to Wit:

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clipple. mmenced taking Cure, on the re John Watt, 154 and soon noticed have now taken edicine and with am cured. In six gained twenty-five thoroughly fit for yself greatly beneby the use of the

solemn declaration ring it to be true, it is of the same made under oath Canadian Evidence

MAS WARREN. wledged before me nilton, county of h day of February RED WALKER.

by Mrs. M. Louise. Something new, is been putting the bees ce the beginning of

Notary Public

hal clause put on the

man, of Tunnelton subject to attacks a year, and would tor and then suffer rs as much as some He was taken reas at other times Chamberlain's Colrrhoea Remedy. He dose of it and it minutes. That is has ever done for ll druggists; Langley gents, Victoria and

DANA TIFUL INESS O MUCH DESIRE E BEEN N BEST BE USINGIGHT

DAP

Books for Wrappers. For every 12 "Sunlight" vrappers sent to
ever Bros., Ltd.,
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be sent or paper-bound book will be sent, or a cloth-bound for 50 wrappers.

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TWICE-A-WEEK.

Mictoria Cimes.

T WICE-A-WEEK.

VOL. 13,

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1896.

JAMESON'S

Fashionable Audiences Gather at the Bow Street Police Court.

The Raiders Took no Notice of Dispatches Sent Out by Sergt. White.

Sir Julian Pauncefote to Go to London on the Venezuelan Question.

Sergt. White, of Bechuanaland mounted police, testified to having refused to join Dr. Jameson's expedition, and added that Col. Grey addressed the troopers prior to starting and informed them they were not going to fight for the Queen, but for the supremacy of the Pritish flag in South Africa. The seralso testified that Comalso dis-Newcombe patched him from Mafeking on Dec. 30, in pursuit of Dr. Jameson's olumn, telling him to catch the latter up with the column he handed the dispatches to Col. Grey, who ordered him to give them to Sir John Willoughby, who, in turn, told Sergeant White to give them to Jameson. The latter, however, sent him to back to Sir John Willoughby, who finally distributed them. In reply to a question on the subject,

Gardney Williams, manager of the De Beers mine took place to-day. Detective Lorner testified to having discovered on the premises 313 magazine rifles, 526,600 cartridges and 1,950 bayonets. Mr. Williams was remanded until Ap-

CABLE NEWS.

Sir Julian Pauncefote to Go to England-Hussars Mutinous.

London, March, 24.-It is reported here that the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, will hortly come to London to discuss with he government certain features of the

enezuelan question. Mutinous conduct on the part of the hirteenth Hussars is reported from Dundalk, Cavalrymen are said to have acked to pieces twenty-eight saudics and bridles. Several of the hussars have been arrested in consequence of

this demonstration. At the annual meeting to-day of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of he United Kingdom, on motion of Sir Andrew Kaye Bollitt, president, a resolution was adopted expressing the appreciation of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at the friendly feeling displayed by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, in recording their strong desire for a method acceptable to both

Reard of Trade, Philadelphia.

jure British stock raisers. Mr. Long said, in reply, that the bill was only intended to give the security essary to the farmers. The governwas intended for protection except against disease.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the govern lent leader, spoke in favor of the bill epeating the points in the argument nade by Mr. Long, its author. The bill was then read a second time,

seeiving 244 votes. admits that parliament is justified in ally defeating Mr. Long's bill to per tuate the restrictions of the importan of Canadian cattle. "The debate shown, however," the Times adds. that Mr. Long was acting upon evi-

dence and arguments which are difficult It is reported in Paris that other powers besides France and Russia will seize the occasion of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile to demand guarantee for the evacuation of Egypt The statement that the Negu Menelik has demanded indemnity from Italy as a condition of peace is denied in Rome.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Two Spanish Battalions Make a Terrible Mistake.

Havana, March 24.—Another terrible

mistake, attended with loss of life and resulting in many soldiers being wound ed, has taken place. In some manner unexplained two columns of Spanish troops opened fire upon each other at midday. According to the few details received here, a column of troops com manded by Gen. Godoy and Col. Holguin, at Santa Rosa plantation, near Es- Judgment in a British Columbia peranza, province of Santa Clara, mutually mistook each other for insurgent forces, owing to the thickness of sugar cane. Each detachment opened fire up on the other and for ten minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing London, March 24.—The trial of Dr. of 17 soldiers, among them being Lt.-Jameson and his fellow prisoners was Col. Nuenmayer of the Navas battalion. resumed in Bow street police court this In addition five officers and 84 soldiers morning. There were present the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British since died, and six others are mortally of Apercola.

Chartered South Africa Co., and Lady wounded, 32 seriously. Lieut.-Col.

Monkswell. Lord and Lady Deerhurs., Nuenmayer died while leading his troops Ladies, Foley, Annaly, Finlay, Kin-naird, Bullen, Ribblesdale and Bruce, ing to the fact that the meeting between Admiral Field and Mrs. A. Paget. the two columns took place at midday There was no sign of a demonstration the explanation furnished by the Spanwhen the prisoners were ushered into ish commanders is considered unsatisfactory. A court martial will follow.

BOERS

Reported Active Warlike Preparations-The Transvaal Being Fortified.

at any cost. When the witness caught President Kruger Has Been Refused Permission to Proceed to England.

see any of the dispatches given to Dr. Jameson. According to White, Sir John Willoughby said: "Leil your Chipmanding officer that the dispatches have rica and they are nerving themselves and the dispatches have rica and they are nerving themselves are assuming an alarming attitude. Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co from British Columbia. The appeal was allowed with costs. been received and will be attended to." for a supreme struggle with Great Bri-The column, Sergeant White also said, tain. No reason is assigned for the sudthen proceeded in the direction of Jo- den withdrawal of bail for the members of the reform committee, but all have Kimberley, South Africa, March 19 .- now been arrested and kept under The preliminary examination of Mr. guard in a private house in Pretoria. New York, March 24.-A special cable dispatch to the World from Cape Town this morning says: The Transvaal is being fortified, burghers are arming to the teeth and warlike preparations generally are being made, eight forts being built at Pretoria. Emissaries have been sent to the Orange Free State and to Cape Colony, it is reported, to stir up race feeling. Germany, Austria and

> independence to the Transvaal if neces-President Kruger will not go to Englanu after all. He desired to accept Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's invitation to visit London and confer with the British authorities with reference Transvaal affairs, but it is asserted that the Boers objected. Mr. Kruger left the question to be decided by the legislature, which refused to grant him permission to go. The action caused consternation on the Rand.

France, it is said here, will guarantee

CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Mills Makes a Typical Speech in Support Of It.

Washington, March, 24.-In the sen-

ate to-day Mr. Mills, Democrat, Texas, supported the Cuban resolution introduced by him yesterday. He said the resolutions heretofore before the senate were steps in the right direction, but very short steps. The people of Cuba nations for settling in a conciliatory had greater claims on the United States spirit any differences which may arise, than the mere recognition of belliger-Similar resolutions were passed ac- ency. If Ireland struck for liberty to knowledging the receipt of a letter day the hearts of the American people lated Feb. 12th from the National would be in sympathy, and so if Poland or Hungary asserted their right to During the discussion in the house of liberty, but the United States had much bill introduced by Mr. Walter Long, Ireland, or Poland, or Hungary, for it president of the board of agriculture, was part of the western hemisphere, providing for the permanent exclusion over which the Monroe doctrine extendforeign bred cattle, Mr. J. Martin ed the influence of this country. Mr. White (Liberal), member for Forfar- Mills declared that the Monroe doctrine hire and a merchant of New York was the law of protection and as such ity. Mr. R. J. Price (Liberal), formerly God was the author of it. It was the ctary of state for Scotland, and oth- same right of self protection which the ers opposed the measure, urging that individual exercised in abating a nuisdere was no danger in the importation ance or destroying a powder house near Canadian cattle, and claiming that his premises. "The day will come," said passage of the bill would serious inscience will be aroused to the guilt of permitting the oppression of Cuba and when that consciousness comes the American people will fill this chamber ment did not desire to do anything with senators who will stop that op-which would be regarded as offensive pression." The senator then read of or unfriendly to so loyal and splendid a atrocities attributed to General Weyler ony as Canada. He denied that the and added: "This is the work that this atrocious scoundrel could not do in Cuha to-day if the United States would draw her sword. How the cheeks of our American women must be suffused how our children must blush, now that this government stands idly by while Spain with the keys of her dungeons The Times has an editorial in which atrocious villain to raise his hand against defenceless women.

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

More Than Sustains His Most Unenviable Reputation in Dominion Politics.

A Paltry and Unnecessary Lie for a Great Statesman to be

Guilty Of.

Case-The Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, March 24.—Sir Charles Tupper obtained further notoriety last night as something worse than a great stretcher. When speaking to Mr. McNeill's motion for preferential trade, Charles said that Mr. McNeill had not given him an opportunity to see the resolution before introducing it. Mr. Mc-Neill afterwards stated that he had a long interview with Sir Charles about it, and that he had changed it to suit the secretary of state by leaving out the word "naval." After it was amended he sent it to Sir Charles and got a letter from him, part of which he read to the house, and which was to the effect that Sir Charles approved of Eight Expeditions Landed in Forty it and would have much pleasure in supporting it. Such is the man who is anxious to carry on negotiations with Manitoba toward the settlement of such a delicate question as the school case, It may seem hard to say it, but no one here, Grit or Tory, believes one word

The senate discussed the subject of universal peace yesterday afternoon and ridiculed Mr. Boulton for the manner in which he had brought it up. Mr. McNeill's motion in favor of preferential trade and levy for defence purposes was discussed all day, the debate

that Sir Charles Tupper says.

being eventually adjourned. London, March 24.—A dispatch to the In the Supreme court to-day judg-Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon from ment was given in the case of the Wil-Johannesberg, says the Transvaal burg- liam Hamilton Manufacturing Co vs. Sergeant White testified that he did not hers are assuming an alarming attitude. Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing

Tory Members. Who Voted for the watch gave the alarm when the insuring on the bill after it had Coercion Bill Are Getting Their Rewards.

Nice Little List of Those Who Had Appointments in Their Pockets.

Ottawa, March 24.-A bill is to be introduced by the government to increase the salary of the commissioner of custems and also the salary of the com- flames. This was done immedately, the missioner of inland revenue to \$4.000 soldiers using pick-axes and rifles and per year. This is done to induce Mr. alternately fought the insurgents and resign the collectorship of customs at Hamilton and give that position to A. and his job was wanted for Mackay. The Citizen to-day says Mackay is go-Patterson, M. P. for Colchester, Nova Patterson. Besides these, Taylor, the Tory whip, is to be made superintenlent of the Rideau canal, Coyle, colector of customs at Niagara; Metcalfe, warden of the Kingston penitentiary; Moncrieff, a judge; Coatsworth, a judge; Masson, a judge, etc., etc. All these voted for the coercion of Mani-

MAKING FOR OLD CARIBOO. Northern Tide Shows Signs of

Turning Towards There. evi to the gold fields of Alaska, Considerable excitement has been caused in to Cariboo country in British Columbia. Within the last ten days fifty men have left San Francisco for the Cariboo country. This morning several more left material and mining plants which have number of Americans visiting the Babeen made and which are now in pros- bamas.

-If the hair is falling out and turn ing gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair

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

Montreal, March 25.-Dr. F. L. England, of Montreal, has been awarded \$1000 and costs in his action against Kerry, Watson & Co., wholesale druggists, for \$20,000 on account of the death of his wife owing to a mistake in filting a prescription.

Toronto, March 25 .- The Home Mission committee of the Presbyterian church of Canada, western section, met here, when application for grants were disposed of, the following, among others, being ordered to be paid: Calgary, \$2±00; Kamloops, \$1792; Westminster \$1009; Victoria, \$918. The financia statement showed a balance of \$19,223 o meet pending outlays.

orangeville, Ont., March 25.—Alexander McLachlan, the well known Canadain poet, died at his residence here Saturday. He was 78 years old. Deceased was a relative of Mr. Dan McLachlan, of Victoria.

St. John, N. B., March 25.—The Eight regiment Princess Louise Hussars, of Kings County, N. B., have notified the British government that they will raise volunteers out of the regiment to send four squadrons to the Nile in the proposed expedition.

Toronto, March 25.—Rev. S. Fear, a pioneer Methodist, died at his home in Elora, aged 94. He has been fifty-six years a Methodist minister in Canada.

Danville, Que., March 23.—A double tenement house, the property of H. W. Wilson, and occupied by James Brady and T. P. Saffin, was destroyed by fire. Two daughters of Brady—Maude, aged about 10, and Myrtle, 13, together with Freddie, the 10-year old son of Saffin, perished in the flames. Saffin's wife was also badly burnt.

Cuban Insurgents Reduce a Handsome City to a Heap of Ashes-Severe Fighting.

Days-A Too Vigorous Quarantine.

now been received of the burning by the insurgents of the town of San An-tonio de Las Vegas, in Pinar del Rio recess. Edgar called attention to the province, news of which was cabled to fact that the bill proposed taxation, the Associated Press at the time it oc therefore it came under rule 80, which truction of the town has been made, committee of the whole. The speaker from which the following points are held that the rule could be applied after taken: On the night of Sunday, March going into committee. Dr. Weldon sup-15th, numerous bands of insurgents, under the leadership of Pedro Diaz Castreference of certain legal points to the tillo, invaded the handsome town of two-fold purpose and determination of ed and said if the government hoped to converting it into a heap of ashes and rubbish and compelling the Spanish gar-ricks to surrender by burning and smoking them out. The first part of

the plan succeeded, making paupers of thousands of industrious workingmen. The second part, the capture of the garrison, failed, through frustrated only after a bitter struggle. A sentinel on watch gave the alarm when the insurgent forces first made their appearance and officers and garrison were promptly aroused. A shower of bullets was thrown into the ranks of the invading army through the loop holes and from behind the parapets, but this did not prevent the spread of the fire in the town, which was already feeding upon the houses adjoining the fort, when the commander, General Seales, seeing the order the whole force of the garrison into the street and demolish the houses which were supplying food for the

Kilvert, who is acting commissioner, to lasted two hours, when they were finthe fire. The attack by the insurgents ally routed with heavy loss. Washington City, March 25 .- Main-Mackay, M. P. Mr. Kilvert would not taining a vigorous quarantine at Nassau come here till the salary was increased, against Cuba because of yellow fever at Santiago and other Cuban ports has become the subject of diplomatic coring to get it, and it also says that W. respondence between Secretary Olney and the British ambassador, Sir Julian Scotia, is to be made postmaster. Mac- Pauncefote. Complaint has been made kay voted for the coercion bill, so did to the state department that an unnecessarily rigorous quarantine was being imposed upon the vessels of a steamship line plying between New York and the gem of the Antilles. In the course of the correspondence the British ambassador said he had referred the subject to the governor of the Bahamas, asking why such rigorous quarantine was

Governor W. F. Haynes Smith has submitted his reply to the request of Sir Julian at Washington in the following language:

"The matter is one which is dealt with under the law by the local council San Francisco, March 25.-The re- and a representation from the consul of cent movements of miners from this the United States at Santiago on the city to the north have not been restrict- same subject had been carefully considered. / Restrictions have been continued this year during the winter because the disease of yellow fever aplocal mining circles by the significant pears to maintain its virulence at Sanactivity of local operators in reference tiago and other ports in Cuba during Regina to-day. the winter months.

"Efforts have been made this winter to attract to Nassau some of the winter visitors to/Florida, and a new line. which is subsidized by the colonial govunder the direction of R. T. Ward, the ernment, has been started to run bemanager of affairs in the district. Some tween Nassau and Palm Beach, Fla., idea of the extent and character of the which was declared a port of entry by operations which are now under way by a special act of congress. The local San Franciscans in this district may be council felt that it was undesirable to gained from the heavy shipments of incur special risk, in view of the large

> "The colonial authorities have not the appliances at command nor the large quarantine stations necessary to deal with the numbers who may desire to leave Cuba, and the council, looking to the exceptional circumstances existing in Cuba, considered it would not be wise to relax their vigilance."

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side-constipation, gaaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pilis. One a dose, Small price. Small dose, Small pill.

The Coercion Bill Will Not Again Come Up Until Thursday Next.

I. Cannot Pass, as Only Fifteen Days Will Remain Till House Adjourns.

The Closing Speeches in a Men.orable Debate-Opposition Victory.

Ottawa, March 25.-In the commons stating that the government did not in- well known business man. Langton is tend to prolong parliament after April 25th, moved that government business kalb buildings. He employs a large take precedence on Mondays and Thurs- fcree of clerks, and is reputed to be one days. This was agreed to on condition of the wealthiest tool operators in the that private members have the two days state. promised during the debate on the budget. Sir Charles then moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the remedial bill. Mr. Laurier said to the air, and which is as perfect a that such a motion was not unheard of, and he supposed it was necessary to get in youth and health, as modern chemthrough with the government business, therefore he had no objection. However, as soon as he resumed his seat it was apparent that the government would have a siege before getting into Havana, March 25 .- Full details have comittee. Mr. McMillan took the noor and made a long speech, followed by Dr. curred. An official report of the des- required such measures to originate in Supreme Court. He maintained that San Antonion de Las Vegas with the McCarthy's objections were well found-

that it was the intention to pass the necessity for prompt measures to save bill, so that if a compromise was made the fort, consulted with Lieut. Martinez, at Winnipeg and the concessions afterof the engineers corps, and decided to wards withdrawn the minority could fall back on the federal law. At this juncture the debate ceased, much to the surprise but relief of everybody and Mc-Carthy's amendment was lost on a division. Clarke Wallace arose to move another amendment, but at the request of the government agreed to withold it until the next sitting at which the bill is brought up. It was also announced that the house would then go into committee. It was thought that the debatewould be kept up until committee was reached and the members were divided into squads in order to keep the house n session, but it was apparent that this plan would not be effective, and it was decided not to impose on the patience of the house. As Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to private members' business and Friday to Foster's motion regarding the British cattle embargo, the remedial bill cannot come up again until next Thursday. only fifteen days remain in which it can be considered. Hence it is out of all question that even the first clause can impose at Nassau against arrivals from he bassed, as there are other government measures that will also have to be dealt with. It is claimed that the opposition have won a great tactical viclory. The French Conservatives exhibited considerable chagrin at the turn of events, and it would not be surprising if more ministerial trouble ensues. Unless the opposition are willing, no government business can be put through now, before the life of parliament expires. So far they have been reasonable in their opposition and cannot be justly charged with undue obstruction.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh left for The order-in-council appointing Sir Charles Tupper high commissioner in London, has been rescinded and there is no longer any high commissioner. Sir

Charles, however, has been appointed to

supervise from Ottawa the work done in

the high commissioner's office. Winnipeg, March 25.-The conference for the settlement of the Manitoba parochial school question will take place in continuous session in order to com plete their labor so that the present Dominion parliament, whose life expires within a month, may ratify the agreement, that is i. an agreement be reached. The Tribune, organ of the Greenway government, last night intimated that if the Roman Catholics will accent secular schools pure and simple they may have it, but if they hold out for parochial schools, nothing may come of the conference. Archbishop Langevin will leave for Rome at the close of the conference to lay the school case before His Holiness the Pope.

A RICH RASCAL.

Living a Dual Life Death of His Unfortunate Victim. Philadelphia, March 24.—Samuel P.

NO 9

Langton, a wealthy coal operator, was arrested to-day on suspicion of being mplicated in the death of Annie Mc-Grath, who was found lying dead on her bed last night. Langton is 54 years old and the girl 18. Although he has a residence at 3400 Powellon avenue, he and the girl had been living at 2026 Girard avenue for about a month. The only other occupant was a colored servant. Langton had been in the girl's room nearly all day yesterday, and took dinner alone at five o'clock. After the meal he went out and aid not return.
The body was discovered by the servant at 9 o'clock. There were no marks of violence on it, but the physician says she had been dead 24 hours. One hand clasped a handkerchief to her breast, and a wet towel lay over the forehead and eyes. Suspicion pointed to the sup-posed husband and he was arrested. The dead woman is described as being very pretty. A post mortem examination has been made, but the coroner's physicians decline to disclose results. resterday, Sir Charles Tupper, after Miss McGrath was the daughter of a well known in financial circles and occupies a costly suite of offices in the De-

> .—The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a refined and delicate fluid, which does not soil or become rancid by exposure substitute for the oil supplied by nature istry can produce.

> TURKISH OFFICIAL MURDER. Soldiers Acknowledge That Orders Came From Constantinople.

New York, March 24.—Mihram Dalmajian, an Armenian refugee, who recently escaped from Turkey, and recently arrived here, said last night:

"The massacre in Marsovan occurred in November last. The first thing done on the morning of the massacre was to put a guard of Turkish soldiers around the American college. This was to protect the college from attack. Two or three houses in the town in which the naturalized American citizens lived were also guarded.

"The Turkish soldiers began by killing in cold blood all the Armenians whom they found in the market. They did this partly with guns, partly with bayonets, and partly with guns, partly with bayonets, and partly with hatchets. They then muredred all the Armenians whom they found in the streets. They did not, however, enter any Armenian houses except four, where several women were assaulted and killed.

"Manwhile, each of the five mosques in the town had a turk crying out every few minntes that the Armenians were sacking the mosques and killing the Turks. This added the Turkish populace to the sol-

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

COLON CONSUMED.

The Old City at the Isthmus Devastated .

By Fire.

New York, March 24.—The world has a special from Colon, dated March 23, which says: "A terrific fire raged here for five hours and burned itself out at nine o'clock to-night. It destroyed the greater part of the commercial part of Colon, including a large number of tenement houses, every Chinese store, and the hotels and government buildings, including the prison and sokool, the markets and courts of justice. The Panama railway property was saved only a few cars being burned. There was much looting of property during the exonly a few cars being burned. There was much looting of property during the excitement of the fire. One life was lost and hundreds of people are rendered homeless. The Panama fire brigade came across the isthmus to assist in fighting the flames. The damage is roughly estimate at \$500,000, the insurance covering about a twentieth part of the loss. Business has been suspended."



A LIFE SAVED BY TAKING

FRIO CHERRY

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The destors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Highest Awards at World's Fair. Aper's Pills the Best Family Physic

PURCHASED VOTES.

D'Alton McCarthy was ruled out of on the remedial bill, he thus referred to certain of his fellow members in the posed to carry out its course and get political records have been injured only ter all, more likely to develop and ina second reading of the bill through. by too unquestioning loyalty to their It proposed to force its followers to eat | party. This was undoubtedly true. Sir Richard Cartwright stated against their honor and to discover trade will hardly relish Mr. Chamberable, apparently, to keep himself within the rules of the house while his statewhich I allude with some little delicacy, port coercion or to lend themselves to but it is perfectly well known to every man in this house that there are scores of hon, members now present who never crifices for principle's sake. intend to face their constituents again, and it is more than rumored, it is there will ever be born or bred a hisknown, that among those are a consider- torian who will be able to deal patiently known, that among those are a considerable number of gentlemen who have of the present government. Their propromises of offices from the government gramme with regard to remedial legisof the day. Now I say that, under these lation has been devoid of patriotism, circumstances it is in the highest de- honor or the commonest sort of everygree inexpedient that a measure of this day sense. That members of parliakind should be carried by the votes of men who practically are the paid serv- themselves approve of, and which they ants of the government, who are violat- are well aware the constituencies coning by their presence here the spirit, if demn, is bad enough for it means the not the letter, of the Independence of complete destruction of the idea that ciation of British Columbia are no doubt on the government itself a right-Parliament Act." Our Ottawa dispatch | we have a government—Canada is now two societies, separate and distinct from to-day gives some graphic particulars in regard to the deal made between the that can be felt is that our noblest men, government and its followers. Alexan- the remnant of what was once a great der McKay, M. P. for Hamilton, is one parliamentary body, are suffering . the of the faithful who voted for the second | torments of political exucifixion in order reading of the coercion bill. He has hat Barabbas may live, been promised the Hamilton collectorship of customs, and the government in forder to leave that post open for him to the commissionership of customs at World persists in its contention that the or passed at each successive meeting, wishes to translate Collector Kilvert in-Ottawa. To do this it is necessary to bill will never become law, that those raise the salary of the latter office, but Ontario men who have supported the that could not be done without corre- measure in parliament against their world within a month the great secret spondingly increasing the inland revenue convictions, can never be re-elected, and that Mr. Keely has been many years commissioner's salary, therefore \$500 a that a public sentiment against the co- trying to discover. It is energy worthy year is added to each, and thus the ercion of Manitoba is now rising all of a better class, and if expended on country has the pleasure of paying over the country, which will be the ing to bleed the bleeding heart of the \$1600 a year for the purchase of Mr. dominant force in the elections to be aforesaid treasury would no doubt draw McKay's vote for the coercion bill. No held at an early day." The Hamilton encomiums from every one not a memdoubt many other names on the list re- Spectator, another Conservative paper ber of those highly respected societies. present similar items of increased ex- observes: "What a very great pity it I wish just here to disavow any desire present similar items of increase of is that the conference was not held on my part to disparage the work of these societies. I have taken notes of chabling the government to carry out in time to make the second reading untheir efforts the last two or three years the coercion programme, which it adopt- necessary. What a pity it is that the and have been much interested. Some ed with the sole view of keeping itself government insisted upon its thick and day I may have some spare funds over in power. A government guilty of thin supporters voting for the second and above the ordinary daily needs, and in power. A government guilty of thin supporters voting for the second trafficking in votes in this scandalous reading, thus committing themselves to isfaction of reading the Horticultural fashion would not live for a week in the coercion principle, and not only ut-Britain, but unfortunately our political terly destroying their own chances to be treatment of trees and plants, and sayatmosphere has become somewhat viti- returned at the next election, but mak. ing my little word against the obnoxiated. Nor would the British electorate ing it exceedingly difficult for any Con- ous and murderous methods advisedtolerate for a moment the presence of servative to be elected in their riding. seemingly under the sanction of the a politician who should make such an Curious, that these two exponents of sicking, bleeding, drugging and finally exhibition of himself as did Sir Charles Untario Conservative opinion should ruining our fruit trees and our orna-Tupper in connection with Mr. Mc- make such a gross mistake as to agree mental trees, until, within a few short ada might well pause and enquire ticular, must be "away off" when it whether they can afford to encourage asserts that some of the government human life, and we will have formula political vices for which the people of the mother country would deal out sum- their convictions." Why should they cure-all after cure-all, and the category mary and severe punishment.

THE "DIRT EATERS."

Mr. McCarthy's observation in regard to the dirt-eating of government supporters raised a storm in the house, and those who read the report, which we publish to-day, will very easily perceive that the storm raged simply and solely because the observation was true. Sir Charles Tupper, all through his career. has been most virtuously indignant over were true, and that he could not refute but hoped to dissipate by frowning and blustering of a severe character. It Conservative, expresses as follows in towards that end. the Toronto Star:

Those who are acquainted with the situation are well aware that dirt has become a common diet with the government, the members of which have denounced in unmeasured terms one another, the premier and the majority of ferential trade scheme, Mr. Chamberthe party which is, unfortunately, held lain said: "In such a general free guilty of having brought the present ad- trade arrangement it is quite clear than ministration into existence. Notwith- exceptions must be made in the case of standing having called one another all the bad names that could be found in the vocabularly vulgus they retain office and collect salaries and parade themselves as important people, while, if it slightest progress in such a direction, is possible for a human being to be protection must disappear, and the only convinced of the contempt of his fellowcitizens, every member of the government must know that he is distrusted, if not despised, by the majority of the

Canadian people. insists, in the name of the constitution, but with absolute disregard to the principle of popular government, on doing a wrong thing, and in trying to bully its

order when, in the course of his speech | jected to personal persecution and vio-

ing traitors to their country. That the men who make these charges are cab-"There is another consideration to pursued by the men who refuse to sup- their doctrine that the tariff should be tyranny, and history will be brightened by the noble and courageous conduct of these leaders, who have made great sa-

> ment have been corrupted, coerced and coaxed into a course which they do not convinced that she is being governed by conspirators-but the greatest sorrow

"AGAINST THEIR CONVICTIONS."

Speaking of the coercion bill the Torbe true, after all, that they have been violence to their conscience?

THE FRANCHISE FRAUD.

With the near approach of the Dominion election many people are becoming possessed of an interest in the voters' lists which they did not feel at the time of the last revision. In too many cases in this province they find that accusations brought against him that though qualified in all respects to exercise the franchise their names do not valley during the present year has fully reports that business between Victoria appear on the lists. Our correspondent from Quesnelle Forks to-day notes | necessity of immediate steps being taken was so in this instance. He knew that the fact that out of a considerable num-Mr. McCarthy's accusation was well ber of men there who looked into the founded, that the government secured a matter only two were found to be remajority by bribing certain of its fol- gistered. Similar complaints have come lowers and bullying others, who would from Rossland and other places in otherwise have followed the dictates of | Lootenay. This state of affairs is intheir own consciences and the wishes of evitable under a franchise law such as their constituents by voting against the is now in force, and the only way to bill. If the people of Canada have not effect a reform is to attack the law itbecome altogether heedless as to the self. If the Liberal plan of using the character of their government they will provincial lists were adopted nearly surely ponder over the situation that every man in this province who is of has been disclosed at Ottawa. Here is age and a British subject would be able an important bill, practically taking to vote at the coming elections; as it is away the rights of a province and strik- a great many will be disfranchised, and ing at the very roots of the federal con- a great many names of dead men and stitution passed to its second reading by absentees will be on the roll for una majority secured through a combina- scrupulous "heelers" to juggle with. tion of corruption and coercion. It is Besides, a large amount of money that passed, too, in a house that has outlived has been spent on compiling the wretchits proper constitutional term and should ed Dominion list could have been kept when discussing the method most adlong ago have been dissolved. If the for expenditure on some useful purpeople inspect the situation as closely pose. The only way to secure a change and as earnestly as they should they is to change the government; and those will very probably agree with the con- who have been defrauded of their votes fountains of oratory were exhausted, clusions which Mr. E. E. Sheppard, a should use whatever influence they have

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEW.

In his speech at the chambers of commerce banquet, dealing with the prearticles such as tobacco and spirits, which are chiefly taxed for revenue purposes. If we are to make even the duties must be revenue duties, not protective duties in the sense of protecting | He moved that the provincial governthe industries of one portion of the empire against the industries of the other. In spite of every manifestation of I cannot help thinking that if a council popular disapproval, the administration of representatives of the whole empire that as soon as can be found convenishould be called to consider such an arrangement-although the subject would present enormous difficultyfollowers into endorsing an iniquitous with the existing good will and the ultibill. Those who refuse to stultify mate goal in view, something like a and dairymen set their hearts on, is date, and the other section has called a for years. Rates to North Pacific Hall & Co.

themselves and are conscientiously op- working agreement would be reached, most commendable; the proposition as to posing a transaction which may be the and free traders, even if they had to whether in the event of the government undoing of confederation are being sublected to personal persecution and violected to personal persecution and violent abuse heretofore unheard of in Canaga. Nothing is too despicable to would compensate for the loss in our not, of course, requiring to be considercharge against these men whose lives dealings with foreign countries. For ed. There is no question as to whether bouse: "And now the government pro- have been without reproach and whose the states forming the empire are, af- many good and worthy people of a comcrease in prosperity, population, wealth, of interest, and are not as much entitled Mr. Laurier, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Wal- power, commerce and enterprise than to have loans from the government at dirt, and many of them would for a lace, Dr. Weldon and all the other op- any foreign states." The Canadian five per cent. as the farmers and dairyponents of coercion have one by one protectionists who try to humbug the men have. For the government to enunparliamentary, but it was perfectly been forced to listen to imputations electorate by talking of preferential ter the market as a money lending the same fact in another way, being the their country, on every creamery the same fact in another way, being the their country. That the pared to adopt the plan at the cost of strides once this iniquitous precedent i inet ministers, lends a certain strength doing away with the protection whose established—to hold mortgages on every ment was quite as strong as Mr. McCar- to any slander that is uttered, but time beauties they have preached so persist- man's half acre in the country, until, thy's. This is what Sir Richard said: will vindicate the propriety of the course ently? Are they prepared to abandon finally, the legitimate money lending used as a protective agent and adopt ernment officials organized, whose fath-Mr. Chamberlain's view that it should ers, grand-fathers, uncles, nephews, and be treated only as a revenue producing brothers-in-law will-like the officials agent? If they are so ready, can they themselves become the willing tools of It seems utterly impossible that induce the Red Parlor to follow them? We take the liberty of doubting it. At be the greatest calamity that could beall events it will be necessary for them fal this province, and I say this with all to produce some specific declaration in due deference to the superior wisdom this line before they can get the people and sagacity of these societies and of to regard their preferential trade talk the legislative committee. Looking to as anything more than a blind. AID TO DAIRYING.

ers' Association and Dairyman's Assoeach other, and yet, as one may see from the published reports, their aims are in very many ways identical and their demands one and the same. In using the words "their demands," I refer to the persistency with which both of these societies importune the provincial government for loans from the always over-burdened with cash-provincial treasury. The amount of ability expended in the preparation of seductive onto World, Conservative, says: "The resolutions, to be unanimously carried view, would, I really believe, if expended on the Keely motor, give the ution. The people of Can- with the "Grits." The World, in par- years their quack treatment will do the fortunately done in its connection with supporters must have voted "against after formula, specific after specific, vote against their convictions? Can it of diseases among trees, and the remedies and panaceas therefor will fill a volume as large as the left wing of the promised compensation for thus doing legislative buildings in Victoria. And then now doubt our friends, the government inspectors will write T. D. (tree doctor) after their names.

But I started in to write a word about these associations, and their persistent desires to drain the treasury. Looking ing over the reports for 1894 and 1895, I find one resolution which I do not

demonstrated the absolute and pressing to protect the rich and fertile lands in said valley, by a thorough system of government is in a position to obtain the necessary funds for this undertakeither private individuals or corpora-

A little further on in the same report we read: "Moved by Mr. A. St. son's residence, Heyward avenue. G. Hamersley, seconded by Mr. N. Buthart: Resolved that the government of British Columbia be requested to make the necessary financial arrangements so that loans may be granted by the province to farmers on approved security on real estate at a rate of interest of 5 per cent. per annum, payable on a term of years as may be thought advisable, the loans to be advanced simply for purpose of improving the farms of the borrowers."

ly endorsed by a legislative committee,

whose report being found not in order,

could not be adopted by the legislature,

but the government took the matter un-

der advisement. Our friends, however,

the Dairymen's Association, desirous no

doubt not to leave a stone unturned,

had last week another meeting-this

time at Chilliwack-where "Mr. Had-

wen spoke upon the proposed provincial

government assistance to creameries.

ment be petitioned by this society to

adopt the recommendation presented by

the committee appointed to consider the

And so we see that the persistency of

these societies in their endeavor to get

Subsequently, and at a meeting held on the Mainland, the members present visable for the government to adopt by way of granting aid to creameries, one after another denounced the giving of bonuses, and finally, when all their modestly proposed and carried a resolution demanding that the provincial government loan seventy-five per cent. of the cost of land, buildings and machinery at five per cent. interest to build creameries, here, there, and every where; provided only, guarantees could be got of the milk of three hundred cows. This resolution was subsequent-

-The British vice-consul at Tacoma, Pacific Coast Dairyman has just returned from attending a meeting of the Dairymen's Association at Chilliwack

-The split in the Conservative party question of assistance to creameries, and at Vancouver is rapidly becoming wider The "riff raff" section, by which name the provincial government to provide funds for all the purposes that farmers

precedents would not be established munity other than farmers or dairymen have not to borrow money at high rates agency and hold mortgages on every farm in the country, on every creamery agencies will find their business entirely superseded, and a new regiment of govthe government; for the government, I say, to enter upon such a work, would all the evil consequences that must and will ensue, I repeat the warning again, the day the provincial government begins trying to bolster up any industry To the Editor: The British Columbia in this country, by taking a mortgage Horticultural Society and Fruit Grow- on its lands, buildings, machinery, and stock list, that very day will begin upeous retribution for its dastardly and

> JOHN F. CHANDLER. BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

outrageous attempt to sap the self-reli-

From Tuesday's Daily. -The funeral of the late Ann Miller took place from Christ Church Cathedral yesterday, Rev. Canon Beanlands conducting the services. The pall bearers were J. Riley, R. Porter, H. C. Edwards, Wm. Horn and John Harper.

The funeral of Gertrude, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Irvine, took place on Sunday from her parents' residence, Work estate. The services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Flinton at St. Luke's church and the Cedar Hill cemetery. The pall bearers were P. Schroeder, D. W. Clarke, L. Leigh, D. J. Clarke, C. McRae and A. McRae.

-Advices received at San Francisco by the steamer Sydney last week are to the effect that Corinto is in the hands of the insurgents and they have closed the port completely. The war, so far as could be learned, has been carried on in a desultory sort of way, and there have been no really serious engagements near the coast. It is thought that this is where H. M. S. Comus had sealed ord-

-The murder of a squaw and her two heard that the squaw, who had h een living for several years with a white man ing, the entry after her name being "too and was by him the mother of two drunk to appear." Later in the day it ount of gold from her husband, who is more serious the matter with the woand then robbed. The bodies had been horribly mutilated with an axe. Douglas Island is the location of the farfamed Treadwell mines.

From Wednesday's Daily. -A shipment of 44 tons of ore from the Reco mine to the Everett smelter netted the owners \$17,521.

need to give entire, as a small part of on Friday next, has been prepared by it tells the true intent of the whole, the Northern Pacific and Spokane Falls signment will be forwarded to Burtonand Northern railways. It reduces the "Moved by Mr. Cunningham: Where passenger rates from Victoria to all tablished which uses British Columbia as the disastrous freshet in the Fraser points in Kootenay. The local agent and Kootenay is improving.

-Mrs. Tilton, relict of the late General James Tilton, died suddenly this dyking; and whereas, the provincial morning of heart disease. The deceased was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was 74 years of age. She leaves two ing at a much lower rate of interest than sons. E. G. Tilton, of Marvin & Tilton, and Howard Tilton, who is at present in the States. The funeral will take place on Friday morning, from her ting into casks—as we call it, hopping

-The funeral of the late W. H. Wood took place at _..0 this afternoon from the family residence, 44 Henry street. Besides the members of the I. O. O .F. who turned out in a body, there were present many of the numerous friends of the deceased. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Campbell. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The pallbearers were E. Dickinson, F. Taylor, W. Earl, S. F. McIntosh, W. S. Dempster and H. Coates.

-Mr. Alexander Dunsmuir met with very painful accident in San Francisco on Saturday. He was boarding a car and was struck by a passenger who jumped from the car. The blow was a known contractor, of 198 Pandora violent one and he was knocked down, striking on the back of his head which the ferry, but was later taken to the quimalt. During later years he has im guns has been dispatched against the Occidental Hotel, where he makes his been engaged as a contracting teamster, natives.

librarian, says: "The editor of the politan Methodist church. and Langley, where he met several of Harrison T. Porter, station master at the farmers. * * * He has been Duncan's, on the E. & N. railway, and over a great part of this state and Eugenie, the only daughter of William knows California well, but he tells ne Beaumont, of Duncan's. The wedding that the Chilliwack valley has some of took place at the residence of the the finest land he has ever seen and bride's bother-in-law, A. G. Sargison, that the settlers should do well there; Pandora street. Mr. M. Porter supthere is no land here like it. He was ported the groom and the bride was atmost pleased with the visit to our countended by Miss Dwelly and her little

evening for the Sound and Portland. those members of the party who sent takes effect next week and it puts all ter in my life. If I am not already rid a delegation to Victoria during the last points on the North Pacific coast on the of the disease, I am positive this rembye-election, are known, have called a same basis as San Francisco. The roads edv will complete the cure.". meeting for one date to select a candi- have been striving to accomplish this

Look in the Pockets

© no de la contraction de la

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

TEA, English Breakfast, & lbs. for 90c. at \$1.25.

Ceylon Blend Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Young Hyson Tea at 40c and 50c. per lb. Gunpowder Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Japan Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Oolong Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Good Coffee at 25, 30, 35 cts. Best Coffee at 40 cts.
11 lbs. Best Manitoba Rolled Oats, 25c. 5 lbs. Good Barley, 25c. A number of best brands Flour at \$1.10. Baking powder. 1 lb. in lamp chimneys. at 25c. each. White Star Baking Powder, 12 oz. can, 20 Bars Pendray's Electric Soap (name on wrapper) 65 cts.

Royal, Crown and other Soaps at 5c. to

25c. per bar.

Toilet Soaps, at 10c., 20c., 25c. per box great bargains).

Pratt's Best Oil, \$1.45 per can.

Household Ammonia, 15c. per bottle.

Ham at 13 1-2 cts. per lb.

Dried Salt Bacon, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Best Canned Corn at 10c.; Tomatoes, 1

Beans, 10c.; Best Peas, 2 for 25c.; G

Apples, 30c. Apples, 30c.
Sapolio, Bird Seed, Corn Starch, Stove Polish, Blacking, Spices, Herbs, Yeast Cakes, Salt, Hops, Powdered Borax, Fry's Cocoa, all at 10c. per package.

Best Groceries at lowest cash prices.
Postoffice order does the rest for those out of the city.

HARDRESS CLARKE.

Mad as a March Hare



This system has many sterling qualities, and can put more silver in your pocket in a week than you think. Do you know how much money you will save? If you don't you ought to lose no time in making inquiries. California Roll Butter, 40c. Lemons. 15c. per dez. Fresh Island Eggs, 15c. per doz. Pratt's Astral Oil (not replied) \$1.40. English Ale (imported), 10c. bottle

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

meeting for the same purpose. ' One coast points on all commodities will be meeting is to be held this evening and checked in on the same basis as at San the other on April 8th. There will in Francisco next week. This affects the all probability be two Conservative can- Great Northern Northern Pacific, Candidates in the field. Mr. Bowser, who adian Pacific and Union Pacific. all had an interesting experience in the transcontinental lines leading into the Victoria Theatre at one of Hon, Mr. Northwest and all eastern shipping Prior's meetings, is the choice of the points in the central traffic association "riff raffs."

-Antonio Bruno was arrested by facturing cities are included and as Superintendent Sheppard this afternoon there is an arbitrary from New York and charged with having committed an and Boston to the big towns further palf-breed children in a lonely cabin on aggregated assault upon one Ellen west, it brings those two big Donglas Island was learned through the Burns. The Burns woman is an old of within the territory from which the new passengers on the Alki. Their informa- fender against the public morals by-law. rates will apply. tion was very meagre, but they had Last night she was arrested for drunkchildren, had just received a large am- was found that there was something tried before Mr. Justice Drake this in the Yukon country. It is supposed man. A doctor was called in and he that the inmates were first murdered found that the woman had been rather roughly handled and ordered her to go to the hospital. During the afternoon Bruno called to see the woman and was thirteen years ago the wife left and displaced under arrest.

-Mr. R. H. Breed, the well known Saanich hop grower, shipped 29 bales by the Charmer this morning. Five of these bales are going to the Kamloops A new passenger tariff, to take effect | brewery and the balance to a large brewer in London by whom the conon-Trent, where a brewery has been eshops exclusively. Several shipments have recently been made to England, the B. C. product having met with much favor there as the following extract from a prominent English brewer to a British Columbia hop grower will show: "You have proved you can grow hops of excellent flavor. Those we have bought of you this season are not much to look at, rather badly packed, being loose, but they give an excellent flavor in the beer, being well suited for putdown. I consider our hop gardens are worn out and cannot produce the oldfashioned flavor which you can do on your maiden soil."

From Thursday's Daily. -F. Mountain has been appointed constable at Three Forks vice E. M. Sandilands.

-James Laughlin, known as Cowboy Jim, has been arrested at Loomis, Wash., for cattle stealing. The cattle were stolen from Thomas Daly of Keremeos, B. C., and taken across the line and sold.

street, died yesterday afternoon, aged settlers, including Commissiary Bent-54 years. He had been ailing for some home. There the would was dressed. He leaves a widow and several children. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 1:30 from the family residence, Panin a letter to Mr. Gosnell, the provincial dora street, and later from the Metro-

-Rev. Percival Jenns yesterday afternoon officiated at the wedding of nieces. Ethel and Mildred Sargison. Mr. and Mrs. Porter left by the Rosalie last

territory is included. Chicago, Detroit Pittsburg, Buffalo and all such manu-

The divorce of Wessell v. Wesell was morning and judgment was reserved. The petitioner, John Wessell, a resident of Saturna Island, asks for divorce from his wife. Agnes, a half-breed woman, on the ground of adultery by her. Some appeared for eleven years, having left on account of a murder concerning which some of her relatives were wanted to give evidence. The co-respondents were Siwashes named Frank and Peter. and most of the witnesses were Siwashes, amongst whom it is alleged the wife is living. Mr. Lindley Crease appeared for the petitioner and no one appeared on the other side.

COMMISSIONERS CONSENT.

To Defray the Cost of the British-Egyptian Expedition.

Cairo, Egypt, March 26.-The Egyptian debt commissioners met here to-day and decided to advance the £500,000 necessary to meet the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition. Of the sum needed, £200,000 are available immediately. The English, German, Italian and Austrian members of the commission voted to advance the money required. The Russian and French members voted against the proposition. A special dispatch from Cairo says that the French and Russian members of the Egyptian debt commission left the meeting to-day after protesting

MATABELES REVOLT.

against the use of the reserve fund for

the purpose of the British expedition up

the Nile.

South Africa Furnishes Another Diversion for British Arms

Cape Town, March 26.-The Matabeles of Insza and Filabusi districts have revolted and massacred the white ley. Fugitive whites are flocking to was badly cut. He was assisted to the time. Deceased for a number of years Bulwayo and Gwels for protection. A car by those on the scene, and rode to drove a stage between Victoria and Es- detachment of 75 volunteers with Max-

THAT DREAD DEMON.

Heart Disease Again Vanquishe!--Testimony From a Most Reliable Source-Relief in Fifty Minutes.

Mr. John Crow, son of George Crow, Esq., the wealthy and well known farmer residing near Tara, Ont., sends the following statement, which he desires published:-"For the last ten years I have suffered from palpitation and enlargement of the heart, and during ali that time I have doctored constantly, hoping in vain for a cure. Some time ago I saw a testimonial from a Tara citizen regarding Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and decide to try it. At the time of writing I have used four bot--A very important schedule of rates | tles of the remedy, and never felt bet-For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and

the Gove

Potatoe

and Seek Ref. Will The

Commissioner Their La

Ottawa, Mar nissioners to curing such a the school ques government in d there seems to to go right on 24th of April night, or as so the possibility mittee cannot mittee stage. believe that course adopted, dropped, no oth up, and there prolong the ses liament expires parties are an should be effe the commissi that the mind at the hands The election about the 7th will be called the estimates

business that In the senat ell,, referring that when the the 7th of Ap clined to thin would sit not Good Friday well. It was the business f sicn had been sible, brought sion: if not. understand th fault of the the commons returns were questions aske eral bills adva Speaking re the Winning settlement of met, who is bill passed book as a co the minority. passed, would compromise ority and the selves of the their taxes t children to, p only have the books, so as ren teaching own creed ar

It is now a Tupper will after the pro The house Friday and les Tupper g will sit on day, commen In reply to to the value mitted free since the las customs gave tario, \$108.48 Scotia, \$6,54 Manitoba. \$ \$8.775. Tota Senator about the ren San Pedro sa termined to obstruction. Mr. McLei liability of pu the house.

The Alaska report was p terday. The is said to me ian territory. Sandford on the King been present commends tl ing be given says that t there being ? Winnipeg, sioners of th confer with inet with a

tion of the last evening press. The Mr. Dickey, Desjardins, Sir Donald ers say the make and ac have no inst government. commission committee

Toronto, M proved of the unicipal ele Montreal, son, the well terday, aged of the Merc 1890, and a Assurance C and many He leaves a

Whitby, 1 registrar of was appoint ernment in

THE DREAD

Will the Government Drop the Hot Potatoe of Remedial Legislation

and Seek Refuge in Dissolution, or Will There be a Compromise Effected?

Commissioners Reach the Goal of Their Labors-They Have Much Power.

Ottawa, March 26 .- Unless the commissioners to Winnipeg succeed in securing such a satisfactory settlement of The Small Debts and Coal Mines the school question as will justify the gevernment in dropping the remedial bill, there seems to be only two alternatives, to go right on with the bill until the 24th of April or dissolve within a fertnight, or as soon as it appears beyond the possibility of a doubt that the committee cannot be got beyond the committee stage. Not a few are inclined to believe that dissolution will be the course adopted, for, if the bill cannot be dropped, no other business will be taken up, and there would be no reason to prolong the session until the life of par- cil approved on the 20th instant, directliament expires. The leaders of both parties are anxious that a compromise ity of the Small Debts Act and of the should be effected, and will rejoice if the commissioners bring back the report that the minority will receive redress at the hands of the Manitoba legis a-

The elections will take place on or about the 7th of June, and parliament will be called together in July to pass the estimates and finish other public business that will be left over from this

In the senate yesterday Premier Bowell,, referring to the notice of motion that when the senate adjourned until the 7th of April. He said he was in- are as follows:clined to think that the lower house would sit not only every Saturday, but of British Columbia jurisdiction to pass Good Friday and Easter Monday as well. It was important, he added, that Majesty's reign, chapter 13, intituled the business for which the present ses- 'An Act to confer limited civil jurisdicsion had been called, should be, if pos- tion upon stipendiary magistrates and sible, brought to a successful conclu- police magistrates,' or any, and which sion; if not, he wished the country to of the sections of the said act, or any understand that it would not be the and what parts thereof?" fault of the government.

Private members had an innings in the commons yesterday. A number of returns were made. A long list of Majesty's reign, chapter 33, intituled questions asked and answered and sev- 'An Act to amend the Coal Mines Reral bills advanced a stage.

Speaking regarding the possibilities of likely that the cases can be eral bills advanced a stage.

vocate of the Catholic minority in this case in the commons said: "I wish the bill passed and placed on the statute beok as a consecration of the rights of the minority. I am sure the bill, once Proceeding, but the Excitement and passed, would pave the way for an easy compromise between the Catholic minority and the Manitoba government. Catholics would probably avail themselves of the permissive clause and pay their taxes towards, and send their children to, public schools, if they could only have their own teachers and text books, so as to ensure for their child- to cutting the telegraph wires and a ren teaching in conformity with their own creed and belief."

It is now announced that Sir Charles Tupper will visit Manitoba immediately after the prorogation of parliament. The house will probably sit on Good Friday and Easter Monday. Sir Charles Tupper gives notice that the house will sit on Saturdays after next Monday, commencing at 10 a.m.

In reply to Mr. Mara's questions as to the value of mining machinery admitted free of duty in each province since the last return, the controller of customs gave the following figures: Ontario, \$108,482.; Quebec, \$15,697; Nova Scotia, \$6,544; New Brunswick, \$730; Manitoba, \$2,551; British Columbia. \$8.775. Total, 140,781.

Senator Macdonald having asked about the removal of the wreck of the 40 to 50 cents per roll. This excellent San Pedro said the government were determined to secure the removal of 'hat obstruction.

Mr. McLennan's bill respecting the liability of public contractors has passed

The Alaska boundary commissioners' report was presented to parliament yesterday. The summit of Mount St. Elias s said to me 2.41 miles within Canadian territory

Sandford Fleming's minority report on the Kingston military college has been presented to the house. He recommends that a purely military training he given limited to two years. He says that the college is over-manned, there being 38 of a staff for 57 pupils. Winnipeg, March 26 .- The commissieners of the federal government, to confer with Mr. Greenway and his cabinet with a view of arranging a solution of the difficulty arrived in the city ast evening by the delayed Pacific express. The party consists of Hon. Dickey, minister of justice; Mr. Desjardins, minister of militia; Hon. Sir Donald A Smith. The commissioners say they are fully empowered to make and accept a final settlement, and have no instructions from the Ottawa government. The first meeting of the commission will be held to-morrow. Toronto, March 26.—The municipal

committee of the legislature has approved of the bill allowing cities to hold unicipal elections on New Year's day. Montreal, March 26.—Robert Anderson, the well known capitalist, died yesterday, aged 65. He was vice-president of the Merchant's bank from 1882 to 1890, and a director of the Sun Life Assurance Company, Canada Paper Co. many other important enterprises.

leaves an estate valued at \$4,000,-Whitby, March 26.-John H. Perry, registrar of Ontario county since he was appointed by the Hincks-Rolph government in 1853, died yesterday.

FATAL FIRE DAMP. Sixty Miners Entombed in a Burning

Mine in New Zealand.

more were entombed with no hope

ITALIAN ARMY'S BAD STATE.

It Was Never so Badly Armed, Dis-

were made to meet the emergencies.

Regulation Acts to be Pro-

nounced Upon.

Questions Involving Their Constitu-

tionalty Submitted to the

Two interesting special cases were de-

posited with the registrar of the su-

preme court to-day. Two orders-in-coup-

ed that cases raising the constitutional-

Coal Mines kegulation Act, 1890, which

prohibits Chinese from working under-

ground in coal mines, should be referred

sideration. The reference is made un-

der the provisions of an act passed in

1891, which empowered the Lieutenant-

Governor-in-Council to obtain the opin-

ion of the supreme court upon any im-

portant constitutional or other provin-

The questions submitted to the court

"Has the legislature of the province

the act passed in the 58th year of Her

"Has the legislature of the province

of British Columbia jurisdiction to pass

TRANSVAAL RAIDERS' TRIAL.

Glamor Have Worn Off.

of witnesses from South Africa.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

duce Carefully Corrected.

in large quantities, and is selling at from

butter is also sold in firkins. The current

retail prices are as follows:

Butter.

on. whole

cial cuestions.

to the full court for hearing and con.

Judges.

ciplined or Fed.

being rescued.

Wellington, N. Z., March 26.-A ter-But it is a Dream no Man Need ible explosion of fire damp has taken be Ashamed of, to Create lace in a mine at Brunnerton. Five persons were killed outright and sixty an Empire.

> More Potent Than Any Which History Has Ever Known, Says Mr. Chamberlain.

Rome, March 26.—General Ellena, wounded at the battle of Adowa, is quoted as saying that the Italian army was never so badly organized, fed and disciplined. The three columns operating against the Abyssmian's were so B. Colmer, and Messrs. W. E. M. Tom- the case of British goods imported into separated that contact was impossible. The officers were without maps, the country was unknown and no provisions Q. C., members of parliament, and BEFORE THE COURT Chamberlain, secretary of state for the by the chairman of the club to the upon the Un health of Lord Aberdeen with which the colonies." the names of Rt. Hon. Mr. Chamber- Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to invite

> ply. He said that he felt honored to not closed the doors to more favorable that it was a great pleasure to meet the the future and he called particular aterica, which stands first among the kin- an arrangement creating a customs unidred nations forming the British em- on comprising the whole empire by pire. He had visited Canada and had which the aggregate customs revenue met many of its leading statesmen, not- might be equitably proportioned among times he did not have an easy time. ages to the colonies would be so enorm-There were many prominent men on our," he continued, "that it appears to tiny of Canada to be absorbed into the careful consideration. great republic on its southern frontier.

(Cries of "No, never!") Mr. Chamberlain continued: "That was the opinion. It is an ancient controversy and I will not refer to it now, tobacco and spirits, which are chiefly except to mark the contrast between the doubt and hesitation then and the determination now of every son of Canada to maintain the local constitution in his special identity and at the same time to draw closer the bonds which unite him with the great parent state. The recent isolation that seemed to threaten us evoked from all the colonies, especially from Canada, an outburst of loyalty and affection that reverberated throughout the world, which testified a sentiment deeper that words can express and which dispelled the idea that such expressions of loyalty and affection were superficial and would not bear the test of serious conflict, so that if war broke out the mother country would not the act passed in the 53rd year of Her be left to her fate and the colonies would take care of themselves.

The shadow of war did darken the horizon and to none was the shadow more ominous than to our fellow-citithe Winnipeg conference resulting in a argued for some time, as the minister of zens of Canada. Yet though, if it had settlement of the school case, Mr. Oui- justice is entitled to be heard and also happened, it would be borne in the first met, who is regarded as a strong ad- any parties the court may be of opinion instance by Canada, with no hesitation, the people and parliament of Canada said that although the matter did not but that the subject was so important affect their interests, it affected the that he desired to provoke a discussion would make common cause with us and dream, if you like," Mr. Chamberlain London, March 25.-The examination in the Dominion parliament, and the ever known. Nothing can be done, howof Dr. Jameson and fellow prisoners moral was summed up in the eloquent ever, in any direction until Great Brispeech of Mr. McNeill, who is quoted tain and her colonies have decided upon was continued to-day in Bow street police court. The principal evidence fur- as having said: "The British people, imperial unity founded on the common one people-the integrity of the common nished to-day consisted of testimony as empire." This orator struck the right. The speech of the colonial secretary chord when he said that the empire of throughout was listened to with the repetition of the details already cabled Great Britain is the common heritage greatest attention and his various points of the preparations at Kafeking for the of all its sons and is not the appanage were cheered with enthusiasm, advance of the raiders. The examinaof the United Kingdom. Many speech- Dr. Montague, in responding, tion was eventually adjourned until es were made to the same effect in the that it was because he fully realized the April 28 to await the arrival in England Dominion parliament, and a resolution important influence the colonies must was passed by acclamation, repeated al, exercise upon the future of the British usion being made to the opportunity, was bound to seize, and the hope was retary ever before had been appreciate expressed that something would be done ed. No hearts beat truer to the inter-Retail Quotations for Farmers' Pro-As stated last week, the prices for flour are very unsteady, and although the majority of the retail men are still selling alty in the colonies to pass away with, which they right loyally expressed their out a serious effort by Colonial and Im- admiration and gratitude. One thing most incriminating fact, however, is officials. the different brands at last week's quotations, a decided advance is expected in perial statesmen to transform these high the Canadians especially desired was that the girl's lips and almost all the inteh near future. This season's creamery sentiments into practical results." butter from California is on the market

> eration and said: "Although experience ing a work that would send his name

Canada should take the initiative, Mr. tain and the colonies, and also Mr. Mc-berlain asserted that the proposals merited respectful consideration. This ..18 to 20 would thus increase the cost of living Hall & Co.

and pressure on the working classes. It would also tend to increase the cost of production, and would thereby prejudice us in competing with foreign countries in neutral markets. It is useless for us to shut our eyes to these facts. In return we should get a very small return in the shape of a preference, may be two per cent., and perhaps even five per cent, in competing with foreign manu facturers in the colonial markets.

"This is a very startling proposal for a free trade country and seems in its present form impossible for us to adopt. I am a pronounced free trader, but at the same time I am not so ped antic that if sufficient advice were of fered I would not consider a diversion from the strict dogma. But, so far, no London, March 25.-Dr. Montague, sufficient quid pro quo has been offered Canadian minister of agriculture; Sir to induce England to take a certain loss Robert Herbert, General Galloway, Sir and the possible risk involved in revis Stavely Hill, Admiral McClintock, Sir ing her present commercial policy. The

linson, S. Gedge and T. T. Buckhill, the colonies than in that of colonial Q. C., members of parliament, and goods imported into Great Britain. It is the dinner given to Rt. Hon Joseph is still more important to remember at the dinner given to Rt. Hon. Joseph that our foreign trade is so gigantic in proportion to the foreign trade of the colonies, by the Canadian Club. Mr. colonies that the burden of taxation Chamberlain replied to a toast proposed would fall with much greater weight upon the United Kingdom than upon

lain and Hon. Dr. Montague were the colonies to continue their efforts and expressed the opinion that the Marquis The colonial secretary was given an of Ripon's dispatch to the governors of the colonies on this subject in 1895 had be associated with Dr. Montague, and proposals which might be advanced in many representatives of the Great Am- tention to Lord Ripon's statement that ably the great Sir John Macdonald, that the principal communities would in prinmost imperially minded man, whose ciple be free from objection. Mr. Chamguiding ideal was to maintain intact the berlain regarded this as an alternative, local independence of Canada in close and not, as it was generally regarded, alliance with the mother country. At an impossible alternative. "Its advantboth sides of the Atlantic who had once me that the colonies themselves will be assumed that it was the manifest des- bound to give such a suggestion their

> Going into details, he said: "In such a general free trade arrangement it is quite clear that exceptions must be taxed for revenue purposes. If we are to make even the slightest progress in such a direction, protection must disappear, and the only duties must be revenue duties, not protective duties in the sense of protecting the industries of one portion of the empire against the industries of the other. I cannot help thinking that if a council of representatives of the whole empire should be called to consider such an arrangement-although the subject would present enormous difficulty-with the existing good will and the ultimate goal in view, something like a working agreement would be reached, and free traders, even if they had to abandon their principles to some extent, must remember the enormous gain that would compensate for the loss in our dealings with foreign countries. For the States, forming the empire, are more likely to develop and increase in prosperity, population, wealth, power, commerce and enterprise than any fore-

Apologizing for speaking on the subject at such length, Mr. Chamberlain added that he spoke for himself alone, of the British empire, and they above all, in the colonies. "It is a was prepared shoulder to shoulder to said, "but it is a dream no man need be weal."

empire that in Canada Mr. Chamberwhich every community in the empire lain was appreciated as no colonial secto bring us nearer. We echo that hope; ests of the empire, he said, than those continued Mr. Chamberlain, and ask of the Canadians. Canadians were, you in this demonstration not to allow however, no suppliants to England, that the tide of emigration from Great Mr. Chamberlain then reviewed the, Britain should be turned to their shores. growth of the feeling for Imperial feds Mr. Chamberlain, he said, would be dohas shown that the final realization of down to posterity with the greatest posour hopes of federation is a matter of sible honor, if he would turn his procsuch vast magnitude and great compli- tical attention to Canada. He thanked cation that it cannot be undertaken at them heartily, he said, on behalf of the

THE BOYS' FRIEND BURIED. Author of Tom Brown's School Days

Is Laid Away. red to-day in the presence of a crowd of friends. In accordance with the desire of the deceased, the funeral ceremony was of the simplest kind. The grave was lined with ivy and many floral tributes.

SPEAKS.

of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is New York. That night the body was Chamberlain cited the resolution of the chamberlain cited the resolution contains the chamberlain cited Ottawa conference in favor of a customs arrangement between Great Bri-Neill's resolution in the Canadian leg- ticles. Having used the remedy here postal card from Langdon. It had been islature on Tuesday in favor of an ad named for cold in the head and catarr- mailed after he left the house the night valorem duty on foreign imports. Al- hal troubles, he has likewise over his before, and instructed her if her misthough he foresaw very serious disloca- own signature spoken in favorable tion of trade with England, if such a terms of this medicine. In the case of ify her father, Henry McGrath, 2018 7 to 121.2 tion of trade with England, it such a cold in the head, the relief is so speedy that it is appreciated by all who suffer in Langdon complained of being ill, and this manner. In her fever it acts like shortly afterward he vomited copiously. magic, relieving in ten minutes.

Says Tupper, Declaring He Will Coerce Parliament to Pass the Bill.

While Manitoba is Coerced With Clubs.

Another Cold Storage Scheme to Attract Money From the Public Parse

Ottawa, March 26.-While Mr Ouimet is insisting on the remedial bill being passed, no matter what happens, he has at the same time given out for publication an interview which corroborates what appeared in this correspondence yesterday regarding religious instructions in the schools, which would be satisfactory to the Catholics. If the views of Mr. Ouimet in the interview are carried out, there might be no trouble settling matters, but, while he thus talks to Manitoba, Sir Charies Tupper and Premier Bowell himself are declaring to Quebec that they will coerce parliament into passing the remedial bill. They consider that the bill is necessary o bring Mr. Greenway to his knees, although it would give no more benefit to the minority than if the bill were with-

Sir Charles Tupper declares that the house will sit day and night to pass the bill, and Premier Bowell, in the senate corroborates this by saying that Good Friday will be utilized in forcing it through, but for all this, the government know well that they cannot pass it. They are good bluffers, and that

Mr. Johnson, of the Dominion Cold Storage, and who wants to establish cold storage warehouses in Canada, today appeared before the agricultural committee with a scheme whereby he wants the government to guarantee interest at four per cent. on \$3,000,000 to enable this to be done. The committee passed a resolution asking the government to look into the whole question of cold storage.

in Philadelphia Being Investigated.

Her Lover is in Jail Under Very Suspicious Circumstances-Police Theories.

Philadelphia, March 25.-There is litbear with us all that might arise. This ashamed of, to create an empire greater the doubt to-day that Annie McGrath, be greatly missed by the deserving poor decision was emphasized by the debates and more potent than any history has the beautiful 18 year old girl, who was of the city. She was always ready and found dead at 2926 Girard avenue on willing to extend a helping hand to the Monday night, was either killed as a re-The cortege, a very long one, left the sult of a plan for double suicide with family residence after a short service operator, whose mistress she was, or bearers were Hon. J. H. Turner, premshe alone successfully attempted sui-

> a series of ulcers and mucuos patches, which, according to his own statement. were not there before Monday. This condition is almost exactly similar to that existing in the girl's mouth, except that statement made by Bertha Stewart, a colored servant employed by the course, clearly shows important facts. She was the last person, with the exception of was about half past three o'clock Suning screams. She hurried upstairs and knocked at the door. Langdon, clad suffering from a bilious attack to which ducted by the bishops. A NOTED EPISCOPAL DIVINE she was subject. Through an aperture the servant saw her mistress lying on some floral offerings. the bed with a towel over her face. She Rev. John Langtry, M.D., D.C.L., of was motionless and may have been Toronto, has Used Dr. Agnew's Ca- dead. Langdon had evidently been !ytarrhal Powder, and Tells His Experiing on the floor. At five o'clock he came alone to dinner and told the girl not to disturb her mistress, who was Among the many distinguished citi- not well. He gave her the keys of the zens who have secured relief by the use horse and left, saying he was going to

The girl's relations deny she was ever The girl's relations deny she was ever subject to bilious attacks. Tuesday morning, the Stewart girl received a postal card from Langdon. It had been mailed after he left the house the night before, and instructed her if her mistress was no better by Tuesday to notify her father. Henry McGrath, 2018 Gratz street. When arrested yesterday Langdon complained of being ill, and shortly afterward he vomited copiously. He told the police surgeon that his tongue and throat were ulcerated from excessive smoking but that he had not appended to many able newspaper ar- morning, the Stewart girl received a this manner. In hay fever it acts like shortly afterward he vomited copiously. For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and tongue and throat were ulcerated from

been before troubled by such an affection. The surgeon found the throat in good condition and says that smoking does not produce such an ulceration as in this case. The mouth looked as if it had been burned by an irritant, such as ether, or chloroform. The condition might have been produced by mineral acid in a small quantity. It was clearly recent.

The authorities refuse to say whether or not the towel shows any spots, but they admit there was no odor of drugs ih the room. This may be explained by the fact that both ether and chloroform evaporate rapidly, and after a lapse of some hours would leave no odor. of the first results of ether, said the Quebec Conciliated With Cajolery doctor, is stimulation. A person just put under its influence might become excited and scream loudly. It is almost this theory of the case.

Detective Frank P. Geyer, who enravelled the Holmes murders, is here. and when asked for his opinion said: "Teople don't scream unless placed in a perilous condition. Only one theory can be held. The girl is dead and the man is alive and locked up."

Bertha Stewart made a further statement to-day. Monday morning she went up to awake Langdon, but could not arouse him. She heard him breathing stentoriously, almost snoring. She made another attempt later in the day with similar results. Special Murder Investigator Barlow, of the district attorney's office, was closeted with the detective's for a time to-day. The father of the dead girl told coroner Ashbridge to-day that his daughter had deceived him. Her excuse for her absence three or four days at a time was that she had ben visiting friends and this was accepted without question.

No time has bene set for the inquest. The girl's body has been removed to ber father's house and wil be quietly buried in a day or two. Detective Geyer positively contradicts the statement that Langdon has been divorced from his

Immense Congregation Attends the Funeral of Mrs. Cavie This Morning.

Lieut.-Governor, Members of Legislature and the Official Staff Attend.

Never has there been a larger congregation in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral than there was present at the large edifice this morning at the funeral of the late Mrs. Davie, wife of the chief justice. The large attendance was a Annie McGrath's Mysterous Ending just tribute to the memory of the deceased lady, who had been a constant and ardent worker in the interests of the church and any charitable undertaking that was brought to her notice. Besides those in the congregation who had counted Mrs. Davie as a friend, and others with whom she had been brought in contact through her husband's public career, there were many who had relied upon her kindly disposi-tion in times of need and trouble. Since her untimely death it has frequently been said with much truth, that she will

Samuel B. Langdon, a wealthy coal by Bishop Lemmens, at 9:15. The pall ier of the province; Hon. D. M. Eberts, attorney-general; Hon. Robert Beaven, mayor of the city, Hon. Mr. Justice Mc-The evidence thus far adduced points | Creight, the Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem, almost conclusively to the theory that Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, Sir Henry P. Langdon took her life and then attempt | P. Crease, and Mr. W. C. Ward. His ed to commit suicide, but forsook this Lordship Chief Justice Davie was acpurpose and fled from the house. He companied by Mrs. Humphreys, mother is still a prisoner in the cell room at the of the deceased; Rev. Father Yorke, vicity hall, where he will probably be kept car of the diocese of San Francisco, and until a chemical analysis of the girls Mr. F. M. Yorke, brothers of the destomach is completed. A wet towel ceased, and Dr. J. C. Davie. Includwhich lay over the girl's face when the ed among those in attendance were His body was found is in the possession of Honor the lieutenant-governor, the this almost universal expression of loy; except in the matter of defence, for the detective department, but it's con-members of the provincial executive and

Drawn up in front of the cathedral terior of her mouth were burned and dis- was a squad of police under Supt. Shepcolored as if by acid poison, while pard, through which the cortege passed. Langdon's tongue from lip to palate is A very large crowd gathered around the doors of the church, only a small percentage being able to obtain admission. The sorrowful procession was met at the door by Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens and Rt. Rev. Bishop Lootens, who were the present time; a does not follow on Canadians for the manner in which the in the latter it is more aggravated. A accompanied by all the priests of the diocese at present in the city. High mass was celebrated by Bishop Lemmens; Very Rev. Father Fayard, O.M. I., of New Westminster was assistant Langdon, who saw the girl alive. This Vancouver, and Rev. Father Darmsby, priest; Very Rev. Father Eummelen, of day. There was no further sign from Lemmens preached a short sermon. The the upper part of the house until half full choir was present and sang the past four o'clock when she heard piere- beautiful funeral service of the Catholic church.

After the services at the church the only in night shirt, opened the door cortege proceeded to the cemetery, slightly and told her her mistress was where another short service was con-The casket was covered with hand-

FIGHTING IN COREA.

The Rebels Engage the Japanese in Several Days' Fighting. Yokohama, March 24.—Rebels recently attacked the Japanese near Fusan. After several days' fighting the rebels were repulsed. Many Japanese have been murdered and Japanese warships have been sent to the scene of the disturbance.

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THE BRITISH PACIFIC

Mr. C. N. Armstrong Writes to the Vancouver World Regarding the Project.

He Gives Some Good Advice to Mainland Opponents of the Proposed Railway.

Mr. C. N. Armstrong has the following letter in the Vancouver World in regard to the British Pacific railway project: Editor World: In pursuance of my verbal promise to you I take this opportunity before leaving the province to lay before your readers some facts in connection with the proposed British Pacific railway. As my position in connection with this enterprise has been somewhat misrepresented it may be well to say that I came to Victoria as the representative of a syndicate which had previously entered into an agreement with the Canada Western Railway Company for the construction of its line upon certain terms and conditions, one of the principal conditions being that the company should obtain from the government of British Columbia a guarantee of 4 per cent. per annum for 25 years upon \$6,000,000. It was stated to us before we entered into this agreement that a formal application for such a guarantee had been made to the government; sometime before that the question of aid to this railway had been largely discussed in the general election of 1894, and that a large majority of the members were elected as supporters of a government pledged to see this railway constructed. We met in London one of the members who represents the city of Victoria, and he fully confirmed these statements. Mr. Rithet, the senior member for Victoria, and the chief promoter of the railway, fully confirmed these statements, and all inquiries made in Victoria also fully confirmed them. The syndicate was therefore quite justified in accepting these statements as correct. Before, however entering into the agreement I, on behalf of the syndicate, interviewed the Hon. Mr. Turner, premier, and minister of finance of the province, then in London, and told him of the syndicate's intentions. I asked him whether there was any doubt of the aid being granted by the legislature. He stated that while he could not say waht amount of aid would be granted, and although he could not of himself pleage the government, he could say that the gov ernment fully realized the importance of the construction of this line and would grant every assistance that was within the means of the province, and if it could be arranged that no payment would be made by the province for some years they would certainly be prepared to assume the responsibility of a liberal annual payment subsequently. Different members of the syndicate met Mr. Turner, and were so well satisfied with his statements that they signed the agreement. Mr. Turner also met some of the bankers interested in the proposal and they, like us, were perfectly not asked to in any way bind the govern not asked to in any way bnid the govern-ment by any definite statement as to their intentions, but short of that he said all that we considered to be necessary. Short ly after Mr. Turner's return to Victoria, in October, one of the syndicate came from London to Victoria, and interviewed Mr. Turner and other ministers, and returned perfectly satisfied that the government would grant the proposed aid. I was to have come to Victoria at the same time, but I was engaged in having estimates of the cost of the line, plans, etc., prepared, so that before binding the syndicate finally to the construction of the line, within a specified time, we could have reliable information as to the cost of the work we were undertaking. The obtaining of the necessary information took several months longer than had been anticipated, and I did not reach Victoria until early in February. I wish it to be clearly under stood that the terms of the proposal made to the government were those offered to us by the Canada Western Railway Company, and that we have never asked one

dollar more than was offered to us.

As this was probably the most inportant proposition that had ever been submitted to the government it was thought best to put it in the form of the agreement between the government of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway syndicate, and as far as possible it was copied from that far as possible it was copied from that which had been prepared by some of the ablest men in the Dominion. The proposal as put in was simply a basis upon which to negotiate the details of the agreement and the syndicate was willing to meet the views of the government to any reasonable extent by amending any of its clauses or by substituting others.

Mr. Rithet, at the Victoria meeting, so fully explained what took place during the negotiations with the government that I can save your readers a repitition of these details, but in justice to the members of the government it is fair to say that they claim to have rejected the proposition in

negotiations with the government that I can save your readers a repitition of these details, but in justice to the members of the government it is fair to say that they claim to have rejected the proposition in toto because they understood me to say that we would not accept any less amount than 240,000 per annum. I made no such statement and it is unfortunate that any statement which I may have made should have been so misinterpreted. Mr. Turner, at the Victoria meeting, quoted from a prospectus supposed to have been circulated in London some 15 months ago by the promoters of the company, and left it to be inferred that the present syndicate had issued it. The fact is that no one of us ever saw this prospectus, that it was issued six months before we had any connection with the enterprise and that the rall-way company repudiate any connection with it. The people of British Columbia are able to judge as to whether this company had resoon to expect additional aid from the government or not, and they have an undoubted right to freely express their opinion as to the amount of such aid, and the mode of granting it, but it is not wise or conductve to a proper understanding of the position to make the criticism of the proposal an excuse for personal attacks upon those connected with the enterprise, or who may be thought favorable to it, as some have already done. I hope, therefore, that those who favor the public with their views on this question will bear this in mind, and if they have a good case show it instead of making out their case to be a weak one by being reduced to "abusing the plaintiff's attorney."

Those who have attacked this enterprise have expressed strangely different views. One correspondent says the line will cost \$70,000,000,000 thus making a clear profit of \$19,000,000 which he (and I also) consider an unreasonable profit. Another correspondent says the line will cost \$70,000,000,000 to construct, and even if it is commenced it would never be finished while a distinguished retired officer says tha

structing that the than any one disk, the difference between them being less than any one of the line of the control of the co

Put him of Force

Sic' him!

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

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two opils make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In viais at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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POSITIVELY Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Secret Diseases, caused by the errors and excesses of youth.

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Notice.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the establishment of a public highway as follows: Commencing at southern boundary of Lot 13, Range I west, Salt Spring Island, thence southerly through Lots 12, 11, 10, to northern boundary of Lot 9, thence east to lake, thence southerly to thence east to lake, thence southerly to southern boundary of said Lot, thence west to Staff road. Salt Spring Island, B. C., March 2nd, 1896. A. A. LANGLEY.

Creamery.

ALL FARMERS and keepers of COWS in NORTH and SOUTH VICTORIA and ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS who would be ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS who would be willing to enter into contracts with a reliable DAIRY ASSOCIATION for a five years' supply of all the best, pure, full milk from their herds at twelve cents per gallon, paid in cash on the 10th day of every month, and all charges of milk from Farm to Creamery to be Paid by the Association, are required to write at once, stating their willingness to contract, also number of cows that would be kept and other information to

JOHN F. CHANDLER.

JOHN F. CHANDLER. Garnham, P. O., Near Victoria, B. C.

how completely it has been ignored. As to the foolish waste of money I may mention some instances, such as spending hundreds of dollars in decorating a cathedral and creating a fat billet for a defeated minister. Can you or anyone tell what are the functions of Mr. Vernon's office? I understand it cost the country about \$5000. What he does for this sum no one seems to know. I've heard various ideas amongst the farmers with regard to this office. Some thought he was an ambassador or consul: others that he was superannuated. But what a thundering price to pay. I wonder does he clear expenses. of our members should ask this. JOHN BROWN.

South Saanich, March 18.

One Honest Man. Dear Editor:-Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly iost faith in mankind, and thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp. L. A.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound bcok, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends oper.

-Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's

LATEST SITUATION IN THE FARCE.

(Sir Charles Tupper announced that in view of the assurance that the Government of Manitoba is willing to have a conference, the Dominion Government proposes, so soon as the second reading of the Remedial Bill is carried, to have a conference with Mr. Greenway's Government.) GREENWAY-If that olive branch means anything, call off your dog!

with the government the work will be commenced without delay and prosecuted vigorously. If this opportunity is missed it is difficult to say when it will present itself again. The company have been trying for seven years to have this work undertaken, and this is the first time it has been able to secure a bona fide proposal. It would be a serious responsibility for the government to take if they rejected without further consideration the proposal now before them, and as they now know 'ts conditions can be modified further negotiations may result in a mutually satisfactory arrangement. Our syndicate has no desire to impose upon British. Columbia obligations which would prove too onerous for the province. The only chance for the syndicate to make any profit out the transaction is through the sale of its lands, and to do this they must in every way assist in bringing in settlers to the country, and to aid them in rapidly developing it. This it is the syndicate's intention to do on the broadest and most liberal lines, lines which will be a surprise to those who are attempting to make a living along the present chief line of communication in the province. It is not by exacting the last cent. out of all traffic which that traffic can bear that a new country will be developed, and the effect of a different policy will be so soon apparent that the other parts of the province are likely to be benefited by it.

One word as to the guarantees offered by the proposed company. Since the policy of subsidizing railways has been in opwith the government the work will be com-

result be satisfactory to all concerned.

I am afraid I am overstepping even the liberal space you have offered me, and with the best wishes for the future of British Columbia, I am, sincerely yours, CHARLES N. ARMSTRONG.

On C. P. R. train, March 19, 1896.

-All last winter Mr. George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so of its discoverer. It should be borne severe that he could not stand up in mind that the great medicine is bestraight, but was drawn over on one ing imitated. Worthless and dangerous side. "I tried different remedies with- preparations bearing the nome "celery using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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

better. The name "Paine's Celery Com-

pound," cheers and comforts the hear's of thousands of sick and diseased people, who now use it, and from its virtues are finding a new life. Tens of thousands of cured men and women honor its fame, and bless the memory out receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After health and strength, cannot afford to experiment with untried and unknown

> Paine's Celery Compound has the in-dorsation of the best physicians and a legion of wonderful cures to its crelit. The nervous, prostrated, weak, dyspeptic, rheumatic and neuralgic, find in new life, health and strength.

aspirations, and tends to mke mankind expect, or anything near it, but the government should endeavor to make things a little more even instead of piling it on to us when we are reduced already to bare existence.

Curtail the expenditure. All the municipalities are adopting the right plan by cutting salaries to meet the times. Can't the government do the same? Why should things be so unequal? Salaries under the government run from Edwards, Jarvis, Ont. one to two hundred dollars a month, yet there is hardly a farmer or a farmer's son but what would jump at \$40 or \$50 a month.

I am loth to have anything to say in reference to this matter, but when we are threatened with an increase of taxes it is time to speak. It appears to me the laxity of the government in not following ordinary business rules with their subordinates is morally responsible for the ruin of per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 14 two men, besides a low to the country (which the people have to make good) of near \$30,000. "Lead us not into temptation" is being repeated -Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware. from day to day in that house, and Hardware store, 57 Johnson street. *

D'Alton Mc Cau

Coercionists

Ottawa, March

rowded galleries

that was manifeste speech. At the ot olf to replying to Sir Hibbert Tuppe not ignore the pe on, gentleman w before the recess, less ran through ginning to end. I that this same su by that hon. men question was und last year, and bear not know what th tice was on this was capable of un I was somewhat in the labored h the pleasure of li noon, that he mad his song. I am e either or I am to you and to the such arguments a to the question as I think I am as the hon. mem matter so far as of order, I am u portance that he hold. If, inde that I now believe not be coerced, be have occupied as vince on two diff not understand does not mean appreciate its for cause in 1889, Portage la Prair that I thought se toba ought to be so, sir; I think thought so in 1 my conviction, fact that in 1892 province in the question before any way affected bound as a prof a brief when I a no choice; I am a brief is offered province thought me as one of the duct of the argu committee of th any member in out of this hou tion is in the sl I held that brie consistently, in for myself in 1

ward.

CONNECTION

In 1895 I wa

by a telegram

al of Manitoba the investigation place at Ottawa this privy coun Sifton, who wa ucation, was e house, which Greenway was me to come province, and opposing the ap in behalf of the sue of the rem openly and abo self as counsel There was no I was appearing If I have been tention to the details more wise would, I qualifies me part in this dis to justify myse of public life come here to If my posit as that of the sailed me or a must occupy, standing, a ver quite content trymen in all who have had derstanding n value upon it ions to it as willing to leav attack which though fit to 1 noon. The lawell settled. to show that propriety. It brance of this special commit vestigate char Parnell and hi mission took appointed the lond on one commission rep liament, and v was made an based upon the

> be Sir Charles justice of Eng torney-general, and in fact the land, because men took part motion which deemed to be i was not a viol

in venturing to the Manitoba

D'Alton McCarthy's Speech on the Remedial Bill Causes a Lively Session in the House of Commons.

Coercionists Angry Under Their Castigation From the Third Party's Leader---Purchased Members.

not know what the parliamentary practice was on this subject, if, indeed, he was capable of understanding anything, afternoon. I was somewhat surprised to find that in the labored harangue we have had the pleasure of listening to this afterhold. If, indeed, he means to say then. that I now believe that Manitoba should Sir Hibbert Tupper-He was all right not be coerced, because of the position I up to that date.

and as a professional man to a a brief when I am offered one. I have no choice; I am bound by my oath when a brief is offered to accept it, and if the province thought fit in 1892 to entrust me as one of their counsel with the conduct of the argument before the judicial committee of the privy council, is it for any member in this house or any person out of this house to say that my position is in the slightest affected because I held that brief? I continued, I think, consistently, in the course I mapped out for myself in 1889 from that time en-CONNECTION WITH THE CASE.

by a telegram from the attorney-gener- vember, 1895? of Manitoba to appear before him at the investigation, so-called, which took place at Ottawa before a committee of this privy council. At that time Mr. Sifton, who was superintendent of education, was engaged in leading the house, which was then in session. Mr. Greenway was ill in bed and he urged me to come here and appear for the province, and do the best I could in in behalf of the minority before the issue of the remedial order. I appeared, openly and above board, anouncing mvself as counsel and spoke as such. nament, and upon the report a motion the Manitoba school question, so must be Sir Charles Russell, the present chief

Ottawa, March 17.—A full house and land; it was not a violation of any rule chough into the subject. He was not a port deny that the crowded galleries evidenced the interest we have here. I do not deny that the that was manifested in Mr. McCarthy's hon, gentleman was perfectly within stright and privilege in drawing attention to the fact that I had occupied the thouse. Mr. McCarthy referred to this not because he thought if speech. At the outset he detect that I had occupied the position of counsel, but so far as the position of counsel, but so far as had any importance in this countries that I had any importance in this countries that I had any importance in this countries. self to replying to the personal attack of the position of counsel, but so far as that might detract from any statement that might detract from any statement to show that the statements which were the personal attack of the lipropose to offer this house will have to being made to excite feeling were not to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were being made to excite feeling were not the statement to show that the statements which were the statement to show that the statement that the statement to show that the statement that the statement to show that the statement tha not ignore the personal attack of the large propose to make or any argument I being made to excite feeling were not based upon the true historical account. This question, which was described as that it was founded in ignorance.

Mr. McCarthy—Well, I cannot please to based upon the true historical account. This question, which was described as the sine quantum propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. This question, which was described as the sine quantum propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. This question, which was described as the sine quantum propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. This question, which was described as the sine quantum propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. This question, which was described as the sine quantum propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. This question, which was described as the sine quantum propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. This question, which was described as the sine quantum propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. The propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. The propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. The propose to offer, this house will have to based upon the true historical account. before the recess, and or blow cold. It does not matter, he is statements and arguments by that fact the sine qua non, was scarcely referred not satisfied. So I will not attempt to less ran through his special remains and arguments arguments and arguments that this same subject was brought up by that hon, member when this same by that hon, member when this same speech. If you left out the attack upon the caused by the confederation arose was not caus by that non. member when this same that non. The non. gentieman's non caused by the school question, but because of the practical unanimity of the minister of finance claimed that in the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non. gentieman's proceeding, Mr. McCarthy said that the people of Upper Canada upon the non harangue, labored and tiresome as that principle of representation by population cance did he apply to that word? What harangue was, that we listened to this and that principle was being opposed by value did he attach to a compact? Did

THEIR POSITIONS.

The position which Mr. Wallace and noon, that he made that the burden of I occupy now does not differ, so far as his song. I am either or I am not vio I know, from that which we held in lating the rule of this house, I am July last, I drew attention to the fact either or I am not entitled to address that I thought the position of Mr. Waleither or 1 am not entitled to attitude the first house to you and to the members of this house lace in the government of the day, undown in the Quebec resolutions. There influences at Ottawa to which the house such arguments as appear to be relevant | der the circumstances, was unsuual, exto the question under disicussion, and traordinary, and called for observation. as I think I am not out of order, and The hon. gentleman who assailed Mr. as the hon, member does not press the Wallace in unmeasured terms was the matter so far as to claim that I am out minister of the crown, who rose to his of order, I am unable to grasp the im- feet and defended the propriety of the portance that he attaches to the position position which Mr. Wallace occupied

have occupied as counsel for that pro- Mr. McCarthy-Now, if you will alvince on two different occasions, I can- low me, I will read what Mr. Wallace not understand his argument. If he said openly and above board up to that was at that conference that the prodoes not mean to say that I fail to date, which the hon. gentleman (Sir tetive clause for the Protestants of Queappreciate its force. I am blamed be- Hibbert Tupper) ought to have known bec was inserted by Sir Alexander Galt. cause in 1889, in a speecch made at if he had kept himself informed upon Portage la Prairie, I ventured to cay public affairs. Mr. McCarthy quoted tions, nor part of the scheme which that I thought separate schools in Mani- the 12th of July utterances of the grand the parliament of Canada had adopted. toba ought to be abolished. I thought sovereign, in which he expresed him- The real origin of the clause was a petitoba ought to be aboushed. I thought soleting, in which he captured that the real origin of the clause was a petiso, sir; I think so still. But If I self as being in favor of public schools, tion sent to the Queen by the Protestant so, sir; I think so still. But if I self as being in layor, and said that he thought so in 1889, and if that was free from sectarianism, and said that he Teachers' Protective Association of my conviction, I don't know how the would wait events rather than antici- Quebec, and was not in any sense a sine my conviction, I don't know now the pate what might occur. Continuing, qua non of confederation. It would be province in the argument of the legal mustion before the privy council has in Wallace did not in the slightest degree structure. Ontinuing, qua non of confederation. It would be better, Mr. McCarthy thought, to constitution without historical structure of the legal walls are structured by the constitution without historical structure. my way affected my opinions. I am conceal that he was opposed, and determinedly opposed to the remedial policy of compacts. He was as ready to subof the government. Yet that hon. gentleman was permitted to remain a meniber of that government, and Sir Hibbert Tupper, who thought proper in unmeasured terms to assail him this afternoon, was the minister who at that time rose to his feet to defend and justify his position. It does not lie in the mouth of those who sanctioned and approved of his remaining in the government to turn around and reproach him here in the language which has been employed against him on this occasion.

Sir Hibbert Tupper-Will the hon gentleman tell me how I assailed Mr. In 1895 I was suddenly called upon Wallace for his conduct prior to No-

Mr. McCarthy-I am beginning to fear the hon, gentleman is hopeless. (Laughter.) He occupied the position of minister of justice, and he is the author of this absolutely hopeless and indefensible order-in-council. The more I see of him the more I am convinced that he is absolutely incapable of understanding the difference between right and wrong. He did not assail Mr. Walopposing the application that was made lace until November, 1855. He had not a word to say of him until he was announcing a policy opposed to that of the government, until he was speaking upon the public platforms against it, and do-There was no pretence on my part that ing all he could to destroy it, and yet was appearing in any other capacity. because he consistently retires from If I have been obliged to give more at office, which certainly is a virtue which tention to the subject and master the the hon. gentleman has not displayed, details more thoroughly than I other except when he brought about the inwise would, I do not know that it dis- troduction of his ancient and venerable qualifies me in any way from taking parent into political life, he assails him. part in this discussion. I am not here I have been unable to understand the o justify myself. After twenty years hon, gentleman's position. If Mr. Walpublic life I do not want to lace was sincere, the only fault he made ne here to defend my character. was in resigning too late. If Mr. Walmy position is not as gool lace held, as no doubt he did honestly as that of the hon, gentleman who as- hold, these views, he was sacrificing to sailed me or any of his family, then I his party-and I dare say he feels it must occupy, according to my under- and knows it now-what he ought not standing, a very low position indeed in to have sacrificed. But surely after Mr. the public life of this country. I am Wallace has given his reason for his quite content to leave my fellow coun- course his position is a reflection upon trymen in all parts of the Dominion the great body of men in this house, who have had a full opportunity of un- who, if they vote according to their derstanding my conduct, placing such convictions, will be found voting against value upon it and attaching such opin- the proposition which we have in the ions to it as they see fit-I am quite bill before us. Dr. Weldon is here and willing to leave in their judgment the can speak for himself, but he also unattack which the hon, gentleman has derwent the castigations, if they can be though fit to make upon me this after- called such, by a gentleman formerly noon. The law of parliament is quite occupying the position of minister of well settled. I can give you instances justice, which give him more standing to show that I have not violated any in the house. He would not reply to propriety. It will be in the remem- the speech of the afternoon. Denuncia brance of this house that in 1889 a tion there was, abuse there was in that special committee was appointed to in- tirade, but I submit to the house charges made against Mr. whether there was a single argument Parnell and his associates. That comi in it, although there were in it statemission took evidence and there were ments which the hon, gentleman apparappointed the leading counsel of Eng- ently mistook for argument. (Laughter.) lond on one side or the other. That He had called upon the leader of the commission reported to the imperial par- opposition to deal with the question because it was a Catholic question. Then was made and a resolution adopted before he sat down he declared that it based upon the findings. If I am wrong was neither a Protestant nor a Cathoin venturing to speak on the subject of lic question. He attacked Mr. Laurier because he, a Catholic, was not supporting the bill, without seeming to appreciastice of England; so must be the at- ate the force of the position which the Sir Richard Webster, leader of the opposition had taken that fact the leading counsel of Eng- he, a Catholic, had taken a stand which and, because every one of these gentle- was opposed to the sympathy of the men took part in that discussion on the great body of Catholics. (Hear, hear.) motion which was made. That was not In the first place, Mr. McCarthy did deemed to be improper in England. That not think that the authority of this

open to doubt, but whether it had autinfusing a spirit into the second. Is demanding compensation for their vote the there is that right? Mr. Foster-Not quite. It is as near

very different thing. (Hear, hear.) REPLY TO MR. FOSTER. Dealing with Mr. Foster's speech, he said that if the facts could be relied on, then his conclusions would be cor-In the first place, Mr. Foster statement by references to the records. "Order.") He showed that the separate school bill had been passed by the legislature Quebec Catholics, and in the confer- representations. ence of confederation at Quebec it was Mr. McCarthy-So it is. It is a com-Mr. D'Arcy Mc ree who imposed in the plete tissue of misrepresentations. resolutions the condition that the sepby Catholic votes should not be repealed but to the other part I do object. ister of the crown could have knowingly on statements founded in ignorance, and was no guarantee to the minority in was not a stranger. Quebec. In that session Sir John Macdonald, in a speech, said that "the minority in each section would have to throw themselves upon the generosity and justic of the majority." scheme was finally adopted, and delegates were appointed to go to London to have the scheme passed through the Imprial parliament. Over there it was true that a conference was held by the dlegates at the Westminster Hotel. It

The strue the constitution without historical references. There was no use talking faith or mit to the constitution as the enthusiasfic young gentleman who had spoken during the afternoon. (Laughter.) Pereducational interests of the children of haps he was not prepared, as that young the province? If the State took from man said he was, "to die for the conthe parent the education of his child, it stitution." (Laughter.) There was no was because it was necessary in a denecessity for it. It was much better for Canadians to live up to the constitution. When the minister of finance what evidence was before the house to talked of the compact of 1867 had he forgotten that one of the questions asknot discharged that duty? Was this ed the judicial committee of the privy house going to say that because in 1871 ouncil was whether the B. N. A. act when the population was no larger than had anything to do with the appeal of a small township, the legislature passed the minority of Manitoba, and the reply of the privy council was that it had not. not in 1890 review the situation and pass another law, if it considers the HOW MANY COMPACTS? educational interests require it? Mr. Then, what did the minister of finance mean by referring to the two compacts? McCarthy ridiculed the statement of Sir Hibbert Tupper that the government decision of the privy council was that it

Let us examine the constitution as we find it; but let us not be led away by had the law behind them in the course the statement that there was not only one compact but two compacts. Mr. Foster-So there were two.

Mr. McCarthy-No; what record is there of two? Mr. Foster-I do not like to interrupt the hon. gentlman, and I cannot reply to the trend of the argument he is now taking without making a speech myself. I am quite willing to allow what I actually said to be placed befor the house and the country side by side with what the hon, gentleman has said, and he will be the first to acknowledge that he has pushed the argument for the purpose of refuting what I said far beyond what I did myself. On this last point, for instance, I said that there were two compacts. Will he (the hon. gentleman) deny it? I did not say that the first compact, as a matter of law, or as a matter of words, had its bearing directly on the Manitoba question. The second Manitoba compact has that. But my argument was this, legitimately pushed, fairly pushed, that the spirit of the first compact was followed out by the spirit of the second compact. (Conservative cheers.)

Mr. McCarthy-I am delighted at the xplanation of the hon. gntleman. Mr. Foster-I am very glau to afford

vou pleasure. Mr. McCarthy-And I think it would require a good deal of ingenuity for any person who has listened to the hon. gentleman's speech, and I confess to have read it, to derive from it any such conclusion as the hon, gentleman states to have been his meaning. However, I accept his meaning. He now withdraws his statement, and says there were not two compacts.

Mr. Foster-I do not. My hon. friend has shown his utter incapacity to argue fairly and rightly by that very state-Mr. McCarthy-The hon. gentleman has not withdrawn the statement that

there were two compacts? Mr. Foster-No. Mr. McCarthy-I put it any way the hon, gentleman pleases.

Mr. Foster-I dare sar Mr. McCarthy-Now, surely I have draw the expression. The rumors we see are all fiction. We read the newsallowed the hon, gentleman to make a speech, and he should not talk while I am talking. The hon, gentleman says there were two compacts.

was not a violation of the rules in Eng- house to pass remedial legislation was nothing to do with the second, except as

cheers from the Opposition.

I am not bound to do it."

ing it back. (Renewed tumult and :)p-

AFTER SIR CHARLES.

Sir Charles Tupper-I submit to you. Mr. Speaker, whether it is competent

the same time to utter a gross libel up-

Here was cause for further commo-

Mr. Edgar, rising, asked:-Mr. Speak-

the house is getting into a state of dis-

order. The member for Simcoe certain-

ly did use an unparliamentary expres-

sion in saying that the members of the

house would be influenced to do cer-

tain things to vote for a bill for a con-

gentleman to withdraw that statement."

Edgar again addressed Mr. Speaker.

Sir Charles Tupper, rising, red and

angry-The statement I made was this:

That the hon, gentleman had uttered a

gress libel upon members of this house,

Mr. Speaker-Since that I have not

on the members of this house.

toward the leader of the house.

ing about then?

position laughter.)

he has just used.

mentary statement.

and a libel?"

as you can get to it. MISREPRESENTATIONS. Mr. McCarthy-Well, we will try to keep as near to it as the hon, gentlerect. His facts, however, were not re- man was. Now, sir, it is a matter of liable. Every quotation which he, a law, at all events, the hon gentleman minister of the crown, and until lately leader of the house, had made were from the pamphlet issued by Mr. Ewart first compact as a matter of law, and in reply to a pamphlet issued by Mr. we are living under a federal constitution, had nothing to do with it, why all stated that the compact with reference | that story, why all that tissue of misto separate schools was the sine qua representation, either designed or utternon of confederation, and that it was ed in ignorance. (Cries of "Order.") insisted upon by the Protestants of Mr. Foster—If the hon, gentleman Quebec. Mr. McCarthy riddled this will allow me. (Opposition cries of

Mr. McCarthy-I. said either designed or uttered in ignorance. of the United Canadas by the votes of Mr. Foster-You said a tissue of mis-

Mr. Foster-1 object to that rmark. arate schools which had been imposed The ignorance part I do not care about, n Upper Canada after confederation. Mr. McCarthy-Very well. 1ake Foster perhaps had not heard of your choice about it. I am not going Mr. McGee or the fact that he was a to say it was not in ignorance. 1 will Catholic. (Hear, hear.) It seemed accept the hon gentleman's statement.

Mr. Foster-It is your own assertion

Mr. Foster-That is right. the representatives of Lower Canada. it make the value of words more or That was the great question in the par- less? No one had ventured to get up in flament of 1868, which met mainly for this debate and say that ther was a the purpose of defining the powers of fourth bill of rights. There was no the new provincial legislatures, for it longer any claim that the settlers of the was after the Canadian parliament in Red River territory made any claim for the year previously had adopted the separate schools, and if they were put scheme of confederation as it was laid into the constitution it was the work of and he has been obliged to withdraw

and called upon to defend her rights.

What had been the government's

God that the

thing more. But the judicial commit-

A SCENE OF UPROAR.

is to be established by the second read-

ing, and it will compel your followers

to eat dirt. which some of them will lo

There were loud cries of "Order, or-

Mr. Speaker, appealed to, said:-"The

hon, member for North Simcoe will

realize that that is not a proper cx-

Mr. McCarthy-I bow to the Speak

Mr. Speaker (rising again)-I refer 'o

I think, is not parliamentary, and ite

Mr. McCarthy (blandly resuming-As

to the latter part of the statement, it

seems I am out of order, and I beg your

pardon. Mr. Speaker, and at once with-

papers so often that we get imbued per-

haps with the statements they make. I

hon. member ought to withdraw it.

(Uproar of Conservative members.)

would find that you had

that day to this. (-ear, hear.)

for a consideration."

pression

prayed

that. What I objected to was that by any subterfuge he should endeavor to MANITOBA'S RIGHTS. of the house. But he was willing to treat the act of Mr. Speaker-I am afraid the hon. 1810 on the broad lines which the finance minister had laid down. Accordthe word subterfuge. ing to the interpretation of the judicial The chamber rang with the laughter committee or the privy council, the proof the opposition, and their cries, vince had unlimited power in matters of "Withdraw, withdraw," made it imposeducation. The attempt to restrict it sible for anyone to be heard. Mr. Foster tried to raise his voice against the storm: "I want to call your by the first sub-section was found by the judicial committee to be a meaningless clause. There were no facts and cirattention to this point of order, to a statement made—." He was drowned cuinstances upon which it could act. The words "or practice" which had been by he uproarious cries of "Order, oradded after the words "by law" in the clause copied from the B. N. A. act had been found not to place Manitoba in any to say: "If the hon, member proposes clause copied from the B. N. A. act had different position than New Brunswick to raise another point of order he is or Nova Scotia. If therefore the judi- quite in order to do so. But the hon. cial committee decided that Manitoba member must either accept the ruling was within her rights in passing the of the chair in the point already raised legislation and in abolishing separate or appeal to the house." sc_ools, and if this parliament had the Liberal cheers and renewed demands right to sit in review, he asked in what to Sir Charles to "Withdraw." Mr. Foster-The point of order I wish spirit should they sit? Were they to assume that the province acted in good to raise is this: "The hon. gentleman wantonly, or were they to as- went on to state that it is not true that sume that the provincial legislature had there are members in his house who will sought to do its duty by seeing to the vote for compensation."

Mr. Mulock-The hon. gentleman himself is out of order. Mr. Foster-I think I have a right to state the point of order I am raising. mocracy to see to the good education of The member for Simcoe went on to furthe citizens. He would like to know ther state: "It is not true that there are several gentlemen who are willing to do show that the provincial legislature had that. I could give the names of those schools within their boundaries were gentlemen, but it is not true." Now, that phrase, "I could give the names of those gentlemen," taken in connection with the hon, gentleman's previous a certain school law the legislature shall statement, it seems to me, constitutes a politic and wise" to force a system of direct imputation, and he cannot cover that up by saying just afterwards, "It Mr. Speaker. I did not quite understand the member for Simcoe to be casting a further imputation on the memthey were taking. All there was in the | bers of the house. What I did undernewspapers had made these statements found that the minority had a cause which gave the governor-in-council jurisdiction. What should the government he did not believe them to be true.

Mr. Foster tried to continue. :"Then, do under those circumstances? War if you will allow me," he saidwas not raging in the province at the Again his voice was lost in the loud time; Manitoba was a province of the cries of "Order," and "Chair," and gen- to be considered was whether they were Dominion and entitled to be treated as a eral confusion. friendly power, instead of being treated as she was-summoned to the bar here

sing the question. I do not question lation. After pointing out the futility the speaker's ruling."

course? "You summoned them, you nance is entirely in order. paused, you sent the reference to the supreme court and you speaker to have ruled decisively upon court the point of order I raised, and I appeal now to my hon. friend (Mr. McCarthe power to interfere. If the privy thy), who used the word, whether I am council had come to the same decision correct in my understanding of what he the sentiments in favor of separate you would then have posed as the desaid and whether he did not say, "I schools. Would that luminary of the fenders of the Roman Catholic minority eould give the names of those hon, gen- law, the ex-minister of justice, tell the without being called upon to do anytlemen, but it is not true, and therefore I am not going to give the names." That tee found that you had jurisdiction, and is the point of order to which I rose, you have wriggled and twisted from and I think my hon, friend will admit that he did put in that parenthesis in great pleasure in voting for the six that way. "Now at last the principle of the bill

Mr. Speaker-If the hon. member for Simcoe meant to continue the imputa- there was something to be said in favor tion that he first uttered, by his subsequent remarks, these latter are out of

Mr. McCarthy, rising again, was proceeding with his speech with the offband remark: "Honors being easy I do not think we will pursue this matter any further. I do not wonder that the leader of the house has got libel on the brain at the present moment." There was a burst of laughter, but

er's ruling. He says that the followers of the government will not eat dirt. the leader of the house off. Mr. Edgar again arose. of order I raised, I understod, was rul- and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colthe hon, gentleman's statement that the ed by you to a large extent in my favice, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He or. But we have not heard any ex- says: "I took one dose of it and it followers of the government would do pression of regret from the secretary of | gave me relief in five minutes. That is certain things for a consideration. That, state." (Cries of "Chair, chair.") Mr. Laurier, rising, asked in surprise,

'Is the house to understand that the leader of the house does not submit to the ruling of the chair?" Dr. Landerkin-He is acting as high commissioner to-night. (Laughter.)

REFUSED TO WITHDRAW. After a pause, Sir Charles Tupper rose and said:-"I am satisfied I was apoligize for that statement. It is not strictly in order in calling attention to true. I am quite certain that there are the fact which your subsequent ruling Mr. McCarthy—He said the first had a great number of members now hang- had established, that the hon member, ing on to the skirts of the government by putting his languag in that hypo-

the charge he made at first, and which This aroused a still greater tumult of charge, I repeat, is the grossest libel dissent from the ministerial side, and that an hon. gentleman in this house can utter. I say, Mr. Speaker, I am Mr. McCarthy's voice could be heard perfectly in order, and I am in the judgrepeating imperturbably, "It is not true; ment of the chair of the house when I I say it is not true. I could give you say that the language of the hon, genthe names, but I say it is not true, and tleman is the grossest libel that one member of this house can utter against An hon. member-What are you tak- another, that is, to charge him with being influenced to his vote by the pro-Mr. McCarthy-What am I talking being influenced in his vote by the about? I am taking it back. I am akpromise of office."

Ministerial cheers and renewed opposition cries of "Ohair, chair." Sir Charles continued: "Taking it on that ground, your subsequent ruling, Mr. Speaker, entirely justified me in

for an hon, member to shelter himse.f | calling attention to it." by a subterfuge and a side wind, and at The Speaker said he thought the word "subterfuge" should be withdrawn, whreupon Sir Charles said he had no objection to withdrawing it and subtion, and the Opposition benches rang with cries of "Order, order," directed stituting the word "device."

Dr. Landerkin-That language might have done thirty years ago. (Laughter.) Mr. Laurier challenged the substituer, I ask you to rule whether the leader tion of the word "device." I'me leader of the house should be an example in deof the house is in order in the language Mr. Speaker, again appealed to, sought to quell the noise. "I am afraid word "device," remarked: "I have no

power to do more than express an opinion, and I hope the hon. member will withdraw." "Take it back, take it back!" the op-

position shouted at Sir Charles Tupper, who sat glowering obstinately under his sideration; and I understood the hon. silk hat. Mr. Foster shouted that he had with-

Mr. McCarthy (coolly)-Perfectly cor- drawn it, but the house did not take that view

Mr. McCarthy, when the uproar subunderstood him to make any unparlia- sided, proceeded:-"I suppose it is not unnatural that the leader of the house But the Opposition were now after should claim exemption from the rules the leader of the house. Mr. McCarthy | which govern the debates in this house. was not allowed to proceed until Mr. He is of the nature of a resurrection in this house, anyway, and I am not going He asked: "whether you consider that to insist upon him being governed by the leader of the house was in order the rules which govern younger men or when he characterized the language (f | the ordinary proprieties which are obthe member for Simcoe as a subterfuge served between man and man. (Cheers.) Dr. Landerkin-We will take no further proceedings. (Laughter.)

THE PETITIONS. Continuing with his speech, Mr. Mc-Carthy examined the complaints set forth in the petitions upon which Mr. Ewart appealed for interference. One was that the schools of Manitoba were repeat it and to fix it upon the members unfit for Catholic children to attend. But those schools, Mr. McCarthy contended, were practically the same as the member is not quite in order in using public schools of Ontario; the text books were practically the same, and yet onehalf of the Catholic children of Untario were voluntarily attending those schools. The schools before 1890 were inefficient. That statement was not

challenged. Mr. LaRiviere-Have you any evidence?

Mr. McCarthy replied that he had. No better evidence could be asked than appeared on the face of the bill. The remedial order called for the restoration of the schools exactly as they were prior to 1890. Then the ministers went about the country declaring that the bill would see that the schools were efficient, and when the bill was drafted the minority were not entrusted with the control of the certificates of teachers or the text books. He then went into the facts of the old system upon which the legislature had acted in 1890. There was only one ground left, he declared, upon which remedial legislation could be argued, and that was the ground that separate schools were in themselves good. In no province were there separate schools except Ontario, and they would not be there but for the constitution. Yet gentleman from provinces which would not have separate prepared to force them upon Manitoba. It was not simply a question of justic which the house had to consider. They had to consider whether it was "just, separate schools upon Manitoba. Justice might mean one thing for the mais not true." That is the point I take. jority of Manitoba and another for the minority. The question should be looked at chiefly and mainly from the standpoint of the good of Manitoba. When the Canadian parliament dispoilstand him to say was that, although the ed the clergy reserves of the lands which the Crown had given, if you taikwith regard to members of parliament, ed of justice alone it would be difficult to justify that great reform. It was the same with the seignorial tenure and the Irish landlords where contracts were set aside. The ground on which they were "just, politic and wise." This was the Mr. Foster tried again. "I am discus- test to be applied to this remedial legisof the bills financial features, he said it Mr. Speaker-The hon, minister of fi- was said that the Archbishop of St. Boniface was satisfied with the bill. If Mr. Foster-I did not understand the that were so, then it must be because there was some understanding with the government that there should be future additions to it. The bill was unworkable and it was only designed to satisfy house why the Dominion government dared to delegate the taxing power cf the province of Manitoba to the separate school trustees? He would have month's hoist, not that he believed that an enquiry was necessary, although of it since the province challenged an investigation of its position.

Boils and Pimples are due to impure blood. Remove them by making the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

-Simeon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer the opposition was not satisfied to let for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken re-"The point cently just the same as at other times, more than anything has ever done for me.' For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., w'holesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

> -See the "Perfect" bicycle before you place your order. Shore's Hardware



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D priceless to those o do without them.

s that here is where Our pills cure it o, or sent by mail New York. Small Price.

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that 30 days after pplication to the ands and Works a public highway, at southern bound-west, Salt Spring through Lots 12, ndary of Lot 9, southerly to Lot, thence west

C., March 2nd A. LANGLEY.

ery. eepers of COWS 'S who would be ntracts with a reTION for a five best, pure, full twelve cents per the 10th day of rges of milk from a Paid by the Asto write at once, to contract, also ould be kept and

CHANDLER,

Garnham, P. O.,

ear Victoria, B. C. ption.

been ignored. ste of money I tances, such as dollars in ded creating a fat nister. Can you the functions of I understand it 5000. Wnat he seems to know. amongst the this office. Some passador or consuperannuated price to pay. I xpenses. ask this. HN BROWN.

h 18. Man.

inform your to confidentially etter, particulars home cure, by tly restored to after years of debility, sexual and weak as robbed and s until I nearly nd thank heaven s and strong, and rtain means of ferers. I have nt no money, but n the universai am desirous of to regain their Perfect secrecy stamp. L. A.

light" Book oap wrappers to cott St., Toronto, a paper-bound "Lifebuoy" Car imilar book will ecial opportunity ing. Send your ritten carefully. sells at six cents at 11 e will bring your ends oper,

prices at Shore's hnson street. *

MR. EBERTS

Wby He Followed Mr. Turner in Rejecting Mr. Rithet's Proposition,

But Receives Pretty Positive Instructions From His Constituents

To Re-Open Negotiations and Carry Out His Pledges Made to the Electors.

Hon. D. M. Eberts, attorney-gener-British Pacific Railway as Messrs.

Hill, last evening. Mr. David Stevens, Jr., who presided, importance to the province and especially to the island. No doubt their representative, who was a member of the government would explain why the prehis associates had ben discarded with so little consideration. He called upon the attorney-general to address the meeting.

Hon. Mr. Eberts was pleased to meet present who were not residents of the district. He agreed with the chairman that the question under discussion was fide proposition been made to the govof vital importance, not only to Victo- ernment by Mr. Rithet? or vital importance, ing districts, but to Mr. Eberts—You know my position in the entire province. He reviewed the such a matter. I am sworn not to dihistory of the British Pacific from 'he vulge anything that comes before time the Canada Western Company was executive till the proper time comes. formed in 1889, when a charter and u grant of 20,000,000 acres was made elect you to a certain position to repreby the legislature to build a railway sent them, will you obey their voice or from the northern end of the E. & N. will you do what you consider is right.

road to Yellowhead pass. The time the (Applause.) company was formed was an era necessary for the construction of the will support it. road, but as nothing had been done until three or four years after this, financial depression became prevalent, several transcontinental lines had been built, and it was not then an easy matter to interest sufficient capital to construct a (Hear, hear.) transcontinental road. In 1893 another transcontinental road. In 1995 another a the question. The government of to-day charter to build a road along the same is practically an island government as route, but the members in their wisdom considered it preferable to not interfere with the charter granted to the original

promoters and they were granted an 'x-Mr. Rithet English capitalists were in-Mr. Rithet English capitalists were inviewed Mr. Turned in London last year. The results of these interviews Mr. Turner had made public. The premier was told that a company was being organized and that it would submit a proposition to the government. Mr. C. Armstrong, who represented the English capitalists came to Victoria in February and the proposition published was submitted to the government for its consideration. Mr. Eberts characterized the chairman's remarks charging the government with giving the proposition little consideration as being flippant. The government gave the proposition their most earnest consideration coming to the conclubefore sion that it was of such magnitude that it was certain to cripple the province financially. A guarantee of \$3,-000,000 which meant \$240,000 a year, was more than the province could stand. Besides the government had no

guarantee that the company could surcessfully complete the work. The government knew nothing of the members of the company with the exception of ernment considered that there were province and of these 35,000 lived in ment had only acted in the interests of lince. (Applause.) He was elected the province. He would be pleased to solely because he pledged himself to tained that the government had no This transcontinental railway,

ture of \$240,000 a year.

and you will get a revenue. (Hear, good example. (Hear, hear and cries of hear.)

Capt. John Irving-Retrench and Mr. Eberts—Capt. Irving says pro-trench and another says build the Brityou'll have sufficient to pay the sum. ish Pacific and the province will theresecure the additional revenue requirproblematical as this is taking a jump in the dark, and it is not at all certain that the revenue would be increased to such an extent to pay off the additional the taxpayers. Mr. Eberts showed at charges, that it was impossible to curtail the expenditure for education, the administration of justice, hospitals and endangering their efficiency. Mr Eberts was eloquently describing the great progress made by the province through the liberal assistance from the government, when he was abrubtly checked by a gentleman at the back of the hall who shouted "You are getting

Mr. Eberts-I am coming to that. able assistance. Mr. Turner in one of tions before taking his seat.

away from the British Pacific."

Capt, John Irving-Has any bona

Mr. Munroe Miller-If the people

Mr. Eberts-I was elected to carry of railway construction and out the wishes of my constituents and I doubt the company expected wil certainly do so. (Hear, hear.) If to be able to obtain the capital a business proposition is submitted,

Mr. Miller-Who is to be the judge of what constitutes a business proposition, the people or Mr. Eberts? (Hear, hear.)

A Voice-The people or Mr. Eberts. Mr. Miller-I wish to explain why I ask the majority of its supporters represent island constituencies. When the Mainland asked for assistance to build railways it was cheerfully granted to them tension of time. Through the effort of and if all the constituencies on the isnegotiations, we would soon

we ask for. (Applause.) Mr. Eberts-In order to earry out any proposition it is necessary to have a majority of the 33 members in the ouse irrespective of where they come He always wished to be in touch with his constituents. If he erred, he wished them to plainly point out the error and he would then correct the same or step down from the position in which they had placed him. (Applause.) Loud cries for "Helmcken" brought

the third member for Victoria to the platform. He congratulated the Attorney-General on making such a good defeace, but he would endeavor to show the fallacy of the line of argument used. Mr. Eberts had reiterated that as the company in its correspondence asked for \$240,000 a year as a guarantee and by this he (Eberts) implied that it was useless for the government to suggest a modified proposition. Mr. Eberts and other members of the government evidently overlooked the fact that Mr. Bodwell in his first letter distinctly states that the proposition sub-Mr. Armstrong, whom Mr. Turner met mitted was only a basis for negotiation. incidentally in London. When the gov- (Hear, hear.) In addition to this, Mr.

Bodwell, who represented the company, only about 65,000 white people in this finds fault with the government for not suggesting another proposition. (Hear, the cities which controlled and used the hear.) Mr. Loerts had pictured in glowmoney raised by taxing real estate, they ing terms the rapid strides made by felt that they could not consistently different portions of the province burden the remaining portion with an through having received assistance from additional tax of \$240,000 per year, the government. Mr. Helmcken agreed Even if the government had agreed 10 with him but would it not be suicidal the proposition it was very questionable to discontinue such good work at the if they could carry it in the legislature, present time? Would it not be prefand if defeated the government of to- erable for the government to further day would be compelled to resign, when consider a scheme such as is under disthe promoters would be in a worse posi- cussion so that this progress spoken of tion than ever. The premier, the speak should not be confined to certain porer and the other members of the govern- tions but extended to the entire prov-

see such a railway built. He fully beli- support the British Pacific. The pre eved that the British Pacific, if cor- mier owes his position to the fact that structed, would prove beneficent to the the people of Victoria believed in his whole province. (Applause.) The quest public utterance during the last election tion had ben asked, why didn't the gov- campaign. If the premier did not beernment bring forward a more reason- lieve in the British Pacific he should able proposition, but it could easily be have at the time stated that the scheme seen throughout the whole correspond- was such as the province could not afence of Mr. Bodwell, who was acting ford to consider. (Applause.) Had he for the company, that the sine qua non done so he would never have been was \$240,000 a year. Mr. Eberts main- elected in Victoria. (Renewed applause.) guarantee that a transcontinental line built, would be of the greatest importwould be established. The charter ance, not only to the entire province implied such a route, for although the but to the Dominion and for imperial government could not grant a charter purposes as well. The premier and his beyond the Rockies, it was never in predecessor stated that they were tended that the line should end there. pledged to support this railway. They He repeated the statemnts made by the must have known that this support premier that the Northwest Central and would include money as well as land the Mauitoba & Northwestern lines He was pleased that the Attorney-Genwere in litigation If a connection was eral interpreted the Premier's phrase made from Yellowhead to Brandon an "equitable assistance" as it was so Eastern connection was practically as- beautifully indefinite that it might mean sured as the Northern Pacific runs to anything or nothing. (Hear, hear, and there, but there was nothing to show laughter.) He was pleased to hear the the government that such connection Attorney-General say that it meant aswould be made. The lack of these sistance commensurate with the magniguarantees was sufficient to induce the tude of the scheme and the finances of

position, but the chief reason for refusal attending a rousing meeting in Met-

"we will.") If the members of the government who were pledged to support the British Pacific had suggested tween the government and the com- the McInnes brothers had a narrow es-

pany and a scheme submitted to the cape from being burned on Sunday nouse that would meet with the approv- night. The discovery was first made To build the road on anything al of the majority of the members. (Ap- by T. R. E. McInnes, who, on proceedplause.) The personnel of the company was subjected to criticism but all knew that Mr. Rithet was the central figure away in such a manner as threatened of the company and surely no one can soon to consume the house entirely. He expenditure without further burdering cayil at his influence and position as a lost no time in beating out the flames business man. (Applause.) Mr. Helm- with one of the door mats and made some length that there was paid out eken referred to the Dunsmuir propo-every year about \$300,000 for fixed sition outlined in the Times. If cereken referred to the Dunsmuir propo- everything perfectly safe again. tain people think the city of Victoria on the N. V. C. Co.'s wharf yesterday. should come to the rescue of a wealthy. He was engaged in trying to extricate corporation with a guarantee of \$2,000 - a huge piece of coal from between the other necessary departments without 000 for extending the E. & N. railway coal truck and the platform, whn anto the terminus mentioned in the char- other Chinaman, not knowing Loy was ter, then the province is surely remiss in such a position, started the car, with in its duty if it did not materially assist the result that Loy was badly crushed a scheme of greater magnitude and of and only lived a few hours after the acgreater importance to Victoria and the cident.

question a most pertinent one, but while behalf of the prosecution. he believed that a member should not | The Indians of the coast intend hold-(Hear, hear,) I believe in progress; I be above his constituents, that he ing a big meeting on Kuper Island for believe in the British Pacific: I believe | should be subject to them and his par- the purpose of protesting against the acal and member for South Victoria, is the government should assist it, and the liamentary career should be guided by tion of the government in prohibiting new in the same position regarding the government has not refused it reason- them, he agreed with the Attorney- the holding of potlatches. General that he was in a different posi- will be made by the chiefs of the vari-British Pacine Ranway as messis, his letters to Mr. Bodwell states but tion. While he was elected to give ous tribes. should a proposal be made, an ade- utterance to the views of the electors Nanaimo, March 25.-Now that the Esquimalt district, in consequence of a quate amount of capital be subscribed, of South Victoria, as Attorney-General present government have decided upon fac-simile of the resolution passed at an a guarantee given that the line be he was in a measure responsible to the April 24th as the last of the existing the Metchosin meeting, having been unthe Metchosin meeting, having sentative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment which a representative ment would be prepared to give equiranimously carried at a representative ment which a representative ment which a representativ animously carried at a representative able assistance, which, Mr. Eberts ex- sisting Mr. Rithet in his advocacy of order that they may do their utmost plained, meant equitable as far as the the British Pacific. He hoped before to carry the constituency. So far harscheme is concerned in opening out the the close of the present session to see mony prevails, although there are a few Mr. David Stevens, Jr., who prevails, although there are a few regarded the British Pacific as of much magnificent agricultural land of the a scheme submitted that would secure jealous individuals who think they ought Peace river and other portions through from the government a promise that to have the nomination, but it is expect which the railway is to be built; and the equitable assistance spoken of will ed everything will be worked off all equitable in so far as the financial cou- be given. (Applause.) Such assistance right by the day of the election. dition of the province is concerned. if would not, as suggested by Mr. Pooley government would explain why the proposition intend giv-position submitted by Mr. Rithet and such a proposition is submitted Mr. Fb- at the Metchosin meeting, tax the peo- ing an entertainment in the opera erts will not be slow in giving it his ple to death. Metchosin had sent its hearty support. (Hear, hear.) Mr. message, Cowichan-Alberni had asked Eberts closed by giving Mr. Rithet its members to urge the Premier to remuch credit for his enterprise. He open negotiations. He noped the elect- dismissed vesterday in the provincial Hon. Mr. Eperts was pleased to meet would be pleased to answer any ques- ors of South Victoria would fall in line court. so that when a modified proposition is submitted by the promoters, the govern- here yesterday, and is expected to com-

> (Applause.) Mr. Munroe Miller moved a resolution similar to that passed at Metchosin. It

reads as follows: "That in the opinion of this meeting proposals lately made by the promoters of the British Pacific railway to the government was not in accordance with the pronounced position which the government assumed before the Roman Catholic faith. the last general elections, and this meeting requests the representative of South Victoria district in the local house to use its best endeavors to obtain such public aid as may be necessary to secure the early completion of the British Pacific railway.'

Mr. Miller had not the slightest intention of embarrassing Mr. Eberts. Wuile he believed that everything should be done to assist Mr. Rithet-a man that showed laudable enterprise. and who had never made a failure of anything he had undertaken-still there was another view to be taken of the discussion. It was most singular that all hospital suffering from a broken leg, the railways assisted by the government on the Mainland were absorbed by the C. P. R. If the Dunsmuirs were assisted his left forearm broken on Tuesday by to extend their line, the chief benefits would be derived by themselves and not by the people. They should encourage the building of the British Pacific so that it would act as a balance of power between the monopolies at present running the railways of the province. (Applause.) The competition between the different lines would be beneficial to the whole province.

The resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Joe Nicholson was carried unanimously and a vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a

ANOTHER VICTIM OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Because He Had Not Learned of South American Kidney Cure.

Locking the stable door after the horse is stolen is disappointing, and yet | Fish Creek countries during the coming in the particular matter of kidney trcuble it is done in many cases. Every day the newspapers are telling of the death of people by Bright's disease, and Bright's disease is only a development of kidney disease, which can positively be cured by South American Kidney cure. It is not necessary until one has Bright's disease to take this medicine. Why not take it when some of the earlier symptoms of kidney trouble have become manifest? There is only one way to talk of this medicine, and that s to call a spade a spade, and say that it positively and absolutely cures all dangerous and it's most distressing. For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

THE CLAIMS OF THE SEALERS. Secretary Olney Gives the Foreign Committee Some Information.

Washington City, March 26 .- The senate ommittee on foreign relations has had Secretary Olney before it, and asked him questions concerning the treaty for the ommission to hear and adjust the claims of British sealers against the United States for seizure in Behring sea. The committee some time ago amended the treaty in some minor particulars, and reported it to the senate. It has not been referred back to the committee, but it is probable that such a request will be made when the senate is next in executive session in order that next in executive session, in order that is next in executive session, in order that changes suggested by Secretary Oiney and members of the committee may be made. Although there are not now pending any claims of American sealers against Great Britain, the amended treaty will provide that if there are any such, they may be considered by the commission. Other foreign matters were discussed with Mr. Oiney although it was supposed at first that ney, although it was supposed at first that his visit had some reference to the Cuban

THOSE MONSTROUS HATS. That Women Wear at the Theatre of

an Evening. Columbus, O., March 25 .- The house has passed the Fosdick bill to prohibit the wearing of high hats by women in fining the manager of an opera house or would not stand the additional expendi- a message to the Premier through their to wear an obstruction in the shope of one hauling ore from the Ruth. representatives, and he trusted the neo- a hat or headwear was adopted. A Voice-Build the British Pacifi: ple of South Victoria will follow their bill now goes to the senate.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Nanaimo, March 24 - The residence of ing to investigate, found that one of the portiers in the front room was blazing

A Chinaman named Loy was killed

entire province. (Applause.) Mr. The case against John Clever was fur-Helmcken considered Munroe Miller's ther remanded to next Wednesday on

Speeches

The Athletic Association intend giv-

house some time next month. The charge against the Indian shooting a species of water fowl was

The steamer City of Everett arrived ment will consider the wishes of the plete her cargo of the N. V. Co.'s coal people and give it great consideration, to-day,

Nanaimo, March 26.-John Clever was yesterday sentenced to three months' hard labor for indecently assaulting his twelve-year-old daughter. Magistrate Simpson, in imposing the sentence, rethe unqualified rejection of the minded the prisoner that he had to consider himself fortunate that he had not been sent to a higher court for trial. The child has been handed over to the Sisters of Saperton to be brought up in

A Chinese vegetable vendor named Mah Sue, while crossing Nanaimo river on Tuesday afternoon by a ford, was carried away by the current and drown-The horses and wagon have been ed. located but nothing has been seen of

the body of the Chinaman. At the coroner's inquest touching the death of Ah Loy, the jury returned the following verdict: "We, the jurymen, agree that Ah Lov came to his death accidentally by being jammed by a piece of coal, but would recommend that one man be appointed to attend the brakes of the coal cars in future."

result of a log falling on it. Geo. Gartley had the small bone of a fall of fifteen feet on to some rocks. W. McLeod, a prominent tailor of this city, and Miss Mable Raper were quiet-

ly married on Tuesday evening by the Rev. R. R. Maitland. The Gabriola Coal Company have received the new diamond drill to be used in boring on Gabriola and expect to get it to work at once.

REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail. The first carload of machinery for the Columbia Hydraulic Mining Company, who are operating on the Columbia just above the mouth of Smith Creek, arrived to-day from Chicago, and another carload has been dispatched.

A large number of letters are being received from outside parties who are seeking for a field for investment, and it is expected that there will quite a rush into the Trout Lake and summer

A carload of Silver Cup ore was shipped from Arrowhead for Tacoma last Sunday and another carload will be shipped this week. The Silver Cup continues to improve as development work

There are now five teams hauling ore at Thompson's Landing. Two teams are hauling from Trout Lake and three teams from Thompson's to Arrowhead. Two loads of Silver Cup ore and one horse went through the ice to the bottom of the North-East Arm, the driver of one of the sleighs narrowly escaping the same fate. The horse belonged to features of kidney disease. It's most Hillman Bros., who are doing the teaming across the Arm from M. McGillivray. The ore, which is the property of Mr. D. McGillivray, was valued at \$1.200.

NELSON. Nelson Tribune.

Advices from Pilot Bay are in effect that the smelter company is making preparations for adding another stack and for the erection of a refinery. been bonded to, or that an option has been obtained on them by C. F. Law in the interest of a Toronto syndicate, Blackstock the noted lawyer, and othis said to be \$350,000. Mr. Law left Nelson this week for Toronto.

It was reported on Wednesday last bringing the necessary water power by flume from Kaslo creek.

says that work on the Little Phil is going on apace, the ore going to the smellic Mining Company has so successfully ter at Pueblo, Colorado, that smelter worked during the last season, at a giving better rates than any other com- point a few miles down the Quesnelle peting for ore from this section. Rawhiding is practically at an end for this season in Slocan district. E. R. few months ago the Radford Brothers, government to refuse to accept the pro- the province. He had the pleasure of theatres. An amendment to the bill, Atherton, of Sandon was in Nelson this of Victoria, together with Breckenridge

Thomas McGovern, of Ainsworth,

and the carpenters and painters are putting on the finishing touches. She will be launched about April 1st, and when she strikes the water she will be ready Quesnelle Lake Dam Company is mak. to make her initial trip. She is to be ing hopeful progress in the formation named Pilot Bay in honor of the smelter town on the east side of Kootenay take the erection of a dam to pen lake and it is said sae will make two round trips a day between Kaslo and for mining the whole of the South between Nelson and Spokane.

worth under date of the 20th: "In ex- ground in the province. In fact cavating in the main street for a sewer ers found it literally paved with broken quartz was found carrying free Some of the old-timers went to washing with the result that from a few the candidature of Mr. Bostock cents to a dollar's worth of the precious Dominion house did not materi yellow was obtained in almost every asmuch as it was found that pan. It has created considerable excite- a number were eligible to be on ment and it is not improbable that sluicing will be commenced at once. The more than two or so who were gold is most contained in white sugar on, and great disgust was experi quartz much of it ragged showing that This state of things indicates it has not been washed far. Many nug- wrong in securing correct res gets worth from 25 cents to . dollar

have been found in the last few hours." The following returns of shipments of bullion matte and ore from the mines since last week's report were obtained from the custom house at Nelson and from data furnished by the secretary of the Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Company:

Pounds.

Value.

\$18,026

Approx

\$12,500 5,900 4,000 3,000 3,200 3,200 1,500

1,500 1,500

9.205

Hall Mines smelter, Nelson, matte 146,226 Pilot Bay smelter, sil-ver-lead bullion 159,161 Slocan Star, mine, Sandon .
Whitewater mine, Slocan dis
Reco Mine, Sandon
Ruth mine, Sandon
Last Chance mine, Cody . .
Washington mine, Slocan dis
Wellington mine, Slocan dis

Preliminary steps were taken at Nelson on Wednesday of this week toward forming an organization that, if perfected, will be a powerful factor in caring for the political rights of the men engaged in the mining industry. The action of the provincial government in attempting to levy burdensome taxation on the industry shows clearly that a strong organization is needed to prevent like attempts in the future. Mr. Croasdaile was called to the chair, and the meeting started out to discuss the name and scope of the proposed organization. It was finally decided to call it the British Columbia Miners' Association, and to give it a scope corresponding with the name. H. E. Croasdaile was elected temporary president, A. L. Davenport- vice-president; John Houston, secretary-treasurer. A meeting for permanet organization is to be held on Wednesday, April 22.

FORT STEELE.

A cattle quarantine station has been established between Elk river and Rock creek, for cattle coming from the South. Two large bands are expected early in May from Montana for the West Kootenay market.

The International Transportation Co. has been formed by the Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Co. and Capt. P. D. Miller. They will run from Jennings to Fort Steele and Fort Steele to Canal Flats, connecting with the Columbia river steamers for Golden. The boats will be the Ruth, a steamer 130 feet in length, 22 feet beam, 4 feet 6 Morning Star company in Butte and now inches depth of hold; the engines 10x74, F. Aug. Heinze is reported to be after the Gwendoline, which is now being rethe Derby and adjacent claims in addi and intended principally for a freight boat.

C. M. Edwards has returned from a visit to the North Star and Sullivan group. He reports that the Star has an immense amount of ore in sight, and that there is 2300 tons at the landing, 700 tons at McGinty, and about 3000 tons on the dump. Messrs. Smith and Clever are pushing development work on the Sullivan property. The shaft is down 33 feet and in solid galena, and there is a large amount of ore in sight. A small cut was run on the Hope, showing galena in the face. It is reported that ore has been struck in the lower tunnel of the St. Eugene

QUESNELLE FORKS. Quesnelle Forks, Mach 20.—"What glorious weather!" is the general exclamation here. The first two or three nights this month the thermometer registered ten and twelve degrees below zero, but since that the lowest has only been slightly below freezing, with fine sunny days up to 45 and 50 degrees. Snow is rapidly disappearing on the hillsides, but there is still about two and a

half feet on the flats. A beautiful sight was witnessed between seven and eight o'clock on the night of the 12th inst. in the snape of a shape of a brilliant meteor, which shot right across the heavens from about the Pointers to the Pleiades. The night was very clear, with but slight frost, and the stars were shinig brightly. The predicted comet has not come, but perhaps this meteor might be an advance spark

from it. Trappers have had varied success this winter. Hunter and Willett came into town the other day with a large variety of skins taken about the Keithley mountains. David Conway has been in the most lucky vein in the neighborhood of Pooley's Creek, having in a short time caught caught ninety-five marten, a dozen of fifteen beaver, besides minx It is current rumor that the Noble and others. Tim Ryel and a chum had Five mines, in Slocan district, have not been quite so successful on their beat near the head of Cariboo Lake and Harvey Creek.

Fred Littler, Robt. Barr and James made up of Gooderhams, the stillers, Sivewright (a trio of old-timers whose united ages exceed 200 years), who are ers. The price of the bond or option working the "Golden Gate," on Snow Shoe Creek, have just made a lucky strike. Whilst drifting they got over 7 ounces of gold to the set, which means that some of the people interested in the | \$10 to \$12 to the cubic yard of dirt. It Kaslo & Slocan railway had it in mind is splendid nuggety gold-one nugget is to build a concentrator on railway valued at \$11, whilst many others are ground within the corporate limits, \$5 and \$4 each. Well may the "old boys" be jubilant.

McTanahan and Fawcett claim that

they have located the outlet of the old channel on which the Cariboo Hydrauriver. If their surmise is correct they hove no doubt made a good hit. week and reported that all the rawhide and Parrott, located what is alleged to was that the revenue of the province chosin. The electors there had sent theatre \$10 for permitting any person outfits had been pulled off except the be very promising ground on the Four Mile Creek, about two miles up from The All the machinery is in place in the the Quesnelle river. They have done C. & K. S. N. Co.'s new boat at Nelson, some prospecting work and are about

getting out lumber ready for spring. There is some little whisper that the company which is speedily to un the waters of that lake and so la

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PARLIAMENT

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Monday, M Speaker took

Nelson that is if trains are run daily river bed, which from diving and tests, is known to be immensely A correspondent writes from Ains- probably the richest in gold some parts. The meeting called in further:

minion electoral roll there we tion, for which the Dominion ment are justly blameable. is a very easy matter to arrange simple machinery by which rolls shall be up to date. Is the pr administration se fossilized as to pref

darkness rather than light. No mail in last week, complaints ar numerous, and are sometimes not pressed in the most choice lang The Dominion government are co able in the highest degree in that the have just made a new mail without providing for a weekly so in fact the whole postal arrangeme this district need to be re-modelled a money order office established members surely do not represent our

wants properly in Ottawa. Now that we are anticipating large appropriations from the provincial govrnment for roads, trails, bridges, it might not be out of place to call at tention to the fact that in future government ernment works should be performed by men of our own nationality as far a possible and not, as in the past, most by aliens and strangers whilst those our own race, color and kin have experienced want in not being able to obtain employment. It is felt that such a matter only needs to be mentioned to our esteemed chief commissioner to secure the desired remedy, and whilst on this matter of roads, etc., we have a very forcible reminder of the necessity fo something being done on Keithley trail at once to remedy the dangerous condition of the slide on the road above Kangaroo bridge. The writer as well as several others have recently had vernarrow escapes in passing along from the cannonading of rocks and the sliding of slum and mud.

St. Patrick's day has come and gone with but slight celebration, the natives of the emerald isle being few in number in this locality. Several freight teams have come in this week. Evidently the teamsters are

rushing so as to make the best of the snow for sleighing before it gets too much broken, and in their rushing Mc-Rae's hotel has been full up. The new wing is fast approaching completion and a large room outside for public purposes dances, etc., has also been added; in short "mine host" is determined to meet requirements, and give a good time to all comers.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. tion to the Nick of Time which he recently acquired.

The hanging wall of the vein on the Jumbo has at last been reached, and there are from six to ten feet of shipping ore alongside it. From what we have heard we feel confident that the grade is over \$30 per ton and not far from \$40.

F. P. Gutelius, general manager of the Trail Tramway company, says their road will be completed into Rossland by the 1st of May .

The understanding between the owners of the Rossland townsite and the Trail Creek Tramway company is at an end. Negotiations which have been going on for the past two weeks have resulted in an agreement satosfactory to both parties. The tramway company is assured of a right of way and depot grounds. These depot grounds consist of a block and a half just across the creek and above the old sawmill site. On the map they are shown as the west half of block 34 and the whole of block 21. The passenger and freight depot will be located at the corner of Spokane street and Victoria avenue.

MRS. DAVIDSON GOES FREE. Acquitted of the Charge of Blackmailing Rev. Dr. Brown.

San Francisco, March 25 .- To the surpris San Francisco, March 25.—To the surprise of almost every one, Mrs. Mary A. Davidson was acquitted of the charge of extorting \$500 from Rev. C. O. Brown in the superior court to-day. The rapidity with which the verdict was rendered almost took the breath away from those interested. Dr. Brown, the only witness for the prosecution, was responsible for the verdict by his own testimony. He testified that he paid the money to Mrs. Davidson and, when asked if the money was paid through fear, said it was paid only to secure written evidence in the form of a receipt against Mrs. Davidson. Brown was asked the question half a dozen times in various forms, but stuck to his reply. Thereupon the court instructed the jury to acquit, court instructed the jury to acquit

which was done.

The attorney for the defence argued from the statutes and from the supreme court decisions that in order to secure a conviction of Mrs. Davidson of blackmailing, it was necessary for Brown to admit that fear had induced him to pay over \$500 to Mrs. Davidson. Brown could at least have said that fear was one of his motives. He had plenty of chances to say so. His attorney almost put the words into Brown's mouth, but Brown refused to acknowledge any fear. He admitted that when Mrs. Davidson at first threatened him with exposure some time before the payment of the posure some posure some time before the payment the money that he felt afraid of the re the money that he felt afraid of the rest which such a charge would have in t public mind, but maintained that when paid the money his object was to seed evidence which would result in her punis ment as a blackmailer. The consequent was that the corpus delictifell out and to crime of extortion could not be proved after relating the familiar circumstance under which he paid the money Brow persistently refused to say he was afra of anything. The court wanted the que persistently refused to say he was an of anything. The court wanted the q tion of motive left to the jury, but Brow attorney, specially retained for the proution, declined to ask the jury to yict on such testimony, and Judge Bahad no recourse but to instruct the jury implicitly obeyed structions without leaving their seats, Mrs. Davidson was free

Mrs. Davidson was free. The Dominion government steamer Quadra left this morning for Sooke to make a survey of the harbor.

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

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the formation of speedily to underdam to pen back e and so lay open of the South Fork diving and otner immensely richin gold of any In fact the divaved with gold in

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ek, complaints are netimes not exchoice language. ment are censuregree in that they ew mail contract weekly service; tal arrangement in re-modelled and established. Our not represent our

anticipating large he provincial govails, bridges, etc., f place to call atnat in future govbe performed by nality as far as the past, mostly rs whilst those of d kin have expering able to obtain that such a matmentioned to our ssioner to secure and whilst on this we have a very he necessity for on Keithley trail dangerous condithe road above he writer as well

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25.—To the surprise Mrs. Mary A. David-the charge of extort-O. Brown in the su-The rapidity with as rendered almost from those interestonly witness for the nsible for the verdict He testified that Mrs. Davidson and, was paid through form of a receipt Brown was asked en times in various the jury to acquit,

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY, Monday, March 23rd, 1896, Speaker took the chair at two prayers being read by Rev. J.

Rogers presented two petitions Thos. Dunn, D. McGillivray and theimer, praying for incorporagold mining company. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

clie rose to a question of privithe remarks of Mr. Hume in ate on the Assessment Act. The ntleman was reported to have What he did say was that the ning men were in favor of a tax of or cent. on the smelter returns.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return ing all the correspondence relato the payment of \$10,000 to the lesentatives of the late Frederick in connection with the parliauildings contract.

shown that the late Frederick before his death directed the it to the Bank of British Columthe benefit of the creditors he claim of the bank had been of all moneys becoming due government on account of his t; and that this direction was med by his widow as executor of The return then presents the ing copy of a report of a committhe executive council approved

13th of April, 1895: the memorandum of the hon, the ommissioner of lands and works the 10th April, 1895, referring ontract No. 2, for the constructhe parliament buildings entered between the late Frederick Adams be sent to Mr. Davie. nd the late chief commissioner of lands

tor gave no bonds for the due en up to this date been performed. minister also reports that negotiaards the giving of good and sufficireports that the works were not ernmut per head. osecuted as expeditiously as and it was expedient that seof the balance of the contract

teeing the due fulfilment of the ams contract No. 2, but which bond somewhat irregular, and a fresh derick Adams.

The minister reports that the said tractor was drowned at sea on the the chair. day of March last, and that on 29th day of March the additional al bond for \$20,000, exe by the said McGregor & Jeeves, Baker and Sarah Adams, the widsaid Frederick Adams (who as devisee and legatee under the the said Frederick Adams had the same) for the due fulfilment he said contract as above, was deed to him.

minister further reports that is in the hands of the government retained by the government and is ained as a security for the due tions. ion of the contract and deducted k Adams when it was contemwas to furnish bondsmen for fulfilment of his contract. The reports that the said guaranentered into as aforesaid is satis-

committee of council concur in we report and advise that the \$10,000 be paid over to the legal tatives of the said Frederick r any other person or company rized to receive the same as eration for the guarantee that contract will be carried out in ety, and further advise that the thorized to receive the same. nderstanding that the said latshall be repaid to the governom time to time by deductions of resorted to. ent. from the progress estimates ied by the architect from time which 14 per cent. being an a security for the due comple- ed. he contract and 4 per cent. to government for the payment the said sum of \$8,222.90, and

\$10,000 and \$8,222.90 respec-Hon. Col. Baker introduced an mend the Bureau of Mines Act, et to amend the Insane Asy-1893

warrants be issued for the said

first time and put down for iding at the next sitting. ester moved that an order of e granted for a return show-The total cost of the board ture since its formation; (b) of fees collected by the etor, members of the board, als connected with the board; nount of fees paid into the revenue fund, and paid to respectively: (d) the travelof the fruit inspector,

the board, and officials (if he board, giving each individnses separately; (e) the numetings addressed by the fruit and the members of the id (if record is kept) the attenmeetings: (f) the travelof the board, when travelling

rom each particular meeting. he salmon catch of British | right to impose this royalty. ow exceeds \$3.000,000 annuand whereas it is generally conthe improvement in the run put on this tax. \$23,000 is annually collected for mium on those opened subsequently. licenses, while the cost of build-

sion: And whereas the immediate establishment of numerous hatcheries in

the province is a matter of first importance: Therefore, be it resolved, that a who must have been considering this espectful address be presented to His question for some time. Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause urgent representa-tion to be made to the Dominion governtion to be made to the Dominion governtheir fair proportion of taxation.

Mr. Walkem said that some of the ment, of the importance of establishing coal mines at present in existence are additional fish hatcheries in this prov-

ince. Carried. of a resolution passed at a meeting in some 1600 or 1800 men out of work. at Mr. Kellie represented the Wancouver endorsing the policy of the men as being in favor of this government on the British Pacific rail-Williams, Cotton and Macpherson, to be

> resolution: "Resolved that whereas it has pleased death from our midst Mrs. Davie, wife of Hon. Theodore Davie, chief justice, and late premier of this province, the members of this legislature desire to express their deep sorrow thereat, and to extend to the bereaved husband and family heartfelt sympathy in the great

loss they have sustained:" After paying a warm tribute to the estimable personal qualities of the decased lady, Mr. Lurner said he felt sure that every member of the house would join with him in an expression of sincere sorrow and sympathy with her husband, Hon. Mr. Davie, and family, in

their severe loss loss. Mr. Semlin seconded the resolution, which was passed in silence. A copy, signed by the Speaker, was ordered to

Mr. Kellie moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing: The minister reports that the said | 1. The number of school children on the roll in municipalities in Westminstr disilment of his contract, but in lieu trict for the last four years; 2. The a reduction of \$15,000 was made average yearly attendance in said munitract price. The minister further cipalities; 3. The monthly average atthat about one-third of the tendance; 4. What does the government to be done under said contract pay per head on the yearly average attendance in Westminster district-in municipalities? 5. The monthly and is have for some time been pending yearly attendance of school children in the municipalities of Kamloops, Cowds for the due and expeditious ichan, Vernon, Spallumcheen and Kas- had no desire to add anything to the tion of the contract. The minister lo. Also the amount paid by the gov-

Mr. Kellie also moved: That an order should be taken for the due ful- of the revnue and expenditure in West- of the schools. Much could be accomng to exact terms as to time and ing 30th June, 1895. A return of the ing matter and possibly, in certain case, The minister further reports revenue and expenditure of Yale dis- instruction regarding botany. Great on the 22nd day of March, 1895, a trict for the four years ending June 30, progress has been made of late years in and several bond in the sum of 1895. A return of revenue and extechnical education, and though the 00 was entered into by Moses Mc- penditure in the city of New Westmin- practical portion of it could not be un-George Jeeves and James Ba- ster for the four years ending June 30, bligors, and the minister, obligee, 1895. A return of revenue and expendfour years ending June 30, 1895.

It was pointed out that this informad in addition for a like sum and a tion could all be found in the education ar nature was asked for to be en- department report and the public aced into by the same parties and counts, but the resolution passed. The house next went into committee

on the assessment act, Mr. Hunter in On the motion to change taxable incomes from \$800 to \$1000, Mr. Kitchen asked what incomes were proposed to be taxed, and held that it was an unjust

proposition to tax the income of a man ho was earning only one thousand dollars. The government might as well tax Mr. Kitchen if he makes a net profit on his farm of \$1000. It would be just as fair. Mr. Kitchen also pointed out that the total tax, real and personal. paid by the three coal companies was m of \$8,222.90, which sum has only \$5960, which cannot be called a heavy tax on these three large corpora-

Mr. Walkem referrd to the difficulty basis of the original contract of that would be experienced in collecting this tax. In a return presented some years ago on income tax returns it was found that the most unjust discrimination had been made by the assessor.

Mr. Semlin, referring to the tax on mortgages, said in advance that the opposition did not intend to interfere very much with the passage of this bill. Both the house and the country had been very much interested in the mortgage tax for several years. The mortgage indebtedness of the country was between twenty and thirty millions and it could 88,222.90, so retained by the to pay the increased amount of the more material amendments. ent, be paid out to the said le- mortgage tax that this personal propersentatives, or other persons or ty tax will force them to pay. The people are not in a position to pay it, and Mr. Semlin would like to see that part

s the work progresses, 10 per add to clause 3 the following:

(a) Clause 8 of the assessment act to be retained by the govern- amendment act, 1891, is hereby repeal-

(b) Mortgages on assessed property shall be exempt from taxation. Mr. Kitchen said that if the government would put in force the 5 cents a ton tax on coal mines the mortgage tax could be dispensed with.

The amendment was lost on a straight party division. Hon. Mr. Turner moved to strike out section 8 and substitute therefor the fol-

lowing: "S. There shall be assessed, levied, and collected from every person owning, managing, leasing, or working a mine, and paid to Hr Majesty, Her heirs and successors, the sums following, that is to say:-

"One per cent, on the assessed value say:-On the assessed value of all ore or mineral-bearing substances raised, gotten, or gained from any lands in the province, as ascertained and determined from verified smelter, reduction works, or other returns satisfactory to the as-

sessor." Mr. Kitchen here again raised the question of taxing the coal mines. He was in favor of taking off me small ises of the fruit inspector and real and personal tax they pay now and put on the 5 cents a ton royalty.

Mr. Kellie was for having it referred to the supreme court to have an opinion liams moved: Whereas the as to whether the governmnt had the January, 1894.

Mr. Williams said there was no ques-Fraser river has been largely coal mines which had been working pre- said company, and remained such hold- public service. hatchery: And whereas a vious to 1884 have five cents a ton pre- ers up to the time of the sale hereinaf-

sprung on him in that way. Captain Irving believed in all paying

working at a bare profit, and if this tax were put on those particular mines Captain Irving rose to a question of now it might have the effect of closing privilege. He held in his hand a copy work on one mine at least and putting The amendment was carried.

Mr. Turner moved to strike out sec-Under the circumstances Messrs. | tion 11 and substitute the following: "The tax levied by section 8 hereof in accord with the views of their con- shall be due and payable on the first day stituents, should come over to the gov- of each quarter, or of such other period ernment side of the house. (Laughter.) as the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council may Hon. Mr. Turner moved the following by regulation determine-which periods may vary in different districts or for differently situated or different classes Almighty God to remove by the hand of of mines-upon the output of the preceding quarter or other period. The quarters shall end on the last day of the

months of March, June, September and December in each year. This also was passed. The committee then rose and reported progress.

that night sessions would be commenced on Thursday. Mr. Helmcken introduced an act to amend the investment and loan societies

It was announced by the government

act, which was read a first time. THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Tuesday, March 24, 1896. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two oc'clock, prayers being read by Rev. J.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION. Mr. Forster moved: Whereas, it is in the interest of the province in general, and of the rural districts in particular, that our agricultural population should be fitted as thoroughly as possible to carry on agriculture according to scientific methods: Therefore be it resolved that this house ask the minister of education to so arrange the curriculum of the rural schools as to give practical instruction in agricultural facts and principles.

In moving this resolution Mr. Forster expense, of education in the rural districts. It is quite possible to give a good deal of education on agricultural of the house be granted for a return methods without adding to the expense minster district for the four years end- plished by the selection of proper readdertaken in this province, owing to the sparseness of the population, still a good itur in West Kootenay district for the deal that would be of benefit might be a knowledge of the diseases of farm could be done by the selection of a proper text prepared by a practical man whatsoever.

would enable him (Col. Baker) to inform the house that the matter had algovernment. He had been in communication with Professor Robertson, and had requested him to compile a simple but concise little book on matters connected with the farm. In the course of a few months he hoped it would be brought into practical effect.

Mr. Booth had pleasure in supporting the resolution. There was, however, important consideration attached, an and that was the selection of teachers. This should be looked into at the approaching examinations for teachers.

Mr. Kellie did not know why children in the mining districts should not be taught something about prospecting. Hon. Col. Baker, in reply to Mr. Adams, referred to the expense attending the undertaking of manual training. The subject, however, was going to be inaugurated by the Y. M. C. A. at Victoria, and no doubt would be followed

by the other cities in course of time. The house went into adjourned combe easily understood the difference it mittee on the Assessment act, which will make to the people who will have was reported complete without many

The house next went into committee on the Mineral bill. Section 28 reads: "Upon any dispute as to the title to any mineral claim no of the bill repealed and the old system irregularity happening previous to the date of the record of the last certificate A long discussion ensued on this of work shall effect the title thereto, point, resulting in Mr. Semlin moving to and it shall be assumed that up to that date the title to such claim was perfect,

except upon suit by the attorney-general based upon fraud. Mr. Helmeken inquired if it would affect any legislation at present pending, and the government answering in

with the point. With the exception of a few sections laid over for further consideration, the

whole bill was dealt with and progress reported. The Placer Mining Bureau and Luna tic Asylums bills were read a second time, and the report on the Columbia &

Western Railway bill adopted. CONSOLIDATED RY. CO. The house next went into committee on the Consolidated Railway bill, Mr. Smith in the chair. In the discussion on the section validating the sale of the of the output of such mines, that is to lines, Mr. Helmcken read a declaration of W. C. Ward, of the Bank of British Columbia, giving a history of the con-

> panies. The declaraction reads: 1. At the time of and subsequent to the incorporation of the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company there was advanced to the said com- dying the loose state of affairs prevailpany by the Bank of British Columbia ing in the Prvost and Falding time rein the neighborhood of \$270,000. 2. A portion of the said sum was paid

3. At the time of the obtaining of the

ter mentioned.

the bondholders amounting to three- month. fourths should be at liberty to insist upon a sale being made of the property deed.

6. Among the other conditions of the aside by the said company for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the paid on the said bonds half yearly. 7. The said company made default in

reference to the sinking fund 'masmuch as they never set aside any sum whatever for the purpose of such sinking fund; and furthermore made default in payment of the interest on the said

8. The said company being in default as aforesaid under the said trust deed, all of the bondholders insisted upon the putting up the property of the said company for sale under the provisions of th said trust deed.

9. The Montreal Safe Deposit company accordingly, after public advertisement for something over six months in all the leading newspapers in Canada, proceeded to sell the property of the said company and did sell such property in or about the month of April A. D.

1895.10. I am advised and verily believe that such sale was perfectly legal and in strict accordanc with the provisions of the said trust deed.

11. At the time of the said sale the said company was financially bankrupt being indebted to various parties in the sum of about \$430,000.

12. The said property of the company was sold at such sale for the sum of \$280,000; the result of such sale being tuat the said Bank of British Columbia alone made a loss in connection with the amount due to them by the said company of or in the neighborhood of \$60,-13. In addition to the said claim of

the Bank of British Columbia against of such sale outstanding cliaims to the which was then or ever since has been paid, and for no part of which any security whatever is held by such credi-14. That although such receiver was

appointed as aforesaid, in the month of August, 1895, no legal proceedings of done in giving children in rural districts any kind whatever, whether in the way of redemption or otherwise, have been be disqualified thereby from being electanimals, food grown on the farm, taken by the said company or any of drainage, fertilizing and so forth. This the shareholders thereof to set aside such sale or to attack it in any manner

like Professor Robertson.

15. The only shareholders who signed the said perition who are at all considerable was a question entirely of detail, in the matter of public instruction, yet in the matter of public instruction in the matter of public instruction, yet in the matter of public instruction in the matter of public instruction. in the matter of public instruction, yet are B. Douglas and John A. Webster, he was not sorry that the hon. gentleman had brought it forward, because it are at the present time a number of unsatisfied judgments outstanding upon ter of mines: 1. Have the Perry Creek which nothing whatver can be realized ready received the consideration of the and the said parties are, as I verily believe, financially worthless. The other four of the said petitioners, as I verily believe, are only nominal shareholders, and furthermore are not persons of any financial standing whatever.

16. I verily believe that the sole object of the said petition is to obstruct and interfere with the floating of the bonds issued by the Consolidated railway and light company upon the said property. and is presented to this house out of

mere personal feeling only. 17. A validating clause such as that contained in the present bill is a very usual one in connection with projects similar to the present, and is inserted merely for the purpose of satisfying foreign capitalists when the bonds of the present company are placed upon the market with the object of providing further funds for developing the property of the said Consolidated railway and light company in connection with the proposed new works and improvements to the present undertaking being in the

neighborhood of \$500,000. The section was finally adopted and

th committee rose at a few minutes to six. amend the supreme court act, and an

were read a first time. The house then adjournd.

NOTICES OF MOTION Dr. Walkem-That a committee composed of Messrs. Mutter, Booth, Kennedy, Forster and the mover of this resolution be appointed to inquire into the working of the act of 1895, in respect the negative, he said he thought it to the scaling of logs in this province, would be better to make sure, and ac- with power to send for persons and pacordingly drew up a section dealing pers, take evidence under oath and report to this house.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Sword-Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation this ession to amend the land act so as to enable the government to collect royalty on cordwood cut for sale or for fuel for smelters, concentrators or other works?

NEW LEGISLATION. The act to amend the supreme court act, introduced by Hon. Mr. Eberts, provides that when the constitutionality of any act of the parliament of Canada or of the legislature of British Columbia comes into question, the same shall not be adjudicated to be invalid until solidation and other affairs of the com- after notice thereof has been served upon the minister of justice for Canada and the attorney-gneral of British Columbia respectively.

There is also provision made for reme garding the handling of court moneys. The act provides that by the said company, and judgment was the lieutenant-governor may, from time accordingly got for such sum by the to time, appoint an accountant of the said bank in or about the 10th day of Supreme Court of British Columbia, who shall be an officer of the Supreme Court and attached thereto, and who said judgment the said bank were the shall have charge of all funds paid into tion as to the right of the province to holders (by way of collateral security) court, or the duties of such accountant It is evident that the of some \$440,000 of the bonds of the may be assigned to any office in the

Mr. Kitchen pressed for an answer as | 4. That the said company had given ated bank, to be designated by the shipped in lengths longer than this is

ing and operating hatcheries is compar- to whether the government intended to to the Montreal Safe Deposit Company heutenant-governor-in-council. All mon- proportionately more costly. The exporatively trifling: And whereas there has been a failure in the run of salmon on been a failure in the Skeena for three years in succes- pared to give an answer to something the franchises, rights and privileges of province. All moneys to be paid into goes, that is for lumber delivered at the said company, to secure the pay- court, and all balances for principal to that port, the price is \$11 a thousand. Mr. Semlin sclaimed that the quest ment of the said bonds above mention- the credit of any matter, suit or pro- For all shipments to south coast ports tion was sprung on the government, ed. and also an additional amount and ceeding shall draw interest at the rate —that is, to Southern California maradditional number, amounting in all to of three per cent. per annum from the kets and all places below San Francisco —the price is now fixed at \$12 a thous-5. That such deed provided upon dement into court up till the first day of and. fault on the part of the company in the month during which such moneys complying with all or any of the provis- shall be paid out, and no interest shall general advance of 50 cents a thousand ions of such trust deed, any number of be paid in respect of fractions of a

> INVESTMENT SOCIETIES. of the said company under such trust Investment and Loan Societies act is a thousand for exports from the mills, short, and is as follows:

> 2. Section 30 of the Investment and ments to San Francisco, and \$11 and said trust deed it was provided that the Loan Societies act is hereby repealed \$11.50 a thousand for cargoes to all sum of \$4,000 per annum should be put and the following enacted in lieu there- ports on the south coast. The increase

> purpose of paying off the said bonds and hold any property or securities of the question.
>
> at their maturity; and it was also furthereon, bona fide mortgaged or assigntion. ther provided that interest should be ed to it, either to secure the payment of the trust to allow the prices to reof the shares subscribed for it by its main where they are now fixed. They members, or to assure the payment of wish to establish a still higher standard onnection with the said provision with any debts due to the said society, and and to fix the export price at \$9 at may become the absolute owner thereof thousand, with cargoes for San Franby foreclosure or by assignment of the cisco schedule schedule at \$12 a thousequity of redemption in the mortgaged and, and shipments for southern ports

2. Section 32 of said act is hereby repealed and the following enacted in material advance which will be made as

lieu thereof: "32. In case of default being made in payment of any such sum of money secured, or intended to be secured, by any bine. Mr. E. J. Palmer, manager of the deed of security taken by any such so- company, said to-day that if his comciety, or any part of any such sum, for the space of three months successively after any or either of the days or times eastern office. He had heard nothing of at which the same became payable, it it. shall be lawful for such society to offer the property comprised in any such deed of security, or any part or parts of such property, for sale by public auction or to sell the same by private contract, and either together or in parcels. 4. Section 34 of the said act is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

"34. Any such society may hold absolutely real estate for the purposes of its place of business, not exceeding the annual value of three thousand dollars in any one place, exclusive of the improvements which may be made by any such society thereon, and such lands as may be acquired by the society under the provisions of section 30 of the said

5. Section 50 of the said act is hereby repealed and the following enacted in

lieu thereof: "50. No portion of the funds of any established under this act shall the said company, there was at the time be advanced to any or either of the diamount of about \$100,000, no part of for his or their use, upon security or otherwise; an should any advance be made contrary to the spirit of this act, the director or directors receiving the same shall forfeit to the society a sum | Pink Pills, and the captain remarked equal to ten times the amount so advanced, and shall cease to be a director of such society: Provided that a member who has had an advance shall not ed as a director."

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAL.

Wednesday, March 25, 1896.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS. Mr. Semlin asked the hon, the minis-Mining Company complied with the conditions of their lease? 2. Have any other parties applied for a lease for -be same ground; and if so, has it been granted or refused? 3. If not granted,

why not? Hon. Col. Baker replied: (1.) Yes; (2.) yes, refused; (3.) because the lease was in force.

the Columbia & Western railway company's bill, and it was accordingly read third time and passed. The house next went into adjourned committee on the Consolidated railway bill, Mr. Smith in the chair, and reported progress after having dealt with

nearly the whole of the bill. The report on the Rossland water works bill was adopted and the Sandon water works bill was committed and

progress reported. Hon. Mr. Turner having presented a message transmitting a bill to consolidate the claims and water rights or the Cariboo Gold Fields company, the house

adjourned. NOTICES OF MOTION. Captain Irving-Whereas the geogra-

phical position of the Yukon country, to their wonderful healing powers. As Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced an act to lying to the north of the 60th parallel of latitude and to the west of the 120th act respecting dyking, both of which degree of longitude from Greenwich. makes that country a natural dependency of British Columbia. And whereas it is desirable in the interest of the Dominion that in consequence of a large influx of population, a settled form of government should be immediately extended over the above described area: threfore, be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Hopor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that the Dominion government be at once apprised of the necessity of placing this Yukon country under the governmental control of the province, so that life and property may be protected and the revenue collected by the most effective and

last expensive means. Dr. Walkem-For the correspondence relating to the scaling of logs under the statute of 1895.

Mr. Hume-For all correspondence between the government and the C. P. R., and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, re the latter's road entrance intown limits of Nelson; also re town lots granted to the C. P. R. in Nelson.

CENTRAL LUMBER COMPANY. Decide Upon an Advance of 50 Cents a Thousand for the Present.

The Central Lumber Company, which includes all the shipping mills on the coast, with the possible exception of the Chemainus mill, have prepared a price simple and harmless in all its effects, list. The prices of lumber, as they are and it cures so quickly, and after the now quoted under the orders of the trust, may be divided into three great departments. The first has reference to the export prices from the mills, the second to cargoes delivered at San Francisco, and the third to shipments made to south coast ports. The export price has been fixed upon a basis Money to be paid into the Supreme of \$8 a thousand. This includes lumber Court shall be paid into some incorpor- up to lengths of forty feet. Lumber

This new schedule of prices means a in each of the three departments of the trade. The prices, as they prevail under competition and before the trust Mr. Helmcken's bill to amend the was finally organized, were \$7 and \$7.50 \$10 and \$10.50 a thousand for shiphas been accepted by the retail dealers "30. Every such society may take because resistence was absolutely out

> It is not the purpose of the managers at \$13 a thousand.

This will represent a second and very In regard to the report that the Chemainus mill was included in the company had joined the Central Lumber. Company, it had been done from the

A SOLDIER'S STORY

HE DISCUSSES A POPULAR MEDICINE

WITH A NEWSPAPER MAN. Had Suffered for Several Years With

Rheumatism-Acting on a Friend's

Advice He Used Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills and Effectually Drove Out the

Trouble.

There are very few people in St. John, N. B. who do not know Capt. S. D. Crawford, who is prominent in military circles, and popular with his brother officers and men. In conversation recently with a member of the Gazette staff. the talk turned upon Dr. Williams' that they had cured him of rheumatism. Being asked if he was willing to give the facts for publication, he replied that while there was nothing startling about his case, he felt he owed the medicine something for the relief it had given him from pain, and he was quite willing to help some one else on to the right and attendant inconvenience what intermittent in its character It. was somethimes in one shoulder, sometimes in the other and sometimes in both. As may well be understood I endured not a little suffering in this con nection. I tried local applications and made many other efforts to rid myseif of these pains, but the efforts were always futile. At length a friend recommended to me the use Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I acted on his advice and am profoundly thankful that I did so. Mr. Kellie moved the third reading of After using the Pink Pills for a short time the pains entirely disappeared, and best of all, though upward of a year has elapsed since that time, the pain has not returned for an instant. I believe myself perfectly cured. I have every reason to believe Dr Williams' Pink Pills a sterling remedy and cheerfully recommend their use to all who may be suffering as I had been."

With the aproach of spring and its consequent extremes of weather, rheumatism makes the lives of hosts of pro ple throughout the land miserable. All such sufferers should act upon Capt. Crawford's advice, and give Dr Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. They cure when other medicines fail, and there are thousands throughout the Dominion who cheerfully bear witness a spring medicine Pink Pills have absolutely no equal. They make pure, rich, red blood, drive out all impurities, strengthen the veryous system, and prevent disease. The genuine can only be had in boxes with complete directions and enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all imitations, no matter what plausible story

the dealer who offers them may tell you. RICHARDSON WILL RUN.

In the Interests of the Liberals at the Lisgar Election. Winnipeg, March 26.—The Liberals of Lisgar have nominated R. L. Richardson, editor of the Winnipeg Tribune, to contest the constituency at the approaching election for the commons.

SUFFERED INCESSANTLY OF RHEUMATISM. South American Rheumatic Cure Will

Effect a Radical Cure in From

One to Three Days. That is surely good news to the numbers groaning under the pains that come from rheumatism and sciatica. over the Dominion are to be found men and women who are light of step to-day, and light of heart because the terrible sufferings they endured from rheumatism has been removed by the use of South American Rheumatic Cure. The remedy contains no anodynes whatever, but gives relief and cures by removing the cause of the pain. It is perfectly use often of only a little of the medicine.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

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

City Engineer Recommends Some Changes in the Beaver Lake Reservoir.

Council Votes a Thousand Dollars for the Queen's Birthday Celebration.

Short and Sharp Passage-at-arms Between the Mayor and Ald. Macmillan.

Before proceeding with the regular business last evening, the city council passed in silence the following resolution, moved by Ald. Partridge and seconded by Ald. Wilson: That a letter of condolence be addressed to the Honorable Chief Justice Davie, conveying to him the deep sympathy of the Mayor and council in his sad bereavement,

Thomas Thompson wrote contending he wanted it laid over until the contract that W. P. Winsby was illegally elected collector, he having the least number of votes on the sixth ballot, and should therefore have been dropped.

The Mayor explained that Mr. Wilson received no votes on the 6th ballot, and he was therefore dropped.

The letter was received and filed, the writer to be informed as explained by the Mayor. Major F. B. Gregory asked the coun-

cil to make an appropriation for free concerts by the Fifth Regiment band. The letter was received and laid on the table to be taken up with the esti-

J. J. Nickerson thanked the council for the resolutions endorsing the Fraser river bridge and ferry to Sidney project. He explained that if the Victoria & Sidney Railway was extended to the outer wharf, freight cars could be brought over and run alongside the ocean steamers. Received and filed.

Rev. C. M. Tate complained of an old man who makes a living by supplying liquor to Indians. Referred to the Chief of Police. D. Spencer asked what rebate would

be allowed him if he replaced the sidewalk in front of the Arcade building with a concrete sidewalk. Referred to the street committee. Greenwood & Randolph asked for a

share of the city printing. Referred to the printing committee. The city clerk reported that since the last meeting letters had been received from Mrs. Blake, calling attention to her letter of the 29 ult, complaining of Fernwood Road, and requesting that

the water be diverted off her property at once; from W. R. Wilson requesting on behalf of his client, the Hon Chief Justice Davie, that a concrete gutter outside the curb of the Adelphi block on Government street be constructed; from George Crusher requesting permission to remove about 20 loads of earth from a street next to South Turner fill in his lot on South Turner street, in exchange for a quantity of clay or other filling in return. These letters had been referred to the street committee. Received and filed.

City Engineer Wilmot wrote as foi-"Reconsideration of Reservoir. If the work is completed in accordance with the provisions of the contract the slopes will be faced with concrete and the bottom of the reservoir, which is of earth. be a foot below the level of the outlet gate under which conditions concrete on *he newly-made embankment will be liable to be damaged through the settling of the material on which it will rest. There will be difficulty in cleaning out the reservoir, the lower depth of which will require to be pumped. I would respectfully suggest that in lieu of the above, about 12 inches of clean gravel

and sand be placed on the present bottom of the reservoir and a flooring of brick be laid on it, sloping slightly towards the outlet, so that when the reservoir requires to be cleaned out the floor can be flushed down. Also that the slopes of the reservoir be faced with brick on the edge instead of with concrete, as the former, besides being much cheaper, would not be so injuriously affected by a slight settlement of the embankments as would the latter, and in case it should be necessary to repair it at any time the work could be much more easily done than in concrete. The estimated difference in cost

Ald, Maemillan moved that the matter be left in abeyance until the completion of the present contract when the work be done by day labor under the engineer. He advised the council not to open up the question of extras. There was good cause to believe that the contractors intended to make a claim for damages and it would be unwise to do anything that would in any way complicate the matter.

would be \$987.

Ald. Williams was in favor of having the work done, but, like Ald, Macmil lan, did not wish to open up the question of extras with the present contract.

Ald. Partridge explained that he in-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR



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

Ald. Marchant did not intend to look upon the contractors with suspicious eyes. Having the doctors (the engineers) for the water works, he did not feel like preparing his own prescription. The council, he thought, should follow the advice of the engineers, but he did not like the idea of additional cost.

Ald. Glover could not see how the changes would give the contractors a votes each and Watson who received chance to get back at the city with a law suit. The present contractors' tender could be accepted or rejected by the council. They would have to do the ballot Conlin and Parr received five work for a certain amount. When he each. employed an engineer he usually follow- and sixth ballotts and the council ad-

Ald. Humphrey rather favored the report of the engineeer, but he would like to have time to consider it. If the city could have the change made for \$900 it was getting off easily. He moved in amendment that it be deferred until a special meeting to be called by the

Ald. Wilson seconded the amendment. He did not feel inclined to break the contract, but would like to hear the engineer's explanation.

Ald. Cameron favored the amend The engineer's advice should be Ald, Macmillan explained that he did not find fault with the engineer, but

is completed. The amendment was adopted. Supt. Sheppard called attention to the fact that it was time to call for W. A. Martin, which crossed Liverpool tenders for summer clothing and shoes for the police. Laid on the table until

the estimates came up.

as to the cost of a two inch pipe. The commissioner also reported that vessel that ever came alongside the an application had been made for a two outer wharf. The Howth, which from inch pipe on Dunnington street, a dis- her appearance and size was dubbed in tance of 360 fet. Estimated cost \$30.25. Australia the "Irish man-of-war," is Referred back for estimate of cost of four-master of 2166 tons register. pipe as well as for digging the trench. has stored away in her hold 3050 tons of

were adopted. \$1.000 be appropriated for the Queen's canneries, and the balance is made up Birthday celebration.

port be laid on the table until the esti- have been here much sooner had she mates were considered. There were not been becalmed for several days off many things more necessary than this. the Madeira Islands. The Cape was Only a few weeks ago the council re- back by a furious west wind so that fused to give aid to a scheme to start a the vessel was 86 days out before 50 home for aged women. If a vote was south latitude was passed. The Equator not made for the old women's home he was passed on the 28th of February in would vote against an appropriation for longitude 115 west. Several days were the celebration.

nonths were required to make the celebration a success, and those who interest themselves in the matter wished to know what the council would do. Not to celebrate the Queen's birthday would be to give the city a black eye. The because until a few days ago, it was tons is consigned to Victoria merchants, impossible to estimate the revenue and 1200 tons to Vancouver and the balhe was now waiting for an answer from ance, 650 tons, to the Sound. the legislature in regard to certain fir.

ancial matters. Ald. Marchant favored a vote for the celebration, but would not vote for it until the estimates were before the counil. He contended that the estimates could be considered at once. Ald. Wilson favored a vote for the

elebration as did also Ald. Partridge. Ald, Glover did not think the celebration did the city a great deal of good. Funds are badlly needed for streets, many of which are impassable.

Ald. Cameron contended that it would be giving the city a black eve to give up the Queen's Birthday celebration. He did not believe any \$1,000 voted by city did more good than the \$1.000 for the celebration. Old Women's Home, Jubilee Hospital and Agricultural Society would be considered in time.

Ald. Williams said he would certainly support the motion for an appropriation. In spending \$1,000 the city reap-

Ald. Humphreys explained that he was in favor of a vote for the celebra tion but he thought it should be laid over until the estimates were brought

The report was received and adopted The park, committee recommended that a new bear pit be constructed, the old one repaired, a foot bridge built across one of the lakes, the roads rolled at a cost of \$200 and that the city surveyor give the level and estimate of the cost of levelling a piece of ground in front of the South Park School. The Mayor said the first part of the

report could not come up until there was a recommendation from the financa committee. Ald. Macmillan-Why was not the re-

commendation made? Mayor Beaven-Because I did not

Ald Macmillan-Can you baulk a committe in that way? Is a municipal coun cil a one man one power concern? I move that the whole report be adopted. The Mayor ruled the motion out of order, and the latter part of the report

'The sewerage committee recommended that the sewer be extended along Kane street by day labor and that John men, who demanded that they be paid Pascoe be engaged as foreman at 3 40 cents an hour for unloading freight,

Ald. Partridge explained that money was on hand, the city having collected the money under the branch sewers by-law.

The report was adopted. The street committee reported that matters referred to them were being considered by the city engineer.

The same committee recommended that Mr. Northcott be appointed to represent the city to act with a representative of St. John's church to decide the strikers were arrested, and after the upon the compensation to be made for others had been driven off the work of the removal of the fence and porch on unloading was continued in peace. Herald street. The report was adopted: the amount

Applications were received from the following for the position of sewerage, 1895, for Port Angeles. On March 19 sanitary and plumbing inspector: Jas. in latitude 34:42 north and longitude Blackwood, A. C. Brown, L. G. Burns, 124.56 west, smoke was discovered is Charles R. Blake, Robert Chipchase, suing from the hold. They met the

On the first ballot Matthew Thompson received two votes, Thos. H. Parr four, M. J. Conlin two, George All those who did not receive a vote son receiving but one vote each on the second ballot they were dropped, leaving Conlin and Parr who received three two. Watson was dropped on the third ballot, he receiving two votes and Conlin and Parr four each. On the fourth This was repeated on the fifth journed at 11 o'clock without making a

Largest Cargo Ever Brought to Victoria.

Another Puget Sound Lumber Vessel Supposed to Have Been Wrecked.

The big British ship Howth, Captain har alongside the Glenalvon, sailed into the Royal Roads last night, and was to-The water commissioner reported in day towed to the outer wharf by the regard to the application of Alex. Vye, tugs Same and Constance, The Howth for the extension of the water system made the voyage in exactly 150 days, his residence on Third street, that and although this is 50 odd days longer there would be but one consumer. The tuan the time taken by the Genalvon, cost would be \$77,30 and 540 ft. of 4 inch | Captain Martin does not feel in the pipe would be required. Referred back least disconcerted, for he made an avfor the purpose of getting an estimate erage voyage and besides has the honor of being master of the largest sailing The usual finance committee reports merchandise, the largest cargo ever brought to Victoria by a sailing vessel. committee recommended that About one-half of this is tin for the of general merchandise. The Howth Ald. Humphreys moved that the re- had an uneventful voyage. She would Ald. Macmillan seconded the motion. rounded in 70 days, but she was driven spent off Cape Flattery, when a favor Mayor Beaven explained that he re- able wind sprang up and the Howth ommended the appropriation as two sailed up the straits. The Howth comes consigned to Robert Ward & Co., Victoria, and Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver. Messrs. Cates & McDermott, who have secured the contract for discharging her, will put on a large force of men and push the work as rapestimates could not be brought down, idly as possible. Of her carge 1860

> Another Puget Sound lumber vesse is believed to have been lost at sea. The schooner Haleyon from San Pedro has arrived and reports sighting a barkentine flying signals of distress and a flag at half-mast. Though every effort was made to reach the vessel and render assistance, yet it was impossible, owing to a heavy gale and a cross sea. Those aboard the barkentine endeavored communicate with the Lalcyon by chalk writing on a blackboard, but the distance was too great for the messages to darkness came on and the next morning. the distressed vessel was not in signt. The description of the vessel given by Captain Rice of the Halcyon tallies with the description of the barkentine Katie Flickinger, Captain McRae from Port Blakeley for Shanghai. However, the description, too, tallies with that of the barkentine Discovery, now out nearly seventy days from Port opinion among shipping men is that the vessel is the Katie Flickinger.

The wrecked British ship Glenmorag, was the last of the celebrated "Glen" line of clipper ships, which in their respective days have been known from one end of the globe to the other. The big tleet melted down to two vessels-the Glenmorag and the Strathblane. The latter went ashore near the Tillamook light about three years ago, and on that occasion Captain Cuthell lost his life, going down with his ship, still clutching her wheel. And now that the Glenmorag is gone the Allan line can boast no more of fast sailing ships. The fleet now comprises three steamers, the Garry, the Ormiston and the Ormidale now freighting on the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. The Glenmorag was built in Glasgow in 1876 and was owned by R. S. and C. A. Allan, of 163 West St. George street, Glasgow. She was an all iron, three-masted ship of 1576 tons. She was 255 feet in length, 381/2 feet in breadth and 22 feet 8 inches in depth.

When the steamer Alki arrived at Juneau on her last trip up she was boarded by a delegation of longshoreinstead of the prevailing rate of 25c. The Alki refused to give the advanced rate and the longshoremen left. Arrangements were made with some Indians and the work of discharging the cargo commenced. No sooner did the longshoremen observe the turn of affairs than they assumed a belligerent attitude and, armed with clubs, proceeded to rout the Indians. Before the row could be gotten under control several of the natives had their legs broken. Four o

San Francisco, March 24.- The Brit decided upon to be in settlement of all ish bark Alexandria was towed port last night in a burning condition. She left Newcastle, N. S. W., Dec. 27, A. J. Clyde, M. J. Conlin, E. Cousins, schooner Helen N. Kimball, bound from

tended to vote for the first time with A. Murray, Thos. H. Parr, C. T. W. Port Hartford for Tacoma, next day. tended to vote for the first time with the last two speakers on the water Piper, Matthew H. Thompson and Geo. and the captain of the schooner agreed to stay with the burning vessel if the captain would put into San Francisco. Stores and baggage of the burning vessel were transfrred to the schooner and Watson one and Robert Chipchase one, her head turned towards this port. She was picked up by a tug near the Farralwere dropped. Chipchase and Thomp- iones last night and towed to the mud flats where she was beached. Damage done is not known at present.

London, March 24.-The British barkentine Beeswing, Captain Griffiths, from Portland, Ore., Oct. 21, which has arrived at Queenstown, reports that on March 12, off Flores island, of the Azores, she supplied food and water to the Spanish barkentine Joven Beatriz. Captain Bonet, 51 days from Cuba for New York. The Spaniard was flying signals of distress, having been disabled by a storm. Those on board had not had a drop of fresh water for thirty days, and had been living on rice and boiled sea water.

Arrival of the Howth With the Quadra, Capt. Walbran, returned at noon to-day, after re-erecting the north and south beacons on the sandheads which were washed away by the winter gales. A new beacon was also placed on the Spanish Bank, instead of the red buoy which heretofore marked the edge of this bank.

> How Wise Women Economise in Hard Times.

A Ten Cent Investment Saves Dollars.

When business men, farmers and mechanics complain of hard times, the women of the country realize the fact as quickly as the men. When times are true economy. This work begins right in the home circle.

Instead of buying a new dress for herself and new clothing for the childand faded dresses and suits, which are made to look as good as new.

The Diamond Dyes are true aids to economy; they are specially prepared strongest and fastest of all known stay, and will not wash, wear or fade ly manifested.

your materials and garments ruined.

IMPORTING MINERS.

Many Men Being Taken to Cariboo to Work the Horsefly Mine.

Fifteen miners, all of Tacoma, left here to-day for the Cariboo mines in British Columbia, says the Tacoma still fresh in the public mind. The News. They took passage as far as Vancouver, B. C., on the steamer Utopia. They will go to Ashcroft via the Canadian Pacific railway, where they will turn north and travel 300 miles towagon road the entire distance. The Cariboo district is expected to be free prosecuted in earnest by April 15. J. and cargo were valued at \$22,500. Hobson, general manager of the The barkentine Discovery is now Horsefly and Cariboo mines, arrived on the sound Saturday en route to the Cariboo district with 29 experienced hydraulic miners from Placer, California. The Cariboo mine is stated to yield 60 cents to a cubic vard of earth and the Horsefly 20 cents a yard. The average amount of gold contained in California hydraulic diggings is 31/2 cents a yard. The owners of the two mines have constructed a canal twenty miles long and an other canal twelve miles long to convey water to the mines. From April 1 to October 20 last year, the company took be read. A short time afterwards out \$60,000 and \$50,000 from the Cariboo and Horsefly mines respectively. This season it is expected to clean up \$300,000 and \$100,000 from the respec-

tive claims. A well known miner from the Cariboo district recently said to a News reporter: "A large number of miners are going to Cariboo from different parts of the country, and all expect to strike a bonanza. Deep placer mining in old Gamble for San Francisco. The united creek bottoms is the favorite method of seeking the elusive gold dust in the Cariboo district. It requires an immense amount of labor and quite a little capital to mine in that way, but it seems to pay in nearly all instances where the work is thoroughly done. Shallow placer mining was carried on extensively in the Cariboo district over 35 years ago, and the mines were abandoned after the bars were all worked over. Since the deep mining has been inaugurated

> of the richest in America.' not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For ent condition was \$5000. fifty years people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the Callao for Portland, last week went blood purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

Critics of the Melodrama.—Jimmy—Say, de detectives wuz no good, wuz they?

Tommy—Dey were dead slow. I wuz onto de feller what killed de old man, right from de start.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

The cream of purest Norwegian cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, adapted to the weakest digestion. -Almost as palatable as milk.

Two Sizes-50 cents and \$1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont. Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

List of Vessels That Have Been Wrecked This Year and Those That Are Overdue.

Estimated That Over One Hundred Lives Have Been Lost in the North Pacific.

Port Townsend, March 24,-The list

of maritime disasters on the North Lacific Ocean since the winter season commenced indicates the loss of many lives and much valuable property. Few persons would believe that the number of people lost are reckoned at 102, and the value of the vessels is conservatively estimated at \$457,500. Six vessels are known to have been lost at sea or wrecked ashore, and there are four others long overdue and the general opinion prevails that they will never arrive in port. with the possible exception hard the women are the first to study of the preceding winter, when three coal colliers, the Ivanhoe, Montserrat and Keewenaw foundered with nearly 160 persons on board, the last four months have witnessed a greater destruction of ren, the thrifty and economizing woman lives and vessels than was ever preuses the Diamond Dyes to re-color old viously recorded on the North Pacific coast. The publication of the following list will bring sadness and sorrow hundreds of homes. It briefly tells the stories of the loss of many lives and the ofr home use and are guaranteed the destruction of valuable properties, besides it omits many vessels that are dyes. When a garment is colored with long overdue and for which much appre Diamond Dyes the color is there to hension is felt though not general-

The first of the fleet to be lost was See that your dealer sells you the the British ship Lord Brassey, bound Diamond Dyes; refuse all imitations from Hong Kong to Port Townsend. and crude dyes, and so avoid having Before sailing the master sent his two mates ashore and then went to sea. Nothing was heard from the vssel or crew atterwards. The ship was worth \$110,000 and carried a crew of thirty

> The particulars of the loss of the fine steel snip Janet Cowan, bound from Estimated annual net profit .. .\$540,000 00 South Africa to Vancouver, on the south shore of Vancouver Island, are captain and six men were lost, drowned or frozen to death, and the vessel was valued at \$125,000.

Four days after sailing from Burrard Inlet, for Sydney, the Australian bark ward the interior. There is a good Nineveh, loaded with a cargo of lumber, was abandoned and set on fire. The crew was picked up by a schooner and from snow and frost so mining can be taken to San Francisco. The bark ner pills, assist digestion, prevent consti

> over 65 days from Port Gamble, bound to San Francisco with a cargo of lumber, and she is given up for lost. The officers and crew numbered ten persons and the vessel and cargo are worth \$20,000.

The modern built bark Cadzow Forest, en route from Callao to Portland, after taking a pilot aboard off the moetn of the Columbia river, was driven out to sea and sixty days have since elapsed and no signs of the vessel have been reported. She carried 24 men and cost \$60,000

The British bark Xantippe is out over 140 days from San Jose de Guatemala and hopes for her safety are about abandoned. She is a finely built steel vessel and cost nearly \$70,000. The ship's company number 22 people. The schooner J. B. Leeds is long over

due from South America for Gray's harbor. She is supposed to have been lost at sea with seven men aboard. Her value is \$6000. The steam schooner Point Loma went ashore recently on the Oregon coast

and was a total loss. Her value was \$16,000, partly covered by insurance. Two sealing schooners were wrecked, the Matilda at Neah Bay and the Wanderer on the north end of Vancouver Island, and both proved total losses. Their values were \$500 and \$1500 respective-

On Point Wilson the English ship Kilthere the district has developed into one brannan went ashore and was afterwards pulled off into deep water a comparative wreck. It will cost fully \$30,--"Success is the reward of merit" (000 to repair the damages, and the best offer received for the ship in her pres

The British ship Glenmorag, from ashore north of the Columbia river and two men lost their lives. To successfully float the vessel an expenditure of

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extra ordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Mannfacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its mer-

-Mrs. Janet Kirkendall, who until rcently lived with her daughter, Miss Kirkendall, teacher at Esquimalt, died at Hamilton, Ont., on Sunday, March, 22nd, the deceased was 69 years of age

-A Chinaman was taken to the city

lock-up to-day for safe keeping, he

ing of unsound mind. Dr. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURES

GARIBOO HYDRAULIC MINE Estimate Profit of Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars This Year.

The following statement from the annual report of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company:
Water used in Pit 1, 19 days, 11 hours Water used in Pit 2, 25 days, 22 1-2 hours Total 45 days, 9 1-2 hour

ty to the plant and men. The greater tion of the expenditure in the mine, inc ed under the heading of "Operating." been applied to opening pit No. 2, with

object of so enlarging the working space that the above conditions may be speedi attained, and the continuous working the mine, day and night, may be carried on with safety and despatch. The du of the water and the resulting gold product will increase with the further opening of the mine.

The estimated gross product for the season of t

(The estimated possible number of working days with water, 150—Leaving a net estimated profit for season of 1896, say \$213,000 When the present working hydraulic pits, at Dancing Bill Gulch, are sufficiently enlarged, and the lower, or bed rock, bench of high grade gravel opened up for working, so as to accommodate the continuous use of the present water supply, and facilitate the rapid removal of the auriferous gravel, the product will be increased, and the following result attained:

Two thousand miner's inches of

Two thousand miner's inches of

Estimated daily gross product . \$ 3.500 00 Deduct daily cost of mining . 500 00 Estimated daily net profit ... \$ 3,000 00 Possible working days per season

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

nerve tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinpation. 25c.

"I thought you said the doctor told you to diet." "Well, I am dieting." "But you go to those chafing dish parties." "I know it. If I wasn't dieting I wouldn't dare."



BOOKS FOR WRAPPERS For every 12 "Sunlight" wrappers sent to Lever Bros., Ltd., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent, or a cloth-bound for 50 wrappers.

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrapper to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., send postpaid a useful paper-bound b 160 pages. C. R. KING, Victoria. Agent for B. C.



Why Waste Time and Money

> making experiments with other baking powders, when

STAR

has become a DEMONSTRAT-ED SUCCESS. Medal Awarded, 1895.

Natives of Mata Revolt to Mass

uthorities Unab the Difficulty-

es Rej

Supplies Short-P Aspect to I the

Cape Town, Ma received from Bulu this morning indica in that part of t more serious than The telegram from merely outlined the few natives in Ins tricts, to massacre and decided to disp colunteers to the

But the dispate show the disturba and becoming me time passes. An the natives is no taken place, and spread to to othe rica. Settlers crowding into the are being placed Volunteers are where, and provision short, all steps taken to meet the ments. Reinforce lice have already h Inseza and Gamb have received ordive service. Suppl Maxim guns are wayo by Col. Na of the governmen The natives are white settlers in trict. Rumor has have ben sla who distinguished farm, and has so wayo. He brough three Indunas w matter of precau they be held as pr from the Selous natives, are resto In the meanting olunteers and v the front at the

of South Africa

view, Selous is

the government

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spread in all dire

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treat, closely pu A small detac

which also push

protect endanger ng a fortified Buluwayo, aw from Selcus, wh Buluwayo. to-da volunteeers, but nount them and tion and suppli them, are not as desired. Th have been caus outbreak and th nounted police provide troo The opinion is out break is an raid, and the Boers upon the spread far and aggerated, and, of the Boers the Orange Fre odus of Boers f Africa into the cited the native British are to Africa. The Tr State are making e secretly

Great Britain i agents, who been actively thing British. President Krus land, and close tion do not hes ion that the soon have a na The Boers are more defiant, mending a larg Britain as a re 8 openly discu the event of th ain to pay the property of part in the do The governor reroules Robi esterday's dat