the order of business being: Class lesson in spelling, by Principal from the source to its mouth, and is has sold hundreds of bottles of this remainder of Victoria West. Mr. Tait's class reported to be one of the best creeks medy and nearly all other cough mediants.

All these meetings during the day are ly welcome.

## A Booming City

The Atlin Correspondent of the Times Tells of Happenings\_ There.

Henry Corgill Robbed of \$1070-Sam Gaston's Sad Death--

Moose Creek Staked From Mouth to Source-A Rich Creek.

(Special correspondence to the Times.) Atlin, B. C., March 20.-Since the arrival of the Gold Commissioner a week ago quite a spurt has taken place in the Senator, Lougheed-This is a case building line. Tents, log cabins and where the fees ought to be remitted houses built of sawn lumber are being therefore to be turned away. It was estiemployee of the Gas Company in To- in future belong to them. As is general- One would think that such talent as was newcomers; as the majority of the Grahame; the surveyor, Mr. Browniee was the first case where the fees prices of provisions have ruled high, and Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Goettel and quite a high will therefore be unable to compete of others. with the late arrivals in buying the lots they have squatted on, for the lots are dressed in full costume, danced the Tigh to be sold to the highest bidder. This land fling, sword dance and sallors fees ought to be remitted. He did will be rather unfortunate for them, but pipe with credit. By the way, Mr. Gornot desire to see any laxity in granting possibly some arrangement may be don is commencing a dancing class as soon divorces granted. During twenty years and call "their rights." The town is es. The audience was agreeably surprised by a short water channel connecting with a lagoon, the same running inary of the two blocks encloses the tents and cabins the Indians occupy, and it will be only a matter of time ere they will have to remove to some other location. As the demand still increases an additional six blocks to the east of the town up Discovery street have been added to the plot, making eight blocks in

> It is not exactly known when the town lots will be put up for sale, but it is anticipated that this will take place about the beginning of May, as, when the plot is ready, the law requires 30 days' no-tice, after it is forwarded from here to the office of the Chief Commissioner of

from town and as time goes on it will A few cases of

Petty Thieving

have been occurring on the trail for meet with the fullest penalty the law ad- who trusted we would all get along well difficult for the police to detect and the talent displayed that evening. Dr. trace the perpetrators of such nean Munro also replied to the will of the auundoubtedly make it hot for them. Unbery took place on Saturday last when quaintances, and was surprised to find Bowell wanted to on rising next morning that he was minus the above sum. A clue has been appointed Inspector of Mines for the Yukon Territory, his duties, salary and expected, will be tracked down within expected, will be tracked down within the next few days.

> A Sad Incident happened on the trail at the Golden and situated at the entrance of the for two days and owing to the cold and exposure he had undergone pneumonia had set in quite unknown to himself or to the proprietors of the hotel. He had been in bed all forenoon, when Charles Walker of Victoria, who was coming in at the same time, went to inquire for him, and was shocked to find that life was extinct. The body was carefully laid out, and on Wednesday was brought here and buried in the new cemetery, making the second burial that faling a proper affidavit until Wesdneshas taken place here.

More people have come in this week than in any previous week, and large quantities of goods are arriving daily. It is estimated that Atlin has 1,000 of a population at the coment, but although a number are arriving, quite a few are leaving on prospecting trips to all the creeks. Also a few American citizens have left owing to the restrictions placed on them by the alien bill. Moose creek is staked

will occupy seats on the platform, and 'yet discovered in this district, so far on will be a practical one. Then, as a little prospecting goes. A man just with a paper on "Discipline," by Miss surface, 10 cents one foot down, and 20 wholesal Williams, principal of the Girls' School, cents per pan at a depth of two feet, couver. and as he did not feel justified in going down any further owing to the frozen after staking a claim or two about 50 and more extensive plant has been orabove as being correct, still one has what they have been in the past.

to be careful in accepting most stories

The gold commissioner has erected an office on Pearl and Third streets, where all public business will be transacted. Town lots have been reserved for four church sites and an hospital. A committee from the Pioneer Club

interviewed the gold commissioner on part City early in December last. He Saturday as to their holding the site took in 1,500 dozen thinking the price staked for the Pioneer Hall, and he of hen's fruit would go to 10 cents advised them to make application to the each. Eggs did not go up and he lost government at Victoria, which would be on his investment. He began eating the endorsed by him.

Roselli's sawmill company have comnenced building operations near the Colorado. Indian village on ground surrounded on three sides by water. t is considered a very suitable location for a sawmill, in fact the best hereabout, and therefore the idea of going further south for a location has now been given up. The event of the week was

A Grand Concert.

given in honor of the gold commissioner, which took place in the government office newly erected on Pearl avenue, on Wednesday evening, the 15th inst., at 7:30, and as this was the first of its kind taking place in our new city the building was packed to its utmost limit. Standing room could hardly be got, and a number had rushed up at lightning speed, although mated that between four and five hundred rushed up at lightning speed, attnough gained admittance, including from 20 to 30 the owners of them have no guarantee of the fair sex. The admission was free, that the houses they are building will and the concert was followed by a dance. ly known, the town lots are to be sold heard that night could not be found in by public auction, allowance being made Atlin, but the pieces without exception by public auction, allowance peng many for any improvements placed on them, and although every one is acquainted with this fact, the general scramble for W. A. Spencer, manager of the Bank of Halifax, filled the chair and stated that town lots has gone on for a week now the meeting was not for d'scussing the and is continuing. It is to be feared Alien Bill or town lots, but the beginning that those who came in last fall will of a series of social evenings. Among those not be able to hold their own with the present were the gold commissioner, Mr. pioneers have spent every dollar in re- Munro, Mr. James Russell, Mr. D. Men maining over the winter, where the zies, Dr. Philip, Mr. and Mrs. Cregory, Professor G. G. Gordon, late of Winnipeg.

made whereby they may be able to re- as a suitable hall can be got, where he will tain some vestige of what they consider be able to teach dancing in all its branchnow practically surveyed, but owing to with Mr. Wilson's original poem on Atlin, demand for lots, the surveyor, Mr. composed for the occasion, and tears could came up this month, but have been re-Brownlee, has found it necessary to run be seen in the eyes of some of the listenout two other blocks on the land recent-ly squatted on by the Taku Indians. the Bar-room Floor," describing the causes Those additional blocks are separated of the downfall of a man. Both those gentlemen appeared again in a selection from Shakespeare, Mr. Wilson taking wards and round the back of the city the part of Brutus and Mr. Carter as Casfor a few hundred yards. The bound- sius. Mr. Beveridge's Chinese song was so favorably received by the andience that it had to be given over again, and the duet from Mr. and Mrs. Jeffreys, as well as Mr. William's song, "On the Binks of Allan Waters," were ably rendered: Kipling's poem on the loss of the Victoria, given by Mr. Frank Breeze, was also well received, and Mr. Josh Allen, a colored gen. a valuable ring set with diamonds. There tleman, sung in real style "Massay In de Cold, Cold, Ground." Mr. Harrison's stump speeches, banjo solos and clog dances proceeds go to the fund for the maincaused general merriment and a pleasing thrill of pleasure passed through one's age, which the sisters are establishing frame as Mr. Dine so ably repulgred on at the corper of Mason and Vancopver the banjo the variations of "Nellia Gray,"
The orchestra, composed of Messrs. Reynolds, Mouzey, Haines and Tredman, rendered a few selections, and accompanied A piece of ground for a cometery has the singers. It is surprising how, the or pleyed in this city for the past twelve been set apart about two miles or so chestra managed to do their part so well months, has been offered and has ac-from town and as time goes on it will or so short a notice, as one or two of them cepted the post of representative and be squared up and looked after properly. had just arrived within the last few days; manager of the Nelson branch of the At the end of the concert loud calls were Giant Powder Company, of Victoria, heard for Mr. Grahame, who responded and leaves on Monday next for that stew words. He hoped that h's restown. Mr. Machin was first employed about 12 feet for fuel, etc. The dipper ed last fall," he said, "and in the lations with every one in Atlin district as city traveller by the firm of F. R. will raise one and a half yards of gravel flagration most of my papers were some time past and reported to the chief would be pleasant, and advised his listen constable, J. J. McKenna, who has now ers not to judge too hastily of any matter piles of goods frequently to be seen on taken up his headquarters here, having connected with the administration of the chief would be pleasant, and advised his listen one, and it is estimated that 500 troyed. Among these were my yards can be handled a day. The sluice tificates from the Royal Military box, which runs along the right hand lege at Kingston, and although I removed from Log Cabin. These thefts laws, as he was under orders from the constitute the taking of flour, bacon and government and could not go beyond them, other provisions, chiefly from caches He was loudly cheered as he retired and along the trail, and such conduct will calls again were heard for Mr. Brownlee,

As can be imagined, it is very together, and was agreeably pleased with coming in have a gendence for a few words and thanked them the same articles but if as one of the committee for their of the Giant Powder Company was of which when full will be let run Behind eral supply of the same articles, but if as one of the committee for their at found out the Gold Commissioner will tendance, after which "God Save the fered him, and after mature consideration with a trap door and when emptied will Queen" was sung and the audience disfortunatetly, a very serious case of rob- persed. The inside of the building was of his present employers, who in vain own a lease extending three miles and beautifully decorated with evergreens and tried tokeep their genial traveller with will be able to work at the present bar was true that a meeting of the Privy Henry Cargill, who hails from Kamloops curtains hung all around, and as the visit them. Mr. Machin regrets leaving Vic- for some time to come. Horse Beef Bar district, was robbed of \$1,070. He had been partaking of some refreshments at the Hotel Russell along with a few action. He had been partaking of some refreshments at the Back of the platform the Union Jack of him all his friends will be glad to days and it still progresses. was displayed and the committee were desirous of crossing same with the Stars and

though many could be met wearing green

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

contempt of court in not obeying the or

der made at the trial of the action or

dering him to deliver up certain notes he held, made by the late Mr. Erb. Mr.

Johnson filed an affidavit showing that

fore he could not deliver them up. His

satisfactory and extended the time for

day next. L. P. Duff for plaintiffs and

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and

cient, but you ask, who are the wise?

Those who know. The oft repeated ex-

perience of trustworthy persons may be

word from the wise should be suffi-

the notes had been destroyed and there-

lordship held that the affidavit

A. E. McPhillps for Johnson.

In Wilson v. Johnson an application

ribbon and bows on their coats.

Stripes, but unfortunately one could not be got in Atlin. The concert was followed by a dance, with Dr. Munro as M.C., which lasted till the "sma' 'oors" of the morning. The committee intend that these soevenings will take place every two weeks or possibly oftener. St. Patrick's Day passed off quietly, alwill be erected on the wharf.

-The post office department is adver tising for tenders for carrying the mail twice a week between Rocky Point and Victoria, calling at Colwood and Metchosin post offices. Tenders will be receivwas made this morning to Mr. Justice ed up to May 19th, and the new con-Martin to commit E. M. Johnson for tract takes effect on July 1st.

during the past few days to the effect that the Hutcheson Company of the Westside are intending to remove from their present store to the one at present occupied by Messrs. Weiler Brothers, is given a most emphatic contradiction by the officers of the company.

-Among the guests at the Queen's and the prospects for a busy season extaken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives

Gleanings of City and Provincial News

-Objections have been filed with Mr. Coombes, collector of votes for Esquimalt electoral district, to the retention on the voters' list for that district of Yukon valley a speculation in eggs was the names of about 75 marines. Royal Engineers and sailors, who were placed on the list just prior to the general election in 1878. The objections will be heard at the court of revision to be held on May 1st next. The act passed by the eggs, many of which had spoiled. He Legislature last session provides for the finally took his own life. He was from striking off of the names of members of the Imperial force on this station.

(Frem Monday's Daily.) -The following are the inland revenue and published by L. T. Provst, missionary at Circle. The plant was ineturns for the month of March: tended for the mouth of the Tanana, press and type were moved to Circle. It 42.35 \$15,355.45

-A very interesting affair took place last evening in the Hudson's Bay Company's office, the occasion being the severance of a connection extending sending that to Scotland." over nine years between Mr. J. B. H. Rickaby and the company. Manager Thompson, on behalf of the employees resented Mr. Rickaby with a handsome piano lamp and statute, accompanying the presentation with a choicely worder expression of regret that Mr. Rickaby

Calgary. -The criminal statistics for the month is recorded at the police court are as folows: Vagrancy, & infraction of the Fipe Prevention By-law, 3; drank, 8; of unsound mind 2: infraction of Hawkers and Peddlars By-law, 3; stealing, 6; infraction of Revenue By-law, 3; assault 2: carrying concealed weapons, 2; and one each of the following offences: keeping house of ill-fame, cutting and wounding, sureties of the peace, infraction of Liquor Traffic Regulation Act: supplying Indians with intoxicants, and ndecent assault. Several cases of infraction of the sewerage by-law, and one nfraction of the revenue by-law also

manded until dates in April. -Which is the most popular chief in the city, F. S. Hussey, superintendent of the provincial police; Henry Sheppard, chief of the city police force, or Thos Deasy, chief engineer of the fire department? An opportunity to answer this question is likely to be afforded Victorians in the near future, at a bazaar to be given by the ladies of the Roman Catholic church. It is understood that the chief who is decided by the votes to be the most popular will be presented with will also be a popularity test in which several local beauties will compete. The tenance of the Roman Catholic orphan-

-Mr. R. Machin, the well-known spoke well for the manner in which he side of the dredge is 30 inches by 56 applied for duplicates the papers fulfilled his duties. Some seven months feet, and is supplied with water from go to England and are therefore de ago he was offered a position on the staff, two pumps on the left hand side which ed. My instruments have not yet of Simon Leiser & Co., and there he has will give it 1,000 inches each of water rived because I left them to remained ever since making fresh per minute. The tailings will be dumped and sent on by the people in Toronto friends every day by his genial nature to one side, and if any trouble is exand large heartedness. Last week the perienced by the tailings gathering, a or in a few days." tion he accepted it, greatly to the regret be drawn back to place. The company hear of his good fortune.

(From Saturday's Dally.) -The contract for the construction the wharf at West Sooke, near Muir' mill has been awarded to T. H. Trahey of Victoria. The wharf will have a length of 350 feet and a width of 40 Lillooet Prospector. feet, with a slip. A spacious warehouse

-The rumor persistently circulated

hotel is Pete Pearson, a recent arrival with the Trail smelter whereby the from the Omineca district, where he has mines contract to deliver at least 300, spent the last few months in the interests of a Victoria company. Mr. Pearson reports that the heavy snowfall has caused a temporary suspension of mining work. Travel to the coast is good

-George Millet, the young boy who better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug busarrested on Thursday night for stealiness at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years: ing a lady's bicycle, has sold hundreds of bottles of this re morning by Police Magistrate Hall, Bishop Perrin, in whose employ the cines manufacturetd, which shows con- boy's father is, appeared in the c'usively that Chamberlain's is the most interest and while willing that the boy S. B. Moore, B. A., will read a paper returned reports he dug a trench be satisfactory to the people, and is the be punished, asked that he be not sent on Psychology. The session will close feet in length and found 6 cents on the best. For sale by Henderson Bros., to jail. The lad is a confirmed runwholesale agents, Victoria and Van- away and his parents have been unable to keep him at home. Last summer he lived in some packing case over which The management of the British Amhe had thrown an oilskin, and this year open to the public. Those interested state of the ground and the time to be erica Corporation has determined upon a he has been domiciled in some boxes in matters educational are most warm- spent in going to bedrock, he returned, more progressive mining policy. New a vacant lot on Broughton street. Here, with some hay and blankets, he had above discovery. Quite a number of dered for at least three of the working made himself quite comfortable, while the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Mc reported large finds are a daily occur properties, and the Le Roi shipments he earned enough by running messages. Innes will be "At Home" to members rence, and although I have verified the are to be pushed ahead in advance of to buy a suit of clothes and a pair of rence, and although I have verified the are to be pushed ahead in advance of to buy a suit of clothes and a pair of Iron Mask, to Trail, 36; Evening Star, boots. He has also made a little money, to Trail, 36; total, 2,976 tons.

by collecting old bottles. He was sentenced to three months in the reforma-

-Another shipment of one hundred tons will be made to Tacoma shortly and at which it was decided from the Lenora mine, Mount Sicker. Harry Smith, the manager, is in town to-day, and when questioned as to the appointment at least until furthe result of the first shipment rubbed his is in the hands of the mayor hands gleefully and replied: "Oh! I'm

During the month of March the collections at the Victoria customs house amounted to \$87,797.97. The duty collected was \$68,255.32, and other revenues amounted to \$19,542.65. The dutiable which the facts do not seem imports during the month were valued rant, were associated with the \$249,950, and the free imports to Certain it is, however, that after \$54,362; totalling \$304,312. The exports | meeting the new engineer had of the month amounted to \$42,961, of half hour in the mayor's parlor, a which \$31,681 was produce of Canada, and \$11,280 not produce of Canada.

J. N. Blake, formerly a well known lawyer of Toronto and recently of Ross- can be gleaned, seems to be as land, is dead in California. Mr. Blake became well known for his uncompromising opposition to the action of the Nel-& Fort Sheppard railway company in claiming a part of a townsite as a land grant about a year and a half ago. Mr. Blake's failing health made it neces sary for him to go to California, where he died three weeks ago. Deceased was a cousin of the Hon. Edward Blake.

-The Chinese of the city celebrated Easter yesterday by feeding the Chinese dead at Ross Bay. Early in the afteroon five express loads with roasted pigs, Chinese wines and every kind of deti-cacy, together with "devil papers," punks, and all the paraphernalia of a big celebration, went out to the cemetery Arrived there, the punks were lighted and roast pigs, ducks, candied cocoanut and watermelon seed were placed on the altar. The usual "kowtowing" was done, the graves were visited and the foodstuffs offered to the dead, who, as usual, refused the invitation to dinner and the delicacies went back to Chinatown, where the living pagans eat the meats they had fed their dead with.

### Mines and Mining.

Dredging at Lillooet.

The dredge which has been under construction by the Dominion Gold Dredging & Placer Mining Co., across the river from Lillooet at Horse Beef Bar, for the past year will commence work the first of the week. The dredge is 26x50 success of this dredging means much for Lillooet and every person in this locality are awaiting results with hopeful expectations. The company have a competent man, Mr. James Amess, in charge who is doing his work in good style and will give satisfaction to the company .-

Rossland Shipments.

The ore shipments are beginning to The ore shipments are beginning to show up in much better form. Last week streets and good drainage. None the camp sent out nearly 3,000 tons. The War Eagle has recommenced shipping The first he would accomplish by carry steadily, but as the workings were filled with debris, accumulated during the past three months, the mine not having shipped a ton during that period, the last ashphalt or vitrified brick, the second week's record is a small one. Superintendent Hastings stated on Saturday that the chief aim of the War Eagle enforcing connections with it from and Centre Star management in future vate houses. To-morrow he intends. would be rapid sinking and all arrangements in both mines have been completed with this end in view. From 20 probably come up at the city council to 25 feet a week will be made in the main shaft of both properties. In addition, shipments under the new contract mines contract to deliver at least 300 .-000 tons within the next 24 months, will be pushed, without waiting for the completion of either the new plant or the railway siding. Consequently, the output of the camp will take a jump next week, and continue on the up-grade. The Evening Star started shipping last Mrs. Shubert, an invalid, during Satur

week, and sent two carloads to Trail, day night. A short time afterwards the but will wait until the road from the fire broke out, presumably from the land but will wait until the road from the mine to the Columbia & Western rail- tern carried to the invalid's room. Th way switch is in better condition, teamsters demanding too high a figure under existing circumstances. The general manager of the company, who has arrived here, is arranging for regular shipments just as soon as the roads dry

The War Eagle electrical compressor started up on Saturday for a trial run of 36 hours for the machinery only, no air being at present compressed. The ore shipments for the week ending April 1st, from Rossland camp, are as follows: Le Roi mine, to Northport,

2,508 tons; War Eagle, to Trail, 396;

## **Appointment Postponed**

Newly Chosen City Engineer Has a Misunderstanding With the Council.

Unable to Produce His Creden. tials, Confirmation of His Ap. pointment Deferred.

Affairs at the City Hall har sumed a rather sensational aspec result of a special secret session held on Saturday pone confirming W. B. Ferguson recently appointed city engineer, council. By direction of the form office is being administered temporal ly by Mr. Cousins, C. E., the assistan

The fact began to be bruited Saturday evening and created sensation, especially as vague since that time taken no part ministering the office which he west to fill

The facts of the case, as near lows: At a meeting of the city held on March 16th, Mr. Ferguson selected as city engineer out of plicants. His letter of applicati dicated such a long and compreh training and was endorsed recommendations from strong mayor, the assessment and others in Toronto, that a ma as successor to Mr. Wilmot.

The trouble commenced when credentials of the new engineer examined. These seemed copies of the originals and t signed in the same handwriting. new official was also unable to his certificate as a member of the adian Society of Engineers, and had instruments.

All these facts combined led ouncil to hesitate before clothing Mi Ferguson with the authority of cit

Private: advices, too, received by member of the council from Ontar discredited Mr. Ferguson's standing the profession, and hinted that he no higher status than that given b fact that he had been superintendent construction of street paving in Tor

Mayor Redfern's official statement he case is that "owing to a misunder standing between the council and M Rerguson, the latter's appointment city engineer has not been confirmed The brevity of this momentous nouncement was accounted for sequently by the statement by Mr. R fern that the Times had too often "getting a dig at the mayor. Mr. Ferguson, the party who, nex

to the corporation, is most intereste inclined to treat the matter as b Among these were my but I expect they will be here to-night

Adverting to his career in the east Mr. Ferguson said he had superinter ed the laying of about 90 miles streets in Toronto when the old he verted into an electric system. afterwards went to Montreal, where was similarly engaged. Of late he been employed on large draina Flamboro', Essex and Welland. In Essex he now under construction a large that county in which the fall is two inches and a quarter a mile. in which the finest exactness of eng neering skill is necessary. When came west he left the work in hands of a young engineer to comple under his instructions.

Speaking of Victoria, he said the these were provided at the present tir ing the intake pipes at Elk lake to the springs in the centre of the la the second by employing block paving named being his favorite; and the third by extending the sewerage system :

he states, to examine the bridges. The matter of his appointment meeting to-morrow evening.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Traverse, Mich., April 3.-Word has just reached here of a fire which curred yesterday at Kingsley, by which Mrs. Sarah Shubert, aged sixty, and Mrs. Beyers were George Giger, with whom they were live ing, was called into a room occupied residence was totally destroyed

I was reading an advertisement Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enter prise recently, which leads me to w: this. I can truthfully say I never use any remedy equal to it for colic and dia rhoea. I have never had to use me than one or two doses to cure the wo case with myself or children.-W. Stroud, Popomoke City, Md. For sal by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weet and Belladonna Backache Plasters. 5rr, one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents

Provincial N

NEW WESTMINST The contract for the en new Occidental Hotel, a l story brick block, for Mrs. been awarded to Messrs. Gr the price being \$4,600.

which was designed by A

Bauer, will be commenced The corner stone of the Temple will be formally The ceremony will be Grand Master Wilson, of The funeral of the late the aged rancher, who died his home on Pitt Meadow on Wednesday afternoon, to lows' cemetery at Sapperto Over 500 piles are being d site of the new C. P. R. de tory to laying the some places the ground is v necessitates the driving l 30 or 40 feet long. It is second piledriver will be sta work at an early date.

Mr. Alex. Bell on Wednes an open window in one of his of which the tenant had just going in he was surprised tolerably well dressed tramp the floor. One, on being root quite a good sized wall neath his improvised pillow. not upon the order of their Two young half-breeds ha

escape from drowning in yesterday as they were par old canoe, just above the bridge on Wednesday. The denly parted amidships and the men into the icy water Fraser. There was not a b and the exhausted and ben mers were being carried by tide and current towards when some boys ran out ou of logs, and, at some risk to succeeded in pushing out which was gripped by the who were thus rescued, mor

Court Royal Columbia, No newly organized lodge of Order of Foresters, was sur stituted on Wednesday night Hall, the officers duly ele stalled, and twenty charter itiated into the ancient mys order, by District Organize bert. The following were and installed into their respe last night; Past Chief Ran McBride, M.P.P.; Chief Ra Adams: sub-Chief Ranger. ker; Treasurer, P. A. Devo John Guichon: Senior Woo McMurphy; Junior Woodwa ford; Senior Beadle, W. Junior Beadle, H. J. Willi Examiner, Dr. R. E. Walke The contract for the ere two-storey brick block for Brine, on the site of the hotel, has been awarded Coughlan & Hoy, who com ations on the foundations or

There will be a reception Silva, White, the new rector nabas' church, in the pari Wednesday evening next. has recently been renovated corated in honor of the new At 9:30 on Friday night message brought the fire bri new Curtis block, where fir left in a large tin affair for the plaster. There was no and the fire had burned floor before it was noticed.

gade, under Foreman Jol made short work of it pefore ge could be done Fine weather favored th brethren on Friday for the of the ceremonies in connect laying of the corner stone Masonic Temple, and a large citizens gathered to witness esting proceedings. About 2. members of the local lodg with the Grand Lodge and thren from Vancouver. Chi Mission. marched from the lodge room to where the stone was suspended, ready ed into place. Without fu the Grand Master comman and the brethren sang the v ning with "Hail, Mason Then the president of the M ple Company, Mr. J. G. Scot

usual impressive ceremonie VANCOUVER.

his address of welcome

Master. The latter replie

The death of Vincent Lo 81 years, took place on Deceased was a native of was well-known in the city The police state that hardest tasks they have to to get merchants and st onform with the fire by-la the lanes and the rear of the free from rubbish. s also after these gentle tary principles. C. Hayward, alias Edwar

charged with stealing tool Salvation Army wood ya Wednesday sentenced hard labor by the police The prisoner pleaded guil charge and for his defence he had been drinking. In case Chief Stewart remarke Salvation Army Shelter and partment was of much city, and gave employmen nen who would otherwise b the streets and come unde rancy by-law. The police e shelter as of material eeping men off the streets work to all willing to take.

A drunk presented him police station on Thursday sked to be given a nigh was accommodated. The poor box at St. Jam vas broken into on Wedne elieved that there was abo

out of course the axact ar The Van Anda smelter is rushed as fast as 60 or 7 advance it. The foundation Plete and with a large add vorking staff next week, to have the smelter finishe for the handling of ore days' time. It will have a 50 tons per diem.

The death of Mrs. Ma took place on Thursday me residence of her son-in-la

y Hall have astional aspect as ret session of the Saturday morning, s decided to post-Ferguson, y engineer, in his until further data mayor and city of the former the stered temporari-E., the assistant

e bruited about on created quite a as vague rumors, not seem to war with the report. r, that after gineer had a bad r's parlor, and has en no part in ad-

case, as nearly a ems to be as fol-of the city council Mr. Ferguson was neer out of 32 apof application in and comprehensive andorsed by such tions from ent commissioner that a majority decided upon him Wilmot.

nenced when the w engineer were to be but ls and to be all handwriting. The unable to produce ember of the Canneers, and had no ombined led the efore clothing Mr.

authority of city received by a from Ontario ison's standing in inted that he had that given by the superintendent of paving in Toron-

ficial statement of ng to a misundercouncil and Mr appointment a been confirmed. ounted for subment by Mr. Redad too often been mayor.'

party who, next nost interested, is matter as but a "and in the conpapers were des were my cerval Military Colalthough I have the papers must therefore delay have not yet ar them to be tested eople in Toronto, be here to-night

areer in the east had superintendout 90 miles of ien the old horse traffic was consystem. ontreal, where he Of late he has large drainage oro', Woodstock, In Essex he has on a large drain swamp lands of arter a mile, and xactness of engisary. When he work in the ineer to complete

ia, he said that good water, good inage. None of the present time. at Elk lake out ing block paving. brick, the second rite; and the third erage system and with it from prirow he intends, so the bridges. appointment will t the city council rening. DEATH.

pril 3.-Word has a fire which oc-ingsley, by which aged sixty, and burned to death. om they were livroom occupied by lid, during Saturme afterwards the

ably from the lanalid's room. The estroved. advertisement

tholera and Diar-Worcester Enter eads me to write say I never used for colic and diarhad to use more to cure the worst children.-W. A. Md. For sale wholesale agents,

mediately relieved ter's Smart Weed te Plasters. Try in. Price 25 cents

### Provincial News.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

contract for the erection of the Occidental Hotel, a handsome twoawarded to Messrs. Grant & Trede, ice being \$4,600. The new hotel. was designed by Architect F. J. will be commenced in about a

eple will be formally laid to-day, by-laws. ceremony will be performed by nd Master Wilson, of Victoria. e funeral of the late Alex. Innes, aged rancher, who died recently at home on Pitt Meadows, took place Wednesday afternoon, to the Oddfelcemetery at Sapperton.

ver 500 piles are being driven on the of the new C. P. R. depot, prepara-In to laving the foundations. places the ground is very soft, and nd piledriver will be started on this k at an early date.

Mr. Alex. Belt on Wednesday noticed open window in one of his houses out which the tenant had just moved. On ng in he was surprised to find two erably well dressed tramps asleep on floor. One, on being roused, fished quite a good sized wallet from beneath his improvised pillow. They stood not upon the order of their going, but

Two young half-breeds had a narrow scape from drowning in the Fraser sterday as they were paddling in an d canoe, just above the Lulu Island dge on Wednesday. The canoe sudmly parted amidships and precipitated men into the icy waters of Father aser. There was not a boat in sight, id the exhausted and benumbed swims were being carried by a strong ebb and current towards the bridge, then some boys ran out out on a boom ogs, and, at some risk to themselves, ceeded in pushing out a long pole, nich was gripped by the swimmers,

ourt Royal Columbia, No. 8,808, the wly organized lodge of the Ancient order of Foresters, was successfully intuted on Wednesday night, in Baker's the officers duly elected and inand twenty charter members inted into the ancient mysteries of the der, by District Organizer John Hil-The following were duly elected installed into their respective offices night; Past Chief Ranger, Richard Bride, M.P.P.; Chief Ranger, George ams; sub-Chief Ranger, Albert Wal-Treasurer, P. A. Devoy; Secretary, Guichon; Senior Woodward, Geo. Murphy: Junior Woodward, T. Gif-Senior Beadle, W. E. Sinclair; or Beadle, H. J. Williams; Medical Examiner, Dr. R. E. Walker.

The contract for the erection of a storey brick block for Mr. George ine, on the site of the old Colonial tel, has been awarded to Messrs. oughlan & Hoy, who commenced operons on the foundations on Saturday. There will be a reception to Rev. A. White, the new rector of St. Bar abas' church, in the parish room, on Wednesday evening next, The church recently been renovated and redeprated in honor of the new rector.

At 9:30 on Friday night a telephone ssage brought the fire brigade to the eft in a large tin affair for drying out the plaster. There was no watchman, and the fire had burned into the new made short work of it pefore much dam-

Fine weather favored the Masonic ving of the corner stone of the new asonic Temple, and a large number of sting proceedings. About 2.30 p.m. the nembers of the local lodges, together vith the Grand Lodge and visiting brehren from Vancouver, Chilliwack and ission, marched from the temporary dge room to where the new corner one was suspended, ready to be lowerinto place. Without further delay Grand Master commanded silence, nd the brethren sang the verses beginng with "Hail, Masonry Divine. the president of the Masonic Tem Company, Mr. J. G. Scott, presented address of welcome to the Grand ster. The latter replied, and the sual impressive ceremonies followed.

VANCOUVER.

The death of Vincent Lorange, aged years, took place on Wednesday. was a native of Quebec and well-known in the city. The police state that one of the tasks they have to perform is get merchants and storekeepers to orm with the fire by-law and keep lanes and the rear of their premises from rubbish. The health officer ilso after these gentlemen on sani-

principles. Hayward, alias Edward Chaffery, rged with stealing tools from the vation Army wood yard, was on sentenced to six months' had been drinking. In stating the flume will be carried through to com-Chief Stewart remarked that the pletion without further delay. vation Army Shelter and Labor De-tment was of much value to the ment roll of the city ready to lay be

g men off the streets by offering ly to all willing to take it.

roken into on Wednesday. It is all that there was about \$1 in it,

course the axact amount is not Van Anda smelter is now being The foundations are comwith a large addition to the handling of ore in about 60 It will have a capacity of

ath of Mrs. Mary Abrams

Horner, of 612 Westminster avenue. front as a business centre. Many new new stores do to the shopper and house-

keeper. A meeting is called for this evening brick block, for Mrs. Eickhoff, has at 8 o'clock at the Board of Trade rooms of all members of the Vancouver Boating Club and the Burrard Inlet Rowing Culb, to complete amalgamation, which has been pending for some time. The special committe appointed corner stone of the new Masonic will submit a draft of constitution and

The offices of the B. C. Electric Railway Company were removed to the new terminal buildings on Hastings and Carrall streets on Friday. Tickets for New Westminster are now taken at the new ticket office and cars run into the cover-

Representatives of Vancouver's three newspapers mot at the Hotel Metropole Cowan and W. J. Mackay, who are ssitutes the driving home of piles about to leave for Atlin, to establish a 40 feet long. It is understood a newspaper in British Columbia's most northern gold camp, were entertained to a farewell banquet.

On Thursday evening, between 9:30 and 10 o'clock, some miscreant threw a large bone through the glass panel in the front door of No. 1012 Haro street. The missile nearly struck a lady sitting in the hall, and alarmed the whole house-

ALBERNI.

Alberni, B. C., March 28 .- The survey party returned from Hayes camp to-day, having surveyed all the claims to the number of nine. There is a lot of snow round the upper camp, but the hot sun is making it dissappear fast. Mr. Short, who has gone to Tacoma, took out a ton of ore with him for the smelter—the ore was all packed from the Granite creek mine, eleven miles down the trail to salt water on pack horses, the horses taking two hundred pounds a piece, and making a trip every The Vladimir made a special trip to Uchuclesit to-day, taking Mr. Franks down; he is putting on some men to work on the White Horse minwere thus rescued, more dead than eral claim in Anderson lake, which has fine lead of rich copper ore. Mr. Franks represents some people of New

Orleans. Last Sunday the first christening in the temporary English Church took place, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bayne having their child christened.

Mr. W. B. Gauard went down the canal on Monday for Anderson lake on business bent. Mr. James Hill, who lately bought several real estate properties round Alberni is about to be married. Mr. J. F. Bledral, who for the last vear has been at Denver. Silver City

and other mining camps, is returning to Alberni. Mr. Stark has left town to interview his principals as to putting a larger gang of men at work on the properties in Snug Basin. He took some very fine rock away with him as samples. The weather here has been very fine

for the last week. We had some snow in the early part of the week, but it went as soon as it came, and everything in the way of weather and mining is looking very bright.

GOLDEN.

It is probable that, owing to the railways carrying the traffic, the steamship service on the Kootenay river will be

shut down. Mr. C. R. Watson, C . E., and Mr. new Curtis block, where fire had been Nation, of the engineering staff of the eft in a large tin affair for drying out Kootenay & Northwest Railway Company, left Golden for Cranbrook on Tuesday, and it has been determined to floor before it was noticed. But the bri-gade, under Foreman John Watson, point and work north. Mr. Watson of the summer, prospecting and working the Golden townsite was dealt with. thinks it likely the company will also properties already obtained. He goes start to build from Cranbrook.

The alterations at the Columbia Lumothren on Friday for the carrying out ber Company's mill at Golden are acthe ceremonies in connection with the tively proceeding under the supervision of Mr. Harrison. The boiler and engine foundations have been laid and one boiler tizens gathered to witness the inter- and two engines are in place, while the other boiler will be fixed on arrival, thus completing the motive power of the mill, consisting of two boilers and two engines, giving an aggregation of 160 horse power. The addition has also been made to the mill building for the accommodation of the new machinery and the powerful frame Fork for the setting of the machines is being fitted

NELSON.

W. W. Beer has purchased lots 14 bonate street, and the lot on the corner of Corbornate and Josephine streets. The new owner will erect dwelling

houses on the lots. On the Crow's Nest Pass railway brook. J. Cardell, formerly trainmaster and locomotive foreman at Canmore. has been appointed assistant master

The Salmo sawmill has completed the the lumber necessary for the completion of the electric light flume. The lumber is now on the cars ready for shipment. It will be distributed along rd labor by the police magistrate, the line of the proposed flume while prisoner pleaded guilty to the the snow is on the ground, and when arge and for his defence said that the frost is out of the ground the

and gave employment to many fire the city council on Monday, April who would otherwise be loafing on 10th. The new roll will show a constreets and come under the vag- siderable increase in land values by law. The police looked upon well as a big advance in the value helter as of material assistance in improvements, as it will include nearall the building which took place to all willing to take it. last summer. When the former roll runk presented himself at the was made up, hearly all the new buildstation on Thursday night, and to be given a night's lodging accommodated, poor box at St. James's Church the same reason the buildings which are now going up will not appear until the roll for 1900 is made up. Theo. Madson is erecting a two-story residence on lots 18 and 19, block 100,

fronting on Mill street west, and exas fast as 60 or 70 men can pects to move into it on May 1st. The traffic over the Crow's Nest Pass smelter finished and ready is being done. When the line first he says,

week. At the meeting of the city council the

forner, of 612 Westminster avenue. necessary for improving the electric in regard to the same. I must also say cer Gardom came up to a man that Westminster avenue is coming to the light service was read, and on motion it is absolutely necessary to have two answered the description. He hailed the the council decided to call for tenders stores are opening and its well-paved for the erection of the poles required said engine can be used to great advantage where there are no hydrants. I cyclists and drivers as the handsome mitee to proceed with the work. The also insist upon having the appointing blank at the officer, but fortunately Josephine: from Josephine street to the Work on the rock cut is getting near though promotly pursued managed to power house on Mill street; from Ward completion, and it is now only a quesget away.

velopment. visiting Fish creek and inspected the a popular resident of Rossland. Fish creek wagon road and the site for

the trail on he south side. KAMLOOPS.

Jos. Power, the oldest employee in the The movement to close all places of business at 6 p. m. during the spring and summer months has met with general approval, and it will probably take effect next week.

Mr. J. A. Fraser, of Grande Prairie. in together. It was a close call luckily the driver and team escaped.

GREENWOOD.

The city council has decided that it is inadvisable to attempt to make the dam watertight at present. Tenders are being called for the construction of a tank of a capacity of at least 200,-000 gallons. This tank is to be placed below the dam. Dr. R. W. Jakes has made a very

reasonable offer to the city respecting fittings are complete, the building will the opening of the hospital. He offers have cost in the neighborhood of \$9,000 open the hospital and take city of \$10,000. patients at the rate of \$2 per day if the city will grade street leading to the hospital, furnish the hospital with free water and give a yearly bonus of \$500. At the rate the city has been paying for indigent sick, mursed in hotels, the acceptance of Dr. Jake's offer would when the work will begin. Hon, T. mean the saving of considerable money. -Boundary Creek Times.

FERNIE.

An organization to be known as the 'Women's Hospital Aid" has been formed here with the following officers: President, Mrs. G. G. Henderson; vicepresident, Mrs. F. B. Smith; secretary treasurer, Mrs. H. J. Johnson.

The Free Press says: A shocking about eight miles east of here, where a man named Moore was burned to death about a month ago. For some reason or other the remains of the unfortunate man were left in the ruins of the buildfor about two weeks, and during this time dogs or wolves ate the bones and flesh off the human body. Traces of where an arm or a leg had been dragged away could plainly be seen on the snow, and it was not until after the greater portion of the body had disappeared in this way that any one was sent to look after it. And even when a pretence of unceremoniously dumped in and covered up.

LILLOOET.

Richardson, will follow in a few weeks. week for Kanes on Bridge river, where the machinery for the Bend'Or is stored.

machinery as soon as possible. The water system brought to town from the creek coming in behind Hoey's place is about completed. The water is brought in through 31-inch pipe, following close to the old open ditch, and ley Lodge, I. O. O. F., assembled on hind the town. Ten inches of water is off" to two of the most valued brethren due Lillooet from this creek, and here- of the lodge-Messrs. Lawrence and tofore only half that amount arrived at Bond-who left this week for Manitoba. the town, with the new system the full and 15 in block 26, fronting on Cor- ten inches of water will be received in the employment of the C. P. R. at Reva cool and clear state, the whole system elstoke. being covered up.

ROSSLAND.

Lyman Early, a native of New York, the change from Mountain to Pacific died on Monday at St. Joseph's hospital standard time will be made at Cran- of abscess on the brain. The deceased was 53 years of age. A well attended meeting of the Domechanic from Swift Current to Lag- club rooms in Dominion Hall Monday gan on the main line and from Medicine night. The club starts with a member-Barrett, president; E. A. Rolf, vicesecretary. Membership committee, J. B. Frank Hindsale. Gynasium committee, Sam Hill, Max Karter, A. Lorne Becher, Frank Lewis. Field committee, Chester McBride, Con. Whalen, Chas. Wilson, Jack Allan, Frank Lewis, Board of governors, Nelson A. Burritt, E. A. Rolf, J. B. Coombs, Sam. Hall,

Chester McBride, Instructor, Frank Lewis. Young Chevnski, a well-built, stout welter weight, is in the city from San Francisco. He is seeking a chance for a glove contest with anyone in his class; in this vicinity. Among the events that has participated in is a six-round draw with Dick Case of Seattle, a fourround draw with George Green of San Francisco, and an eight-round draw with D. Evans, before the Pastime Athletic Club of Portland. Besides these he had contests and fights with varying results. in Los Angeles and other places. Fire Chief Guthrie has written to the

ity council suggesting that another 1,000 feet of hose be obtained for the department, and also that eight more hydrants be placed in the city. He also both freight and passenger is lighter recommends that the by-law regarding staff next week, it is hoped than it was, though a steady business fire escapes be enforced. In conclusion "To put your department on a opened there was a great rush, 147 proper footing you want at least five cars of reight being hauled in one more permanent and paid men, and I can assure you my ambition is to put your department in a first-class and efficient

more horses for your chemical engine, as party, asking him to stop as he wished

street to Hendryx on Carbonate; from tion of a few days when the road will

J: J: Langstaff, of the Tout Lake united in marriage. The ceremony was pleted for furnishing inside of ten days Topic, was in town on Tuesday. He reperformed by Rev. George H. Morden. Arrangements are now being pushed ports the prospects for the Trout Lake and took place at the residence of Mr. and Lardeau mining divisions as being and Mrs. S. H. Simon. Mr. Bluntish very promising for a great year of de- is a popular young man of this city, who for a long time was in the employ Provincial Engineer Gamble has been of J. S. C. Fraser. His bride is also The pleasant weather of the past

the proposed new bridge across the creek week or two has stimulated the buildon Friday evening, when Messrs. Harry near the mouth of Pool creek and also ing frade and enquiries are being constantly made from the architects as to the cost of cottages, houses and other buildings, and in a few cases these enquiries have resulted in orders being row. No arrests have been made. C. P. R. round house here, is leaving given for plans and tenders have been the company's employ after twelve asked for the erection of structures of years' continuous service as carpenter. (various kinds, Work has been resumed various kinds. Work has been resumed on the Bank Montreal building, at the corner of Washington street and Columbia avenue, and the steel trusses or beams on which the floor will rest, have been laid. The mason and bricklaying work will be resumed just as soon as had a narrow escape last Sunday up the frosts cease. When this is done the North river. He was crossing the ice with his team and they all went it can be compatible with good work. schooner, has returned from the fishing The opposite corner will also be ornamented with the fine structure to be erected by the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, as plans are being prepared for the building.

The Rossland club has definitely cided to build as soon as the frosts are over and Architect John J. Honeyman is now preparing the plans of the building. The foundations are already completed. When all the heating and lighting apparatus are in and the internal

A. C. Galt, the barrister, is contemplating the erection of a cottage on mates on the Caroline who told the from their prospect show \$360 a free milling gold, one individual avenue and Spokane street, and plans was the man's first or last name. are being prepared for it now, though he has not devided as yet definitely Mayne Daly is also preparing to build two-story residence with a gable roof. The building proper will be 33x55 feet, but with the verandahs, will occupy a space of 40x60 feet.

FIELD.

A new Baldwin engine, No. 783, arrived at Field last Monday from the East. This is the first of six new engines of the same size, 126 tons, which story comes from Hosmer, a station are to be used on the Big Hill east of

Mr. E. J. Duchesnay, superintendent; F. E. Hobbs, M.M.; T. Downie, chief despatcher, and A. B. Forrest paid a visit to Field this week on C.P.R. busi-

The C.P.R. boarding house, which is eing built under the foremanship of D. Wright, is now nearing completion, only the plastering and inside work remains

Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P., has written to Mr. E A Haggen Golden, as follows. In answer to your letter of the burial was performed a shallow hole was 7th instant. I have seen the Minister just scraped in the ground and the body again about these lots at Field and I may state that the reason he wished to put the lots up to auction is because the department have been put to con-C. M. Glenn left Tuesday morning for ments from the purchasers when dealup at present to prepare everything for his deputy, that all persons at present the season work, his partner, Fred located on the ground at Field will be Richardson, will follow in a few weeks: duly protected and given an opportunity Chas. Noel and J. B. McPhail left last of obtaining the land on which they are now residing. Instructions have been given to have this townsite surveyed They took up a few horses and will get immediately after the commencement things in shape for the moving of the of the next financial year. Trusting that this arrangement will be satisfac

tory.

- top ... VERNOX. equally divided at a central point be- Thursday night to give a parting "send Wm, Lawes left on Tuesday to enter

Constable Rose, of Kelowna, brought up a demented man named Louis Brodeur, on Saturday, who had been giving considerable trouble to the residents of Okanagan Mission He was subjected to a mental examination here, and pronounced a fit subject for the insane asylum at New Westminster, where he minion Athletic Club was held in the was taken by the constable on Tuesday. It is a matter of regret that C. B. Lefroy has resigned his position as sec Hat to Kootenay Landing on the ship of 160. The following officers and retary of the Okanagan and Spalluma-Crow's Nest Pass line. ship of 160. The following officers and retary of the Okanagan and Spalluma-committees were elected: Nelson A. cheen Agricultural Society, having found that the pressure of work interfered too order placed by the city council for president; Frank Lewis, secretary and largely with his personal business intertreasurer; C. R. Fitzmaurice, assistant ests. Mr. Lefroy has given the best of satisfaction during his term of office Coombs, C. W. Mount, Geo. Erickson, both to the society and the public.-Vernon News.

GREENWOOD. Chas. Ellacott, a provincial land survevor arrived in Greenwood a few days ago. He will probably locate here. The legal gentlemen met about a week

ago and organized the Boundary Creek Bar Association, with I. H. Hallett as president and A. M. Whiteside as secretary. A committee was appointed to urge upon the government the necessity of having a supreme court registry in Greenwood, and of a sitting of a Supreme Court judge here this year, owing to the number of important Supreme Court cases pending. Another commit tee was appointed to work wilth the other barristers' associations throughout the province, with a view to simplifying and modernizing the County Court rules, which are now a relic of dark ages .-

MIDWAY.

Boundary Creek Times.

The dam on Boundary Creek being completed, the Tillman sawmill started operations on Friday last, therefore the near future should see the last of the lumber famine as far as Midway is con cerned.

The constables' life is not a happy one. While parading the Boundary Creek on Thursday morning at the report of James McPhee, as to the condition, trusting you one and all will road the other evening on horseback of her son-in-law, Mr. J. amount of wire and number for poles give me your earnest and loyal support looking for a party that is wanted, Offi-

report recommended the erection of a and full control of all men under my line from Victoria to Mill streets on charge. the thick timber by the roadside, and al-

Observatory to Robson on Josephine street; and from Josephine to Hall on Observatory street.

A pleasant wedding took place in this Brown, have leased the Hotel Columbia, city on Wednesday, when John Bluntish and Mrs. Eddie, Hempenstall were pany, Limited. The hotel will be completed. Arrangements are now being pushed to put in a large plant in order to have

the city lighted by electricity.

A hospital will shortly be established cessary arrangements.

CRANBROOK.

Terrerce Ryanoof Montreal was muran Italian, who mistook the murdered man for another with whom he had a

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and alt the His produced by dis-ordered liver. Only one pill a dose. LOST IN THE WOODS.

A Fisherman Disappears in the North-ern Wilderness.

grounds in Dixon entrance with 15,000 pounds of halibut. While she was north she lost one of her crew, who started out hunting one morning on the coast at Wrangel narrows and disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed him up.

About all that is known of him is that he was a German by birth, his years, and was well known and liked simply as Barney, and even one of his One hundred samples assayed at Log Cabin

It was about New Year's day when Barney left the boat and entered the wilderness. He took a gun and started out alone in quest of game. As he disappeared in the depths of the forest comrades. The day went by and when night came some slight anxiety was felt aboard the schooner at Barney's absence. Still the men reasoned that he might have wandered further than had intended, and as he was robust and self-reliant little fear was felt that he would be able to take care of himself during the night, especially as the weather was moderate for that season of the year.

When the next day came and went, however, and Barney did not appear, the men began to realize that some disaster must have overtaken him. They set out to search for him, but

the search was fruitless from first to last. For ten days twelve or fourteen men scoured the country in all directions. They soon came upon the place where he had nitched his first camp. but here the very number of the searchers hindered the search. By the time the place had been identified there were so many footprints around it in all di rections that it was impossible to distinguish Barney's tracks from any other. Still the searchers persevered. On the following day a heavy snow fell, mere groping in the dark, but for more The Minister has assured me, so has day by day, droping against hope that rade. By that time they became convinced that he must either have staryed to death or been devoured by wild beasts. Reluctantly they turned their faces toward the schooner and sailed southward, leaving behind them the mystery of death.

The skipper of the Caroline reports that all the vessels of the halibut fleet made fairly good catches, and are now sailing southward.



Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the

Carjer's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who me them. In vialgat 25 cents: five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

Small Pillan Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

QUATSINO Excellent accommodation for visitors miners and prospectors, at reasonable rates. Separate rooms for ladies. Miners' supplies, boats and canoes; un-rivalled fishing and shooting. Warm Pass.

Rich Finds in the Outlying Parts of the Atlin District.

Capt. John Irving Will Return From Atlin by Steamer Danube.

J. B. Gloima and Percy Bandy are as a movement is on foot to make all ne- among the latest arrivals from the Atlin district, says a Skagway paper. These gentlemen came out from Warm Pass, following the Fan Tail route. They report condered here on Monday night. It is supposed that the true was committed by Gold Run, which was discovered last fall siderable excitement over a creek called by Phil Roblin, who, after locating had to eave for supplies. Messrs. Giolma and Bandy helped Mr. Roblin through with his utfit from the Tepee on Otter river, and the gentlemen rewarded them by letting them into the deal. Nuggets and dust are shown from the creek, and \$2.40 to the pan has been washed out in the gravel The stream is fed by two glaciers, which join in a basin and thence flow through a canyon into Otter river. The stream is about seven miles long, but the snow is so deep that if there are tributaries they could not be seen. Leaving there March 13. the gentlemen met about 80 people rushing into the new diggings, and by this time, no doubt the claims are all staked out.
From the pass to the south of Warn Pass, known as Ptarmigan Pass, mother stream flows. On this an American trapper and his wife have wintered

who report Good Prospects. family still living in that country. He but owing to the alien law, they have not had made his home in Seattle and Port located, contenting themselves with trap-Townsend for the last ten or twelve ping. Five miles east of the Tepee on Otter creek, two Frenchmen are working among sea going men. They knew him on a quartz proposition in a primitive way.

free milling gold, one individual assay Dick Butler has a quartz prospect Otter river, and has had samples at Log Cabin. They were so promising that he was offered a bonding proposition of \$10. 000, 10 per cent. down, for seven months. he had not a word of farewell for his This was offered him in the presence of

Dr. Scharschmidt, the customs broker. Messrs. Glolma and Bandy have a new creek, which they will not disclose, on which they have sunk three holes, from one of which a fine prospect was obtained. In two of the holes water interfered, but the character of the ground was the same in all. They say the formation is first frozen muck, then hard pan, next broken slate, then a layer of sticky blue clay, below which is found gravel and boulders, and here the gold is found. Water interferred with a "thorough prospecting, but they will outfit and return again as soon as practicable. Both gentlemen are well pleased with this outlying section of the Atlin district, and say the coming season will develop many placer and quartz mines in this sect on.

Another arrival at Skagway from Atlin is Captain John Irving, M.P.P. The Skagway Alaskan says he is very enthusiastic as to the prospects there. He was proudly showing around two or three handsome nuggets, a plece of grey quartz that has about one-fifth free gold and some colors from gravel that he dug up with a penbuite and washed in the hotlow of h's hand. It is a great country, he says. ompletely obliverating all tracks in the old snow. After that the search was a mere groping in the dark but for more that his boat builders are already at work. "The railroad is getting stuff over in great shape," he observed. timbers; some of it heavy mach nery. It is all over there already. I am most agreeably surprised. Why, there was a steam launch for the government lying on the

> ing things in great shape." The commodore will go down on the Danube, and will take with him a shee of Atlin gravel-a fair specimen, aud not something picked from a particular pay streak-for the people of Victoria to form judgment on.

John A. Beckman, of Pullman, 111, who

beach when I went away. It is now down

at Bennett. I tell you the railroad is do-

returned to Skagway over the ice a few weeks ago, has died there of exposure. His family were on their way to meet him and ne intended to take them in over the trail. He had a hard trip out and was not strong enough to stand it. He was buried March 21 by the Knights of Pythias. A letter received in Skagway from William J. Reynolds at Seventy Mile tells of two new creeks in that district which are paying well. They are Broken Neck,

paying about two ofnces to the shovel,

and Barney, which averages three and one half ounces. A big rush is expected from the Canadian side in the summer. From those best qualified to judge it can he stated that the number of saloon licenses in Skagway, as the situation stands at present, is not likely to be more than twelve, but, allowing for the rapid therease of business, say fifteen. In addition, two Skagway residents are thinking of taking out wholesale licenses, and there are said be three wholesale houses below who are figuring on opening branch establish-

ments there.

Juneau will have seven saloons and two wholesale houses; Donglas, two saloons and one wholesale house; Haines Mission, two saloons; Pyramid Harbor, one; Wrangel, three saloons and one wholesale house. There will be a few others, but not many. One thousand dollars a grar is a good deal to pay for a liceuse for a

very small population. RHEUMATISM CURED

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a specifidid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found valuable.-W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek,

N. Y. Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity .-W. G. Phippin, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

BRICKLAYERS ON STRIKE.

Philadelphia, April 1.-Three thousand bricklayers, members of the journeymen bricklayers, went on strike to-day.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given, when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side constipation, and disordered stomach. EDWARD FRICON. Proprietor.

Two Horses Burned to Death Porter & Sons'

Good Work of the Fire Brigade Saves the Ledingham

At 3:25 this morning a man put his head in the fire hall on Pandora street and shouted "barn afire!" Although it was April's fool day the nightwatchman reader at first sight, and indeed it has thought it advisable to enquire into the created a sensation wherever it has been matter and turned to question the informant as to where the barn was located, but he had left without leaving pondent who signs himself "W. C. S." is his card or any trace of his identity. The watchman ran out on Cormorant street and saw a blaze in the direction of the Chinese Refuge Home. He at once sounded the alarm, and in two minutes' time the brigade was at the scene of the fire with a full complement of men. The building, which was burning fiercely, was the stable of R. Porter & Sons, the butchers, of Johnson street, which is located on Fisguard street next much about. When I arrived there the to the carriage works of Ledingham Indians, or rather the half-breeds, of that stranger, whose name could not be ascer never tried tilling their fertile soil. At first out of the burming building as if he was from time to time, but after they had sent from a humanitarian point of view," why taking them for exercise. The men unstarted to battle with the flames.

The building, which is a frame one, has in the front part a cart shed divided from the stable by a wooden partition, where ten horses were stabled. A loft was built in the upper part which runs from end to end. This loft was filled with hay and here the fire started. Chief Deasy was the first to enter the

a horse that was in the first stall on the left hand side. He tugged and pulled at the halter, but the beast was so terrified that the chief found it impossible to loosen the animal. He ran back for a knife with which to cut the halter, but by the time he returned the burning hay from the loft above had fallen on the horse and set its tail and mane alight. The poor beast was then perfectly mad with fright and was lashing out with both legs. More hay fell and ignited the hair on the animal's back. Seeing that it was impossible to rescue the suffering beast, Chief Deasy called on a constable to end the tortures of the brute with a bullet, but as the men were in and around the building it was not safe to fire. The poor beast was then a mass of fell on the floor of the stable, where it is fair. expired in a few seconds. Meanwhile the firemen had been doing good work and had succeeded in rescuing eight of the remaining horses, together with the carts in the front shed. Another horse that was in the third stall also met an awful fate, for although efforts were made to release it, the heast was so un-

the fire ended its agony.

Several of the other horses were slightly scorched, and after being released would persist in trying to rush back into the jaws of death. The terrified beasts whinnied and mouned as if they were eventually set off down the street at full

captured. Fanned by a fairly strong west wind, the flames were spreading in the direction of Ledingham Bros.' Works, nine feet distant, and it was only by the efforts of Chief Deasy and his men that the adjoining building was saved.

When seen this morning by a Times reporter, Mr. Porter said he thought the fire had been caused by someone sleeping in the hay loft. He states that on leaving the stable last evening the door was shut and no one had been in the loft. The first man on the scene this post thereabouts. Hay at the mission was morning found the door open, and in sold at not half the price suggested in your view of the fact that the man who gave correspondent's letter, and I must remind the alarm did not stop to be interview- you by the way that hay is very scarce ed, it is probable that Mr. Porter's sur- around the mission. Our teams have to mising that the stable was ignited by travel 25 miles every day to fetch it home some careless tramp who was enjoying a sleep and a smoke in the loft, is cor-

The building was not insured. Mr. Porter estimates the damage at about \$900. There were two horses burnt, as well as two tons of hay, and ten sets of har-

Great credit is due to the fire brigade for the manner in which they worked to save the building and the horses, and Chief Deasy says that the unknown man who so coolly rescued the first two horses deserves recognition for his

bravery. The work of removing the dead horses was carried out this morning under the supervision of Mr. Chipchase, the local and labor costs us nothing, as it is perform

Dr. Tolmie, R. Bray and a young man named Madden succeeded in rescuing not laugh at such simplicity. Let me ask six of the horses at considerable risk Mr. "W. C. S." which is easier, to get the to themselves before the heat became work done by men hired for money or to too intense to permit of entering the do the work with his own hands? Well,

## **Free Art Classes**

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada,

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for magazine work. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES. Rev. Father Husson Replies to Statement Made Regarding Their Work in the Lesser Slave Lake and Peace

River Settlements. The Times has been requested to publish the following statement, which appeared in the Manitoba Free Press of Monday, March 20th, and is a reply to certain allegations nade by a writer in the same newspaper concerning the manner in which the Roman Catholic missions at Lesser Slake Lake and Peace River are conducted. The following letter is practically self-explan

To the Editor of the Free Press: Sir, I reached this city just in time to read in your valuable paper a letter from a specia orrespondent (Free Press, March 11) in regard to the settlements around Lesse Slave Lake, Smoky river and Peace river. That letter contains such gross misrepre sentations and so many wicked hints o the work of the missionaries in those re g'ons that it will startle any impartial read, for questions of all kinds were put to me about it everywhere. Your corres very bold and forward in his assertions But I hope I shall be able to satisfy him before I am done. Although I can handle

broadaxe better than a pen I hope to

be able to re-establish the facts which he has distorted. Let me introduce myself to you and to him and sign my name in full at the bottom of his letter. I am the Catholic priest of that Smoky river mission he talks so When the firemen arrived a violity were living by the chase and had

than now, so I persuaded most of the halfbreeds to take each a claim round the misbuilt with my own hands several houses, broke new land for them, and many a year gave them, from the nearest mission, seeds in the spring, and all without any emuneration whatever, A few years ago, owing to the exceptionally dry season, we building and at once attempted to free had no crop, and I applied to the Indian department for a grant of wheat for seed the spring. My petition was taken into consideration and we received forty bushels. This corn was carried at the expense of the mission freighted it ninety miles furotified in time to take advantage of this sorry to have missed such a sight. gift that same season, but a provision was made to them the following year. Mean- delectable tit-bit about the woman who while, when I had parted with all this

> be made public if necessary. Well, Mr. Editor, compare my version

If "W. C. S." has been only a few manageable that it had to be left until

> posal, so that we must take our chances, grind the grain of an Indian's, in order to at a profit of 200 per cent., is as false as it by the Hudson's Bay Company, or by any cent, less than at Lesser Slave Lake or any and that in an open prairie, where the ever-

dr'fting snow exposes us to have no trail either going or coming back. In the near future the government is to take some steps in regard to a treaty with the Indians of the north. I am confident that they will not find them a lower class f people than anywhere else in the Ter ritories. And so for freedom in regard to religion, no tribunal of the inquistion wi be found anywhere. As to morals our In cians would compare most favorably with any community of whiteness in the world. They have very little to do with strangers and with Klondikers in particular, and praises have been lavished by men of a!l creeds on their honesty and good behavior. Your correspondent says also that freight ed by lay brothers. There is not an In dian round our settlements that would with the assistance of one or two lay brothers I have done all the outside and uside work on the ten large buildings that constitutes the mission. I have hewn all the logs therefor; I have whipsawed more than 100,000 feet of lumber, and shaved with my own hands over 100,000 shingles. So, "labor costs the Roman Catholic mission nothing whatever." Do the same and

When the blood is poor; When more flesh is needed; of the throat or lungs. There is one cure: that is

Scott's Emulsion. It contains the best codliver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with

the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and \$r.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

we have to pay \$11 for freight, I do not know what objection your correspondent River at the rate of \$10 per hundred, especially when the Hudson's Bay Company sell it at \$12.

Your correspondent expresses the wishes

of seeing a good Protestant school estabwho twelve years ago laid the foundation lished in the vicinity. First he will have to import there Protestant fanilies, for outside of a few Klondikers, belated last season, who have no families, you can hardly find a child that belongs to a Pro- we had a thorough and complete investestant fam'ly, all the Indians being Cathotained, was calmly leading two horses I used to visit them from another mission lies. If your correspondent is "writing only der the direction of Chief Deasy at once ta'n a resident priest, I was appointed to allow himself to be grossly misled by that post. Game was scarcer in those days others? If he had called at the Catholic mission I'ke the gentleman he thinks he is, he would have seen a flourishing school sion, and in order-to encourage them, I with eighteen boarders besides day scholars under the superintendence of the Sisters of Providence from Montreal. He could have convinced himself that these Indians, taken only lately from the wilds, have made astonishing progress both in the Engl'sh and French languages, thanks to the devotedness and the unremitting zeal of these plous ladies, who can never be sufficiently praised. This school has been opened at chairman. All the tesimony was taken the sole expense of the mission, no provision having been made by the Territorial government in its favor. So there are there now 18 children clothed, fed, lodged ther at its own expense, the work being and taught entirely through the exertions uperintended by our bishop himself. Some of the missionaries. When "W. C. S." of the Indians, it is true, could not be reads this I feel sure he will be awfully I feel almost sorry to have to spoil that

"was practically ruined at the death of grain consigned to me personally, I wrote her husband by the priest ins'sting on her a faithful account of the way in which it giving him the few horses left as a fee was distributed. This account is now in for masses being said." But the facts the office of the Indian department and can give the lie to the correspondent's story. A poor Indian, whose wife was very ill, came and planted his tepee quite close to flames and was moaning piteously. At of the whole transaction with that of your the mission. We supplied both of them last the halter was burned through and correspondent and tell me frankly if the with provisions and the sick woman with treatment we have received at h's hands medicine gratis, during two or three months. Before her death the good woman of her own accord requested her husmonths in that far northern region what can he know about the religion of the people? Still he says without filnching that and in order to have masses said for the that had been wrapped about the men "Religion in that part of the country is repose of her soul. The fathers would not while they were alive. One of these was indeed far from what it should be." I accept the horse as a gift, but paid half William Clark, of Rhinelander, Wis., deny first flatly that the Ind'ans have been the value to the Indian, who relinquished steeped in ignorance and cruelty for half the other half for the above mentioned of pneumonia. Mr. Clark was a memcentury back; and my experience of twen- purpose. Two years after his wife's death ber of a large party from his town, of y-five years, besides that of my predeces- th's Indian, who had wandered far away sors and fellow laborers is surely worth and fallen into evil courses; returned and that of your friend who does not count so wanted the fathers to give him back the rany months.

There years ago we put up a windmill. that he had himself transferred the ownerThe other body was that of Herbert A. It has not as yet given us satisfaction, ship of the animal to them; but, as he was because the millstones are too heavy for obstinate and poor, they gave him back eter. The mill was bought at the expense someone else. Thus the fathers got only gallop. Only two of them have yet been of the mission, nobody else ever helped us the use for two years, of a horse which o get it; so the mission is the sole owner they had amply paid for in money and of it. Wind has not been put at our dis- provisions. At that rate the mission can hardly be what "W. C. S." delicately styles so must the Indians. But to insinuate that, it, a "large profit-making establishment." through craft, the missionary refuses to The government has appointed a commit The government has appointed a commission in order to make a treaty with our be able to sell the produces of the mission Indians. We are not afraid of the judgment that will be passed upon us; s mal'gnant. Flour has been sold by the past history is a safeguard for the future, mission \$2 per hundred pounds less than and even the bitterest enemies of our Catholic chech will not be slow in acknowother trader at Smoky River; oats 25 per ledging the true motives of its priests and cher. Both were destroyed. Damage to

> Winnipeg, March 18. TO PUNISH CHINESE.

Athabasca and McKenzie.

Priest O. M. L. bursar of the vicariate of

Berlin, April 1 .- It was learned to-day that a punitive expedition consisting of 120 men is to be sent to Yo-Chou, in the province of Shan Tung, that place being, it appears, the seat of recent disturbances. It is added that Yo-Chou is to be provisionally seized, although there is no intention of annexing it.

A FUNERAL TRAIN.

New York, April 1 .- A funeral train with 150 unidentified bodies of soldiers from Cuba, left Jersey City for Washington this morning. The funeral train will return to Jersey City, after the bodies have been unloaded, and make a second



### There are three conditions: Fawcett Arrives

When there is weakness The Ex-Gold Commissioner Denies the Allegations Made Against Him.

> Is Bound to Ottawa to Defend Himself Against Charges.

> Among the passengers who arrived rom Dawson by the City of Seattle was ex-Gold Commissioner of the Yukon, Thomas Fawcett. He is en route to Ot tawa to defend himself against charges made against him.

Many and grave are the allegations of wrong doing on the part of the late official by returning miners, chiefly by the Americans. He has been pictured by them as an autocrat whom it was difficult to approach and who was as arrogant as an Indian Maharajah. But Mr. Fawcett is a very mild-mannered man when he can be thawed out and does not seem like a man who would can have to our selling flour at Smoky cause such a vast amount of trouble and comment.

"I deny all the statements that have een made against me," he said to the Post-Intelligencer on his arrival. "The investigation which has gone on before the royal commission and which has just ended proved that I had conducted Talks of His Adventures in the the office honestly and competently. Charges were preferred against me and tigation. Not a single one of their alle gations was unheld

"They made six specific charges against me, one that I had sold information concerning god claims, another that I had charged an entrance fee to my office, that I had forced people to pay before they could record claims and that I had not conducted my office com petently. Then there were statements of particular cases in which it was said that I forced persons to give me, or my representative, interests in claims before they could be recorded.

The investigation continued month before Commissioner Ogilvie as down and it will be forwarded to Ottawa to be reviewed by the minister of justice who will determine what action

to fellow.' Among the notables who arrived by the City of Seattle from the North was Jack Carr. Carr is said to have made the trip out from Dawson in ten days, Another prominent passenger was Dr. E. J. Carroll, who also came out from Dawson. Carr declined absolutely to be interviewed. He will be remembered most vividly as the man who came out of the North some six or eight months ago with the fake story of Andree. This story Mr. Carr diligently endeavored to self to newspapers from Victoria south-

ward, but without avail. There were two silent passengers on the City of Seattle, men whose tongues had been stilled by the wand of death, who died at Log Cabin, on March 24, whom T. Lemon and J. Tompkins were leaders. The extent of their equipment may be judged from the fact that the Wells, who died at Skagway March 14

wife in Seattle. Details were brought of the fire of March 9th. The loss of \$20,000 was Company, were out after moose, armed distributed as follows: Adeock building. \$5,000; stock in same, \$3,000; Rosenthal building \$2 000 harber shop and lanndry, \$3,000; Mrs Fancher, \$2,000; Eagle restaurant, \$1,000. The fire started in a barber shop in the Rosenthal building, side and his guest the right. The twelve lows: flames spread to the Adcock two-story building and that occupied by Mrs. Fanthe Eagle restaurant was chiefly by wa-

WORTH TRYING IF SICK.

A verified record-1,016 persons cured in one month by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies. All dealers sell and recommend them. CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Toronto, March 31 .- To-day a petition was filed against the return turned for South Perth by a majority of seven.

session since eleven o'clock yesterday. Cobourg March 31.-After Judge Street yesterday decided to go on with prepared, for, on turning round a large and the hospital a conscientious the hearing of Ponton's action against the Dominion Bank for \$50,000, plain the largest bears he had ever seen. The tions, patients and employees have tiff's counsel dropped the case, offering

mayor of West Selkirk, has been appointed principal of St. Paul's Indian St. John, March 31.-The trial of Francis McColl, charged with the murler of his father at St. Brigide, Que-Gaspesia is still jammed in the ice off from loss of blood and did not seem to Elang du Nord beach. The shore ice s within half a mile of the steamer,

number of people. All the passengers and crew are in good health, FATAL LAMP EXPLOSION.

Lyons, N.Y., April 1 .- John J. Finnigan, superintendent of Lyons Water Works Company, died to-day from burns received from a lamp explosion last night. He retired leaving a small gas bracket lamp burning. At midnight he awoke and found the lamp blazing and the wall and woodwork on fire. save you and the children," he shouted to his wife, and picked up two children and took them to a place of safety. He returned, and while endeavoring to pu out the lamp, the flames set fire to his night shirt. His wife threw a blanket over him, but he was burned so badlythat he died this morning.



out with our Easter prices.

Christie's Sodas, tin Maizena Wafers Oatmeal Wafers Grahame Wafers '

### Dixi H. Ross & Co.

## An Old Hunter's Reminiscences

Mr. James Porter, Hunter, Guide and Trapper in Vic-

Early Days of British Columbia.

"Will you please register," said Mr Laurenz of the Queen's hotel to an old man with hoary locks reaching down to Directors of the Royal Jubile the middle of his back and who presented a most decided Rip Van Winkle ap pearance as he strolled into the hote last evening, carrying in one hand young sapling and in the other a huge

"Oh! I can't write, but I can shoot, said the eccentric looking individual, who, upon investigation proved to be James Porter, the best known and oldest hunter and guide of British Columbia and in proof of his assertion he fished up a key out of one of his numerou pockets and by dint of sundry pulls and squeezes, brightly colored here and there with hunters' language, at last succeeded in opening the bag and brought to view what he described as "a picture." but what was in reality a framed account of sition some four weeks ago, with marvellous powers with rifle and

The old gentleman grew very reticent

when he was informed that a Times reporter was by, for, to quote his own words, "he has no use for them there loospapers." With the aid of a little lubricant, however, his rusty jaws were soon in working order, and he related some of his experiences in British Co lumbia as a hunter. Mr. Porter came t B. C. in 1835, and entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. He soon grew tired of the humarum life and left for fresh fields and pastures new. With his rifle and dog he left civilization and struck out for the backwoods of the Cariboo district. An Indian and the dog were his only companions, and here he lived for some twelve years without cace seeing a white face or speaking to a brother white. His pelts and skins he sent to the trading posts with his trusty Indian, who returned with ammunition and provisions. Once only during his hermitage did Mr. Parker have a visitor, think she had succeeded. and on this occasion he put up such a always remember the thought make the world-famed Carver turn green with envy. Mr. Porter and his guest. Mr. Richardson, of the Hudson's Bay with Winchesters. The Indian presently brought word of a large herd of Cariboo | water colors, and reflected credit which were quietly feeding in a valley about a mile distant. The hunters at once set out, Mr. Porter taking the left his work. The address read as years spent in the wilds of British Co- Miss Margaret McMillan: lumbia gave the old hunter the advantage, and he first sighted the game. He counted 22 of the animals browsing close been obliged to accept your resignation by, and at once opened fire. By the time Mr. Richardson had arrived there lay nineteen of the cariboo stricken to death by the bullets from the old veteran's Winchester. Such a feat was never before recorded, and to this day Mr. Porter carries with him the account of the day's shooting certified to by his com-

panion on that memorable day. Mr. Porter has had some hairbreadth escapes whils't leading this half savage materially advanced by your co-oplife, but does not care to talk of them. As the head of the School of Nurse of Monteith, Conservative, recently re- He mentioned one encounter he had with can only add our hearty concurre a huge grizzly in the Rockies which that which is fully admitted on all sounds like a tale out of a story book, The Ontario legislature closed at 7 but the occurrence of which he vouches throughout the province are deeply clock this morning, having been in for. Leaving the camp early one morne ed to your for their success. ing he set out looking for large game, and found it, but just when he was un- board we feel that we are losing a f rock, there in front of him stood one of and adviser. Undemonstrative in you old hunter's eyes light up with a fierce no evidence or explanation,
Winnipeg, March 31.—J. G. Dagg, he tells how he negotiated that old she

We wich your all energy and sympathetic nature. bear. Raising his rifle he fired, but still bruin came on; the hunter stepped back and fired again, but the only result was that the animal staggered and with a savage growl made for its destroyer. bec, which has been in progress before this time the savage beast was beside the old hunter, who said he thought his Again the rifle was discharged, and by days, has been concluded, the jury re- last moment had come. He turned his turning a verdict of not guilty.

Halifax, March 31.—The steamer the head. Bruin was then very weak appreciate the gentle taps. With one blow of his monstrous paw he broke the and she was visited yesterday by a rifle off at the stock and closed with the bold intruder of his domain. The long MANAMAN MANAMAN

The Beginning of preparation. Of all druggists. Large nottle 60 cents.

bladed hunter's knife now can use, and with a few well directe the queen of the Rockies lay ging as he had never before exper The claws and head Mr. Porter s rves and takes great pride in to any visitors to his home at ( where the old veteran now residual e is too old to dare the dangers wood, but nothing gives the old man more pleasure than to take down and go out for a quiet day' ing in and around the vicinity

### Address to Miss McMillan

Hospital Eulogize Their Matron.

Handsome Address and Beautiful Escritoire Presented

The matron's room at the Royal Ju ee Hospital was the scene of a ve mark of their friendship and esteem The majority of the directors w present, and the president of the Mr. Alex. Wilson, in a few well-ch. remarks, presented Miss McMillan w

handsome engrossed address and beautiful escritoire Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. ice-president, also eulogised the n and said that her resignation has received with heartfelt regret board of directors. In his usual style he referred to the auspicio which was to take place shortly assured the blushing matron tha members of the board, one wished her perfect happiness

new sphere of life. Miss McMillan, who was with emotion, responded suitably thanked the gentlemen for the kin terest they had taken in her. she had always tried to do her and it had made her very happ would even and kindness would treasure the tributes which h been presented to her.

The address, which was a very had some one, was engrossed and was off with a border of marguerites d the artist, Mr. T. Bamford, who kindly refused to be recompensed

The directors of the Provincial Ro Jubilee Hospital, having most unwilling matron of this hospital, a position you have so ably filled for the past and a half years, avail themselves opportunity of expressing to you their ppreciation of your past services. During the period in which vo cupied the position of matron many ficial improvements have been institu

the management of the hospital, th tical success of which have always that many graduates now prac-Ever ready to oblige and assis acknowledged to us how grateful were to you for your practical kin We wish you all success in life and t

happiness ever pervade your home hope you will accept this escritoire mark of our high appreciation of y vices as matron of this hospital, and as a token of our friendship and esteem On behalf of the board of directors the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospi ALEX, WILSON, President

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN, Vice-Pres. F. ELWORTHY, Secretary. Victoria, B.C., 31st March, 1890. ANOTHER BIG FIRE

Wholesale Hardware House in San Fr. cisco Almost Entirely Destroyed. ---

San Francisco, April 1. - The whole ardware house of Miller, Schloss Scott was almost entirely destroyed by last night, the total loss being esti at about \$400,000. The firm occupie fourth storey and the basement of a bu'lding at 18, 22 Front street, nea market, and carried one of the larges finest stocks of hardware on the coast. The origin of the fire is unknown

The Poet-I write, sir, for all ti The Merchant-I consider neky when I can do any good by wri for 30 days' extension.—Indianap Journal.

SIR WILFI

ELOQU AN

Sir Charles' Extra Severely Dealt of the Governm Mr. Mulock's Made at the Followers

Ottawa, March 21.-The by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in is impossible without detract force and argument of the le government. When the P he was greeted with tren plause, and on quiet being Though life is short, Mr. S

time precious, though this se unavoidable causes, has bee this somewhat late seas there was every inducement gentleman who leads the o as he could the business for liament has been summoned, not less than the best part of in offering his comments to the speech of His Excellency In this, however, tleman was within his right within his rights, even if fuse. There is no rule no law of man, to prevent and prolixity. Human natu suffer in silence; but if it h a day must come some time man has to account for idle and useless word spoker pity the fate of the hon. The hon, gentleman spoke length; I do not mean to said much. On the contra so saying I place myself ment of every member of that in the deluge of words more adjectives than ideas, ing than argument; and characterize the speech of gentleman, I think I would severe in saying it was not the vaporing of a muchman, seeking wide and far possible, to find a weak p armor of his opponents plant a deadly blow. non. friend yesterday and him, I could not but be remin old blind King of Bohemia tle field, who was valuant, but blind, and who rushed ing right and left, but doi to anybody but himself. standing my hon. friend's vicious, I may be permitted a compliment. There are n to admire in him; I admire ardor, I admire his valor, b admire his logic, discretion ment. And therefore, as were not the outcome of s ment, they cannot be mo here than they were in West

Answered His Own SI

As my hon, friend went of

fied himself most complete

he made a point, or though one, he most effectively in his efforts to make ano he said again and again perity we enjoyed, or wer was due to the tariff of ministration, the good old party, or, as hon. gentlem term it, the National Policy spite this, he blamed us mently because we had that policy altogether. scolding us because we stroyed the N. P. altogethe next moment he approved ed us-most sarcastically for having kept something told us that there had been from 1877 to 1879, but that had been restored; not. natural causes, but by the act policy of the then Conservat tration which had come into then he stated that there h pression in the following p 1893 to 1896, and then pr been restored-but by natural not by the policy adopted ernment-forgetting what the moment before, that the previous depression was ov licy of his administration: the end of the chapter, now and cold, dry and damp. effort to make a point aga ponents somehow and somew my hon, friend devoted t of the afternoon to prove, country was prosperous, was prosperous the fact was licy of the late administr hon, gentleman could not de was prosperity, and, to d that is about the only thing deny. But while admit ountry was prosperou ous perhaps than it had ever -he claimed all the credit nistration. My hon, frien Bourbons-he has learned ne has forgotten nothing. has not forgotten his own cause the speech of yester heard to my certain knowle our, if not five, times alre the quotation from Mr. Day

Prosperity a Fac But, sir, what is the use all that? What is the use

## SIR WILFRID ANSWERS odas, tin. SIR CHARLES.

### ELOQUENT AND MOST EF-FECTIVE REPLY.

Sir Charles' Extravagant and Inconsistent Utterances Severely Dealt With---The Various Departments of the Government Defended and Commended---Mr. Mulock's Reforms Eulogized---Many Points Made at the Expense of Sir Charles and His Followers.

to cMillan port is somewhat long for the columns e Royal Jubilee ported in the Globe, as a condensation is impossible without detracting from the logize Their force and argument of the leader of the

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Speech.

time precious, though this session, from unavoidable causes, has been called at

gentleman who leads the opposition to

ome to the point and accelerate so far

as he could the business for which par-

n offering his comments to the House on

the speech of His Excellency at its opening. In this, however, the hon, gen-tleman was within his rights. He was

within his rights, even if prolix and dif-

fuse. There is no rule of this House, no law of man, to prevent redundancy

and prolixity. Human nature can only

suffer in silence; but if it he true that

a day must come some time when every

man has to account for every vain,

idle and useless word spoken by him, I pity the fate of the hon, gentleman.

length; I do not mean to say that he

so saying I place myself in the judg-

ment of every member of this House, that in the deluge of words there were

more adjectives than ideas, more scolding than argument; and if I were to characterize the speech of the hongentleman, I think I would not be too

severe in saying it was nothing but the vaporing of a much-disappointed

man, seeking wide and far in order, if

possible, to find a weak point in the

field, who was valuant, no doubt,

blind, and who rushed about strik-

admire in him; I admire his juvenile

ardor, I admire his valor, but I cannot

admire his logic, discretion or judg-

were not the outcome of sound judg-

nent, they cannot be more effective

Answered His Own Speech.

As my hon, friend went on he stulti-

ed himself most completely. When a made a point, or thought he made

he most effectively destroyed it

said again and again that the pros-

erity we enjoyed, or were enjoying

was due to the tariff of the late ad-

inistration, the good old Conservative

party, or, as hon. gentlemen like to

erm it, the National Policy. Yet, de-

stroyed the N. P. altogether, the very

ext moment he approved and applaud-

s-most sarcastically, I must say-

having kept something out of it. He

ld us that there had been depression

been restored; not, however

licy of the then Conservative admin

tural causes, but by the action and the

tion, which had come into office. And

he stated that there had been de-

ssion in the following periods, from

restored-but by natural causes, and

by the policy adopted by the gov-

ment-forgetting what he had said

moment before, that the end of the

ious depression was owing to the

ev of his administration; and so on to

nd of the chapter, now blowing hot

to make a point against his op-

ts somehow and somewhere. Now,

afternoon to prove, not that the

entleman could not deny that there

rosperity, and, to do him justice,

about the only thing he did not

thans than it had ever been before

aimed all the credit for his ad-

s-he has learned nothing and

forgotten nothing. Certainly he

forgotten his own speeches, be-

the speech of yesterday. I have

quotation from Mr. David A. Wells.

Prosperity a Fact. t, sir, what is the use of discussing

my certain knowledge three or

t five, times already, even to

My hon, friend is like the

But while admitting that the

was prosperous-more prosper-

try was prosperous, but that if it

of the late administration.

friend devoted the best part

sperous the fact was due to the

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cold, dry and damp, in the vain

393 to 1896, and then prosperity had

1877 to 1879, but that prosperity

this, he blamed us most vehe

policy altogether. Then, after

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Thus

here than they were in West Huron.

his efforts to make another.

gentleman spoke at great

On the contrary, and in

Address and a Escritoire nted.

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ockies lay dead, bu

. Porter such a hug-

at pride in showing

e the dangers of the

than to take his rifle

the vicinity of hi

ives the old gentle-

home at Colwood

before experienced. Mr. Porter still pr

at the Royal Jubi scene of a very is afternoon, when present the matron. ho resigned her po eks ago, with dship and esteem. the directors were sident of the board, n a few well-chosen liss McMillan with sed address and

elmcken, M. P. P. logised the matron esignation had been rtfelt regret by the In his usual happy he auspicious event matron that the ard, one and all happiness in her

who was overcome anded suitably, and nen for the kind inen in her. She said led to do her duty, her very happy to ceeded. She would the thoughtfulness

h was a very handssed and was set marguerites done in lected credit upon Bamford, who very recompensed for ess read as fol-

the Provincial Royal ing most nowilling it your resignation a tal, a position which led for the past six ng to von their high past services. in which you have

matron many bene he hospital, the prac have always been by your co-operation. ool of Nurses, w earty concurrence imitted on all side tes now practising ace are deeply indebt success.

e are losing a friend, conscientious worke astrative in your acmployees have ofter how grateful they ur practical kindness

cess in life and may de your home. W this escritoire as a eclation of your ser his hospital, and also oard of directors

MCKEN, Vice-Pres. cretary. March, 1890. BIG FIRE.

e House in San Frantirely Destroyed.

1 1. - The wholesale

Miller, Schloss and rely destroyed by fire loss being estimated he firm occupied the basement of a brick cont street, near the ne of the largest and tware on the Pacific the fire is unknown. sir, for all time.

consider myself any good by writing

Ottawa, March 21.—The speech made | show the cause of prosperity? The prosby Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in replying to perity is here. We can claim some share Sir Charles Tupper's five hours' speech of it, at all events. If the hon, gen on the address, was eloquent, harmoni- tleman were in office he would claim the ous, clear and aggressive. He spoke for whole of it. Whether the policy was about two hours, and although a full re- inaugurated at one time or at another, certainly the policy which exists to-day must be held in some measure to account of the Times, it is given in full, as re- for it. But, in any case, these are isgovernment. When the Premier rose he was greeted with tremendous applause, and on quiet being restored, he

Though life is short, Mr. Speaker, and this somewhat late season, though there was every inducement to the hon. iament has been summoned, yet he took not less than the best part of five hours

out his questions, to indulge in his idle boast, I would not have much to say: but he added to it the challenge, in language to which we have not been accustomed in this House. Speaking of the administration, he said we had done nothing whatever, and that in every-thing we had done we had shown utter and complete incapacity. Well, sir, 1 will be more courteous to the hon, gentleman. I accept his challenge, but 1. will be more courteous to him than he was to me. I will not charge him with utter and complete incapacity. I will say, on the contrary, that the hon, genmarvellous man, a most unique man-for conceit, for vigorous talking, for wave ing his oratorical sword, for pulverizing his opponents, that the hon, gentleman never had his equal since the days of armor of his opponents where he could plant a deadly blow. Looking at my hon, friend yesterday and listening to him, I could not but be reminded of the ordinary mortals; he does not look at old blind King of Bohemia on the batthings from the level of simple reason, but from the mighty altitude to which he has upraised his gigantic but childish ing right and left, but doing no harm to anybody but himself. Sir, notwithvanity. From that altitude he once pro claimed to the world that he had made standing my hon. friend's effort to be Canada. Why, there are men on the vicious, I may be permitted to pay him other side of the House who believed compliment. There are many things that Sir John Macdonald had something to do with making Canada, who believed that George Brown also contributed his hare, who believed that George Etienne ment. And therefore, as his words Cartier was also instrumental in this When

great work. But the hon, gentleman disnisses them all with the wave of his hand, and from the altitude he has assumed he says, "I made Canada." And from the same altitude he says, "These gentlemen on the other side are incapable," and there is as much truth in the one statement as in the other: people smile at one as they smile at the other. I am not in the habit-I think I can claim that, at all ewents, if nothing else of blowing my own trumpet or of sounding my own praises. Though I do not admit my utter incapacity, yet I proclaim the capacity of the hon. gentleman more than he himself proclaims it. in one thing, and that is saving a great deal. But I have simply this to say: If in the discharge of the duties as advisers to the crown, as trustees to the people, as administrators of the affairs of this country, we had shown as little capacity as has been shown by the hon. rentleman when he was in office, I

Where Sir Charles Blundered. I accept the challenge of the hon. gen-He asks us to say what we tleman. have done for the good of the country. I will try to tell him. In the doing so shall be obliged to tell the blunders that he has made-well, no, not all the blunders he has made, but only some of them, for if I were to undertake to tell blunders made by my hon, friend in his official life I should be obliged to speak at least as long as he spoke, which, God forbid, I do not intend to back from England to take charge of his party, which had not been led as it should have been led, according to his opinion-when he came back to lead his

would go and hide myself for very vexa-

When the hon, gentleman came party to victory, as he hoped, and give that had been long before the country, a most dangerous question, which had brought this country almost to the very throes of civil strife. In the measure he madden the majority, but there was not minority. And this is the gentleman who tells us that we have shown our incapacity. We dealt with that question. and where it should have been left, there to be dealt with by the citizens of the province in a spirit of mutually honor-

There was another question in the set-tlement of which the hon, gentleman tried his hand when in office in Ottawa, as he had tried it in London—a question to which he referred yesterday, that of preferential trade within the empire. The times, to do something towards establishing preferential trade within the empire. But he did not succeed in doing anything, because there were two treaties against him, the treaty with Belgium and the treaty with Germany. So ment, I would not touch the question of long as these treaties were there the penny postage. But, sir, the day came hon, gentleman could not do anything when, under the administration of my for the reason that any preference that hon, friend the Postmaster-General a their freight rates, and in so doing we we gave to the mother land would also have to be given to Belgium and Gerthan \$50,000. The bon, gentleman said ducers in the prairies of the Northwest. many; and, although Canada was ready and anxious to give a preference to the that it was not true; there would be a cents per hundred pounds on wheat; we goods and merchandise of the mother deficit of a million dollars at least, he have obtained a reduction on a specified and anxious to give a preference to the land, she was not anxious or ready to says. Sir, of course the hon, gentle-extend the same favor to Belgium or man, having described us as a lot of invarying from 10 to 33 per cent. to Germany—there were the treaties. competents, cannot believe that my hon. and we understand that in these matters Well, sir, we came into office, and, as he friend the Postmaster-General has done alone we have given to the people of the said yesterday, we "tried out 'prentice hands' at the job, and in four months that the postoffice department can be at least \$600,000 a year. (Hear, hear.) our 'prentice hands did what his massadministered to-day with almost an An Arch-Blunderer. ter hand could not do with years of la- equilibrium between revenue and exbor. Then, sir, let me show the blunder pense. The hon, gentleman was not in that he made on the floor of this House favor of penny postage; he is not now; at the time we introduced our policy, a because he says we have not the finen. at the time we introduced our policy, a because he says we have not the finan-blunder which he persisted in up to the cial strength to carry it through. But very day that the treaties were denounced. He said we never could succeed, that our efforts were vain, that our policy was a mistaken one from the first. Well, we know he was wrong again there, and even yesterday he would not acknowledge the results which have been decreased by one-acknowledge the results which have been accomplished by our preference. He tail blunder which he persisted in up to the very day that the treaties were denouncacknowledge the results which have been decreased by one acknowledge the results which have been third, still the deficit this year will be accomplished by our preference. He told us yesterday that our preference of 25 people not only penny postage, but doper cent. given to Great Britain had durmestic postage as well at one-third less that the history of Canada is his history, we know something of his own history too. I do not mean to deprecate the abilities of the hon, gentleman at for it. But, in any case, these are is-sues that have been passed upon, the us yesterday that our preference of 25 people pronounced upon them in 1896, per cent given to Great Britain had durand it is simply idling away the time of ling the six months subsequent to the and it is simply idling away the time of serious men to talk about such questions at such length as the hon, gentleman at such length as the hon, gentleman but I account to the deficit in the old times. The hon must be admitted, because to the country. That proposition in the country of the mouth of July must not be incomply and the success of that once the mouth of July must not be incomply the effect of the mouth of July must not be incomply the effect of the mouth of July must not be incomply that the country is the effect was the same, to declare the mouth of July, 1898. But the hon gentleman and his policy.

The Challenge Accepted.

In the six months subsequent to me month of July must not mouth of Agust, 1898, increased our trade with Great Buttain only by I predict the word must the deficit in the old times. The hon month of July must not be admitted, because to the empire. He hone word we." (Laughter than the policy of the electorate were in favor of word we." I have no hesitation to say that he had done some good service, and would a were to include the mouth of July must not be included in the aggregate amount, because the perference was not in operation in the perference was not in operation in the word with the cold times. The hon did not be shown that the whad given penny postage to the empire. He had given penny postage to the exception to a statement I made in Montreal have the add one for the country. That proposition is done for the country was removed to the empire and the exception to a statement I made in Montreal that we had given penny postage to the empire of this which makes him see the whole would fine some pension him, for had he been in my place it would have been the word we." (Laughter word word we." (Laughter word word we." (Laughter word word we." (Laughter word word w it is the preference was not then to Great Britain alone, it was also shared by the other nations which had the benefit of the treaty, but it was there all the same, and, according to the statement made by the hon, gentleman, the then preference during the last six months of

1898 increased our trade with Great Britain by 6 per cent., the goods sold by Great Britain to Canada. Now, sir, that is something. I grant it is not much; it is not as much as I would like it my-Sir, at all events, I say that a door has been opened and that trade at this moment is flowing into it. The hon gen Mr. Henniker Henton was the very first leman minimizes the efforts which we man to acknowledge the man to acknowl never had his equal since the days of ancient Pistol, and I do not believe that even Pistol himself would do better than hold second place to him. But it is evident the hon, gentleman does not look at things from the common level of friend himself; let me quote Colonel II. The first direction. Allow me to which is due to my friend the rosumaster-General in this respect. And if his memory, which is very keen upon some others, is so dull in this instance as at things from the common level of the field himself; let me quote Colonel II. The field himself is due to my friend the rosumaster to memory, which is very keen upon some subjects, but which is very dull upon some others, is so dull in this instance as not to have remembered certain correspondent. ust Colonel Howard Vincent wired to me from the House of Commons: Howard Vincent's Telegram.

Australia, Africa, India and Oceanica affectionately salutes Greater Britain in undying gratitude of the British race of patriotic and filial inauguration of prefkin, in this, the first minute of freedom stamina, and last, but not least,

he should have remembered more of Postmaster-General of Canada.

Imperial Penny Postage.

it was. The seas are there all the same. nearer than they were before. Sir, this erament. (Cheers.) eform has accomplished this much: it has brought every part of the British Empire nearer to every home within that himself. If he had done it himself he want to follow bad examples. them new life, there was a question guige which he used; he would not have tell the hon, gentleman we have reformproposed, conceived in violence, there floor of this House in favor of the hon. | yesterday of our reformed tariff he did was enough to vex, to irritate and to gentleman himself, and perhaps of his so in such a way that I was not sure enough to give any substantial aid to the says that neither myself nor my hon, it; he was not sure himself. However, province in a spirit of indutally holds. The spirit of indutally holds are spirit of indutally holds. The spirit of indutally holds are spirit of indutally holds. The spirit of indutally holds are spirit of indutally holds. The spirit of indutally holds are spirit of indutally holds are spirit of indutally holds. The spirit of indutally holds are spirit of indutally holds are spirit of indutally holds. Sir, what is a political party? It is open to him still better the profit of the spirit of indutally holds. Sir, what is a political party? It is open to him still better the profit of that? What is the use of trying to der in this case. It is there before his

hostile to it, far from that, as the records will show. But we had not been long enough in the saddle to know what we could accomplish in reforming the postoffice department. I did not know where we stood in the matter of finance, where is the attempt, there is the attempt, there is the policy, and the Senate will have by the party to which they belonged. It was quite natural that when there was a gathering of the Liberal party to determine what should be the policy of the postoffic department. I did not know yet whether it postoffic department as would wipe the postoffic department as would wipe to a large extent the deficits which city of Montreal, is not a matter of our did not know yet whether and until I could be satisfied as a member of the postoffic department as would wipe to determine what should be the policy of the postoffic department. I did not know the postoffic department is the policy, and the Senate will have by the party to determine what should be the policy of the postoffic department. I did not know the postoffic department is the policy of the postoffic department. I did not know the convention should strive to obtain, if possible, the adoption of their policy was quite natural that when there was a gathering of the Liberal party to determine what should be the policy of the postoffic department. I did not know the postoffic department is the postoffic department in the fields or come to the great centre of trade in the great city of the party to determine what should be the policy of the postoffic department. I did not know the convention of the postoffic department is the postoffic department in the fields or come to the great centre of trade in the great city of the party to determine what should be the policy of the party. cost, and with a deficit one half less than the deficit in the old times. The hon. are many things in him which I adpart of those who did not believe in gentlemen stated yesterday that he took and to do the act; and it is done, and I claim the credit of it, not for myself, but for the Postmaster-General. (Cheers.) credit to my hon, friend the Postmastereneral; he claimed the credit for Mr.

theman minimizes the efforts which we man to acknowledge the great credit made in that direction. Allow me to which is due to my friend the Postmas-Howard Vincent. On the first of Aug-ust Colonel Howard Vincent wired to me summer, let me be permitted to refresh for once during his whole speech was taken? I do not think it was. Now, summer, let me be permitted to refresh his memory. On the 23rd of July last fair and generous, and I give him the Mr. Henniker Heaton did me the honor of writing to me, and after speaking "Pre nier of Canada, Ottawa: United generally of the penny postage, he went Empire Trade League in mother land, on to say: "The negotiations, the dis-Australia, Africa, India and Oceanica cussions, the arguments on either side were long and wearisome; the official in-Canada, and confidently expresses the ertia was finally overcome in a surprising way, and the victory is won. It is that he will be not only a very valuto-day and forever to their vast brothers the opinion of those possessing any acthroughout the vast Dominion for their quaintance with the history of this affair that to this victory the courage, the erential trade between British kith and energy, the determination, the moral from restraining treaties. May this frankness of Mr. Mulock largely conpreferential trade grow and grow into triouted. He cannot report much to his the complete commercial federation of colleagues, but permit me to submit his British peoples and possessions the whole world over, to the honor of our Sover this letter I answered as follows to Mr. again when he reached the plebiscite. eign, the glory of the English name, and Henniker Heaton: "I am much honor- No, I am in error; there he abandoned the increasing welfare of all in Britain ed by your favor of the 23rd of July, and Greater Britain." and I very greatly appreciate it, for the passionate tone, and shed a tear on the I will only add one word in this con- recognition which it conveys to me of bosoms of those prohibitionists who section, and it is a word which perhaps the great abilities of my colleague, the have been looking for legislation from law it should be with a majority of the he should have remembered more often during his career. The door is open. Does it follow that everything has been done? No, far from it. There still remains a great deal to be done. But the mistake made by my hon. friend has merits of Mr. Mulock in this late development of Imperial unity, he would been that he wanted to do everything at the same time. Sir, in this matter, as

Now, sir, there is another thing we have and, notwithstanding all the clamor the solution at all. He told them the gov- This is in accordance with Dr. Potts' done: we have established penny postage through the British Empire. I need not tell you how great a reform this is; it has made the empire more compact than it a matter of domestic policy, it was. The seas are there all the same. but also because it has a wider range the valleys and the mountains are there, for good than anything which has hithbut everybody realizes that hearts are erto been achieved by the Canadian gov-

Liberal Achievements Now, Mr. Speaker, the hon, gentleempire. But I will not dilate upon that man wants to know what more have subject. The hon, gentleman has only we done. Well, it would take me too one fault to find with it, and that is that long to review in detail everything we we did it, and he did not accomplish it have done. I must be brief, for I do not would have spoken of it yesterday in may give summarily what we have done very different language from the lan- for the people of Canada. First, let me ninimized it as he did, nor have attempted to ridicule it. Why, sir, if he tariff to the great satisfaction of the mahad done it, I can imagine the paeans of jority both of the producers and convictory that he would have sung on the sumers. When the hon, gentleman spoke colleagues also. The hon, gentleman whether he was approving or attacking titled to any credit for it. I claim no sting in his words to blame us for what

eyes. He sees it night and day, and Eugland I refused to have anything to Britain last year in eggs alone reached subjects, but have houest differences do with penny postage, and I will give almost the sum of \$2,000,000 and in the sum of \$2,000,000 do with penny postage, and I will give almost the sum of \$2,000,000, and it is opinion on other subjects, and it you the reason. It was not that I was yet only in its infancy. We have exquite natural that when there was out to a large extent the deficits which city of Montreal, is not a matter of our had been accumulating there during the responsibility now, but will rest upon previous administration of that departioned the responsibility now. Then, sir, in the platform of the planks in the platform of the party. On the deficit of \$781,000 was reduced to less have given the greatest boon to the proyesterday that he could not believe it; We have obtained a reduction of three competents, cannot believe that my hon. and we understand that in these matters and that if the people themselves had what he did. It is inconce. able to him Northwest Territories an advantage of

An Arch-Blunderer, Johnstone was removed to the bench and the hon, gentleman had the direction of his own party he scattered his party in less than three years. Then came the period of Confederation, and I must say that my hon, friend was clever enough to attach himself to the Henniker Heaton. I agree that Mr. skirts of Sir John Macdonald, and between Sir John Macdonald and him-self they sailed the ship of State pretin that respect, and the first man to proclaim it has been my friend the Post-master-General himself, and the second was divided. Sir John Macdonald was my

The Mover and Seconder. The Mover and Seconder.

In the speech of my hon, friend there is one thing, however, in which I can agree with him. I can agree with him view expressed? Was the agree with him view expressed before the plebiscite in what he said of the mover and sec- was taken that the question should be fullest credit for the way in which he spoke of my hon, friend from Prince (Mr. John H. Bell) and my hon, friend from Montmagny (Mr. Pierre L. Martineau.) The tribute he paid to them was well deserved. My hon, friend from Prince showed that he was already an able accession to the ranks of his party. but a valuable accession to parliament generally, and I may say the same thing of my hon. friend from Mont-

Sympathy for the Prohibitionists. But, having said that much, the leader of the Opposition became himself the scolding tone and adopted the com-I ex. this government, He told them how were entertained with reference to this yesterday to console the prohibitionists. question on this side of the house. We He gave them a barren consolation; he large enough to warrant a demand for have done something in this respect, did not give them any substantial con-Sir, the hon, gentleman took the attiing the prohibitionists, that we had not be enforced.

Neither Side Pledged. has been said. The hon, gentleman is quite astray, however. governhibitonists, because the prohibithemselves never made any demand. What is the history of the olebiscite? The history of that matter prohibitionists, as a class, as a body, as an association. We made a pledge to the Liberal party. We made a pledge in 1893, at the time of the convention That convention, which was a most successful one, as everybody riend the Postmaster-General are en- he spoke of cordage, and there was a determined what should be the policy of the Liberal party. It was attended credit for it at all; all the credit is due we have done in this respect. But yet by men from all parts of the Dominion We removed it from the Federal arena to my hon. friend the Postmaster-Genthe Cordage business never was so prospending to the Provincial arena, where it belongs, eral. The hon. gentleman stated yesperous as last year, though we made cornard where it should have been left, there are the cordage business never was so prospending to my hon. friend the Postmaster-Genthal the cordage business never was so prospending to my hon. friend the Postmaster-Genthal the cordage business never was so prospending to my hon. friend the Postmaster-Genthal the cordage business never was so prospending to my hon. friend the Postmaster-Genthal the cordage business never was so prospending to my hon. friend the Postmaster-Genthal the cordage business never was so prospending to the c fused to second a motion in favor of lished a complete system of cold stor- Liberals who were prohibitionists, as it penny postage. That is quite true; I did age for the transportation of perishable was by Liberals who were not prohi-

their views that they ought, as a duty other hand, it was quite natural that those who did not share their views such plank in the platform of the party. There was a discussion. The prohibitionists represented to us temperance was one of the greatest to struggle with it at once by making prohibition a plank in the party, question they would emphatically nounce in favor of such a policy. the other hand, was put forward, and the result was that a resolution was introduced inserted in the platform, by which the party pledged itself that if it came into office it would have a plebiscite on the question of prohibition, so as to obtain the honest, unbiased opinion of the people on that great question.

An Implied Agreement. plank into our platform there was an bers of the party who believed in pro-hibition and those who did not believe know the figures: I need not give them the electorate pronounced in favor of having a prohibitory law in this country. Should the party under such circumstances introduce a prohibitory law? That is the problem now before us, and I do not hesitate to say, Mr. Speaker, speaking here with the authority which I hold from my position, and, as I hope, with the confidence of my party behind he—(cheers)—that the voice of the electorate which has it is not as much as I would like it myself; probably it will never reach the
figure which I would like to see. But we
figure which I would like to see. But we
know how difficult it is to change the
channels of trade, how difficult it is to

He Henniker Heaton's Testimony.

was divided. Sir John Macdonaid was
at the helm and supplied the brains; the voice of the electorate which has
been pronounced in favor of probablicory
blowing swelled the sails. (Prolonged
blowing swelled the sails. (Prolonged
blowing swelled the sails.) The hon, gentlement in introducing a prohibitory
measure. (Hear, hear.) Moreover, government of introducing sir, a supported of the hon, gentleman, the member for East Durham (Mr. Craig), a gentleman who has the manliness to express his opinions, spoke last year as follows: "The question question of a prohibitory law? I answer that this depends to a very considerable extent on the largeness of the vote and the majority given. A couple of weeks ago I asked the First what he would consider a majority, whether it would have to be a major-

gentleman a chance to make a reply Oninions of Prohibitionists. When the hon, gentleman asked me about the point I said I had an opinion fully. I said I believed if any govern-ment endervored to pass a prohibitory voters on the list in its favor. Now been that he wanted to do everything at velopment of imperial unity, he wanted to do everything at the same time. Sir, in this matter, as be the first to admit that the credit of it of the party on the other side, who will not give you must take time, you must move slowly and victory is Sir, these are the sentiments which you must move slowly and victory is so for the position taken by my hon, friend to a solution to the weakness of the party on the weakness of the party on the weakness of the party on the other side, who will not give you prohibition." This was in the Toronto Globe, spoke as follows: "He said that in his opinion the vote polled for prohibition was not the party of the party of the party on the weakness of the party on the other side, who will not give you prohibition." This was in the Toronto Globe, spoke as follows: "He said that in his opinion the vote polled for prohibition was not the party of the party on the other side, who will not give you prohibition." must declare themselves for prohibi tude, however, that we had been driv-ing the prohibitionists, that we had not be enforced. "Prohibition is still our een carrying out our pledge to them. goal," said Dr. Potts, "but the trans-Mr. Davin-Hear, hear. (Laughter.) gression of a liquor law is not looked gression of a liquor law is not looked upon by the general community as a crime, and the consequence is that a The Prime Minister-I recognize that substantial majority of the members of echo. It is a very natural one to what the community would be required for has been said. The hon, gentleman is the enforcement of a prohibitory mea-

ity of the votes on the list. Of course I did not get an answer, and I did not ex-

Mr. J. S. Robertson, Secretary of the Canadian Temperance League, said:— "I do not think, in view of the smallness of the majority, that the government would be justified in legislating on the lines of prohibition,"

Rev. William Patterson said: "I do not think the government should enact a prohibitory law under the circumthe anti majority in Quebec and the cities being so great that it would be hard to enforce it.'

These are some of the opinions which claim are entitled to I know that there are some believe that, notwithstanding all this, there should be a prohibitory law. but upon that question we have taken our ground, and it is well known. The on, gentleman yesterday did not dare

There is no sinister motive in this omis-sion. (Hear, hear.) The only reason the language of Cartier, I do not bewhy we did not include the reform of lieve he will derive much comfort from the Senate in the speech from the the result. (Hear, hear.) throne is, as he well knows, because whatever we can do here, we cannot legislate on this question. The only thing we can do is to petition the Imperial parliament; but let me add further, that not only have we the inten-tion of asking the House to express views upon the question, but certainly we intend as well to have our resolution for the improvement of the senate submitted to the Senate itself. (Cheers.) The Senate is a constituent part of this country; it is part of the institutions of our country. Whether is a sinister import in the very word. a protectionist like my hon, friend; he it approves or disapproves—and I am again I say to my hon. friend that he rather inclined to think it will disapmay possess his soul in patience. He knows, but he was a protectionist, as rather inclined to think it will disap-prove at all events I for one shall alprove—at all events I for one shall alsaid we wanted to play with loaded ways treat it with the respect to dice. No, our effort is to unload the which it is due. I may differ from the dice. (Cheers.) Who loaded the dice Senate, and the Senate may differ from I want to know? Who loaded the dice us, but at all events we do not intend with the infamous franchise act? Who to proceed in this matter by any revolu-tionary methods. On the contrary, the famous redistribution bill? Who carved lived. He was a man of strong convic-Senate itself will be asked to perfect the province of Ontario into monuments the work of Confederation, not to destroy the work of Confederation, as my hon, friend has said, but to perfect it, because human institutions—the Senate among the rest—are essentially perate among the rest—are essentially per-tleman asked me yesterday where was fectible. The hon, gentleman said yes-our constitutional power to pass the act with his party many of the difficulties fectible. The hon, gentleman said yes-terday that the Senate had been created we proposed. I answer the constitutionfor the protection of the minority. He called it the corner stone of the Canadian Confederation. Sir, wee be the day when the corner stone of Confederation would be the Senate of Canada as now composed. (Hear, hear.) I do not mean to speak disrespectfully of that body. I agree with the hon. gentleman in many things he said yesterday, though he spoke beside the question. He spoke as if we intend to destroy the Senate. Well, we do not intend doing anything of the kind. I believe in a second chamber, I believe Canadian Senate for the Canadian Confederation; but whilst I hold that view, I hold the other view also, that the Senate, constituted as it is today, perfectly irresponsible either to the Crown or to the people, is an anom- the hearts of the people, but never by aly in our institutions which we must blot out. (Cheers.)

### Practice in Other Countries.

The hon, gentleman said again that our plan was obsolete, not only obsolete but absurd. He said that no such plan had ever been proposed by a man before, and that if there was any merit in it we were entitled to the full credit. The hon, gentleman spoke very positively, but I have known him too long not to know that when he speaks most positively it is because he is most in the wrong, and that explains why is so often wrong. The hon, gentleman said we had no such example elsewhere of any similar proposition. He said that nowhere else was the proposition ever submitted that wherever there should be diversity of opinion between the two chambers there should be a joint sitting institutions; I do not want to disturb them unless when absoltuely necessary, and as long as I have a seat in this I have only to say to him that we found chamber these institutions will not be that in a position which we would not absolutely necessary, and then only to had agreed that Canada should contribgive the necessary reform and no more, ute one-third for that service. (Cheers.) But let me again draw at thought that one-third was too much, tention to the statement of the hon. and have negotiated to obtain a reducgentleman that such a reform does not exist in any other country. Well, I hon. gentleman stated that I had been shall have great pleasure in quoting the perhaps not suspicious, but not satisfied authority of a gentleman whose opinions I must say I do not always share, but who on questions of fact is generally I refer to the opinion of Sir John Bourinot. That gentleman published a paper at the commencement of this year, and I invite the attention of my hon, friend to what he said: "The second or popular chamber is the most powerful. All elected or second assemblies have the initiation of money votes and taxation. The Senate of the United States is probably the sole instance of a legislative body which is not inferior in legislative importance to the lower House, and possesses special functions, the approval or rejection of important appointments and ed by any similar body in the world. In the Spanish Cortes, however, either House may take the initiative in all cases of legislation. In the Netherlands the upper House cannot amend the bills of the lower branch, but must accept or reject them in their entirety. The British House of Lords cannot initiate or amend a money bill; neither can the Canadian Senate nor the upper Houses of any of the British dependencies. The Senate of the United States, however, may amend while it cannot originate a revenue of money bill. The upper House of the Prussian Landtag cannot amend the budget.

### A Case in Point.

"In some countries there is a union of the two Houses to consider and pass bills on which one or the other disagrees This is a useful precedent. though it is borrowed from the of the United States. In some German States a permanent committee repre-House or Houses then not sitting, a quasi-responsible government in practice.

And this is the system which the hon. gentleman told us had never existed in any country. Sir, what would the hon, gentleman say if I had made such a statement? What floods of eloquence would he have poured upon my ignorance of history!—comments which I abstain from making. The hon. gentleman stated yesterday also that he proposed to stump the province of Queec in company with my hon, friend whom I see before me, against our proposal to reform the Senate, and to appeal to the people there upon the lan-guage of Sir George Etienne Cartier. Sir, I have read the Confederation debates at least as accurately, I believe, as the hon. gentleman; I do not believe that Sir George Cartier said very much

Plan of Redistribution. The hon, gentleman passed from that to our plan of redistribution. He does not know yet what our plan of redistri-

bution will be. Dr. Landerkin-That does not make any difference. Sir Wilfrid Laurier-No, that does not al power of the House of Commons to undo every wrong and to give justice to those who have suffered wrong. (Hear, hear.) We do not propose, assuredly, to increase the number of members of the House, but it is our aim and purpose to undo the great wrong, the supreme injustice, which was done against the liberties of the people in 1882. (Cheers.)

such methods as were resorted to by the hon, gentleman. (Cheers.) Fast Atantic Service.

Then, sir, the hon. gentleman passed to another subject, and one of a more peaceable character, when he spoke of the fast Atlantic service. I have to say to him that is a matter which we intend to take up at some time, and sooner rather than later. He reproached us last night because we had not adopted the Allan contract when we came into office. We did not adopt that contract for the reason that we believed that the late government had arranged to pay too dear for the service we were to get from

have my opinion upon the Pacific cable. as to the figures in the estimate of cost to this country. It is true I was not satisfied. Not that I meant any dis paragement to Sir Sandford Fleming on that question, but did the hon, gentle man expect me, with the responsibility that rested upon me, to accept without verification the figures of any man, how ever eminent or respectable? I took an opportunity to have those figures checked, and I am bound to say, and I say t the hon, gentleman with great satisfac tion, that the information I have full confirms the figures of Sir Sandford Floming. This is not a time to make pronouncements or to give anything that before long I hope to be in a position to make an announcement to the hon, gentleman and to the House on this subject.

The Washington Negotiations. But the hon, gentleman devoted the greater part of his speech to the negotiations which took place at Washington. He devoted no less than three hours, I think, to that subject, and whatever he said, whatever conclusions he came to, I am yet at a loss to understand, except on one point, and that was that when we adjourned we should not have adjourned, but should have broken off the negotiations altogether. I shall come to that presently. But let me follow the ion, gentleman as he proceeded; Upon that question he told us, and claimed great credit for it, that he had intended to have a campaign in the province of believed, to use his own words, which I by my friends from Montmorency (Mr. Casgrain) and Beauharnois (Mr. Berger-What have these hon, gentlemen on). been doing? Have not they been doing their level best to properly represent the condition of things to the people of Quebec? And my friends from Sherbrooke (Mr. Ives) and Compton (Mr. Pope) and Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk)-have they not been properly representing the state states, but an offer of reciprocity that was of affairs to the people of Quebec? But the hon, gentleman tells us that he refrained from carrying on this campaign. I must be thankful to him, not for what he has done but for his good intentions. Then he complained of the length of the sitting. True, there were adjournments during the sittings, but the commission there was another gentleman as great little beyond the middle of February— what was meant by unrestricted recipro- was in the office of Mr. Blaine, and he to know it. What we give to-day in the little beyond the middle of February— city. What did an unrestricted offer of records himself the interview which took Yukon to American miners are the same

The hon, gentleman yesterday also speches that were made on that occasion the most statesmanlike, the most because he did not see the reform of the Senate promised in the speech from the throne he saw in that omission some sinister motive and action on the part of the government. Let him keep his soul in peace again. There is no sinister motive and accident of the province of the the bonding privilege for another, the reciprocity question for another, the alien labor law for another, the inland water fisheries for another, and two or three more which I forget at this moment. Having to deliberate upon all these subjects within six months, it seems to me that we had not any too much time. But that is not all; we were much delayed by various circumstances; for instance, the untimely sickness and death made any difference. He condemns it of Mr. Dingley. Now, sir, I am bound in advance, because to him, I regret to to say of Mr. Dingley that he was a say, and to his party, the word redistribution means gerrymander. There He was known for one thing, for being ardent a protectionist as my hon, friend himself. He was a man of strong convictions, and my colleagues and myself who knew him well are but doing that justice to his memory which he deserves a member of the commission he would justice. Here is the organ of his own

Mr. Payne; but unfortunately for the not follow him, he tried to equivocate and time our negotiations were delayed. The Late Lord Herschell. the most deplorable death of Lord Her-schell. My hon, friend spoke eloquent-ly vesterday of Lord Herschell; he could an interview and to endorse the contract. Let me say to the hon, gentleman that I not have said enough of him. He was He wanted to guide public opinion. He was should be ashamed of myself if we were not only a great judge, he was not only moved by patriotic motives. But when it to follow in the path trodden by him- a great statesman, he was not only came on the floor of this house he did not self and his friends. We do not want a clever diplomat, but he was as true find his party behind him nor bes'de him. any loaded dice; what we want is to a friend of Canada as ever crossed the Why, he was assailed upon the very floor, have fair play for them as well as for Atlantic. (Cheers.) I was grieved when of this house by members of his own party, I saw in some Canadian newspapers and in our presence. The hon, member for last fall the statement that Lord Heh-East York (Mr. Maclean), whom we all reschell was trying to settle some of the gret not to see in his seat to-day, but I us. We are here in the consciousness of our strength, and, so help me God, I think we shall have that strength in questions at issue by a sacrifice of Can- am glad to hear he will be present bye-andadian interests. Sir, there never was a bye, simply took him by the throat and more false statement made in the press, and I hope the Canadian newspapers will there was the hon, gentleman from West they have done in this respect and to pro- the other cheek and forced him to take claim, as I have a right to do, speaking another attitude. Then there was anfrom knowledge of Lord Herschell, that he other member from York (Mr. Foster), thought of Canada not only with enthu-slasm but with conviction and devotion. ignored him altogether, and they dragged However, all these circumstances led us to the period which we reached at last; and and as they would not follow where he led, which the public knows. Now, sir, the he followed where they brought him. honorable gentleman assumes that in all (Laughter and cheers.) these negotiations we have been begging for reprocity, he assumes that in all these negotiations that took place at Quebec and in Washington we were not dealing with the Behring Sea question, that we were not Washington we were not dealing with the Allans. We have been attempting dealing with the Atlantic fisher'es question, to arrange another service. We have not been as successful as we had hoped; the were seeking at the feet of the Americans, contract we made has not been implemented; but we have not waited for all
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the other side of my hon. Friend,
the other side of I think I am not making too wide a statement when I say that the feeling of Canada to-day is not in favor of reciprocity. There was a time when Canadians, beginning touched with my consent, except when at the time accept. The hon, gentleman with the hon, gentleman himself, would have given anything to obtain the Ameri-

can market; there was a time not long ago when the market of the great cities of the of our products; but, thank heaven, those days are past and over now. We are not dependent upon the Aemrican market as we were at one time. Our system of cold storage has given us a market in England which we had not before. Some few years ago we had no market, except the cities of the Union. Those days are over, and I recognize that fact, though I admit without any hesitation that there are yet quite a number of art'cles concerning which the American market would be of great advantage to Canada. The Tupper Negotiations.

stricted reciprocity was a crime, the first but Mr. Blaine would not grant the interin negotiations with the Americans actual- Julian Pauncefote as follows on April 1, on the basis of unrestricted reciprocity. hon, gentleman's statement a positive and the first time mentioned between us, and

The Prime Minister.—Mr. Speaker, I ex- to a private conference, as explained in my to have those questions settled amicably, pected as much, and I provided myself for minute, I confess that it was a surprise if. I expected the hon, gentleman would to me when saveral weeks later, during attempt to deny it. But deny it he can- the Canadian canvass, Sir John Macdonald not, though he may try to equivocate and and Sir Charles Tupper both stated before quibble and pettifog upon the subject. The public assemblages that an informal dishon, gentleman will not deny that he was cussion of a reciprocity treaty would take once in Washington negotiating a treaty; he place at Washington after the 4th of March was once in Washington to solve the ques- by the initiative of the secretary of state. to have a campaign in the province of Quebec to put before the people in that province the true situation, because he called unrestricted reciprocity. I do not some weeks open to public remark, to have want to take any advantage of the hon, it settled that the conference was not took down, "that if the true condition of gentleman. The hon, gentleman will tell things were properly represented to the people of that province, the condition of public opinion would be different to what it is to-day." And this I hear re-echoed it is to-day." And this I hear re-echoed to the province, the condition of public opinion would be different to what it is to-day." And this I hear re-echoed restricted offer of reciprocity.

restricted offer of reciprocity are two courteous and cordial reception in Washingthings as dissimilar as night and day. ton by the government of the United on the American side of the boundary the (Ironical government cheers.) The term States." unrestricted reciprocity covers what it

night from day.

The Prime Minister—We have it now. An offer of reciprocity covers what it means. What did it mean, the reciprocity without restriction? Reciprocity in manufactured products, reciprocity in agricultural products, reciprocity in mining products and in the products of the farm. That was

one, the Behring Sea fisheries for an-other, the Alaska boundary for another, meant to have it refused. He could have offered it only to have it accepted, and if it had been accepted, the result would have been unrestricted reciprocity. But, sir, the hon, gentleman did as he did on another

occasion. They Called It Unrestricted Reciprocity But before I pass to that I will quote to him one of his own organs, to show that I do him no injustice. He was well understood by his own party to have made an offer of unrestricted reciprocity. Three years later he went to Washingto again, and on the 10th of April, 1891, the ablest and most respectable organ of the Conservative party, the Montreal Gazette made the following statement: "Indeed Mr. Blaine flatly objected to the appointment of a formal commission until he learned upon what basis the Canadians proposed to treat, and it was to assure the American secretary of state that the Canadian government is willing to discuss the estion on the broadest lines, even on basis of unrestricted reciprocity, that tions, always ready to argue but always sir Charles Tupper returned to Washing-ready to be convinced. For my part, 1 ton with Sir John Thompson and the Hon.

Therefore I do the hon, gentleman no in

have been able to solve by his authority party setting forth his own attitude. But, sir, the hon, gentleman did then, as he we had to contend with. He was re- has done more than once, and as he did placed by another eminent gentleman, last year when he found his party would pettifog in order to get out of the hole in which he placed himself. We remember Then there was the unfortunate and quest'on. When our contract was made forced him to take another attitude. Then at once endeavor to repair the evil which York (Mr. Wallace), who slapped him on ignored him altogether, and they dragged him from the high position he assumed;

A Reckless Statement.

there was a general election in Canada; it was in the year 1891. The hon, gentleman was not a member of parliament then; he was in England: he was the high commissioner for Canada; he was the representative of the Canadian people, not of one party, but of all parties. His duty was gentleman tells us that as soon as the to stay in London and to discharge the American commissioners took that position delivered he has shown himself once more, Union was the only market we had for any duties of his office there, to stand by the rights of the Canadian people as a whole. He left his office, he came to Canada, he He told us that the Canadian commissionstumped Canada from one end to the other ers should have come back to attend to the to gamble away the most sacred interests in favor and in behalf of the Conservative new situation thus created. The Canadian of this country for the chance of a party party, forgetting his position. But let that commissioners-Mr. Speaker, why did he advantage. As to us, who have now been pass. He made the statement, which was, to say the least of it, remembering the rul- If the Canadian commissioners should have record, such as it is, I claim we can appeal ing of Mr. Speaker yesterday, unfounded in fact-he made the statement that at the moment he was speaking the Canadian gentleman wanted us to break off the ne- the fair verdict of men now living. government were in possess'on of an offer from the secretary of state for the United States, Mr. Blaine, to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity. He stated in so many words the interests of Canada to give to the Im-Now, sir, the hon, gentleman stated yes- in numerous addresses, in all parts of Can- perial government the opportunity of hav- hearts and minds of the people, and which terday that it was our attitude on the ques-tion of unrestricted reciprocity which led—Blaine. This statement was not correct. With a view of arriving at some settle-tion of unrestricted reciprocity which led—Blaine. This statement was not founded on fact, ment. Is there a man here but the hon. terday that it was our attitude on the ques- ada, that the initiative came from Mr. negotiations on the other s'de." Unre- but it had its effect on the electorate; the stricted reciprocity—how many times has victory was won and he went to Washing. The hon, gentleman spoke of the rapprocheduland dangerous in the history of the hon, gentleman uttered this word as a ton after that. Sir Julian Pauncefote ask-reproach towards ourselves! Sir, if unreed for him an interview with Mr. Blaine, criminal was the hon, gentleman himself, view until the statement by the hon, gen-lf there was mer't in it, he is entitled first tleman had been rectified. In answer to like the one which I have referred, we have reconciled of all to the credit, because he is the man, the letter of Sir Julian Pauncefote asking had followed the course proposed by the estranged by bitter strife; we have taught the only Canadian so far as I know, who for this interview, Mr. Blaine wrote Sir hon, gentleman because the propositions of them to have confidence in themselves are ly offered to barter away certain privileges 1891: "In view of the fact that you have ceptable? We thought they were not ac- taught them to have faith, and an abi come to the state department with the pro- ceptable, and we did not accept them, but ing faith, in the institutions under w Sir Charles Tupper-I beg to make to the posals, and that the subject was then for in view of the further fact that I agreed 'Initiated' by me, but, on the contrary. States. With this explanation it only re-Sir Charles Tupper-I say this, Mr. mains for me to say that gentlemen repre-Speaker, to the hon, gentleman, if he will senting the Dominion of Canada and propermit me to make the observation. An posing to discuss the commercial relations man has misunderstood me. On the conoffer of unrestricted reciprocity and an un- of the two countries may be assured of a trary, I stated that in the Yukon the

Mr. Blaine would receive the hon, gen tleman, and would receive him cordially and courteously, but there was a question of fact to be settled between them. Mr. Blaine stated in so many words that the initiative did not come from him, and he wanted the fact acknowledged before the hon, gentleman was received.

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through territory held by the Americans

Whether we go in by the Yukon river o

hy the Pacific ocean, we must pass through

American territory. Would it be very judi

railway bill had been passed last year-

the greatest crime that was ever comm

tion of that bill. The hon, gentleman als

Now, sir. I have nothing more to do a

pander to passion and prejudice, ever ready

The Prime Minister-The result would

have been different. But, sir, that bil

Some hon, members-Oh, oh!

from outside of Canada.

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place in a letter to Sir John Macdonald. privileges that we give to our own miners He first makes some preparatory remarks. We do not sell in the Yukon; they do n For instance, he met some of the grandees license. They sell, and because we do not what took place last year on the Yukon of the land in Mr. Blaine's office; the Ger-sell, but we license, the Americans wi man ambassador was there, for in- not sell to Canadian miners nor licer stance; the Danish ambassador was This is the position. I have read my also; he had to wait some friend's speeches recently with great but after be had waited un- tention, and I believe, upon my w til these great personages had with my memory is better than his; and he drawn he was admitted, and this is what in so many words that we should have the he said took place. Here is Sir Charles's same policy towards American miners a account of it: "I told Mr. Blaine that I are given to Canadian miners in the Yu wished, in the outset, to recognize the ac- kon. curacy of the statement contained in his S'r Charles-Tupper-No, throughout Can letter to Sir Julian Pauncefote, which I ada.
had seen, in reference to the initiation of The Prime Minister-Very well, what the negotiations regarding reciprocal trade | does he mean? We should have the same arrangements between the two countries." policy in the Yukon? That might have He had to eat humble pie, and when he been possible, sir, but the hon. gentleman had eaten it he was neard. This is the should not forget that it would be ver man who tells us we are suppliants at the dangerous to introduce any such policy if feet of the United States; the man who the Yukon. He knows that we have not the the transfer of the United States; the man who was forced to admit that in order to carry access to the Yukon gold fields exce

Point of Disagreement Now, sir, to come back to the negotiations. As I said, the negotiations did not take place on the question of reciprocity more than upon any other question. They took place on all subjects, and finally, as well known, we could not agree upon The hon, gentleman also said that we had | the question of the boundary between Alasbeen at Washington as humble suppliants ka and Canada. My mouth is closed on was defeated, and the greatest crime. I at the feet of the American peo-pie! Humble suppliants at the feet has been a statement made officially by this subject, and I cannot speak; but there not hesitate to say, and my words the American people! Sir, if the foreign office, coming from the com-there was a man who disgraced mission itself, which has given to the puband humil'ated Canada at Washington, it was the hon, gentleman who had the null the American commissioners did not want. Does the hon, gentleman believe that we commissioners on one side and three on have only this to say to my hon, friend in Canadian territory they should still remain part of their own territory. We shall be derived within Canada, and not

on the negotiations he had to correct state-

ments that could not be maintained.

could not agree to that. Sir Charles Tupper-Hear, hear. The Prime Minister-I am glad to see that in this at least we have the appropresent. I have done; but before I close l we should have refused to adjourn, we and perhaps more than ever, as he is-reckshould have broken off the negotiations. less, extravagant, unreliable, ever ready to not speak also of the British commissioner? in office less than three years, upon our come back, what was the British commis- with some degree of confidence not only t sioner to do, I want to know? The hon. the impartial judgment of history but gotiations in a pet, and incur all the con- not claim that we have been free sequences of such a break. We thought imperfection or infirmity, but I do claim it more wise, more dignified and more in that we have done some lasting service ing some generous talk on this question, will bear fruit a long time after the last gentleman who would blame us for that? of confidence. We have closed an era pain ment between the two nations, and ap- country; we have healed some burning proved of it. What would have become of sores which were fast eating into the ver that rapprochement if, at the very outset, hearts of our people; we have brought har because we could not agree on a question mony and peace where discord had lon the American commissioners were not aclone another, and, above all things, we have because we did not accept them we thought we have the honor to live. This further it the part of honorable men and of true claim, we have closed one era and hav British subjects to give a last opportunity opened another in the history of the trade and I believe the majority of the Canadian from our limbs the shackles which were people will support us in this as in other matters. The hon, gentleman said, "You broad domains of our empire, and the should have come back and initiated a policy of retaliation.'

Sir Charles Tupper-No. The Prime Minister-I beg the hon, gentleman's pardon. The hon, gentleman said: move and act at the proper time and the "Do not have a policy of retaliation in delivered in the country, and more or less repeated yesterday, that we should have a Canadian miners in the United States have nates from 2.891 mills. same policy in Canada for American

Sir Charles Tupper-No, the hon, gentle-United States had given Canadian subjects and they did that by an act of congress passed since the meeting of this house last

not do himself justice; he makes a statement which is not accurate. The bill which was introduced last year was to give to the Canad'an miners in the Yukon the same rights as were given to American miners in the Yukon; but, sir, this is a miners in the Yukon; but, sir, this is a The following day the hon, gentleman barren right, and the hon, gentleman ought

on "Snorters" The following is the Toro report of the proceedings i mons last Wednesday: Ottawa, March 22.-S Cartwright resumed his spee

CHARL

The Minister of

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plete Refutation

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Mr. Foster

address in reply to the speed

throne. He suggested that

AND

the lateness of the opening of the Opposition should not und the discussion on the address that he might, if he thought while, amuse the House by whether Sir Charles Tupper ter was the worst defeated elections in his own provin difficult to say whether thre thirty-eight or four out of fo the worst defeat. He did n interfere with any arranger Sir Charles might have thou make for the enlightenment habitants of the benighted I Quebec, but he had just receigram from Levis, where an e lately in progress, and he for the district where Sir Charle to do missionary work the were so benighted that they candidate of the government position about sixty minutes isterial cheers.) He and his had had their share of ex bye-elections against the Li he advised the Conservative the fortune of war and not charges of corruption unless prepared to support them in Sir Charles Tupper knew ience the difficulties and dans ing negotiations with the republic, as shown in his sp the negotiations of the fish in 1887. Perhaps the best could give to some of the p which the right hon, gentlem ly indulged was to read a fe from a speech which he made some ten or eleven year der somewhat similar circum would appeal from the hon. desperate and out of office, gentleman, sane and clothed mind and responsible for the the affairs of Canada. He l believed, had always conter perhaps the best evidence tha tleman ever gave that he some of the elements, at an statesmanship, was to be for tone and attitude which he to Sir Richard, well knew, to a tent in opposition to many o leagues at that time, on th when he was called upon to here and advocate the

treaties of 1887 in this House. Sir Charles in 1888 He appealed to the House to the following words which the tleman used on the floor of on April 10, 1888, when in the recommending the treaty whi en succeeded in procuring United States to the consis the House: "I call attention ment in passing to the langua in order to show that I was of the supreme folly that I w been guilty of if I had spok intercourse between sixty n people of the United States and five millions on this side as anything but what every Canadian would deplore, an every intelligent American ou Good, sound sense, good,

patriotic and sensible word gentleman made use of then Richard. Then a page or to on, resuming consideration of phase of the question, I fin gentleman using the words these circumstances we turne tention to the only means by could avert what everybody sider the greatest disaster that fall this country." "The grea ter," you will observe, "that e this country." That greates eleven years ago, in the judgm Charles Tupper, would have passage of a non-intercourse as the President was then em bass between Canada and States. Later on the hon. went on to deal with the arge. He says: in saying that dealing with qusetion in that spirit, deali question that is of vital imp the British Empire, of vital i to the government of Great Br were constantly threatened w assment and serious difficulties lisions with the great count south of us, a question, too, magnitude to the United Stat erica, a question of still grea tude, in my judgment, to the Canada, one in which we had stake and more to lose in a gr gle of that kind than either of ountries to which I have I

say, looking at the question

broad and national spirit, lo

with a desire to remove the

of what I consider would be the

misfortune that could happen ilized world—a collision between

great English-speaking nation

at it from that broad stand

would have been criminal o

and those who represented jesty's government, and in th



relations of the empire. We have removed

impediments to freer trade within the

policy we have thus introduced we shall

pursue with care and confidence, and with-

out undue haste, and with an ever-vigilant

proper season. (Loud and long continued

It is calculated that the yearly pro-

duction of paper in the world is 3,000.

000,000 pounds weight, and this ema-

eye, and determination and courage

applause.)

master-General, will be received at Or until noon, on 19th May, for the con ance of Her Majesty's mails, on a prof contract for four years, twice per each way, between Rocky Point and toria, from the 1st July next.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Victoria B.C., 24th March, 1899.

RIES.

H.M.S.

BRANDS,

ENDERBY AND YERNON

oods

CTORIA, B.C.

our own miners. ukon; they do not ecause we do not - Americans will ners nor license. ave read my hon. with great acn my word, that n his; and he said e should have the rican miners as niners in the Yu-

throughout Can-Very well, what

ild have the same That might have hon, gentleman would be very ny such policy in that we have no old fields except the Americans. e Yukon river or ust pass through ald it be very judi-Ah, if our Yukon sed last year-

The result would int, sir, that bill reatest crime, I do my words will as time goes on. ts was the rejecn. gentleman also fact, not in name logs and nickel. my hon, friend, the policy which to any policy folthe consideration Canada, and not

ing more to do at before I close I le to the hon, genech which he has mself once more ver, as he is-reckble, ever ready to ejudice, ever ready sacred interests chance of a party ho have now been years, upon our im we can appea fidence not only to of history but to now living. I do been free from but I do claim lasting service to ch will live in the people, and which ne after the last his grave. Sir, I with some degree sed an era pain he history of our iled some burning ting into the very have brought hardiscord had long nciled men long in themselves and all things, we have ith, and an abidtions under which ve. This further I ne era and have story of the trade We have removed

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## SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT ON THE TREATY

### CHARLES'S STATEMENTS IN AND OUT OF OFFICE.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce Skilfully Contrasts the Utterances of the Ex-Premier-Complete Refutation of the Assertions and Charges of Mr. Foster and the Knight-Clarke Wallace Heatedly Attacks the Government-Mr. Casey on "Snorters", "Sneerers" and "Snarlers."

report of the proceedings in the Com- endeavored"-(he was not truckling to Washington then)-"by making fair and nons last Wednesday: Ottawa, March 22.-Sir Richard reasonable concessions to find a com-Cartwright resumed his speech upon the | mon ground that would present a soluaddress in reply to the speech from the tion of this matter that might enable hrone. He suggested that in view of a treaty to be formulated and accepted the lateness of the opening of parliament the Opposition should not unduly prolong as a sound, just and equitable sectlement on both sides." I might go, on multithe Opposition should not unduly prolong the discussion on the address. He said that he might, if he thought it worth discussion of the thought it worth which I will conclude, are amply sufficient. On page 691 of Hansard he

while, amuse the House by discussing whether Sir Charles Tupper or Mr. Fossays: "Under these circumstances it beter was the worst defeated man in the hooved the government of Canada to addefections in his own province. It was difficult to say whether three out of thirty-eight or four out of forty-six was the worst defeat. He did not want to the worst defeat. He did not want to the United States, but"—(and I call nterfere with any arrangements that the special attention of the House to this Sir Charles might have thought fit to last sentence)-"but it would be very make for the enlightenment of the inpoor compensation for the injury which habitants of the benighted province of Quebec, but he had just received a telewe would sustain to know that we had a companion in misfortune which would gram from Levis, where an election was suffer more than we ourselves."

itely in progress, and he found that in The Charge of Truckling. the district where Sir Charles proposed to do missionary work the inhabitants Sir, these are words of truth, these vere so benighted that they elected the are words of sanity, these are words which I will say do honor to the hon. candidate of the government without opposition about sixty minutes ago. (Mingentleman who delivered them. They terial cheers.) He and his colleagues are in themselves the best answer that had had their share of experience of could be given to the attack which that bye-elections against the Liberals, and hon, gentleman-I was sorry to hear him advised the Conservatives to accept -thought fit to make upon the acts and the fortune of war and not to bring conduct of the present government of charges of corruption unless they were Canada in respect to these negotiations prepared to support them in the courts.

Tunner knew from experpresent occasion—because I wish as far Sir Charles Tupper knew from exper-ience the difficulties and dangers attendas it is possible to have this matter conng negotiations with the neighboring sidered on both sides of the House with epublic, as shown in his speechs after some regard to the enormously important the negotiations of the fisheries treaty interests that are involved-I am not goin 1887. Perhaps the best answer he ing over that painful episode to which uld give to some of the philippics in my right hon. friend alluded, which took which the right hon. gentleman had lateplace between Sir Charles Tupper and ly indulged was to read a few extracts Sir Julian Pauncefote and Mr. Blaine, m a speech which he himself had further than to say this, that it ill bemade some ten or eleven years ago, uncomes the man who figured in that der somewhat similar circumstances. He transaction to talk to us of truckling or would appeal from the hon, gentleman, humiliating ourselves to the government

desperate and out of office, to that hon.

nited States to the consideration of

phase of the question, I find the hon.

entleman using the words: "Under

these circumstances we turned our at-

desperate and out of office, to that hon, gentleman, sane and clothed in his right mind and responsible for the conduct of the affairs of Canada. He had always believed, had always contended, that believed, had always contended, that perhaps the best evidence that hon, gentleman, sane and clothed in his right think this government understands its that we cannot at this moment reveal that the details of the negotiations. He pletely the government leaders had morely to the people of the empire, of whom on that occasion they were accredited representatives. England trusted use—the enormous importance of avoid-present tariff was not based on any consistent principle. He complained leman ever gave that he them greatly. For the first time in Can- ing some of the elements, at any rate, of adian history-and it is a special honor statesmanship, was to be found in the to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and a special tone and attitude which he took, as he, Sir Richard, well knew, to a certain exin the history of Canada; for the first tent in opposition to many of his coltime in English history that I know of, leagues at that time, on the occasion an important diplomatic conference bewhen he was called upon to stand up tween two of the greatest nations of the here and advocate the adoption of the

world, was conducted mainly by commistreaties of 1887 in this House. sioners chosen and appointed by the government of Canada, (Cheers.) Never be-Sir Charles in 1888. fore that I know of in English history He appealed to the House to listen to was the Dominion of Canada empowerthe following words which the hon. gened to appoint four of the representatives tleman used on the floor of the House on April 10, 1888, when in the course of the United States. mending the treaty which he had Dr. Sproule (East Grey)-They did not then succeeded in procuring from the

seem to accomplish much.

the House: "I call attention for a mo-Sir Richard Cartwright-My hon. ment in passing to the language I used friend, like several other people, would order to show that I was not guilty do well to remember the proverb that f the supreme folly that I would have children and certain other people should been guilty of if I had spoken of nonatercourse between sixty millions of not possible always in an afternoon, or ople of the United States of America in a month, or in several months, to unand five millions on this side of the line do the effect of many years of folly, ilar circumstances. as anything but what every intelligent misrepresentation and misunderstanding: would deplore, and I think every intelligent American ought to delemen opposite desire it I could give Good, sound sense, good, sound truth, patriotic and sensible words the hon. this government and to which the people rather far. gentleman made use of then, said Sir Canada have been handicapped in Richard. Then a page or two further their transactions with the United n, resuming consideration of that same

casions.

duct of our predecessors on many oc

ention to the only means by which we ould avert what everybody would conider the greatest disaster that could beall this country." "The greatest disasr," you will observe, "that could befall and at some length referred to the difficountry." That greatest disaster culties, not perhaps immediately apparleven years ago, in the judgment of Sir ent, which beset the path of anyone deharles Tupper, would have been the siring to make such a treaty as the compassage of a non-intercourse bill, such missioners were called upon to make. as the President was then empowered to He believed that if the United States ass between Canada and the United possessed a government similar to ours, States. Later on the hon, gentleman his right hon, friend and his colleagues went on to deal with the question at on the occasion referred to could have He says: "I have no hesitation arranged with ease a thoroughly satissaying that dealing with this great factory treaty with the President and tion in that spirit, dealing with a Cabinet of the United States. He went tion that is of vital importance to further, and believed that if this had British Empire, of vital importance | been a matter with reference to which the government of Great Britain, who it had been possible to reach the great constantly threatened with embar- bulk of the people of the United States, nt and serious difficulties and col- a treaty could very easily have been ar with the great country to the ranged with them. But, as every man of us, a question, too, of great who has had anything to do with affairs tude to the United States of Am- at Washington knows, any negotiator question of still greater magni- who attempts to make a treaty with the my judgment, to the people of United States finds himself handicapped one in which we had more at almost from the start by that very pend more to lose in a great strug- culiar position of the American consti that kind than either of the great | tution which renders it necessary to obes to which I have referred: I tain a two-thirds majority of the Sen king at the question in that ate before any treaty can be ratified. and national spirit, looking at it While disclaiming any intention to critidesire to remove the possibility cize, he pointed out that New York. Penconsider would be the greatest | nsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Mas-English-speaking nations-looking | 32,106,000 souls, more than one-half the

must overcome also the inevitable tengard their own individual interests without much consideration for the general within the course of the last 80 years, the whole group of difficulties which have surrounded the relations between Canada and the United States, from the time Canada became a state down to the present time or rather from the time Upper Canada was settled down to the present time, all grouped together and all required to be disposed of at the ands of the commissioners in the course of a few weeks. (Hear, hear.) Further ifficulties arose from the changes in the personnel of the commission.

Replying to the charges respecting the readiness of the Canadian commissionsioners during all that time made no The following is the Toronto Globe's of the people of Canada, if they had not which they thought could not be yielded

> I have simply to state facts. I do not have obtained possessory rights there, if they are in a position to say that they have been allowed undisturbed possession, whose fault was it, but that of the men who from 1878 to 1896 stood with folded arms and took no steps whatever even to remonstrate against that occu-pation by the United States? Sir, there was a second clause, and I will tell the House, as my hon. friend has told them, what that second clause was, which added to our difficulties in dealing with that question. That was the most unwise and, I will add, the most unpatriotic, opposition to the preposal of the government to construct an interior railway from Glenora to Teslin Lake last year. (Cheers.) Had that railway been in operation to-day we would not only in all probability have been controlling a great trade, but less likely to encounter the violent opposition which we did which desired to possess themselves of

Sir Charles Tupper's Attitude. What are we to say to the conduct of at Washington. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I man, continued Sir Richard, knows well conflict between Canada and the honor to Canada, too-for the first time it is to imperial interests of the highest moment that the two great Englishcollision. (Cheers.) He knows more, he leagues, if not that of himself, had to a great extent handicapped us and imperilled the interests of Canada in the matter of this very negotiation. The hon. gentleman under these circumstances. I out of five in any conference held with has spent in the service of the State, ooking to what he has said before, might have done some good service, or at least might have been consistent with his own professional previous statements. But he prefers, for reasons best known to himself, the role of a mischievous demagogue in a matter which is still sub-judice, a matter which is still

Mr. Speaker-I wish to call the hon. and, though I do not want to pursue that theme at present, yet if the hon. gentheman's attention to the fact that I theme at present, yet if the hon. gentheman's attention to the fact that I theme at present, yet if the hon. gentheman's attention to the fact that I the leader of the Opposition, the role them ample proof of the extent to which of a mischievous demagogue, is going

Sir Richard Cartwright-Then I will say the role of a man who has forgotten the duties he was sworn to perform States by reason of the ill-advised conwhen he assumed the office of a Privy Councillor of this Dominion. I will substitute that, if you prefer it. I decline Sir Richard pointed out that the govafield. I purposely confine my remarks ernment was not in a position to go into on the present occasion to that one videtails while the matter is sub-judice, tal subject, but I will say this to him: that, as regards the relations of Canada towards England and towards the United States, I for my part stand where I always did. Sir, I have returned from these negotiations more impressed than ever before with two things: with the enormous importance of maintaining by all honorable means a good. understanding and friendly with the United States, and, second, in which probably the hon, gentleman will not dissent so very much, I have likewise returned very greatly impressed with the superiority of our form of government, our constitution-harring blot upon it-to that of the kindred

republic. An Unconscious Benefactor. Taking up the question of reciprocity, he counselled the hon, gentleman op-posite to wait with patience. The some ten or twelve years ago Canada from that broad standpoint, it population of the United States had just sent five or six million dollars' worth ed the government to insist upon retain-have been criminal on my part one-fifth of the representation in the of coarse grain to the United States, ing all the rights Canada now possessthose who represented Her Ma- Senate, while fifteen other States which and something like \$80,000 or \$100,000 es in the Behring Sea and Atlastic government, and in the interests he enumerated, with a population of of hams and bacon to England and the fisheries, and urged that, inasmuch as

dency of the various small States to re- had a policy. It was due to this, to the for reciprocity with the United States intelligence and good sense of the farm- which existed ten years ago. ers of Canada, who, when they found good. Added to these were the whole of that market taken away, straightway the difficulties which have sprung up betook themselves, and for the within the course of the last 80 years, most part they are good, sound Grits, to supplying produce, hams and the Opposition side of the House, all bacon, and with great success. (Cheers.) Continuing, Sir Richard emphasized the fact that no man without being guilty of utter folly can underrate the importance of the trade of 70,000,000 people, and although it is true that Canada is (Hon, Mr. Wallace) as the "snarler." more independent of the United States

and reasonable terms. (Cheers.) Policy of Retaliation. readiness of the Canadian commission ers to make any concession for the sake of some sort of settlement with the United States, Sir Richard said the best answer to that accusation is to be found in the fact that the Canadian commission.

He had also a word to say respecting the policy of retaliation, which, while disclaiming in name, the hon, gentleman advised the government to have recourse to in act, and it was this: "If the commission of an advised the government to have all to the truly natural and Canadian spirit which is growing among Canadians daily, and, at the suggestion of an hon, member, the man advised the government to have all to the truly natural and Canadian spirit which is growing among Canadians daily, and, at the suggestion of an hon, member, the man advised the government to have all to the truly natural and Canadian spirit which is growing among Canadians daily, and, at the suggestion of an hon, member, the man advised the government to have all to the truly natural and Canadian spirit which is growing among Canadians daily, and, at the suggestion of an hon, member, the man advised the government to have all to the truly natural and Canadian spirit which is growing among Canadians daily, and, at the suggestion of an hon, member, the man advised the government to have all to the truly natural and Canadian spirit which is growing among Canadians daily, and, at the suggestion of an hon, member, the man advised the government to have all to the truly natural and Canadian spirit which is growing among Canadians daily, and, at the suggestion of an hon, member, the man advised the government to have all to the truly natural and Canadian spirit which is growing among Canadians daily, and, at the suggestion of an hon, member, the hon all the policy of retaliation, which, while and the policy of retaliation, which, while and the policy of the policy of retaliation, which, while and the policy of retaliation, which, while and the policy of retaliation, which, while and the policy of retaliation, which it becomes necessary to strike back let ernment benches. Mr. Casey complius do so, but in heaven's name let us mented the Postmaster-General upon the sioners during all that time made no it becomes necessary to struct our concession whatever, and that when the us do so, but in heaven's name let us mented the Postmaster-General upon the attainment of Imperial penny postage demand was made by the United States, do it like sensible men, and not injure attainment of imperial penny postage, which they thought could not be yielded ourselves for the sake of injuring and the reduction of the domestic rate, and the reduction of the domestic rate, and replying to criticism upon the new stamp issued for the Imperial postage, and, replying to criticism upon the new stamp issued for the Imperial postage, and, replying to criticism upon the new stamp issued for the Imperial postage, and, replying to criticism upon the new stamp issued for the Imperial postage, and the reduction of the domestic rate, and, replying to criticism upon the new stamp issued for the Imperial postage, and the reduction of the domestic rate, and, replying to criticism upon the new stamp issued for the Imperial postage, and the reduction of the domestic rate, and, replying to criticism upon the new stamp issued for the Imperial postage, and the reduction of the domestic rate, and, replying to criticism upon the new stamp issued for the Imperial postage. They have let contracts innumerable without tender, let a dredging contract to the House that it would be the height that the Postmoster-General was entirely and the reduction of the domestic rate, and the reduction of the d

I have simply to state again, I say, people to buy from United States, to ateness of the design. "It is the only have simply to state facts. I do not their manifest advantage, what they can may of the world that has ever been is the classes." wish unnecessarily to aggravate the feel- obtain there cheaper and better than sued for two cents," said Mr. Casey, ings of the hon, gentlemen opposite, but elsewhere. Under the circumstances he "and it shows the magnificent proporwill add this, more particularly with readvised the people of this country to will add this, more particularly with respect to the difficulty which was the cause of the present termination of our they do not deal with questions of the would find fault with the statement negotiations, that is to say, the Alaskan first magnitude, involving not merely that we hold a vaster empire than has to the most extreme degree by the exto the most extreme degree by the extraordinary antipathy and indifference which the government of Canada for a perio of eighteen years, from 1878 to 1896, had manifested in regard to this question. (Cheers.) If the Americans and when they are concluded, which is contention by referring to tariff a prosperous and honorable conclusion, and when they are concluded it will be promised the people when they came have settled on the Lynn Canal and and when they are concluded it will be into power in 1896? time enough to discuss the course to pursue. He had advocated the granting to Canada of a free hand and very agement of her relations with the United States especially, and he was glad to see that is the policy which is now obtaining the sanction of the Imperial

men or in a way that befits dema-gogues. For himself he would never pled by good Grit electors, he would counsel an unworthy surrender of the support it. rights of Canada, and he was satisfied Mr. Casey took up Mr. Foster's he could say the same of his fellowcommissioners; but while he would not be a party to anything derogatory to from Hansard the questions put by the honor of Canada or England, neithencounter in the settlement of that ques-tion from the rival States and cities ter or indiscreet attempt to terminate Sir Wilfrid if, in the event of a manegotiations that have been entrusted jority of the people voting for prohibito their hands. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace. Mr. N. Clarke Wallace followed Sir the hon, leader of the Opposition under Richard. He said he had felt some these circumstances? The hon, gentleman, continued Sir Richard, knows well addresses of Sir Charles Tupper and United States. He knows, and he has that in the trade and navigation returns laid down in emphatic terms, how vital the preferential tariff was called a reciprocal tariff, and asked by what right it was so called. He said the tariff speaking nations should be kept from was so framed as to promote trade with the United States, and not to increase knows that the action of his own col-The government had done no more in regard to the canal system than carry out the plans made by the late govern ment. He criticized the Crow's Nest Pass arrangement, on the ground that gentleman under these circumstances, I the government were paying the Canthink, looking to the length of time he adian Pacific Railway two millions more than that railway had agreed to build the railway for. It had been pointed out to the government that those who were building the road had also acquired the British Columbia Southern charter, with privileges and wealth in gold and timber and coal more than sufficient to build the road, without any subsidy at all. He condemnnot judge of half-done work. Sir, it is under negotiation, in appealing to the ed the government for not having a people, forgetful of his own duty, and fast Atlantic line in operation; denouncstill more of his own words under sim- ed the Drummond County arrangement and said he understood a promise had been made to purchase the Canada Eastern Railway as part of a corrupt

bargain,

The Washington Negotiations. The members of the government had unfairly led the farmers of Canada to dent as to the future. believe, had given the farmers a pledge that they would obtain a market for their products in the United States. The conditions have not changed, and he contended there is no prospect of getting any reduction to, benefit Canadian farmer. Referring to the negotiations respecting the admis-Canadian lumber into the United States, the government, he averred, had considering the interests of the lumber kings who are making enormous fortunes, rather than those of the workingmen in the mills. Respecting the pulp industry, he quoted statistics to show the enormous increase, which has doubled and quadrupled in propo tion in a great years, and he urged that such an industry deserves the most careful attention and consideration of the government. When the commissioners came back and declared that no treaty had been made, a thrill of satisfaction went through the Reform party. It was a great satisfaction to the Liberal party, and the same sense of satisfaction went through the Con-

servative party as well, when the com missioners returned with a treaty. The people of the country were also oppos ed to the disturbance of the manufac-United States, without intending it, had turing industries of the country by been on the whole unconscious bene-terfering with the taniff under wi terfering with the tariff under which factors to the people of Canada, hav- they had flourished. Proceeding, he deing by their policy done more to raise clared that the government had every the standard of farming throughout the thing in its favor in the good feeling thing in its favor in the good feeling Provinces than a hundred agricultural which exists towards Great Britain is colleges could have done. The destruc- the United States, but in spite of that tion of the trade in barley and coarse the commissioners had been unable to grains with the United States had re- make any arrangement, and any arsulted in Canadian farmers becoming rangement which they might have come consider would be the greatest as fixed at the consider would happen to the civerage sachusetts, Texas, Indiana, Michigan competitors in finer products in the to, he was satisfied from information and Iowa, possessing a population of markets of the world, so that where he had received, would not have been

rest of Europe, we now sell very little the Yukon would never have been opentotal population, had an absolute major-ity of the Senate. It was therefore plain to the United States, but that not only must the inherent difficulty of obtaining a two-thirds vote be over-come, but anyone negotiating a treaty Mr. Davin-That is due to our policy. turning to the trade question, he de-Richard Cartwright-You never clared there is not the same necessity

Mr. George E. Casey.

Mr. Casey, who followed, said the House had listened to three speeches on with the same meaning, but in a different tone of voice. The first (Sir Charles Tupper might be referred to as the "snorter," the second (Hon. Mr. Foster) as the "sheerer," and the third (Laughter.) A complimentary reference than ever before, and better able to do to the excellence of the speech delivered without them, no man will dispute that, by the mover of the address was folthe markets would be of enormous lowed by a reference to the apt appli-value if they could be obtained on fair cation of the term "growing time" to the present condition of the business and manufacturing interests of the country, and above all to the truly natof folly for us to refuse to allow our titled to great credit for the appropri-

Mr. Foster-Free trade. Mr. Casey-And we have given them freer trade. (Government cheers.) large measure of discretion in the man- Freer trade that has satisfied the people of Canada.

A Fair Redistribution.

Continuing, Mr. Casey said the govgovernment to a very great degree. He ernment had promised to give a redisrecognized, however, that every right tribution measure, and they would this carries with it a co-relative duty. Can- session ask the House to fulfil that ada is under grave responsibility, and pledge. Discussing the proposed measnow is the time for her to choose use, he said that the gerrymander of whether she will deal with this responsibility in a way that befits states although the measure would take from

> criticism of the government in connection with the plebiscite. He quoted tion, the government would introduce a prohibitory measure. The Premier replied that the government, when they had the will of the people before them, would have to take such steps as would give effect to the will of the people; but that there were many questions to be considered, such as the question of revenue and compensation. Mr. Casey said that when the people voted on the plebiscite they did not believe, they had sertion of his hon, friend from Jacques sertion of his hon. a prohibitory law would be passed. Not only did the government not make a tinctly said he was not bound to do so if a majority of those voting voted for The pledge was that the will of the people was ascertained the government must abide by it. In a parliamentary election there simply a question as to which of two ordinary political principle should be put in force, but when the plebiscite was voted upon the question was whether we should introduce : total change in our whole social, fiscal and commercial system, and no reasonable man would say such a change should be inaugurated unless a considerable majority of the people asked for it and in such an important ones tion it could be taken for granted that the people, who stayed at home from the polls did so because they did not want the change. In conclus Casey said that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke yesterday he must have felt proud and conscious that he had the support of a united Liberal party. The party were proud of their leader, proud of the record of the party, proud of the country itself, proud of the peo ple of the country, and perfectly confi-

Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor (South Leeds) accused the government of being the most untruthful, incompetent, reckless and extravathe gant that had been in office in Canada for 50,000 yen against the Corean gov since Confederation. He spoke at some length on the plebiscite, quoting freely from utterances by prohibitionists to show that they understood that in the event of a majority of voters declaring his vessels has been seized by for prohibition the government would introduce prohibitory legislation. He for no apparent reason; hence the claim. criticized Mr. Tarte for travelling in a Diplomatic negotiations are going on in private car, saying that while on his tour of inspection on the St. Lawrence he had hoisted the French flag. Mr. Tarte explained he had when approaching French settlements, hoisted proaching

This did not appease Mr. Taylor, who declared indignantly that the French States flag carries five-pointed stars.

York, where they arrived on Saturday, driving around the city in cabs to see the sights, and held a Cabinet Council on Sunday in the Waldorf Hotel to transact the business of Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was immediately upon his feet, and his reply was received with tumultuous applause from the government benches. It was: "I have no hesitation, Mr. Speaker, in saying that there was no Cabinet meet-

ing in New York. Mr. Taylor insisted, amid Ministerial laughter, he knew the Ministers went to New York for a Cabinet meeting conference in reference to the affairs under discussion in Washington. In conclusion he gave the record of the government since attaining power, charging them with having offered to friends of Ministers 3,700,000 acres of land for 150 miles of tramway, spent \$12,000,000 more of the people's money 000, increased the taxation by \$2,000, 000, increased the duties on sugar and tobacco, and lowered the rate of interest on the poor man's savings. Some poor man's wages by 10 per cent. in or

Mr. Taylor-Without public tender Hon. Mr. Tarte After public tender. Continuing, Mr. Taylor said the government had given orders by the wholesale to the Toronto Globe newspaper, had already confessed in parliament that the Drummond railway purchase robbed the country of \$700,000, given dredging jobs without Ministerial relatives, and had attempted to raid the Manitoba school fund to distribute among their friends.

Mr. Lemieux. Mr. Lemieux (Gaspe), who spoke in English, made an appeal for less partisanship, and referred with pride the magnificent progress made in the Dominion since Confederation. He rejoiced that religious and racial quarrels between the people of the Dominion had through the wise and statesmanlike policy of the government been obliterated, and no longer aroused their pas-

Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) followed, and in the course of his remarks charged the member for Gaspe (Mr. ial and religious prejudices in the recent contest in Bagot. Mr. Lemieux rose in his seat and

gave the statement a denial. Mr. Monk repeated his charge other form, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier having raised the point of order, the Deputy Speaker, who was in the called the attention of Mr. Monk to the fact that the hon. member for Gaspe had denied the accuracy of the

Mr. Bergeron-He has not denied it. Mr. Lemeinx—I have denied it. Mr. Bergeron, amid loud cries of "order" from the government benches, re-iterated his assertion that the hon. member for Gaspe had not denied the statement. Sir Charles Tupper submitted that he

had listened carefully to the statement no reason to do so, that if a majority sertion of his hon, friend from Jacques The Deputy Speaker-The hon, mem ber for Gaspe, to my knowledge, has denied the statement, and the

member for Jacques Cartier is bound Mr. Stenson (Richmond and Wolfe) moved the adjournment of the debate.

ORIENTAL NEWS. Chinese Pirates Board a Gunboat-Russian Whaler Seized.

News was brought by the steamer Tacoma that the pirates of the Yangtze are becoming bold. A large Chinese gunboat was actually boarded and robbed by a gang of these gentry. The craft was at anchor near the embankment about 2½ miles from the and the captain and bulk of the crew being ashore only two men were left on board. In the night the robbers stole quietly on board and, finding the two sailors asleep, tied them up and gagged them with a handful of raw cotton. The theieves then proceeded to carry off every portable article from the craft and got comfortably off with their loot, When the captain returned late he found that the two sailors were lying dead with their mouths stuffed with the cotton which had evidently choked

No less a personage than Count Kaiserling, a retired lieutenant-commander of the Russian navy, has lodged a claim ernment for damages. The count is the owner of several steam whalers and possesses several sealing stations on the Siberian coast. It appears that one of Corean customs and towed into Wonsan the matter and the case is further complicated by the fact that the seizure was effected by a merchantman turned for the nonce into a revenue cruizer.

The stars on the United States coinage are six-pointed, while the United

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### Filipino Atrocities

Helpless Catholic Priests Wantonly Butchered by Aguinaldo's Followers.

Father Guillen, an Augustinian Monk, Vividly Outlines the Situation.

Shortly before the steamer Tacoma sailed from Hongkong a band of thirteen friars arrived from the Philippines. They told one of the most vivid, realistic descriptions of the recent insurrection and rebellion in the Philippine Islands. These men, who have fallen under the cruel interdict of Aguinaldo, stubborn resistance. By imprisoning, narrate a most thrilling story of the murdering and banishing they hope to cruelty and carnage that have been wreaked and practiced through the vengeance of the great insurgent leader up- various parishes under our control. on the Spanish priests of the islands. Persecuted and ostracised, they went to Spain to rule the islands, his power was Hongkong to seek protection from the simply nominal. His principal functions rebel leader and the Filipinos. They are were invested, by his sanction and that all members of the Recolleto Augustin- of those who sent him, in the priests, ian Order of Monks, and come from the who were considered to have more invarious provinces of the islands, where they have worked indefatigably for years | tionary that could possibly be sent there

rapine and revolting cruelty of the Fili- was given the priests, they never abused pinos against the Catholic priests is it. They recognized the governor and probably the best authentic bit of his-deemed themselves amenable to him. He tory that has been given to the world, controlled the various towns in name; discussing the implacable hatred of they governed them in reality. the natives against the members of their own and, in fact, all the representative prompted by ambition and greed for orders in the islands they have drawn a power, Aguinaldo and his followers have

Rev. Father Felix Guillen, one of the ing the power of the priests, they have members of the party, who, although born and educated in Spain, has labored among the Filipinos at Bohol, on one of the small islands of the Viscours for 27 cities than atill account. The atrothe small islands of the Viscayas for 20 the priests are appalling. When the re-years, said in an interview: "The ef-the priests are appalling. When the re-sort of the present internecine war now bellion first broke out the captured the small islands of the Viscayas for 25 cities they still continue to practice upon being waged in the Philippines on re- priests were seized and thrown into priligion is one that can be predicted and son. While there they were offered every decided almost without a doubt, and indignity and insult. Their sacerdotal the religion of the Filipinos will be, af-ter the war is over, depends solely group them. ter the war is over, depends solely upon given them save a pair of the thinnest the liberality of the American constituthe United States government, but noth- meditate in their cells. Provided with draw, because withdrawal would have ing but protracted persecution from the their scant clothing they are set to work resulted in a fresh collapse of the Egyp-Philippine monarchy, which Aguinaldo in sugar cane fields in the hot sun, tian government. France has resented is endeavoring to establish under the Guards are placed over them, who comher continual presence on the Nile,
guise of a sham and nominal form of pel them with the utmost cruelty to work government. The intelligent class of natives are universally a Catholic people, both at heart and in practice. They are religious in the truest sense of the word. In proof of this it may be said night. If they ask for more they are that if mass were said at 2 or 3 o'clock tortured and cruelly abused. At night in the morning they would attend with when they return from the fields they sincerity and devotion. The only ele-

and file of Aguinaldo's army.

The political outcome of the present and beaten. turbulent conditions can be nothing else than complete subjugation and the absolute annihilation of Aguinaldo and his followers. The American spirit and character have already made rapid proout the protection of the American gov-ernment. They want to adopt the Stars Just after the rebellion commenced a

only way of obtaining it. every island with the exception of Panay from the effects of the heat and starvaand Luzon. The latter they have made tion. If the priests ask for meat the their stronghold, and from there they insurgents cut it from their arms or plan their operations for the complete other parts of the body and compel them subjugation of the islands. The natives to eat it. Scores of the unfortunates have with them, but have taken up the cause other ways. To escape their torture we of the Americans and the exiled priests. are forced to go into exile. Just before Their ambition is to see the Americans we left the Philippines the insurgents take Luzon and destroy the power of made an attack on Bohol. Fortunately 'Aguinaldo and his followers so that they the inhabitants were notified and I the natives have manufactured Ameriauthorities, who sent 500 soldiers to can flags, which they raised to greet the rescue the natives and save the town. American troops on their mission of con- This was successively done and the inquest. Their sole reason for doing this surgents were compelled to retreat.

head of the insurgents. These men, na- members of various other religious or and Paris. They are now using their education and knowledge of government their parishes in the provinces and reto deceive the natives by giving them a sume their work among the natives. monarchial form of government in the disguise of a republic. They are all members of Aguinaldo's cabinet and work with him to accomplish their own ambitions by furthering his. They acknow was suggested by a story told him by that much he might try to make it so. The ledge him as their chief and assist him artist. M. Ziem had been one evening to broad result has been that the general in every way to overthrow the existing the studio of Prince Edmond do Polignac sentiment of England, which had for a seem anxious to treat one another with government. They make out and formu- with Comte de Ludre and M. de Valdrome. long time been little affected by these late the orders—he signs them. They plan the atrocities against the church—he sanctions them. Their ambition is Trince Edmond placed the skeleton on a years ago, to be seriously stirred. These both people is for the moment pacific. So, despite the rather gloomy tone of Lord Salisbury's speeches, there is obtain all military, civil and religious chair in front of the plano, and guided its who watched the course of events closepower from the Spanish bishops now in fingers over the keys. "Some time later by knew that what seemed to be the uncharge of the Catholic church in the on," says M. Ziem, "Chopin came into my friendly attitude of France was not due improve. islands. They expect to receive as a result of their prestige with the insurgents, the imagination haunted by the legends of French nation, taken as a whole. In a

theory Aguinaldo is a devout Catholic, as owing to Chopin's Inspiration, something are all the members of his family. At his home, in the years gone by, the staring eyes, and draped in a winding sheet, accused her of having invented the mas- It was declared at the time by members priests were taught the native language Chopin held the skeleton close to him, and sacres, or stirred up the troubles, and received encouragement there to dili- suddenly the silence of the studio was though, of course, nothing in the world Canadian gently further the work of the church. broken by the broad, slow, deep, gloomy vexed and embarrassed the English gov- have paid 125 for the stock, and they

of barbarism. They not only mutilated the bodies of their enemies, but they drank the blood of the wounded that they might become valiant. This inhumanity is yet practiced, and it is for this and other reasons that we have been compelled to leave the islands. Their prevailing trait of character is stubborness. There are very few who rise above the level of the common herd, and consequently they blindly and ignorantly follow Aguinaldo and his councilors. They have implicit confidence ability and deem him a god, believing him to be invulnerable. It is my impression that if the Americans can but capture the four chief supporters and advisers of Aguinaldo, already mentioned, the rebellion will be easily quelled. Until this is accomplished we can hope for nothing but continual cruelty and car-

The object of the rebellion against the

priests is to get possession of the power which is invested in their office. This, as the leaders know, can only be done by depriving them of their liberties and battling with the entire population of the islands, as the natives refuse to consent to see us banished from them without wrest from us our military, civil and religious power, which we exercise in the Although a governor was appointed by

to govern them by either force or a pol-The story they tell of the persecution, icy of conciliation. Although this power For these and various other reasons, perfect historical sketch of almost the instigated the rebellion. Knowing that entire rebellion, outlining its causes and they could never hope to get entire control of the government without destroy-

trousers and a small jacket or coat. We all look for tolerance from Once captured they are not left long to Egypt, found herself unable to with-

and Stripes as their flag. They want peace and they realize that this is the prison and was murdered for his mont had stimulated the flag. trouble. He was taken into an adjoining tions to acquire colonial territories; and that her more ardent spirits, regretting hind quarter alone is 8,642 pounds, or The insurgents have been forced from field and lashed to a post, where he died of the other islands are not in sympathy been crucified and tortured in various may have peace. In some of the islands hastened to Cebu, where I notified the

was gratitude to the Americans, who

The Indians, or low class native Filibere. Suffice it to say that the position became, from 1894 onwards, very strainhad protected them from the vengeance pinos, intend to fight until they either of the insurgents of Luzon. From what gain their independence or are van-I have heard, of the general impression quished. They believe that if they die of the people regarding the rebellion, I in battle their children and other relainfer that they attribute it solely to the tives will take their places. They are influence of Aguinaldo. This is not the sanguine of success and place every concase. Although Aguinaldo is indirectly fidence in the ability of Aguinaldo. Much responsible to a great extent for the blood will be shed, I fear, before the inpresent insurrection, he is not respon- surgents surrender. Every desire among Spanish and American inhabitants is Associated with him are four Philip- that peace will be restored in the near pine lawyers, who are, in fact, at the future. The Augustinian monks and tives by birth, were educated in America ders are hoping for the same result, that Siam, where France has extended her

CHOPIN'S FUNERAL MARCH,

The inspiration came to Chopin in the sult of their prestige with the insurgents, if the latter succeed in overthrowing the government, the sanction of the Pope to the dignities and power which they covet.

Aguinaldo is not, as many believe, of high birth. He came from the common people, over whom he is now trying to rule with a tyrannical hand. In his early career he was a coachman to a priest named Fidel de Blase. About the same time he was appointed captain of the militia in the town of Bohol. In the corry Aguinaldo is a devort Catholic, as of the imagination haunted by the legends of the legends of to go besieged by nameless shapes at the land of fogs besieged by nameless shapes. After frightful nightmares all night, in which he had struggled against spectres who threatened to carry him off to regard parliamentary considerations, and is liable to be influenced by a "colonial group." Neither does the language of the newspapers represent it. Some of the French newspapers were represent it. Some of the French newspapers was coachman to a skeleton. It is a point of the proper to the conduct of the government does not necessarily represent the feeling of the people, for it has to regard parliamentary considerations, and is liable to be influenced by a "colonial group." Neither does the language of the newspapers represent it. Some of the French newspapers was a coachman to a skeleton. It is a point of the people, for it has to regard parliamentary considerations, and is liable to be influenced by a "colonial group." Neither does the language of the newspapers represent it. Some of the French newspapers was a coachman to a skeleton. It is a point of the people, for it has to regard parliamentary considerations, and is liable to be influenced by a "colonial group." Neither does the language of the newspapers were represent it. Some of the people, for it has to regard parliamentary considerations, and is liable to be influenced by a "colonial group." Neither does the language of the newspapers were represent it. Some of the French newspapers were feet The insurgents at the commencement notes. The Funeral March was composed ernment more than the occurrence of will probably bid for the property if the the right of the Kansas boys while the of the rebellion showed every indication there and then from beginning to end." | those troubles. But everywhere in Eur- recent sale shall be annulled.

### ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Present Relations Between the Two Powers Discussed by the Right Hon. James Bryce, M. P.

There is nothing which, in these closing years of the nineteenth century, lies more heavily upon the minds of thoughtful men in Europe than the state of mutual distrust and suspicion in which the great European nations find themselves. We in England have long been accusof Englishmen, and had been succeeded

Friendliness and Good Will, based on more frequent personal intercourse and on the commercial benefits of the French produced a good impres-a large and (at times) expanding trade sion in England, and there is reason to naintained, in spite of a French protective tariff, between the two countries. When Louis Napoleon fell, in 1870, all air has been cleared, as sometimes hap-English Liberals rejoiced, and most of pens when men who have been nursing them, in their sympathy for the repub- a half-concealed resentment aberate lic, expected the relations between the their minds by a little strong language. two great free peoples to become exceptwo great free peoples to become exceptionally cordial. Nor did the English Tories show any disposition to regard

the republic with dislike. Nevertheless, we perceived, rather nore than 20 years ago, signs of hostility in the French press and chambers; and thence-forward occasions for diplocasions of friction grew more frequent, after British troops were landed in Egypt to re-establish the authority of the Khedive in 1882. England had invited France to join her in the occupation, and France had refused, so not mean or wish to continue to occupy affairs have been an unceasing source of friction between the two countries; but British ministries, even those most

when they return from the fields they are compelled to sleep on the bare floors of their prison with absolutely not the slightest covering for their aching bodies. Some are thrown into dungeons, while others are taken into the open squares and beaten.

The natives of the better class have the prison with a sleep than the prison with a sception was in 1887, when Lord Salishury put forward a scheme to be emission; and the prison with a sleep that the nations are now struggling.

Regarding France an Englishman must speak more diffidently than about the internal politics of France, much upon the conduct of Russia, to whose additional to the left is in a perfect state of preservation measuring 14. ment we fear is the so-called Indian, or of their prison with absolutely not the lower and superstitions class, which slightest covering for their aching bodies. Some are thrown into dungeons, while could be removed without the risk of

> between four great powers—Germany, France, Italy and Britain. The success the world left unappropriated, it was in Africa that the competition for territory necame most strenuous. As the unappropriated parts of that continent were dia; mortified by finding her all within the tropics, and nearly all unfit for European settlement, their value, even for the purposes of trade, is vastly inferior to the value of temperate regions, and is in some cases most proble-matical. Nevertheless, the four powers pressed in, each stimulated by the example of the other; and in several places the interests, or claims, of Britain and France came into collision. The story is too long and too intricate to be told ed in West Africa, especially in the basin of the Niger, and was with diffi-culty adjusted by an agreement concluded in the summer of 1898. The annexation by France of Madagascar and the imposition of a high protective tariff there, in derogation of the treaties under onial establishments, to make them for Rougemonts are still in demand. which England had enjoyed a large share of the trade of the island, furnished another ground of dispute which Has Not Been Yet Settled.

There were, moreover, controversies over omain; and there have quite recently been controversies over trade interests and railways in China.

I will not attempt to determine the merits of each of these numerous quar- frontiers on the Upper Nile are supposed rels, nor would the opinion of an Engstudio of M. Ziem, in the Rue Lepic, and lishman be deemed impartial however 1896 to a selfish desire to gain somegrand, terrible, and painful. Pale, with thing for herself in the East, and even and the total sum paid being \$1,472,000. Charleston also did excellent work.

ope newspapers find it an easier and more agreeable task to stir up ill-feeling than to allay it. The matter came to a head over the Fashoda incident, last September. In that month the conquering force of British and Egyptian troops found a small French expedition established at a point on the Upper Nile which the English government had, more than three years before, declared they would deem it

An Unfriendly Act for France

Everybody in America, as well as in Europe, knows what an explosion of English feeling this incident evoked. The tomed to see and to deplore the exis- vehemence of that explosion, however, tence of these feelings between the five was not really due to any hatred of great powers of the continent. It is on-ly within the last ten years that we English, rightly or wrongly, thought have come to experience the same phen-that Lord Salisbury's government had mena as regards ourselves. The ten- failed in various parts of the world to sion with Germany, which became mani- duly defend English interests, and that, fes three years ago, and for which there in particular, too many concessions had was really never any sufficient reason, been made to France. Things look for has now relaxed; but the tension with a time very serious. But the French France, visible from an earlier date, be- government behaved with dignity and came quite acute in September last, and moderation, and withdrew their expedithough at present less pronounced) still ton from the point in dispute. Partly, occupies our thoughts. It has nothing to do with the old traditional rivalry the Dreyfus affair; partly, perhaps, also, and hostility of England and France, which came down from the Middle Ages. and played so great a part in the wars ilar good sense, and the French press, of last century. That feeling of antag- though a few journals said unwise onism had quite vanished from the minds things, treated the subject at least as temperately as the English press, some few of whose members were, indeed, de-plorably discourteous in their references

> hope that in France, also, no strong feeling of irritation remains behind. The that your readers should know is that there does not exist in England to-day any wish for a rupture with France. The withdrawal of Major Marchand from the Nile has dispelled the notion which the English had that they were being constantly "put upon" and unfairly treated by France. They realize the rmous advantages, commercially and

to France. On the whole, the attitude

otherwise, of The Maintenance of Peace. They feel, despite the noisy talk of the jingo section-after all a small section of the people that England has got already at least as much territory as she can profitably either administer or defend. They will soon begin to discover -many, indeed, have already done so -that most of their new tropical acquisitions cost, in the way of administration and defence, a far larger sum than the well known Swede, August Trulson, the extension of trade can for many and his partner, while working their years to come (if at all) make up for. It unappropriated territory is now left in The huge monster had apparently been the world over which the great powers caught in a glacial slide, though there can strive; and if the principle that no great power should impose protective life-like appearance of the defunct beast. tariffs in her own favor upon such territins, too, in spite of the fact that it was tories as it may hereafter acquire could 40 feet below the surface. The only that what is now the chief source of pos-sible conflict would disappear. For it is intact was about fifty years ago. One

Meanwhile, fresh difficulties arose with sh ter an enormous number of wealthy vis- and well preserved as if it had been killitors, would be incalculable. Unless, or ed yesterday. until, she greatly strengthens her navy, her colonial possessions would lie at the mercy of the British fleet. It is natural this in in sections, as the weight of the as Africa was almost the only part of the loss of the great dominion she once nearly four tons and a half. held in North America; regretting the

> Confronted and Stopped in so many quarters by England, whose

activity during the first three-quarters of this century acquired point after point of vantage all over the world, should be eager to create a maritime and colonial ire, whether in Africa or in the Further Orient, and to maintain her old influence in the Eastern Mediterranean. These feelings, feelings which the English seldoni appreciate, are a legitimate expression of French patriotism. But they do not seem to pervade France generally. The passions and interests of the people as a whole are not sufficiently engaged in such schemes of imperialism as to let them remain indifferent to the tremendous cost of their colsake, for the sake of remote and doubtfully profitable enterprises, the hope of regaining the provinces they lost in 1871. say that although tusks and ivory and Thus one may conclude that in France, parts of the skeleton have been found as in England, the forces making for peace are the stronger forces, and will toric animal has never been found "in avert a conflict, unless each nation the altogether," nor had the beast found should inflict a wound on the sentiment of the other. Several questions are open. among which those of Newfoundland, of Madaguscar and of the delimitation of to be the gravest. Any one of might be so managed as to bring about a breach. But both governments, feeling the dangers that surround them, prudence and courtesy, and the spirit of despite the rather gloomy tone of ground for thinking that the relations of England and France are beginning to

OBTAINED BY FRAUD.

the value of the stock being placed at 92 Monadnock struck the woods. of the competing syndicate made up of capitalists' that they would a cheer and a run charged into the

### **A Klondike** Wonder

Dawson Paper Tells of the Finding of a Fully Preserved Mammoth.

The Latest Fairy Tale Produced by the Inventive Newspaper Genius.

from the Klondike capital by the steam- ed by the dense smoke. er Cottage City bring the latest fairy tale which that past grand master, the Dawson liar, has told to the press of the killed and wounded on horses, of which Klondike. Now that Swiftwater Bill is not there to be drowned, Andree this over 300 dead were buried by the pigeons are every day affairs, falling meteors with runic blank verse written by Martian poets adorning them, are a drug on the market, and the stabbing of miners by the frozen rays of the Aurora Borealis, ceases to be news, as it exists in the mammoth, a genuine mammoth, a ontemporary of the animals of the Gen esis. And, what is more, its flesh has been kept so fresh in the natural cold storage of frozen Dominion creek that it could be brought to Dawson and served up in the restaurants. There the Delmonicos of the land of the long nights, speak not of their pate de fole gras, or their breaded venison. It is 'the side cut of mammoth, a la Noah's Ark, well done, with green peas on the

This new dish was found by two miners of eminent respectability, but the near Caloocan railway station, which in clause in regard to their veracity is their precipitate flight they forgot to thoughtfully omitted. They were two use. fair-headed sons of Sweden, who, while mining on Dominion, are reported to have found a fully preserved monster instead of the eagerly looked for paystreak, at a depth of forty feet below the surface of Dominion creek.

The Yukon Sun, published at Dawson by John L. Rees, perpetrates the latest "sensation" of that land of deep chromed sensations. It says: "So well preserved was the monster that the flesh was sweet, and the hind quarter, weighing 8,542 pounds, was taken to Dawson in sections and served in a restaurant in

place of moose meat.' The Klondike "pipe dream" is told by is, perhaps, fortunate that very little a well preserved specimen of mammoth. once be established one might well hope other instance we know of where an

would suffer by war with England, hairy wool about 15 inches long. Probgress among the natives of nearly every into the jails, and if anybody is seen province. Their only desire is freedom assisting some unfortunate priest, by and this they know is impossible with- and the price of the province. The intervent was all the province of the province

"Mr. Trulson to-day brought in a hind quarter of the monster. He had to bring

"Now, we ask our readers where else failure of the incompetent government of on the face of the earth except in our Louis XV. to build up a dominion in In- good city of Dawson is it possible to sit down to breakfast and order a tenderloin of mammoth and then be served with a juicy cut of a huge monster, the size and weight of a Yukon steamer, and killed 25,000 years ago by the aboriginal

sour doughs of this country? Verily, opium is cheap at Dawson City. There have been able fiction writers on the Western slope, vide the Port Townsend and the new-found genius at Vancouver, whose nightmares run to battles between Canadian and American miners in the Porcupine district, but even they in their most lurid vellowness cannot equal the men who, isolated in the northern country, with no competi tive fakirs who write better fiction, give their imaginations free swing and imagine that everybody is an editor of the "Wide World Magazine," and that De

But the arrivals by the Cottage City and Tees, speaking of the Sun's story, on some of the creeks, the big pre-hisby the Sun any existence in fact.

### THE BATTLE OF CALOOGAN

Filipinios Stubbornly Defend Their Position -Shot Down to Hundreds as They Fled From Trenches.

Mail advices by the steamer Tacoma

give the following particulars of the

fighting at Caloocan: The battle of Caloocan, which was fought on Friday, February 10th, was another glorious victory for the Americans who had already so distinguished themselves on Sunday. At three o'clock in the afternoon, the signal went up on the high tower of the Binondo cemetery, Loma Hill, for the fleet to commence operations. The Monadnock and the Charleston, which were protecting the extreme left of the American line, commenced to pour shells into the woods where the insurgents lay concealed. The effect seen from a commanding position was grand. A vast eclumn of earth and debris rose in the air as the 12-inch shells of the At four o'clock the firing from the ships ceased, and the 20th Kansas, with

wood. The first Idahos advanced to

Montanas and Pennsylvanias attracted

the attention of the insurgents in a south-easterly direction. Volley after volley was fired; the roar of the musketry was continuous. As the troops steadily advanced the insurgents defended their trenches stubbornly, were shot down in hundreds as the fled from one trench to another. generalship was displayed, in fact men seem to have been left pretty muto the command of sergeants and corporals to defend the trenches. No of cers of higher rank appear amongst the

killed, except on Loma Hill on Sunday, where a lieutenant-colonel was shot. Meantime the Utah battery and 6th Artillery, to the right of General Mc Arthur's quarters, kept up a raking fire on the insurgent positions, and effects ally aided the advance of the American troops. After an hour's heavy fighting, columns of smoke and flame proclaim ed the fact that Caloocan was taken the insurgents firing the houses as they Dawsonians who have reached here fled that their retreat might be cover

The victory was complete and disastrous. The insurgents carried off the they had a large number. In spite o Americans. The retreating rebels retired in the direction of Malabon. About 5,000 men in scarlet uniforms were seen marching in this direction. This uniform is worn by the picked men of 'Aguinaldo's Own" Regiment.

On Saturday, the 11th, the American roops advanced along the road to Malabon, where the Filipinos had already thrown up more trenches. The advance column was attacked by a strong party of insurgents concealed in a wood, but a few well directed volleys put them to flight. An order to halt was welcome by the men, who were tired out with the previous day's fight and an almost sleepless night. The insurgent sharp-shooters had kept them on the qui vive nearly all night About twenty hand grenades of dyna-

mite were found in the rebel trenches

### THAT BOUNDARY LINE.

Prof. Davidson Thinks the Discovery is Unimportant.

News was brought by Klondikers who arrived by the Cottage City that the report of the Russian Finns of a cairn marked boundary has been investigated and has been found that such cairns as they described exist. The hieroglyphics were, however, undecipherable, and was said in Dawson that Consul McCool intended to ask his government to send an expert to endeavor to make them

The reported find of such a boundary line has caused much talk among men interested in Alaskan affairs. Professor George Davidson, who was in charge of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for years states that he does not take any stock in the find, which even if it existed beyond all dispute, would have no signi-

"We know," says the professor, "that as a matter of fact the 141st meridian has been determined by the officers of the United States government and the officers of the Canadian government, and their surveys came within sixteen feet of each other. They were made by separate parties in different years, by different observers and instruments, but by similar methods. There never was any survey made before these last two.

"The first intimation we had that the claim of the Canadians to Fort Yukon, at the mouth of the Porcupine, was that t was east of the 141st meridian was proved to be erroneous in 1869 by Lieut. Raymond, U.S.A., an aide to General Hallock, who ascended the river and astronomically determined the longitude of Fort Yukon, which he found to be in longitude 1441/6, or 120 miles west of the

treaty boundary line. "The observations made by John E. McGrath, the assistant in charge of the party who made the calculations of the 141st meridian on the Yukon river, and those made by John H. Turner, the officer in charge of the observations made on the Porcupine, both agreed when brought down the Yukon. "It is possible that some of the Indian

tribes have laid down some monument by cairns or large stones or marked trees to indicate the limit of their hunting grounds, which may be the boundary stones found by the new discoverers.

"The Russians never got as high as Fort Yukon. Their principal trading station on their extreme east was at Muleto, Their policy seemed to have been not to come into conflict with the Hudson Bay Company, although they knew that that company was within their territory." The officers of the Alaska Company

had evidently discussed the propose "find," but did not appear to take much stock in its importance. Louis Sloss jr., stated that he did not believe that any such boundary stone had been found Captain Niebaum, of the Alaska Com pany, who has paid a great deal of at tention to Alaskan affairs, states that he does not think that the Russians ever got as far east as this stone is reported to have been found.

Captain Rogers, the head of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, was surprised to read of the report. There is nothing authentic about it in his office.

Verdi, the veteran composer, has told his friends that the four sacred composi tions that he made known six month ago contained the last which he felt was within him to compose, and that nothing further was to be expected from him

The wren often makes a dozen nests, leaving all but one unfinished and un-



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The Minis Makes an gard

How the Mining Liquor Perm

Ottawa, April 5 .- Hon. Mr. cupied nearly six hours in his the Yukon charges. He deal ly with every charge made b bert Tupper, taking them u piece. The following is a s the charges by Tupper and the by Mr. Sifton in a condensed given as nearly as possible a by Sir Hibbert:

1. That officials were pair Eastern salaries in a part of where there was no parallel i of living; there never was a try in Christendom where t living was so enormous, conse cials were unfitted to remain ent and succumbed to tempta Answer-Officials were prov government expense with

The High Cost of Liv did not, therefore, concern ials hired in the Yukon aske naid less than officials sen fa

2. The government, whilst large revenues from the Yuk did nothing in the way of m sanitary work for Dawson. was that disease broke out; fever raging to an extraordin

in the country. Answer-It is not usually th of the Dominion government to municipal or sanitary work. early days of Ontario, Quebec, and British Columbia, frontier ties formed town committees scribed funds for the purpose the work until such time as the ed regular municipal powers.

Disease in Dawson

has been no greater than in oth camps of similar size. The government nowever, has spent an unprec large sum in sanitary work a aids. It has likewise made gran hospitals. Wade and other of ecetd money by private subscri St. Mary's hospital. For the charged with having blackmaile keepers. "I am informed," Hibbert, "that Wade would saloons and ask for certain sub for the hospital, and if the sale ers replied that the sum was b means, Wade would say: 'I means giving that amount for t tal or having your license cane

3. Books, etc., in the recorde of Dawson were kept secret, as in order that the public might pelled to pay for information. Answer-The regulations und Fawcett conducted his office w which were in force under th covernment. There was no sp

saloon closed up." This accusa

Pronounced by Wade to be U

recy, or secrecy of any kind. did happen, however, that the tremendous rush of miners ers to Dawson and territory was impossible for Fawcett elerks to supply the demand for on. The clerks

Could Not be Expected hand their books to the crowd Moreover, owing to the want surveys the information could not in many instances be ed at all. Later, new offices w and more surveyors employed government. When the government posed to employ surveyors to claims, Hon. George Foster obj his opinion the person staking ught to do his own surveying. practice been adopted the confu ough as it was, would have b

4, "To my knowledge," said dert, "fees have been obtained rai solicitors to the extent of