CAPITAL \$360,000.

hereby certify that the "Canadian Depument Company, Limited," has this day in incorporated under the "Companies, 1897," as a limited company, with a lital of three hundred and sixty thousand lars, divided into three thousand six dired shares of one hundred dollars the

he registered office of the company will situate in the city of Victoria, province British Columbia.

ritish Columbia.

The objects for which the company has a established are:

The acquire all the rights, properties, and privileges acquired and now held the city and county and the company (and for shareholders thereof upon incorporation ject, as hereinafter expressed), that is say:

say:
1.) By purchase from Francis M. lork
1.) By purchase from Francis M. lork
1. Samuel Horace Dayle, both of Victoria,
C., of all the properties and assets of
2. in the properties of British
1. In the properties of British
2. in carrying on business in British
3. In the British
3. In the British
4. In the British
4. In the British
5. In cash and an interest in the capital
6. of the company upon incorporation

of the company upon incorporation in nominal value to £12,000 sterling,

al in nominal value to £12,000 sterling, ly paid-up and non-assessable:

2.) By assignment from Clarence H. Macy and H. Maitland Kersey of all the hts and privileges possessed by them der and by virtue of two certain concerns, as a cach bearing date of 21st day of cember, 1897, and made by them with a firm of James Rees & Sons Company, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and W. & A. etcher Company, of Jersey City, New sey:

and to the wooden strambout fulls now course of construction at the Star Ship rd, Victoria, B. C., and the materials an

nd in consideration therefor to reim-

id in consideration therefor to reimber the said E. S. Platt with several set the said E. S. Platt with several set as said to several set as aggregating \$85,000.00, disbursed by in the premises; to assume all obligations arising under the said two contracts in and about the construction of the steamboat hulls, and to issue to the steamboat hulls, and to issue to the iteration from the said trace wie fully paid-up and non-assessable trees of the company to the amount of \$1,500.00 as the equivalent of the said \$12,000.00 as the equivalent of the equivalent of the e

(either on commission or otherwise, repair, let out to hire and trade with a or other ships, boats and vessels of

m or other snips, poars and vessels or kinds; to carry on business as carriers passengers and freight by land and

ater:

(c.) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal
all kinds of goods, stores, implements,
rovisions, chattels and effects, and for
at purpose to carry on the business of a

d.) To purchase, take or lease, hire or

(d.) To purchase, take or lease, hire or exchange or otherwise acquire any real personal property, and any easement, ghts, licenses or privileges:

(e.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, ase, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal in all or any part of the property of the bundany:

ew and hold a free miner's certificate:

(g.) To acquire by purchase, lease, conssion, exchange or otherwise, mines, mine property, claims, water rights, mining ghts, minerals, ores, mills, stamps, smeltig and other works for treating ores and inerals, and rendering them marketable netals, including also all kinds of buildings, tachinery roads, whereas transfer.

(L) To enter into partnership or into any rrangement for sharing profits, union of aterests, or co-operation with any person

mpany carrying on or about to carry

any business or transaction capable of ing conducted so as directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to take or serwise acquire and hold shares or stock any such company: j.) To sell the undertaking of the com-

any, or any part thereof, for such con-deration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or

curities of any other company having jects altogether or in part similar to those this company; to distribute any of the operty of the company among the memors in specie, but so that no distribution

nounting to a reduction of capital be ade without the sanction of the court,

company:

ble of being turned to acco

shopkeeper or merchant:

DOMINION HOUSE.

Debate on the Budget Adjourned-Duty on Agricultural. Implements.

by Dropping a Thoughtless Remark.

gard to Intercolonial Railway Employees.

Ottawa, April 7.-The proceedings of erated a great deal from what one is chamber. A large number of members had gone home for the Easter holilays, and the opposition in particular was greatly diminished in number. The vacant chairs on the front row usually occupied by Sir Charles Tupper, Sir and Mr. McLennan gave an appearance oulders of Mr. Davin. At six o'clock, vesty of a debate on agricultural imple-Tuesday next.

The Budget.

Tupper requested that it be postponed until next Tuesday, on account of the indisposition of Mr. Foster. Sir Richard Cartwright, while assenting per force to this, regretted the necesity for it, and hoped that Sir Hibbert Tupper would communicate with his friends so as to shorten the debate, seeing there were so few changes in the tariff announced by the finance minister. Sir Hibbert Tupper said that his personal view would agree with the idea of shortening the debate, but he could not speak for others.

achinery, roads, wharves, tramways and lant useful or supposed to be useful in ining, milling, treating or reducing ores r minerals, and any concessions, grants, ecrees, claims, rights or privileges whatever, which may seem to the company Duty on Agricultural Implements.

Mr. Davin resumed his speech in support of a motion that good faith on the part of the government with the farmers of the Northwest should compel them to place agricultural implements on the free list. His remarks were discursive and apropos of nearly anything except the merits of making agricultural implements free. This question he carefully avoided. As illustrating how near Mr. Davin came to the subject, he mentioned your correspondent by name gain designed some time to a reference of to the ork, develop, carry out, exercise and turn account the same, and to dispose of any ich concessions, grants, decrees, claims or old shares, debentures, bonds, or other curities of or in any other company have g objects altogether or in part similar those of this company, or carrying on any isiness capable of being conducted so as rectly or indirectly to benefit this commit.

n part similar to those of this company; o purchase or otherwise acquire and underake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company: f this company:

(k.) To make, accept, indorse and execute romisory notes, bills of exchange and other legotiable instruments; to lend money, and n particular to persons having dealings with the company; to raise money in such anner as the company shall think fit, and a particular by the issue of debentures harged upon all or any of the company's roperty, both present and future:

(1.) To carry on any business the carrying roperly connected with a gravevard He went on to say, "I have made two ministers sick, and I do not wish to make a third sick. I am told that the ate too much pastry — too much rte." To say that the house was dis-sted would only partially reflect the 1). To carry on any business, the carrying of which the company may think director indirectly conducive to the development of any property in which it is interest. eling of the members on both sides at ese ill-timed remarks about the leader sted:
(m.) To acquire, by grant, purchase, or therwise, concessions of any property or trivileges from any government and to portorm and fulfil the terms and conditions:
(n.) To obtain any act. law or order of the property of the property of the legislature or government for enabling legislature or government for ena company to carry any of its objects into d to remark "It's about time.

(o.) To pay the costs, charges and ex mpany, either in cash or in shares of e company, either wholly or partly paid elements would be made free and as had not been done the government.

(p.) To establish and maintain agencies of his company in any province, colony or s company in any province, colony or eign state, and to procure the company nce, colony or foreign state:

(q.) To do all such things as are incidental or conductve to the attainment of the above objects, either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with any person or other alone of the attainment of the above of the conjunction with any person or other alone of the attainment of attainment of the attainment of attainment of the attainment of the attainment of the attainment agents, and including a power to pay broage or commission for services rend to obtaining or guaranteeing or underwriting capital for the company or otherwise. Given under my hand and seal of office: Victoria, province of British Columbia, its 10th day of February, one thousand of the bunder of the control eight hundred and ninety-eight.
(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate in Coset District and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the west shore of Kitimat Arm. about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd. Donohoe and Stevens: thence west forty chains; thence north forty chains; thence applied to the land applied to the commence of the land shore the commence of the land to shore the commence of the land to shore the commence of the land to shore the land the land to shore the land the land to shore the land t east forty chains (more or less), to shore line: thence following the shore line in a southerly direction to the noint of mencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

Business-"I got a letter from that ac-I had the fight with."

"Challenge?" "No: he wants me for his press agent."

-Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Davin Causes Some Amusement

The Question of Color Revived in Re-

the house of commons yesterday degenaccustomed to think appropriate to such Adolphe Caron, Mr. Foster, Mr. Ives of collapse to the opposition which was sustained as the afternoon wore on by an apparent transfer of leadership to the after enduring for two hours the traments duty, the house adjourned until

It was expected that the debate on the budget would be opened by Mr. Foster, but when that order was reached shortly after the house opened, Sir Hibbert Tupper requested that it be postponed

Duty on Agricultural Implements.

pondent and himself, which the house was led to infer was not very triendly, in a political sense, of course. These matters might interest Mr. Davin, but they did not help to enlighten the house on the subject mentioned in the resolution, but the member for Assinibola West entertained himself for a long time in reading his own speeches from "Hansard," and spreading them again on an-other copy of Hansard. In this re-spect the member for Lisgar (Mr. Richardson), emulated the mover of the motion by reading to the house a speech he had delivered one or two years ago in order to convict Mr. Davin of inconsistency on this and similar questions in the past. Some passages took place between Mr. Richardson and Mr. Davin over the statement that Mr. Davin, when supporting the late government, usually oke one way and voted the other, Mr Richardson also asserted that Mr. Davin shirked some of the votes on these tariff estion in order not to embarrass the administration. Mr. Davin comof the prime minister, and said that his remarks in this connection had been im-

the prime minister is sick is that he house, who has been indisposed ble to leave his house for another a genuine laugh at Mr. Davin's He had been speaking nearly and then said, "By the way, besit down. I have to say some

As soon as the roars of laughter ased a ministerial member was ctors of the Northwest had been he strength of pledges that agricultural

had been false to its promises. A Conservative View.

Mr. Roche supported the motion in a lef speech. Anything, he said, that add to reduce the cost of production farmer meant more money in his pocket, and he saw no reason why agri-cultural implements should not be treatas raw material for the farmers, as er articles were for the manufactur-In this question the Conservatives proved to be the true tariff reform-ecause they had reduced the duty hirty-five to twenty per cent. This berals declared to be inadequate, ey conducted a campaign against the cry of free agricultural im-s. The protection to the manurs of agricultural implements had creased in the new tariff by a of duty on the raw material into machines. He alluded to of the Liberal association of g. where, he said, Messrs, Jame-Richardson expressed their disent at the revision of the tariff

g, the Conservative member Durham, made one of the most speeches ever heard in parlia-He condemned the government ing to help the farmers by taking off agricultural implements: he off binder twine. He disclaimed being

an advocate of the Consumers' Cordage Company, but he asked for the imposi-tion of a duty on binder twine, which is Mr. Richardson moved an amendment to the motion that the duty on agricultural implements be reduced to ten per

Mr. Davin charged Mr. Richardson with wanting to treat the motion as a farce, and added, "This man comes here. new, and blows hot and cold in his news paper in Winnipeg, and wabbles, putting forward bogus motions like this one for a reduction to ten per cent." Mr. Richardson took the point of order that he could not be accused of intro-ducing a bogus motion.

Mr. Speaker decided that the word was not unparliamentary, but told Mr. Davin that it was not proper to refer to the member for Lisgar as "this man," and Mr. Davia apologized for "calling him a

Debate Adjourned. Mr. Fielding said that the liscussion

was liable to be diverted into a discussion on the budget and he therefore movwhether Mr Richardson was in accord with the gentlemen he supported or not, but it was pretty clear that the govern-ment had no idea of voting for his amendment. Mr. Richardson should be the last man in the house to tamely submit to an adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Clancy was opposed to a reduction

Mr. Davin insinuated that there was an understanding between Mr. Richard-son and the finance minister that the motion to adjourn the debate should be made, but Mr. Richardson said that he had made the motion in good faith, and there was no collusion between him and Mr. Fielding for the purpose of sidetracking the question.

Douglas, Richardson Davin, Lariviere, Wallace, Taylor, McNeill, Erle, Sproule, Guillet, Wilson, Pope, Roche and Quinn. Sir Hibbert Tupper voted with the gov-

Intercolonial Railway.

In reply to Sir Hibbert Tupper, Mr. gia, letting fly a heavy cloth covered Blair said that Mr. A. H. Harr's was general traffic manager of the Intercol- just grazed his head and spent itself in general traffic manager of the Intercolonial, but y not independent of the general manager. He may fix rates without first obtaining the sanction of the minister the minister. The Color Line.

A question was put the other day from the opposition (Mr. Foter), whether all the colored porters on the Intercolonial had been discharged. Mr. Campbell read a letter from Mr. Archivald, explaining how the matter stood, which was that two or three of the colored porters having been relieved, were provided for on the dining cars at what was practically an increase of wages. The minister of rallways added that here were to-day more colored porters on the Intercolonial than at any other late.

Mr. Fraser, of Grysboro, remarked that the opposition must be hard more colored porters on the Intercolonial than at any other late.

The Queen's Printer.

The Queen's Printer.

A question was put the other day from the opposition (Mr. Foter), whether all of the headed back and forth between the members, each side that the other was trying to play politics and all in a flash a collision between Myers and Pearson occurred in the left of the hall.

There was an immediate rush in that direction and in a moment the contest and in a moment t

Mr. Copp inquired about the Queen's Printer, and was told that Dr. S. E. Dawson had been Queen's Printer since 1891, and before that a bookseller in Montreal. He was not a practical print-

The Appeal to Rome. Mr. Bergeron asked if a document concerning the Manitoba schools had been presented to the Pope or to the sacred propaganda, signed "Wilfrid Laurier," and if so, would the government bring i

Sir Richard Cartwright replied: "I am not aware of any such document hav-ing been forwarded."

Some Legislation Dealt With at To-Day's Session of the Committee.

A. J. McMillan Back from England Regulations Affecting the Salmon Fishery.

Ottawa, April 14 .- A. J. McMillan, of Rossland, B.C., is here on his way back

from England. The fishery department is considering new regulations affecting the salmon fishery of the Fraser. One clause proposes to make stricter regulations confining the fishing to British subjects. American boat pullers will not be allow-

Judge Clark, for the Canadian Pacific, yesterday asked that the Nakusp & Slocan railway be granted power to branches thirty miles in extent. Mr. Morrison made a hot fight against this, showing that it would destroy the Kaslo & Slocan railway. Mr. Morrison also showed that the C. P. R. had an application before the railway committee of the Privy Council to build this road, and therefore it should not be granted until a decision was given. Mr. Clark said he would reduce the power to ten miles in-stead of thirty, but the bill was allowed

to stand over at the request of Mr. Mor-The Edmonton and District Railway Company's bill for the construction of a railway from its connection on the Athabasca river to Nelson river, and thence by the Nelson, Laird and Francis rivers to navigable waters of the Pelly river, was adopted by the railway com-

The bill to permit the Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Company amalga-mating with the Manitoba & Southwestern, Winnipeg & Great Northern, and Manitoba & Southeastern, was passed. 'The hill incorporating the Nickel and Steel Company of Canada passed the private bills committee to-day.

It's not the cough, but what it may end in that makes it so serious. The cough may be cured, the serious consequences prevented by Dr. Chase's Syrup if Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25 cents, at all druggists.

Almost a Free Fight in the House of Congress Over Cuban Resolution.

Row Caused by an Objection to an Immediate Vote on the Question.

Washington, April 13.—At 3:30 the speaker recognized Adams, acting chairman of the foreign relations committee. He asked unanimous consent for consideration of the Cuban resolutions.

Absolute silence prevailed as the resolutions were read. A thunderous outburst of applause from the floor and galleries greeted the report. Great excitement and confusion followed. Bailey objected to consideration of the

resolution. Charges and counter charges were bandied across the floor. A fist fight on the floor of the house almost followed.

The speaker ordered the sergeant-atarms to use the silver mace, the emblem of the house authority. Men fought like they were mad. "Liar!" "Scou

they were mad.

"Liar!" "Scoundrel!" and other denunciatory epithets were applied.

Myers, Democrat, of Indiana, and Pearson, Republican, of North Carolina, almost came to blows. There were half a doxen personal collisions.

At last Henderson, Republican, of

Mr. Fielding said there was certainly lows, a one-legged veteran, standing in no understanding of the kind. On a division to adjourn the debate the motion was carried by forty-six to fourteen, the fourteen voting against it consisting of the following: Messrs.

Despite the following: Messrs.

After mining crowd, in clear, ringing tones, called for order, reminding the members that it was a disgrace to the American congress. Men were rushing and down the aisles like for address. A few minutes later after order was restored, Bailey and Quigg exchanged personalities. Excitement was at fever heat. Not in years has such a scene occurred as was witnessed on the floor during the excitement. Books were thrown, Bartlett, of Geor-

> the aisle beyond were he sat.
>
> The trouble arose because of the objection made by Bailey to the consideration of the resolution without a proper understanding as to the length of time allowed each side

time is given for closing debate in the

rule agreed upon.

Henderson presented the rule to the house. It provided that upon the adoption of the rule, it should be then ordered to consider the report of the committee n foreign affairs. Henderson said that the house

have power to close debate. His side of the house, he said, was almost unani-mous in favor of action, not words. Tremendous outburst of applause.)
Bailey, in reply, said the minority was perfectly willing to proceed to the con-ideration of the report. His reason when the question was first put in raising an objection was to see if a reasonable un-derstanding could not be made for de-

ing his explanation, and Bailey said he would not disgrace himself by noticing

uch behavior. Proceeding to discuss the question at ssue, he frequently got applause of his colleagues as he expressed his gratifica-tion that something was at last to be done. He denounced the Republicans for desiring to rush resolutions through without debate, when they knew they could not become operative until the serate acted and the serate would not

sel ate acted and the senate would not act without full and complete deliberation. He declared the Democrats were ready to take their responsibility.

"Call the roll," he cried, amid tumultuous applause from his side and cries of "Vote," "Vote," from the Republican side.

Henderson's statement that the Repub-cans were ready for a roll call caused ohnson to rise with a violent protest and challenge, and out of this grew another exciting scene, which was only quieted the sergeant-at-arms with the mace. During the row between Johnson and lenderson the galleries hissed, members rushed down the aisles, and, as Johnson relled out his "remonstrance against un-necessary war," the speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to compel Johnson to take his seat, and that officer was obliged to use the mace to force him into his

We are ready here and now," shouted Henderson in conclusion, "to answer the roll call of our country's honor—here or on the plains of Cuba

Cheer upon cheer greeted this state-Henderson then demanded the pre-vious question on the adoption of the rule

of order.

The house rose en masse and the demand was carried. The rule was then adopted without division and the res tion of the committee on foreign affairs ere presented by Adams.

The substitute resolution offered by the minority was also read.

Adams immediately asked for the prevous question, which was carried by a strict party vote. This allowed twenty minutes on each side for debate. The minority resolution was defeated, The majority resolution was then passed, after which the house adjourned.

Madrid, April 14.-Madrid has much depressed by President McKin-ley's message. It is believed that war cannot be averted now unless the European powers exercise pressure Washington, and three at least known to be unwilling to do so. colonial minister. however, seems think that the message "may lead

Rig Price For Steamshins Washington, D.C., April 14.- The price paid by the government for the steam-ships St. Paul and St. Louis is kept

where in the vicinity of \$5,000,000. Spanish Press Opinions,

cabinet could not do otherwise in view of the temper of the nation and naval and military men. But for American interference, the Spaniards insist, the relong ago.

The Liberal complains of d which will enervate public spirit." The Imparcial exults over the prospect of a more vigorous policy. The ministerial press, the Corro, Globo

and Corresponcia, echo the displeasure and keen disappointment of the official world, and pipe the same tune as the rest The conservative organs, the Epoca and Tempo, consider the message of President McKinley "totally hostile to

British Press Opinions. London, April 11.-The Times, in a long article this morning, discussing the naval situation, and comparing the navies of Spain and the United States,

"The war must primarily, if not main-be conducted by sea. Before either ly, be conducted by sea. Before either combainst can employ land forces it must have asserted and made good its claim to superiority affont within the sphere of its operations. This can only be done by meeting and defeating the enemy's forces at sea, or by confining them to a port. If instead of doing this an atempt were made, for example, United States to invade Spanish territory, or, on the other hand, by the Spanish to send reinforcements to Cuba it might probably lead to disaster. recent years the defeat of the Italians at Lissa and the defeat of the Chinese Valoo have showed the accuracy of this President McKinley's advisers will fall nto a similar error and doubt is thereby thrown upon the alleged intention of commencing operations by the invasion of Cuba or Porto Rico. As for the pos-sibilities of an American or Spanish naval victory, the strategic situation may be simplified, of course, if the Spanish should not send a fleet across the At-lantic, but in this case she virtually renquishes everything. Although her re-ord as a sea power during the last three

United States will have to face an army ey said the speaker was responsible for of a hundred thousand men." As Germany Sees It.

London, April 14.-The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "In the practical spirit which has distinguished them for twenty years past, the Germans at present are chiefly concerned with the effect which war between the United States and Spain will have upon German commerce and shipping. Many German firms sagaciously business transactions with Spain and Cuba.

"Shipping interests take the view that the seas, solid advantages might be reaped by German ship owners. At present the American coasting trade is conducted under the American flag. If American coasting vessels are prevented from-putting to sea the United States will be obliged to maintain her trade by handing this over to foreigners, and it is reported that strenuous efforts to secure arge share of it are now being made by

German firms.
"Transport vessels will also be required, and the question as what actu-ally constitutes contraband of war is being discussed. While modern definitions include such commodities as victuals and coal as such, Spain would not dare interfere with German vessels carrying such articles. The possibilities of hardment of New York are discussed. It is admitted that in such event Hamirg and Bremen would be involved in great commercial losses.

Weyler to the Front. New York, April 14 .- A special to the World from Barcelona says: Gen. Weyler has arrived from his home the Balearic islands. He is hastening Madrid in consequence of news telegraphd him at Majoria by friends at the capi-

"I go to Madrid," he said, "because I consider things critical. Everybody wants to be at his post. All officers on leave having been ordered to join their corps, it is fair that the generals should do the same."

The Pope's Deep Grief. London, April 14.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says: The pope is exceedingly upset by the latest

levelopments in the Spanish-American question, which seems turning to war, which he has tried to avert. This morning, having said mass in the Sistine chapel, he runed to those around him and exclaimed. "I have prayed God with the whole force f my being and with the deepest fervor to upset, this sad war and not allow my Pontificate to end in the smoke of battle. Otherwise I implored the Almighty to take me to himself, that I may not behold such

Those present say that the aged pontiff spoke with such real emotion that his words deeply touched all. After mass the pope and Cardinal Rampolla conferred together for an hour, and then they were to joined by the Spanish ambassador, who was the bearer of the warlike news. I learn that one of the projects of the pope, if the chief obstacle to peace had been the refusal of the insurgents to accept an armis tice, was to instruct the Bishop of Havana to send the Capucin monks to preach peace,

secret, but it is known that it is some- and modification to the people all over the

Spain Prepared for the Worst. New York, April 14.—A special to the World from Madrid says: "Without exception, Madrid papers approve of the nounces, declared in an interview that London, April 14 .-- A Spanish minister, a attitude and preparations of the govern-should President McKinley notify Spain ment. All express the opinion that the to evacuate Cuba, "this government will immediately and emphatically refuse, and is fully prepared to take the consequen-

"The government," continued the minisbellion in Cuba would have been crushed ter referred to, "does not regret according the armistice, as it has improved its position from an international point of view and made it more difficult for the United States to intervene without putting itself completely in the wrong."

Preparing for the Struggle. Washington, April 14.-Signs of activity for what now seems to be a probable con flict continue at the war department Everything is in readiness for the prompt movement of troops towards some central point, particularly the forces east of the Rocky Mountains, but General Miles says Spanish interests and rights, which are that nothing will likely be done in infringed by the unjustified pretension to the way of moving large bodies of troops intervene in Cuba." southeastward until there is evidence that their services will be needed. Complete arrangements have been made for the immediate mobilization of practically the whole military forces of the government at the Chleamagua National Park at the first signs of trouble. In the event of a call upon the National Guards, attention will be directed first to the organization in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and District of Columbia.

> Washington, April 15 .- At the suggestion of Davis the early morning business of the senate was set aside and the foreign relation committee's Cuban resolu-

tions were laid before the senate. Cullom, of Illinois, delivered a carefully prepared speech covering the general Cuban question. He declared that the hour for action by this country has come. Spain's black crimes, he said, called aloud for vengeance, and that vengeance was taken by the American people in the interests of humanity. Cullom reviewed the circumstances of the Maine disaster and declared it was the action of deliberate and atrocious murder. After making an extended argument for immediate ac high tribute to the president, he con-cluded by saying: "If the people of this country do nothing more than drive the Spanish barbarians into the Caribbean sea they shall earn praise from every lover of freedom and humanity the world

Eerry, of Arkansas, followed Cullom. He spoke of the nearness of war, and said to bring victory to American arms it was absolutely necessary to give the president the aid and comfort needed in this the hour of his greatest trial. Then, with an impassioned outburst, he pledged the south to loyalty to the flag.

Daniels was next recognized. His fame as an orator is known, and there was a craning of necks to listen to the distinguished Virginian. "We stand upon the edge of war," said he. "This nation is one with sword in hand, and if the word that now hesitates upon our lips be spoken, and the command 'forward!' be given, upon some proud day the Stars and Stripes will be waving over Morro castle and Cabana's prison."

The Daily Graphic says: "The war will not be child's play. There will be tragedies on the seas, but there will be other lively scene in the house to-day. Washington, April 15.—There was an other lively scene in the house to-day. Write tragedies in Cuba, where the Rising for a personal explanation, Bail-Hot Time in the House,

> stated, lost his head. responded angrily that would infinitely prefer to lose his head in resenting an insult than his selfrespect in submitting to one.

The house was keyed to an intense pitch. The Democrats applauded Bail-ey's utterance, and the Republicans of \$500,000 to increase the efficienty of the broke into cheers when the speaker, with tion, declared he refused to enter into "Shipping interests take the view that a discussion of his course with Bailey, even if Spain be successful at first on He scored Bailey severely, and said he was ready to rest his 'justification on the judgment of those who witnessed it. Balley attempted to reply, but the re-gular question was demanded and roubusiness resumed. The house took up the private calender, this being

An Important Arrest.

Chicago, April 15 .- The Times-Herald says: "Chas. A. Crandall, alias Emanuel Escado, who, acting under the personal orders of Captain-General Weyler, plantd the mines and torpedos in the harbor of Havana, has been run to earth in Chicago. Last night he was in the custody of three United States secret service agents, who are taking him to Washington, where he is expected to give information to prove beyond any possible doubt that the Maine was blown up by a mine and her 266 officers and men murdered designedly by agencies known to the Spanish officials. He was

run down by a Cuban spy. McKinley Waits on Congress. Washington, April 15 .- The cabinet meeting to-day was devoted to a general discussion of the Cuban question, but without anything of importance resulting therefrom. The government received no intimation of preparations of a note on the part of the powers, and members of the cabinet do not think the efforts of Spain to concentrate the powers in her favor will result in their agreeing on any particular line of action. The position of the administration

is to await congressional action. A Hitch in the Senate. Washington, April 15.-The prospects are now that there will be a debate in the senate to day. There will be a night session perhaps lasting long into even-ing. Efforts will be made by conservaat six o'clock; another attempt will tors to speak there is little hope of suc-

War Materials Arrive. New York, April 15.—The steamer Marengo arrived to-day from Newcastle, England, with 250 tons of war material onsiting of guns, gun carriages and un loaded cartridges, recently purchased

Europe Can't Prevent War. London, April 15.-The Austrian am-Europe preventing war.

be issued to-day ordering the entire regular army to assemble on the coast, mostly in Florida.

Quiet at Havana. Havana, April 15.-All is quiet here

Spain's Note to the Powers. London, April 15 .- A dispatch from Madrid this afternoon says that Spain's note to the powers will reveal the whole Cuban question, pointing out that all the trouble with the United States arises from ithe clamor of the sugar manufacturers, who, it is claimed, fomented and organized the entire revolution; and it will assert that the insurgent leaders are not Cubans, but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose of plunder and robbery. The conessions made by Spain will be enumerated, and the note will conclude by declaring that Spain, having exhausted every means of peace, is reluctantly compelled to prepare for war and fight for maintaining its

right and honor. Possibilities of Privateering. London, April 15 .- There is great interest here in government and commercial circles over the possibilities of privateering in the event of war. Special applications for letters of marque have been mades, the Spanish embassy and at the office of the Spanish naval commission, but there were no applications at the United States embassy. It is generally recognized that Spain intends to make privateering a conspicuous element. It is thought, however, that she will not confine her energies in that direction to preying upon the American coastwise trade. It is not believed she will risk offending the European powers by stopping their American-bound vessels or searching transatlantic ships for American goods, for European ships are molested, the powers probably will adopt radical preventive measures. The prevailing opinion that the United States will not embark in privateering produces an excellent impression. At the admiralty here it is suggested that the Spanish naval scheme will not be to pit a fleet against the American warships, but to scatter Spain's warships about the coast

down upon coast towns and retreating be-Rome, April 15. The Populo Romano inderstands that the powers will intervene in favor of Spain with a naval demonstra-

and indulge in guerida warfare, sweeping

London, April 15 .- The foreign office does not believed the powers will hake a naval the late scene in the house. Hot words passed between him and Dalzell, who alleged that Bailey had, as the papers efforts covered Green British having refused not succeed, Great Britain having refused

he such a movement. Massachusetts Votes Money. Boston, April 15 .- Governor Waleutt sens a message to the legislature this morning, recommending an emergency appropriation

WAR TALK IN THE SENATE. Hoar Thinks Reparation Can Be Made

by spain—Turple ravois Inde-pendence. Washington, April 14.- In the senate to-day moar followed Turner, of Washington. He said this was no time for imd.sapproval. He said that Turner, who represented half a state, was making Me-Kinley, who represented 45 states, subject to the same kind of objurgations that were inflicted upon Washington-Hoar thought the Maine affair was enough to Justify war. Still, he thought honorable reparation might possibly be secured without war.

Turple followed Hoar with a speech for the recognition of the Cuban repub-Senator Davis tried to get unanimous consent to vote on the Cuban resolutions for five o'clock to morrow.

Caffery objected. Davis said he would then ask the sente to sit in continuous session.

Davis, at the request of many senators, says he will move an adjournment about At 5:45 p.m. the senate, by a vote of 30 to 32, refused to adjourn. At 6 p.m. the senate adjourned till to-

THE REAL ENEMY OF SPAIN.

Hayana, April 14.—El Diario De Ejercito (the military daily organ) says editorial-'Not the rebels, but the United States, "Not the rebels, but the United States, are the real enemy of Spain. The rebels are merely the contemptible instrument of actute disciples of Monroe and Blaine, serving the prodigious schemes of McKinley. Lee and senatorial speculators will make fortunes. Yankee selfishness is exemplified in the preparing at the south of negro battalions to fight in Cuba, so that no Yankee can lose his fur."

El Correo says that Miss Clara Barton. Ell Correo says that Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society in the United States, left many debts behind her, and says: "There is nobody to pay."

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN.

Madrid, April 14.-Newspapers here regard war as inevitable. The latest dispatches from Washington have created profound excitement throughout Spain. Spaniards protest against the "odious imputation" that Spanish officers are responsible for the loss of the Maine. It is asserted that proof on he formulated to show that the torredoc have ever been laid in Havana harbor. The Official Gazette to-morrow will publish a decree organizing a national subscription to increase the strength of the Spanish

ANOTHER CONSUL ARRIVES.

Boston, April 13.—The Austrian ammissador says he has given up hope of Europe preventing war.

Regular Army Moving.

Washington, April 15.—An order will

Boston, April 14.—The fruit steamer Barnstable, from Cienfugos, Cuba. reached here to-day, having on board United States Consul McGarr. McGarr said all was quiet when he left Cienfugos.

REDISTRIBUTION.

General disappointment will be felt at the unsatisfactory nature of the redistribution bill submitted in the legislature yesterday. It falls as far short of meeting with the approval of the people of the province as any redistribution could. A serious departure is contained in the increasing of the size of the legislature; it was considered quite large enough before, but required re-adjustment, a task which the bill now submitted significantly proves was entirely beyond the ability of the Turner government. The bill provides for an increase of four members. One of these is given to Vancouver city, which is thereby placed upon an equality with the city of Victoria in respect to representation. One member is given to Cassiar, making two members for this district. To provide the electors for Cassiar, a provision is inserted in the bill by which all that is required for the exercise of the franchise in that district is that the elector shall take his name off the roll in some other district and arrive in Cassiar in time to vote. With respect to Cassiar, the specific provision is made that the collector of votes shall place the names of applicants upon the register of votes without any evidence of the length of time they have resided in the district. This appears, to say the least of it, a somewhat extraordinary state of things, and is far from creditable to the government's sense of propriety, not to say honesty. Of the remaining two new members, one goes to East Kootenay, the present district being divided into North and South ridings with one member for each, instead of two members as formerly. The fourth member is divided between West Kootenay and Yale, the Boundary Creek section of Yale being put into West Kootenay. West Kootenay is thus divided into three ridings, Revelstoke riding taking in the North, Nelson riding the South, and that portion east of the Columbia river and Rossland, that portion south of the North riding and east of the Columbia river, and including Boundary Creek. How the people of the upper country will greet the bill they have waited for so patiently it is not hard to predict, and we think the feeling there will be that Hon, Mr. Turner has not proved true to his promises. It ought to be noted that Cassiar is placed upon a very different eron Highlanders, who bore the brunt of members of the opposition, so that the basis from the Kootenays, although in both cases there is a good deal of the prospective rather than the actual in the conditions the bill is supposed to cover, only that Cassiar gets the benefit, while Kootenay comes off second best. The comments of the upper country press will be of an interesting character in regard to the new measure.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Through an unfortunate error in proofreading yesterday the Times referred to tain is pretty clearly that, notwithstand-Hon, G. B. Martin, Chief Commissioner | ing the improvements being made as a of Lands and Works, as "Thief Com- result of British occupation, it would be missioner of Lands and Works," thus a relief to see the country disentangled making the hon, gentleman the victim of a reflection we had no intention of cast- Dr. Walkem will not carry out his threat ing upon his character, and therefore regarding tar and feathers, as such apology for the blunder is freely tendered. But when Hon. Mr. Martin pro- tion of the province. Above all the Docceeded to deny in the house that he had tor should remember that the Seattle anything to do with the terrible attacks Times, one of the most patriotic Ameriwhich are being made by those who are can newspapers on the coast, referred working in his interest in North Yale, That, we admit, is a correct we must ask a few questions. Hon of facts.

Mr. Martin does not deny that these attacks have been been deny that these attacks have been been deny that these attacks have been deny that the deny Deane, the hon. gentleman's opponent, tacks have been made; he said he (personally) had not said anything about the gentleman's private character, nor would carefully the spirited letter from Captain he have anything to say about it. But MacCallum, of Colwood, which we have is not Hon. Mr. Martin responsible for the pleasure to print to-day. It conthe acts and utterances of his agents? tains some of the best home thrusts at Such is the case in every other line of the unjust Turner government, we have life, and why Hon, Mr. Martin should seen lately, and provides much excellent not be held responsible for the acts of food for reflection among all those upon his agents is hard to see. We think that whom the grave responsibility will soon he is responsible, and that this is the devolve of saying whether this province wiew that will be generally taken. Hon. is to be cursed any longer by the con- may injure his chances with the North Mr. Martin said the whole article con- tinuance in power of the present governcerning him and Mr. Deane in the ment. Captain MacCallum's case affords reluctance that we proceed to name the Times last evening was "disgraceful." | the electors of the province an excellent Hon. Mr. Martin surely has a curious example of the low trickery and dodging conception of the meaning and import of to which the Turner government can the word. But a gentleman who could stoop when the occasion demands. It is use in the house the language he has one of the many similar charges that repeatedly used ought perhaps to be con- can be proved up to the hilt against Hon. sidered an unimpeachable authority on Mr. Turner and his colleagues. Truly

what is disgraceful. Hon. Mr. Eberts, the Colonist report this morning says:

"Only wished it were possible to have an inquiry into the antecedents of the man who writes those articles in the Times. He said this advisedly he ob-Times. He said this advisedly, he observed, and he hoped that his words would be recorded by the representatives of the press in the gallery.'

Very cautious and legal and also very wise of Hon. Mr. Eberts to secure his retreat with that "advisedly." The Times' writer, it will be noted, has never attacked any man's private character, but has dealt entirely with the shortcomings of the members of the government in their public capacity, which is a very different thing, and in all conscience there is ample need for such criticism. Hon. Mr. Eberts makes an attack on the private character of an opponent-a peculiarly cowardly attack, but so cautiously done as to be rather ludicrous. But the "man who writes those articles in the Times" can assure Hon. Mr. Eberts, quite good-humoredly, too, that if it came to a "show-down" as between Hon. Mr. Eberts and the said "man" in regard to antecedents, Hon. Mr. Eberts would be a very much disappointed man, and would be very glad, for his own sake, to hush up the report. Does Hon. Mr. Eberts refer so superciliously to pedigree or geuealogy as well as past personal record and reputation? The man should have been more explicit; but if it is on the foregoing issues by all means appoint the committee of inquiry at once and let us have a comparison between the said writer's and the attorney-general's descent and record, and we shall quickly see where the attorney-general will

remarks upon the conduct of Mr. Speaker were cowardly. Not so; they were mildness itself compared with the remarks made upon the floor of the house, to which no reply could be made by the government. Why did Hon. Mr. Turner

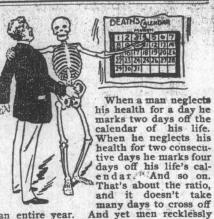
presume to adopt a different attitude to- the position of the government is ludicwards the Times from that which he rous; it is more, it is pitiful. Captain took towards the much more vigorous MacCallum speaks of "half the farmers attacks made by the opposition mem- of the province being arrayed against the bers? Hon, Mr. Turner's remark about Turner ministry. Why half? Why of journalism," etc., were worthy of a umbia be resolutely prepared to help premier who has laid himself so dread- send this unworthy ministry to Covenfully open to criticism. Hon, Mr. Tur- try? Past governments of British Colner's remarks simply bear out what we umbia have sinned against the farmer have said about him and his ministry, and against "the small households of the Hon. Mr. Turner spoke somewhat rash- province striving bravely for a mere existly we think about the Times "doing dam- ence," but none of them ever sinned so age to the provinge." That ought to be grievously in this respect as the Turner a most delicate subject with the prem- government. Consider the mortgage tax. ier, We shall ask Hon. Mr. Turner which swamps many an honest farmer in whether he considers vigorous criticism this province; consider the legislation

speculative company, and which has at- railway policy; the Chinese policy; the tracted the attention of the whole world blindfold financing, the rag-bag disorder most unpleasantly to this pro- in the phovincial civil service, vince, and the commotion over which and let him who considers all doubtless hurt the province very serious- these say whether or not Mr. McGregor by a promise of a mining inspectorship? We do not say that such is the case, but we should like to have it from the premier that it is or is not the case. Then we shall be able to dis-

province" more comfortably and under-

standingly. Dr. Walkem, to whom we have paid our compliments before, and whom we effect, it is quite conceivable that there esteem very highly for his qualities as will be little if any opposition to it in a legislator, is the last gentleman on our the house. Everybody recognizes the list of whom we must rise to a ques- urgent importance of doing something, tion of privilege. The worthy doctor and the proposal which our report outhas strangely misunderstood our re- lines has at least the appearance of marks regarding the operations in the Soudan. Let us make it plain. While ceasing protests of the opposition memwe expressed our abhorrence at the de- bers against the inactivity of the governtails of the fight, it is surely grossly ab- ment have at last had some effect. surd to allege that a writer who has The measure which the government are many personal friends in the regiments to bring down will, of course, require to now at the front, especially in the Cam- have the most critical scrutiny by the the fighting, according to the reports, province may not be entangled in any would asperse the British soldiers, including personal friends, or the British details it is to be arranged that the conflag. The whole tenor of our remarks tractors shall repay to the province one was clearly not against the soldiers who dollar a ton on all freight carried, and did the fighting, and who have to chey orders, no matter how distasteful, but each passenger. This would more than against the policy of the Salisbury government in sending them there. That policy is by no means generally approved, even among staunch English Conservatives, and the feeling in Great Brifrom the Egyptian matter. We hope amusements give outsiders an odd no-

We invite our readers to peruse very



That's about the ratio, and it doesn't take many days to cross off an entire year. And yet men recklessly neglect their health for weeks at a time. It is the easiest thing in the world for the average man or woman to get good health and then keep it. It only needs a little stitch here and there. The big, daugerous mala-dies that threaten life are only the culmination of the little illnesses that are neglected.

If when a man feels "knocked out," "out-of-sorts," "run-down," overworked or overworried he will resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery he will soon feel bright, strong and vigorous again and able to combat all the big maladies in the doctorbooks. Moreover the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sure and speedy ours for books. Moreover the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sure and speedy cure for some of the most dangerous diseases. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures nervous prostration and ex-naustion. These are not mere assertions. haustion. Thousands of grateful men and women have rames, addresses and photographs are printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense

"I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for torpid liver and indigestion, and obtained permanent relief," writes J. A. Williams, Rsq., of Mill Brook, Washington Co., Tenn.

Medical Adviser.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Ad-Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser has had a larger sale than any other book of this class ever offered the public. This book of 1,008 pages with 300 illustrations, is full from cover to cover, of practical advice on health matters. This great book, in heavy manilla covers, is now offered FREE to whoever will send 31 one-cent stantps to pay for customs and mailing only. If an elegant French cloth binding is desired, send 50 stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

'disreputable newspapers," "degradation should not every farmer in British Col-(which is sorely needed here in public that has resulted in scaring away immiaffairs) is likely to do more damage to gration and diverting to Washington and

ly by exciting suspicion among investing is time for a change. It is surely not ors? Then again, will Hon. Mr. Turner too much to say that in this young countries. do us the favor to say whether it is true try some endeavor should be made beor not that he holds his party together fore it is too late to introduce here the by promises of office? May we make governmental system that works so well bold to enquire whether or not Mr. Huff in our neighbor colony of New Zealand. is held to the government by a promise Then we should not perhaps have any of a magistracy; Major Mutter by a cases so disgraceful to our government promise of a gold commissionership; as that from which Captain MacCallum has just emerged with all the credit.

THE YUKON RAILWAY.

Should the report which we publish today that the provincial government will cuss the comparative "damage to the aid the immediate construction of a railway from a seaport in British Columbia to Teslin Lake prove correct and the goverament bring down legislation to that reasonableness, and shows that the unway. We understand that among the either twenty-five or fifty cents upon pay the interest on the amount to be borrowed. But at the present writing the matter is merely a rumor; it is alleg-

> the most careful examination, knowing the Turner ministry as they do by bitter experience.

ed the government will bring in the

measure to-night, and if so no unneces-

sary obstacle should be thrown in the

way of this most desirable work, which

will in a measure counteract the Senate's

action. The members of the opposition,

however, should not fail to give the bill

MR. MARTIN'S OPPONENT.

Two most disgusting crimes have been charged against Mr. F. J. Deane, the to the Victoria Daily Times the other editor of the Kamloops Inland Sentinel, I there is a vast amount of grand material pon the private character of Mr. F. J. day as "an ultra-British newspaper." opposition candidate for North Yale, and for a Gilbertian extravaganza in picturwe fear that he is guilty of both in the first degree. We almost shudder to men-tion the atrocious sinfulness which poor Mr. Deane must soon stand convicted of by Hon. Mr. Martin and his committee. Hon. Mr. Martin and his aides-de-camp have shown to what atrocities they can descend in hurling these awful charges at their opponent; even the usages of upon to do for their devoted country is civilized warfare might have been respected by those men; but no, they must rake the lower regions to get material to | deed, are all looking very poorly just injure their political antagonist. It is feared that the two horrible offences of | pects for the coming election, which Mr. Deane is undoubtedly guilty Yale electors, and it is with the utmost shocking crimes. First of all it is charged against Mr. Deane that he is a young man. We all know that the late William Pitt was also charged with the same disgusting crime, and we all know his reply to the frightful accusation. It might also be mentioned here, as it may not be generally known, that across in the United States when contracts are made now with men who are to manage large concerns, and to bear heavy responsibilities, it is an invariable clause of the contract that the man engaged must be young, and frequently there is a proviso that he shall cease to act as manager when he reaches the age of forty years. In the States forty is considered old; a man is at his best between nineteen and thirty-eight; after that, according to the Americans, he degenerates mentally and physically and can no longer be entrusted with large responsibilities. And, the Americans know men thoroughly, too, because it pays them. Hence, Mr. Deane stands convicted of what is perhaps a crime in North Yale. but is a leading qualification for public office in the brightest, busiest, most practical communities in the world. We come now to Mr. Deane's second crime, and it is not so easy to deal with. Hon. Mr. Martin and his committee charge Mr. Deane with the crime of being a gentleman! This is awful. A gentleman running against Hon. Mr. Martin! Imposs-ible! This is really the most ungentlemanly thing Mr. Deane ever did; for surely no gentleman, except for grave cause would ever think of even opposing Hon. Mr. Martin. But to be a gentleman is a crime of the blackest and most infernal stripe in the eyes of Hon. Mr.

Martin and his gang; they cannot un-

derstand how a gentleman can oppose

them; they know all about blackguards

lumishness; they know the special kinds

of mud that should be thrown at an elec-

tion; they can forgive a person for being

an unmitigated rascal, duffer, cad, sneak

or heeler; but they cannot forgive a per-

son for being a gentleman. Hence the

bitterness of their attacks on this young

gentleman who is the opponent of their

-what shall we call him? We mean the

Hon. Mr. Martin, but we are puzzled

how to select a name for him out of the

foregoing list. However, our readers

may boil the lot down and from it they

may get a fine composite word-picture of

and blackguardism; hoodlums and ho

the Thief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

So, it will be seen that Mr. Deane is open to two serious charges-he is a young man and he is a gentleman. Hon, Mr. Martin, his opponent, is a prematurely aged person and a ---. Pencil point broke there, but the name was quite respectful, and fits the hon, gentleman like new shooting jacket. Hon. Mr. Martin has been opening his

heart lately for the benefit of the electors | The and we now know from his own lips that he is an out-and-outer on the Chinese question. His motto is: "British Columbia for the Chinese and to perdition with the Canadians." He himself hath said it in the legislative assembly; and when spoken to by the premier in reproachful terms, Hon, Mr. Martin, like St. Peter in the province than the connection which Oregon thousands of desirable settlers the outer hall of the practorium, when he and Mr. Pooley have formed with a who might have come here; consider the challenged by the maid, repeated his words and said: "And I am not ashamed to say it either." Will he be ashamed to say it before the meetings of the electors of North Yale to whom he must soon render an account? Will he dare to tell the electors of North Yale that he considers a Chinaman at fifteen dollars a month a better man than any Ontarion? We suspect not but what then will be say? Ah! Ananias will turn round in his sepulchre with sheer envy when Hon. Mr Martin unlimbers his batteries to bamboozle the North Yale electors. Mr. Deane, Mr. Deane, we do not ask you. even in your most musical moments to "boldly strike the sounding lyre," but do please take a verbatim note of what he-ahem! beg pardon,-it says, for you have one of the slipperiest cels to deal with; one who will repudiate ten minutes after utterance, anything that may suit his purpose to deny. Hon. Mr. Martin's public record should be enough to blast him into private life in any constituency: recited from a public platform it might almost lead to a lynching bee with the Chief Commissioner in the leading role.

THAT ADJOURNMENT.

What would have happened had not Hon, Mr. Turner and his jolly crew most carefully removed out of sight last evening, every official in any way connected with the care of the Marble 'Alls. leaving only the night-watchman, who opposition had swarmed in elected a speaker and proceeded to business? It was a shabby and dishonorable trick on the part of the Turner government to act in the way they did in the matter of the resolution offered by Mr. Higgins, and the scarifying they are getting in the house this afternoon from the members or the opposition they richly deserve. The conduct of the speaker was most undignified: he showed the grossest partizanship and forgot his place most lamentably, and the Colonist is ridiculously wrong in saving that because Mr. Speaker left the chair at six o'clock this amounted to an adjournment. It did not, and nobody was deceived by it; all the opposition members returning to the house at 7:30 p.m., but only to find the doors locked and the night-watchman on guard. This makes a break in the record, and how it is going to be filled is a puzzle; in fact it is quite probable that the record will go down incomplete, and the fault, of course, will lie with the goverrment. To the humorous imagination ing what the solid opposition would have done had they got into the hall. The first thing they would have done we the and Tacoma should endeavor to sefancy, would have been to pass a sweeping vote of no confidence in the Turner ing vote of no confidence in the Turner of the Yukon trade as possible. That government. Hon. Mr. Eberts' tale of they should do so is what might be expectwoe about the extremely hard work he ed, but that the senate, a majority of and his laborious colleagues are called whom have been loudly proclaiming their and his laborious colleagues are called pathetic enough to extract salt tears from a flint statue. The government, innow-perhaps it is due to the blue pros-

A special despatch from Midway, B.C., to the Vancouver News-Advertiser dated

April 4th, says: "There is much rejoicing throughout the Boundary Creek district at the passing, by the railway committee of the Dominion House of Commons, of the apnection local men desire to thank all those who have aided this district to sevincial opposition, the Victoria Times, the Vancouver News-Advertiser, the public-spirited citizens of Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo and elsewhere, as well as other representatives of the people, to all who have aided this district in its efforts to secure rights that self-interest and monopoly would deny it, grateful acknowledgment is made and sincere thanks are tendered.

It is going to be the hottest election in the history of British Columbia, and in the history of British Columbia, and there are in the field a greater number the Washington bill of Hamilton Smith, of vigorous fighters than ever took up which is now in the hands of Senator arms in any political contest in this province. A list of the government's "bad breaks" is to be out shortly, and the electors can see for themselves what the this matter is difficult to say, but somereturn of the Turner ministry will mean thing must be done. If the Yakon is to to the country. It is useless for the government organs to attempt to dis- route from a port in British Columbia guise the fact that there is great discontent abroad in all the districts.

In the Vancouver World for April 12th there appears what the editor of that paper takes the responsibility of Interesting News of the Klondike Capital calling a true report of what Hon. Mr.

Intensely Bitter Feeling in the East Against the Tory Senators.

Wide-Reaching Consequence of Their Action in the Railway Matter.

Canada's Course in Regard to Securing the Trade of the Yukon.

Ottawa, April 8.-What has British Columbia to say about its representatives in the House of Commons and its this great chemist, pat Conservative senators who voted against the interests of their province by throwing out the Canadian Yukon railway bill ?

to a highway into that country is one of

the most extraordinary proceedings in

the history of the Canadian parliament.

The government came down to parlia-

ment with a contract which they asked

parliament to confirm for the construction of a railway connecting the navigable waters of British Columbia with the navigable waters of the Yukon territory. The contract contemplated the extension of the road southward to Portland canal or Observatory inlet; the connecting link between Telegraph creek and Teslin lake was all that the government proconstruct during the present posed to construct during the present a year. It was as much as could be accomplished within the time mentioned, and it was all that was essential for the protection of the inhabitants against the dangers of famine and the protection of the authority of the government arising from the protection of the authority of the government arising the protection of the authority of the government arising the protection of the authority of the government arising the protection of the authority of the government arising the protection of the p from lawlessness and insurrection. The road was not to cost the public treasury a dollar. It was being undertaken by road was not to cost the public treasury a dollar. It was being undertaken by men of great railway experience and special skill in the work of construction: men in whom the public had confidence, and whom everybody believed would perform what they undertook. The govern-"didn't know nuthin," and the bold bad ment had not the slightest doubt that the contract would be carred through parlia ment with little or no opposition, and they had, before parliament met, the approval for what they proposed by the leader of the lopposition. The government proposition was carried through the House of Commons by a very con-siderable majority (54), and it was sent to the senate for the sanction of that body. At the outset it appeared that there was a fair prospect of its being approved by the senate, but the extreme party men of the opposition in the upper chamber thought they saw an opportunity to defeat a government measure and bring about a political crisis, and they availed themselves of it to the utmost. They have produced a crisis, but not one that specially affects the government, but one that affects the commercial interests of the country and its political integrity. The leader of the government, Mr. Mills, in the senate compared the conduct of the majority to those Greek politicians who joined Philip in betraying the inter-The cities of Canada are putting forth trade of the Yukon. That trade pro-

feetly natural that the manufacturers cure to themselves as large a measure loyalty ever since the senate came into existence, would have been loyal to Canadian interests, that they would have subordinated the feeling of partizanship to the public good, is what was looked for, but the people have been disappoint ed. These men have not only labored to throw the trade of the Yukon into the hands of foreigners, but they have endeavored to favor raliway connection through the United States territory into that country, and thus place the whole of that territory politically under the control of the United States. This is not simply partizanship, it is treachery, and it is treachery that the people of all point for what is here generally parties, loyal to British connection, known as Corbin's charter. In this connection local men desire to thank all this moment to discuss either the abolition or reconstruction of the senate, but cure, so far, its rights in the matter of railways. To the members of the prolic its party vindictiveness. There are some questions upon which there may be room for difference of opinion. Men can widely differ as to their views or public policy, but when one line of pub lic policy means the preservation of th country and the other means treachery and betrayal to a foreign government and people, it is not a question of dif-ference and judgment, it is a question between loyalty and treason; and no matter what the professions of some senators may be in the past there is

> Lougheed, is that they are betraving this country with the full knowledge of the consequences. Just what the government may do in remain a part of Canada an all-Canadian is necessary at the very earliest period that the work can be accomplished. SLABTOWN.

no room for two opinions on this subject

BEHNSEN WRITES FROM DAWSON. Written January 11th.

calling a true report of what Hon. Mr.
Martin said in regard to the Chinese.
We have taken the trouble to enquire again of the gentlemen who heard that speech, and we must stamp the World's report as utterly false. Hcn. Mr. Martin is not to be saved from the consequences of his sin even by the World's favorite method.

The Kamloops Standard, the organ of Hon. Mr. Chinese "Rats!" Martin, is conducting the campaign against Mr. F.
J. Deane on the same lines as Hon. Mr.
C. "R" Martin's speeches are delivered; therefore, it can be imagined the Standard is scarcely a paper any respectable "Suipuəl 145nuə əq on əluə phom uoslad HURRYING UP PARLIAMENT.

Madrid, April 14.—3 p.m.—A cabinet council, at which the queen regent presided, was held this afternoon. It was decided to re-open the Spanish parliament Wednesday next instead of April 15th. 1911.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER | Never Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Mak a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T demonstrating h's discovery cure for Consumption (Pulm lesis), bronchial, lung and stubborn coughs, general decrees, loss of fiesh and all wasting away, will send BOTTLES (all different) of coveries to any efficient coveries to any afflicted Times writing for them. His "New Scientific Treats Science daily develops ing for years, has produticial to humanity as can The action of the senate in reterence can and European laborator from those cured in all parts The dread consumption, is means speedy and certain do Simply write to the T. A. S. cal Company, Limited, 186 Ad W.-Toronto, giving post office address, and the free medicine cure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instance of this generous proposition. of this generous proposition writing to them, say you offer in the Times.

for samples to Tormio. the former at 25 cen.s to 30 cand the latter at 50 cents a n Frank Cryderman few coppers.

THE QUADRA'S TRIP

Explored Nearly Every Inlet on the North Coast of the Province.

Deputy Minister of Marine Costs Found the Stikine Impassable and Returned

Vancouver, April 15.—(Special)-The Steamer Quadra returned from Wrangel last evening and sailed for Victoria th morning. Louis Coste, deputy minister of marine, who was a passenger, when interviewed, said it was utterly impossible to get up the Stikine yet; so, rather than vegetate at Wrangel he came back On the voyage up Mr. Coste explored more than ordinary energy to obtain the nearly every inlet up the coast. The minister went up to Tolmie channel, tion to the population. They have as through Fraser Reach, on to Douglas competitors the cities of the United channel, and explored Kitimaat Arm up States upon the Pacific coast. It is perfille Channel to Fort Simpson. "tory" Inlet was fully explored to the farthest corner of Alice Arm, and then attention was paid to Portland canal. From there the Quadra went up to Wrangel.

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C. H. Mackintosh has got back from England. The British American Corporation has re-opened negotiations for the purchase of the Le Roi mine, Rossland.

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Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, all ed by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthed the stomach and digestive apparatus.

STILL WRANGLIN

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Paris, April 16.—Spain has bear in all ablebodied Spaniards, Latest News Very Grave London, April 16.—The Madri ondent of the Times says, t pondent of the lines says, the very grave.

The President's Programm Washington, D. C., April Washington Post, in a summar situation published in to-day's studes the following statement: situation publication in the presider of the following statement: cludes the following statement: cludes the following the presider of the same and statement of the following possible will peaceably withdraw and flag from Cuba. Her evacuate the island—which is expected—will be the signal for the part of the United States that action will be the vigore our naval and land forces. makes the statement upon possible authority, the course indicated having been decided. dicated having been decid possible along been decide indicated having been decide yesterday's cabinet meeting. "Should the resolution read dent accompanied by an ame cognizing the people of Cuba dent will sign them, but in a age to congress will hold that tutional prerogative vested in dent to recognize other governot be taken away and that ment is therefore void and indicated the statement of the statement is therefore and the statement is the statement in the statement in the statement is the statement in the statemen "A Bold Forecast."

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and America.' Cuba True to Sr Madrid, April 16.—The Cabinet has addressed a ma Queen Regent offering und sistance for the defence of of the regenerat Senor Sagasta presented to Her Majesty as soon ceived. It expresses the most enthusiastic adherence ish government.

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PATRIOTIC' W Ready to Lead a H Liberal With P Philadelphia, April er-General John Wa The bombardment is not likely to last

York, April 15 .- If war should be

7.000

strength of the standing army is now

27,000 men, but at least

It is etsimated that it would take more

joint attack on the Spanish forces.

American troops, as the Spaniards would

Gomez has said that he could put 100,

000 mer to operate against the Spanish armies, which, together with the 15,000 to 20,000 regular American troops, ought

part of it. The coast fortifications

would have to be swept clean of Span-

ish patrol and gunboats and the importa-

tion of any Spanish troops be made im-

For the past month and a half Spain

sent over are regulars, but the number

of seasoned troops now in the island is very small and it will not increase from

Two More Vessels Bought.

Washington, April 15.-The navy de-

minion line, and the Yumuey, one of the

Weyler Offers His Services.

"I have indeed offered my services to

the queen. I consider war with America inevitable or Cuba is lost to Spain. I

believe war is preferable to a continua-

tion of the prolonged tension between Washington and Madrid."

Madrid, April 15 .- The military press

is divided in opinion on the subject of the armistice. The Correo Militair admits,

however, that the decision of the govern-

ment to suspend hostilities has had a

article against the government, asking

the ministers derisively where they will go "after making every possible conces-

With Secret Instructions.

HARMONY IS NECESSARY.

thorough and candid discussion could

falls of course, to demonstrate the ineffec-tiveness of the senate resolutions to accept the real aims of the American policy in

'lamentable effect upon the army."

to McKinley."

-Madrid Paper in Revolt.

South American liners.

still bave more than two to one.

ammunition for them.

in very short order.

experience.

possible.

out of the island.

poses, could not handle.

longer than the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet in 1883—about

ever Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

Eminent Chemist and Scientist Make a Free Offer to Our Readers.

e distinguished chemist, T. A. Sloca onstrating his discovery of a relia for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuber s), bronchial, lung and chest troub born coughs, general decline and we orn coughs, general decline and weak-loss of flesh and all conditions of ng away, will send THREE FREE FLES (all different) of his New Dis. des to any afflicted reader of the swriting for them. s "New Scientific Treatment" has cured sends permanently by its timely use w Scientific Area and the second permanently by its timely use, onsiders it a simple propositional affering humanity to denate a trial

daily develops new wonders, and the chemist, patiently experimentars, has produced results as beneumanity as can be claimed by any genius. His assertion that ung and consumption are curable in ate is proven by "heartfelt letter ude" filed in his Canadian. Americal consumers laboratories in thousand European laboratories in ose cured in all parts of consumption sedy and certain deach write to the T. A. Slocum any, Limited, 186 Adelaide ato, giving post office and and the free medicine (the romptly sent. them, say you saw this

s in Canada seeing Slocum's free American supers, will please ser less to Torento. but sugar and whiskey were plentifu

er at 25 cents to 30 cents a latter at 50 cents a drink, Mr. Behnsen mentions Frank Cryderman on the is working on Honker in he is working on Honker it y doing well. It would seem a "Nob Hill" in Dawson alr Behnsen refers to his log he feet, being situated in tha carter. He does not encourage myong leaving the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the carter. nyone leaving a comfortable Yukon, saving the s im good health, and trying his

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STILL WRANGLING

No Change Apparent in the Position of Spain and the United States.

Both Making Every Preparation for War-Little Talk of Peace.

Paris, April 16.-Spain has begun calling in all ablebodied Spaniards, Latest News Very Grave .:

London, April 16.—The Madrid corres ondent of the Times says, the latest ews from Washington is regarded as The President's Programme.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The Vashington Post, in a summary of the tuation published in to-day's issue, ination published in to-day's issue, in-les the following statement: inmediately the President is em-ered to use the army and navy he issue an ultimatum to Spain, giving wenty-four hours, possibly forty within which to answer whether will peaceably withdraw her troops that from Cuba. Her refusal to cuate the island—which is of course will be the signal for action on the United States, and that the vigorous use of naval and land forces. The Post es the statement upon the highest

the statement upon the inguest ssible authority, the course of action sicated having been decided upon at sterday's cabinet meeting.
Should the resolution reach the presi ied by an amendment re t accompanied by an amendment accompanied by a control of Cuba, the presi-t will sign them, but in a brief mess-to congress will hold that the constiprerogative vested in the recognize other governments cantaken away and that the amend-

ent is therefore void and inoperative. "A Bold Forecast." London, April 16.—The Washington orrespondent of the Daily News suys:
As a bold forecast, it is alleged that McKinley's plan is to send plies to the reconcentrados escorted warships, which will practically seize Spain will then propose arbitra-nd America will consent, claiming ompensation for losses to American citi zens in Cuba during the last decade. The unount would be too large for Spain to any and Cuba would be peacefully an-exed by America in satisfaction for the

The Daily News commenting editorial-"bold forecast," says: "It is

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"The position of Great Britain in such eventuality would be a delicate one, but from the point of view of France, Italy, Austria, and Germany it must be allowed that the plea to Spain could hardly fall on deaf ears. Senor Sagasta's indignation in regard to the accusation may bluntly beaught in connection with handle in regard in connection with he Maine is perfectly justified, after the reticence observed by the responsible American government. Spain virtually threw up the sponge in ordering an armistice. If American interference goes farther in its insulting attack upon the existing European sovereignty the island a straight waistcoat seem to be a very useful article f attire for the outside powers to prooff more than it can chew without consideration for other people's intest. The notion that England must apport America against Europe, whether America is right or wrong, is absolutely But if the new alliance attempted to coerce America in respect to a matter with which we sympathize with America they would no doubt find Great Britain a strong ally of the United States. No such case seems likely to arise, and certainly it would not if the

alliance intervened between Spain and America.

Cuba True to Spain. Madrid, April 16.-The Cuban colonial cabinet has addressed a manifesto to the Queen Regent offering unconditional asstance for the defence of Spain and in behalf of the regeneration of Cuba. Senor Sagasta presented this manifesto Majesty as soon as it was re-It expresses the warmest and most enthusiastic adherence to the Spanh government.

European Ambassadors Annoyed. London, April 16.—According to the Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, the European ambassadors, except the British, are so annoyed at congress for ignoring Spain's offer of an armistice that they are conferring with a view to concerted action.

"Tranquility" in Cuba. Madrid, April 16.—An official dispatch from Havana says: "Perfect tranquility prevails in the island. All political par-ties are more united than ever, rallying around the government and flag. The around the government and flag. The newspapers are printing patriotic arti-

Reports of European Interference. London, April 16 .- The St. James's Gazette this afternoon publishes an article headed "An Anti-American Holy Alliance," during which it says: "The report of European interference in the Cuban question is distinctly the most interesting news this morning—the most interesting because it is now clear that nothing can prevent war except some such intervention. The United States

Said to Have Advised War. London, April 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Several European powers, including Austria, are reported to have advised

Attitude of the London Press. London, April 15.—Afternoon papers print long comments on "the evil of leaving the issue of peace or war in the hands of congress." Not one of the pa-

pers, however, questions the duty of the United States to intervene in Cuba, but they are disposed to criticise the methods American Minister Insulted. Barcelona, April 15.-Last evening as the crowd were coming from the bull fight, organizing in favor of the subscriptions for the navy, they took flags through the streets to the American legation, where they remained several hours crying "Viva Espana!" The government of the streets of the streets of the several hours crying "Viva Espana!" ernor exerted himself to induce them to

The press is unanimous in

condemning the provocative attitude of the Spanish functionaries in the crowd. PATRIOTIC WANAMAKER.

Ready to Lead a Regiment to War-Liberal With His Employees. Philadelphia, April 15.—Ex-Postmast-er-General John Wanamaker has sent tario.

this telegram to Washington: ston: Secretary of THE U.S. ARMY "To the Honorable, the

War: "Though opposed to war, unless honorably unavoluable, in the event or its coming I will, under your instructions, raise a regiment of Pennsylvanians tor minitary duty and go with them for ser-(Signed) "JOHN WANAMAKER."

After sending his offer to the secre-tary of war, Mr. Wanamaker posted in his store two notices, one in the manager's office and one at the timekeeper's desk, as follows: "In order that our men may have easy minds in considering and arranging their

affairs in the event of being called upon for military service, this notice is posted to say:
"First, that all the positions thus vacated will be reopened to return to when the military service is over. "Second That all salaries will continue in full in such absence for actual

service and be paid to the authorized re-presentative of their respective families. "Third. That an insurance to the amount of \$1,000 will be paid by the firm in case of each death while any of our people are actually engaged in military service."
Mr. Wanamaker, in a speech at Ash-

rne last night, said:
"We know not to vhat we shall awake with the morning light.
"Thick shadows of the impending "Thick snadows of the impending strife of arms have settled down upon the land, notwithstanding the hope against hope that the awful costs of war in blood and treasure might be saved with justice to both countries and with dignity and honor. roll of drums and the signal of

the flying squadron is calling us to war. Each of us must consider our relations to the nation and adjust our affairs ac-LOUD IS OPPOSED TO WAR.

Not in Favor of Fighting the Battles of Another Country. New York, April 15 .- Mr. Loud, California, has made a statement for the reasons of voting against both the minor-

ty and majority of the reports, says a Washington correspondent.
"In the first place," Mr. Loud, said, "I regret war. I never would take such steps as would lead to war until every reasonable means had been exhausted to preserve peace. While the conditions that exist in Cuba have to a certain extent horrified my sensibilities of what is due from a government to its people, yet I could not consent to the sacrifice of lives of American citizens. The sacrifice of ten lives to save one has never seemed to me the proper charitable view to

take of any situation.
"The only cause of war existing between this country and Spain is the destruction of the Maine. And this country was stopped from going to war on that account, on the report of its own naval ard of inquiry, and no effort has been made to discover who was responsible for its destruction. Spain very promptly offered full reparation for the destruction of the vessel if it should be determined by a further research that Spain was in any way responsible for its destruction. "We should have immediately pushed the matter of the destruction of the Maine, and if it was found that Spain was in any way responsible through any or its citizens or residents of the island and did not immediately proceed to bring to justice and execute the persons en-gaged therein and to offer such other reparation as was necessary, then we would have been fully justified in punishing the Spanish nation with all the power "I don't believe any nation has a right,

to intervene and sacrifice the lives of its "I regard the majority resolution as a particularly vicious one, for the reason that it not only promises war, but threatens to involve us in other serious complications. I regard it as a dangerous precedent, too, to turn over the war-making power to the discretion of the president, confident as I am that the power would not be abused by President McKinley.'

A METHODIST LEADER.

Rev. Dr. Carman Pleases a Large Audience.

Last evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist church, who is on his way to China, ad2 dressed a representative audience on the aspects and prospects of Methodism. Rev. T. Crosby occupied the chair and the speaker of the evening delighted his hearers with the masterly manner in which he dealt with his subject. Patriotism, he said, large, honest and devoid of bigotry, was a characteristic of the true member of the church. Setting forth the awful nature of sin n illustrating the mission of the church Dr. Carman pointed out that in the church language there was no synonym for that word, the meaning of which could not be expressed without much circumlocution and consequent weakening. The incarnation of Christ, the very God, for

overcoming the terrible nature of sin was set forth in Methodism so that all men should recoil from sin, and also the doctrine of the knowledge of salvation from sin.

The church's policy of government was most eloquently set forth, the speaker showing that Canadian Methodism was the child of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States, which showed Wesley's conception of church government better than did the Wesleyan church of Great Britain. In 1883, for political reasons and on account of political reasons, and on account o wants to fight. So far as we can see America is going to be in the wrong, not through her statesmen, but through a sort of national hysteria."

the accession of large numbers of Methodists from the old country, a change was made and the church assumed its present form, the titles of bishop and archbishop being supplemented by superintendent and general superintendent. the accession of large numbers of Methintendent and general superintendent. The intinery and agencies of the church were also touched upon, the Doctor con cluding an able discourse with an enu-meration of the things he hoped to see in the church. A vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Carman on the motion Mr. John Jesson second Austria, are reported to have auvised. Spain to declare war, because further delay or concessions would be likely to brovoke a revolution.

Correct Mr. John Jessop, seconded by Br. Wid Spencer, the hope being expressed that on his return from China the Rev. gentleman would be heard again in Vic-

THE THEORY AND THE FACT.

Good Minister-I don't see how I am to get through my sermon to-day. It's almost church time.

Fond Wife—What is the text?

"It is about the wise and foolish vir-

"It is about the wast and tooks visions."

"But you were writing at that sermon last night. Why didn't you finish it?".

"I couldn't; the lamp went out."—New York Weekly.

Honest Help Free! An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell he asks for no money, but it desirous for humanity's sake to

but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-

IS ON THE MOVE

All Soldiers Stationed East of the Rocky Mountains Going to the Atlantic Coast.

Large Naval and Military Demonstration To Be Made at Cuba to En-> force Congress' Action.

Washington, April 15.-An order was issued at 4 o'clock this afternon directing the First, Second, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry and all light batteries to proceed at once to Chickamauga.

The First, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third infantry are or dered to New Orleans.

The Second, Third, Fourth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Sevententh, Nine-teenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth infantry go to Mobile, and the Fifth, Ninth and Twenty-first infantry

go to Tampa.

This embodies the whole of the regular army east of the Rocky Mountains.

The officer's who will command will be General Shafter at New Orleans, General Coppinger at Mobile, General Wade at Tampa and General Brooke at Chickamauga.

General Miles said, under the present

distribution of the army, it would hardly be possible to assemble more than 12,000 or 15,000 soldiers in Florida under the orders issued to-day.

Artillery regiments are already distributed along the coast for the operation of various fortifications and bat-

The orders issued this afternoon therefore apply only to the infantry and cavalry arms of the service.

This action on the part of the administration is believed to indicate a policy on its part for a large naval and military demonstration in the vicinity of Cuba with a view to the immediate enforcement of the action of congress for termination of the troubles in Cuba. Later-The war department has revis ed the assignment of its infantry regi

ments and they will go as follows:

To New Orleans—First, Seventh,
Eighth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth infan To Mobile—Second, Third, Tenth, Eleventh, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and and Twenty-second.
To Tampa—Fou Tampa—Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and

Twenty-first infantry. Cavalry regiment assignments to remain unchanged. In artillery, light battery and artillery regiments except in Sixth and Seventh, which were recently organized under act of congress, go to Chicamauga.

Ninth.

GETTING ALL SHIPS READY. Nearly Two Thousand Men at Work in the Mare Island Navy Yard.

San Francisco, April 15.—Seventeen hundred and fifty-four men are enrolled as workers at Mare island, and the officers are looking for more. There are many applications for work at the rec ing ship Independence every day and few

young men are rejected.

The work on the cruisers is steadily progressing, but the navy officers cannot reach the expectations of the government in regard to getting the vessels into commission at a stated time. An army of men is at work on the Charleston and the cruiser is beginning

to look like a fighting ship. It is expected that she will be off the dry dock by to-morrow and that she will be put into commission within ten days.

The Philadelphia and Yorktown are still in the hands of the workmen and every effort is being made to get them into fighting shape at the earliest possible moment

There is a great deal of work to be done on the Philadelphia and it will be many days before she is reported ready to go into commission. Even the old Comanche is being hammered into fighting shape. ng shape.

The Monadnock is anchored in midstream awaiting orders from Washington. It is said that she will leave Mare island by Saturday, but no one can tell

where she will go. GENERAL LEE'S COMMAND. Will Invade Cuba at the Head of Virginia Volunteers.

New York, April 15.—The president has decided to give Consul-General Lee the command of the Virginia volunteers in the event that hostilities break out be-tween this country and Spain, says a

Washington correspondent.

This decision was reached after a conference with Secretary Alger and a number of military men.

The matter was first broached by a friend of the president, who suggested that it would be a good plan to give Lee

a command of some sort in case of war. The president consulted with several friends, who advised him that it would be impossible to appoint him to a command in the regular army.

The president, who is a staunch admirer of General Lee, was nonplussed. Finally the announcement was made from the war department that in the event that volunteers were called for, the

president would appoint all officers of the rank of colonel and above, and offi-cers under that would be appointed from the various states from which the volunteers were received. When the call is issued Virginia, General Lee's state, will furnish her quota and the president will designate General Lee as the commander of the forces from

Owing to General Lee's great know-ledge of the topographical condition of the island of Cuba, it is more than likely that his command will be given orders to at once proceed to Cuba. General Lee has announced his willingness to return to Havana at the head of an invading army and doubtless he will be allowed to go upon the outbreak of

A member of the senate proposes to introduce a special act, under which the president may appoint General Lee as major-general of volunteers.

HOW THE WAR WILL BEGIN...

Spain Will Be Compelled To Fire the First Gun.

New York, April 15.—A special from Washington says:

The president's present intention is to give his act of war in taking possession of Cuba a humanitarian aspect. He proposes to send merchant vessels loaded with medicines and food and clothing for the starving Cubans to Havana and Matanzas.

These vessels will be accompanied by a fleet of twenty warships and transports carrying regular United States troops. They will land peaceably and stiveness of the senate resolutions to accept the real aims of the American policy in tube, real aims of the American policy in the rand policy in the real aims of the American policy in the propose their inadequacy and one sidedness as compared with the more direct, explicit and comprehensive instructions to the executive voted in the house.

Another 24 hours of serious reflection has done much, indeed, to convince the less inflammable and cool-headed members of the deliberate branch o

the spectacle of a government divided against itself on a most vital and urgent question of foreign policy, and may, by the time they exercise a spirit of conciliation and modification, restore that unity in inational councils which every consideration of interest and patriotism demands. take possession of the fortified towns, unless Spain fires on them.

If Spain fires the first shot the battleships Indiana and Iowa and the monitors Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite will instantly begin the bombardment of Havana with their 12 and 13 inch guns.

How long the two-century-old fortifications of Havana, with their seventeenth century muzzle doading cannon, will stand against the 68-ton guns of Captain

A WARSHIP IN DANGER. The Marietta Protected By Chile While at Valparaiso.

New York, April 15.—It is stated that there was a plot here to injure the United States gunboat Marietta while she was in this port, says a Valparaiso correspond-

andria by the British fleet in 1883—about four hours.

Then the only thing that will remain will be for the United States torpedo boats to clear Havana harbor of the submarine mines and the United States will be in possession of the capital of Cuba.

TEN THOUSAND TROOPS

Could Be Sent to Cuba Immediately Upon War Breaking Out.

New York, April 15.—If war should be the province and laid the matter before him.

This explains the unexpected trip of the United States minister from Santiago to Valparaiso.

Valparaiso.
Once acquainted with the fears of the American representatives and the facts of the case, the governor immediately gave assurance that the city and maritime authorities would take precautions to protect the Marietta and extend, through the minister, a cordial welcome to the officers and seamen. brought about within the next few days the United States could send to Cuba not more than 10,000 troops, says a Washington correspondent. The fighting would have to man the coast fortifica-tions and the heavy artillery, which ring the stay of the Marietta no greater vigilance could have been exercised by the Chillan authorities, had the safety of one of their own warships depended upon militio that could be used for other pur-

them.

Before the gunboat sailed the American minister, consul and vice-consul, accompanied by Captain Symonds, of the Mari-tracalled up-n the governor, and on behalf of the United States government, thanked the Chillan authorities for what had been done to protect the warship. than a week to land even this small force in Cuba.
Of course it would take very much longer to get together an army of volun-teers. Militia is out of the question, in the opinion of army officers. It would to protect the warship. require several weeks to organize, clothe,

AWAITING WAR ORDERS. arm and drill in the necessary army evolutions a body of volunteers large enough San Francisco, April 15 .- Officers of the San Francisco, April 15.—Officers of the revenue marine service expect orders detaching them from their vessels and placing them in the navy. They are now under the orders of the treasury department. It is said that the expected orders are on their way from Washington and it is an open secret that the revenue cutters Rush, Corwin and U. S. Grant will not go north this season to patrol the Behring Sea and Alaskan coast. It is expected that three revenue cutters will be attached to the navy and will patrol this coast. to constitute an effective fighting force in The plan of campaign that will probably be followed is to form an immediate junction with the revolutionary armies, equip them by furnishing them; with arms and ammunition, and carry on a By this way it is thought that some decisive advantage could be gained over the Spanish, a foothold obtained and held until the arrival of reinforcements

INDIGNANT AT GENERAL LEE. Havana, April 15.—About 5 o'clock last evening La Lucha published an extra, which was eagerly snatched up from the news vendors. The extra contained General Lee's declarations at Washington that the Staniards exploded the Maine. The news that he had made this statement produced great indignation, the public commenting upon it in the streets, stores and cafes, and condemning it in various ways. of volunteers would enable the American and Cuban forces to sweep the Spanish The regular army of 15,000 or 20,000 effective troops, it is thought, would be ample for this purpose. It would be perfeetly safe to land them in Cuba as all'es of the revolutionary soldiers, whose force and effectiveness would then be doubled, and it is quite probable that

QUEEN REGENT MAY ABDICATE. these forces alone would be sufficient to dislodge the Spaniards and free the London, April 15.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing via Biarritz, says:

The queen regent has informed the members of her court that it is her intention to abdicate immediately if the cabinet takes steps derogatory to Spain's honor and It is estimated that the Spaniards have 125,000 to 150,000 and the revolutionists have somewhere between 40,000 and 50,-000 soldiers under arms.

A great disparity would remain, even after the landing of the 15,000 to 20,000 dignity.

SOME UNFAVORABLE COMMENTS. Berlin, April 15.-The action of congress the Cuban crisis is unfavorably ed on in the German papers. The Tageblatt 000 men in the field if he had rifles and says: "Hardly ever before have there been more Army officers are of the opinion that if this country would furnish arms and ammunition it could at once raise in Cuba itself an effective force of 80,000 to 100.

"Hardly ever before have there been more frivolous provocations for war.

The Fost remarks:

"The popular orators of the Union, who have so often jeered at the old world as a military Moloch, now themselves provoke war, and plainly show that no form of government can guarantee permanent peace, and that bellicoseness is innate in man and connect he unroated." cannot be uprooted.'

to be able to clean the dons out of Cuba The most encouraging event of the ituation is found in the character of the FRENCH FEELING BITTER. Paris, April 15.—The feeling here of both the press and the public is very strong against the United States, especially since President McKinley's message. McKinley is compared to Pontius Pilate, and the struction is found in the character from with which Spain has sought to subjugate the island. They are raw forces, composed of boys under 20, to a largeo extent, and without discipline or erican congress is accused of a bucaneerspirit, which, it is feared, will extend the possessions of other nations, as well to the possessions of other nations, as well as those of Spain.

There is feverish activity at the government dockyards in completing vessels and Officourse any plan of campaign that the army is considering involves the most energetic co-operation of the fleet of Captain Simpson, or at least a large

FIVE PATROL SHIPS ASSIGNED. Washington, April 15.—The navy depart ment this afternoon decided to assign five patrol ships—Yosemite, Prairie, Dixie Yankee and the recently purchased Vene rankee and the recently purchased vene-cuela—to the naval reserve of Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York and New Jersey. Each vessel will be placed in command of a naval officer, and will be manned by reserves of the respective has been pouring in troops for just the emergency that is about to confront her.

It is said that some of the last troops

states. FIVE HUNDRED TENTS SHIPPED. San Francisco, April 15.-General Shafter has received orders from the secretary of war to send 500 tents from the quarter-master's stores in San Francisco to St. Louis. The tents will probably be shipped partment has ordered the purchase of the fine steamers Yorktown, of the old Do-

OF INTEREST TO MEN. The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bobertz, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with, if addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned. Madrid, April 15.—Weyler refuses to say he was called to Madrid by the government, but adds:

AN OMINECA MYSTERY.

Among the passengers upon the steamer Princess Louise which sailed for the uorth last night was Sergeant Langley of the provincial police, who is going to the Omineca country to further investigate the death of Jones, a prospector, who was said by his partner, William Adam Gordon, now in custody at the provincial jail, to have been drowned. The Coreo Espano publishes a flaring As will be remembered, Gordon returned to Hazelton last year without Jones, and bringing all the latter's property. Gordon gave out the story that Jones had been drowned, but his behavior aroused sion and yielding even the honor of Spain London, April 15.—It is reported at Lloyds that the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo sailed April 9 from Porto Rico "with secret instrucsuspicion, and he was detained until the matter could be investigated. Afterwards the charge of theft—he having disposed of a quantity of his partner's goods before reporting his death—was preferred against him. On this charge Gordon is now awaiting trial at the as Both Houses of Congress Should Agree on the Same Plan. sizes. Sergeant Langley will spend about two months pursuing his investiga-New York, April 15.—A special from Washington says:

The failure of the senate to act on the Cuban resolutions reported by the foreight relations committee has given the conservative: element in that body the necessary breathing space to rally their own foreas and to appeal to the sober, second thought of the extremists, who seem bent on taking an irrelevant and unnecessary issue with the programme of Cuban intervention framed by the president and overwhelmingly endorsed by the house of representatives. tions in the Omineca country.

The Best Liniment.-"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth," write Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This is the verdict of all who use it. For lings and the numerous slight ailments and accidents common to every house-hold, this liniment has no equal. With it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

P. Carroll, of Vancouver, is a guest at All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-comfort attending their use. Try them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The feet simile day the state of the state o

Though Thrown Out by the Commons the Kettle River Bill May Be Re-Introduced.

Fishery Regulations-Tom Kaines Appointed a Member of the Board of Examiners of the D. L. S.

Ottawa, April 16.—The Kettle River Railway bill was rejected in the commons last night by a vote of 64 to 44. The bill was disposed of in a somewhat novel way, although strictly within parliamentary rules. In committee of the whole a few night ago the bill was amended by reducing the capital stock from \$2,000,-000 to \$1,500,000. The question put to the house last night was for the second reading of the bill as amended. By a majority of 20 the house negatived the motion and the bill was accordingly dropped from the order paper. The officers of the house state that this is the first time since confederation that a measure has been rejected in this particu-

lar way. A bill so disposed of, however, can be A bill so disposed of, however, can be revived and placed on the orders again for a future day, if the house should decide to consider it again at the stage at which it was dropped. Mr. Blair had with him in favor of the bill Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Dobel, Fitzpatrick Mulcok, Paterson, and Sife. Fitzpatrick, Mulock, Paterson and Sif-Mr. Tarte carried only one member of the cabinet with him against the bill. but he carried the movement to kill it. Of the British Columbia members, Messrs. Bostock and Morrison supported the bill, and Messrs. Earle, Maxwell and

McInnes voted against it.

The draft of the fishery regulations contains several important alterations. Complete protection to fishermen and boat pullers is aimed at. Mr. Morrison fought hard for the fishermens' rights and was supported by Prof. Prince, who was strongly impressed by his visit to the

Fraser last year.
An order-in-council has been passed ppointing Tour Kaines, surveyor-general British Columbia, to be a member of the board of examiners for the Dominion

Ottawa, April 16 .- While the Kettle River Railway bill was thrown out by the commons last night, it is understood that it will be restored to the order paper on Monday and another attempt made to pass it. A large number of friends of the bill were away last night. If the bill passes the Grand Trunk would not only be able to get into Brit-ish Columbia but also to the Northwest over the Crow's Nest Pass road. LORD ABERDEEN'S TERM.

London, April 16.—It is understood that Lord Aberdeen expects to remain in Canada till September 1899, making a six years' term. The government there-fore feel there is no need for hurrying on the question of his successo A LIBERAL VICTORY.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., April 16.—West Prince has given McLellan, Liberal, 289 majority over Hackett, Conservative, for the commons.

SOLDIERS DESERTING. San Francisco, April 15.—During the past few days 30 men have left the Presido, and the government officers have been detailed to arrest them. The army officers deny that desertion increases with the chances of war. They say that only a few men have quit the Presido and that they deserted to go to Klondike. The soldiers, however, say the men deserted to avoid fighting the Spanlards.

FLYING SQUADRON RETURNS. Newport News, Va., April 15.-The flying squadron has passed the capes, en route to Old Point.

THE TWO CRUISERS SIGHTED. New York, April 14.—The cruisers San Francisco and New Orleans were sight-ed south of Fire island at 3:45 this after-

No. 90. Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." UPPER YUKON COMPANY. Registered the 21st day of March, 1898.

I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Upper Yukon Company as an extra provincial company under the Companies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the company is situate at the city of Seattle, King County, State of Washington.

The amount of capital of the company is thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into thirty-five thousand shares of one dollar

each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at Victoria, and W. H. Bone, stationer, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

pany.

The time of the existence of the company is fifty years. The objects for which the company has been established are: the company has been established are:

To transact a general transportation and trading business in Alaska, British Columbia and the Northwest Territory of the Dominion of Canada, and upon the waters in and contiguous thereto; to purchase, acquire, construct, hold, lease, mortgage, cperate and sell steamboats and boats of every description, saw mills, wharves. every description, saw mills, wharves, warehouses and all buildings and works newarehouses and all buildings and works necessary or convenient; to purchase, acquire, sell and trade in general merchandise, goods and lands; to borrow and loan money upon every form of security, and to give and take mortgages, deeds of trust and pledges of every kind and character, and generally to do all acts and possess such powers as are in any manner incident to the business of transportation and trading; to manage, operate, build and make any and all such improvements as shall tend to the increasing of values, adding end to the increasing of values, adding to facilities, developing and improving of to facilities, developing and improving of the company's property and in making investments of every kind and character, in either real or personal property, whether for the company itself or as agents for other parties.

Given under my band and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 21st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

(Seal)

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

—Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY

VICTORIA, B.C .__

The Board of School Trustees and the City Council Are Not Yet Agreed.

The Minister of Education To Be Asked to Express His Opinion.

Chairman Hayward presided at the meeting of the board of school trustees yesterday evening, when there were present Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Grant, A. L. Belyea, R. B. McMicking, William Marchant, Dr. Lewis Hall and Secretary Williams, City Superintendent Eaton was also in attendance. The minutes of the three previous meetings were read and duly confirmed.

like a complete list of truant children without a systematic census being taken, but he had no difficulty in making a list of about 50 children from such inquiry as he had been able to make. Ald. Marchant, in moving that the letter be received and laid on the table, said his reason for doing so was that ac could not see any way of remedying the matter. A school attendance officer had received and laid on the table, said his reason for doing so was that he could not see any way of remedying the mat-ter. A school attendance officer had heen appointed some years ago, but been appointed some years ago, but either the office or the officer had failed to meet with the approval of the board and there was no provision made in the estimates for the salary of such an of-ficer. Trustee Belyea suggested that the communication be referred to a committee and Trustee Marchant agreeing, the communication went to the legislation committee. Physical Instructor St. Clair called attention to the bad condition of the grounds at the Central school, the cost of repairs to which he dition of the grounds at the Central school, the cost of repairs to which he had estimated at \$10. Trustee Belyea moved that the matter be referred to the committee on representations and altered the committee on representations. the committee on repairs and alterations and referred to the damp condition of the grounds, advocating that if the city cannot remedy the evil the board should undertake it. Trustee Marchant seconded the motion, providing the committee engaged the services of some competent engineer to report upon a plan of work, and Trustee Hall recom-mended that the committee be instructed to find out whether the city engineer is going to report. Mrs. Grant thought the North Ward school grounds were in equally bad condition, and recommended that a report be obtained upon them. Trustee Hall stated that some draining had been done on the North Ward counds. Superintendent Eaton confirm-

had been done on the North Ward words. Superintendent Eaton confirmed this, and mentioned that the teachers of the Central School wished a small extenditure of \$5 on the lawn tennis court. Finally the motion to refer to the committee on alterations carried.

Yates & Jay, the solicitors of the board, enclosed a letter from C. Dubois Mason, city solicitor, stating that the mayor declined to submit to the council the amendments to the school act proposed by the board, claiming that the draft act prepared by Eberts & Taylor embodied the conclusions reached at the conference held between the city council and the board in regard to financial matters. Trustee Hall stated that the set as prepared by the city barrister did not coincide with the agreement reached. with the agreement reached between the two bodies and Trustee Belyea agreed in this, and, referring to the published estimates of the city, pointed out that it would be absurd to expect the board to conduct the schools if they were only provided with such funds as would pay the salaries. He urged that something be done to place the circumstances of the dispute before the public. He understood that the proposed amendments to the school act, as prepared by the council and the board repared by the city of victoria, pay over to the school rustees of victoria, pay over to the solution of the city of victoria shall from time to time make a school rustees of victoria shall from the request of the board of school rustees of victoria, pay over to the shall for the time and the proposes. between the two bodies and Trustee Belspectively, and which are published in another column, were to be referred to the government, allowing them to de-cide which should be carried out. Mr. Belyea thought the mayor would have acted more wisely had he referred the proposed amendments as outlined board to the city council and left it to the aldermen to accept or reject Trustee Marchant suggested that the legislative committee be authorized to send the whole correspondence, with a suitable letter of explanation, to the mayor and council, and suggested that the amendments proposed by the respec-tive bodies be published in the press. Trustee McMicking thought the position occupied by the board was a secure one, and thought if the council were not willing to refer the matter to the govern-,the board need be in no hurry about it. Perhaps the better plan would be to send the amendments proposed by the trustees to the government as their side of the case. Trustee Hall moved that the communication be received and filed, but Mrs. Jenkins moved that the

matter be referred to the special committee on legislation, and Mrs. Grant seconding, the motion carried. Secretary Williams drew attention to the resolution of January 28th, notifying him that the payment of rent for the use of his office would be discontinued after February 28th, and pointed out that the board had been using his office up to the present date, claiming rent for the same for March and April. Williams also expressed his willingness to continue to act as secretary at the present rate of remuneration provided the board did not expect him to attend at the office in the city hall during stated hours in the daytime. Trustee Belyea moved that the communication be re-ferred to the finance committee, with power to act, and Mrs. Jenkins seconded this. Trustee Marchant moving in amendment that the committee be instructed to report, finding a seconder in Trustee Mrs. Grant. On a vote being taken the amendment carried on the casting vote

longed discussion the accounts were referred to the finance committee, with power to act.

The secretary's report showed an aver age daily attendance during the month of 1,952.88; average actual attendance,

of 1,952.88; average actual attendance, 1,931.17; pupils actually affending, 2,232; average per teacher, (48) 46.45. Received and adouted.

Trustee Belyea reported on behalf of the special committee appointed to draft amendments to the school act with a view of removing the present deadlock between the board and the city council, and suggested that the proposed amendments be referred back to the committee with instructions to submit the same to the minister of education. Mr. Belyea

outlined the objects sought to be ob-tained by the proposed amendments, and stated that one of the reasons for the rejection by the board of the proposed amendments of the city council was that they would have affected every city in the province. Mr. Belyea went at some length into the provisions of the act sought, which, although radical were the least radical the board could accept, and although perhaps the govern-ment would hardly pass such drastic legislation immediately he believed they would eventually be adopted. Trustee Marchant moved that the course suggested be adopted, although he thought it might be well to again send them to the mayor and aldermen, and Trustee Belyea seconding the motion, it carried Trustee Hall thought it might be well for the board as a body to interview the infinister of education on the matter. He desired to point out that the board were asking from the council \$1,000 less than the Vancouver board asked from

their council, although there were one hundred children more in the Victoria than in the Vancouver schools. The committee appointed to define the duties of the city superintendent reported progress and asked for further time Trustee Marchant asked that the super A communication was received from A communication was received from Munn, Holland & Co. asking a renewal of an insurance policy for \$4,000 on the high school building. Referred to insurance committee. Superintendent Eaton in a communication stated that careful inquiry resulted in proving that a large number of children of school age were not attending any school, and being called upon by the chairman spid it would be impossible to make anything like a complete list of truant children without a systematic census being takly dropped, Trustee Belvea objecting to

> were given such notice the board would be pledged to the employment of addi-The meeting then terminated.

it being presumed that if the occupant

As will be seen in the report of the proceedings of the board of school trustees' meeting held last evening, the question of finance has reached a somewhat acute stage, and the following conies of

An Act to Amend the Public Schools Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as fol-

1. This act may be cited as "The Public Schools Act Amendment Act, 1898."
2. Section 35 is hereby amended by striking out the word "Victoria" in the fifth line, and by inserting after the word "respectively" in the sixth line the words "and to the board of school trustees of Victoria."

board of school trustees, pay over to them such sums as may have been collected. 6. Section 138 of the municipal clauses act is amended by striking out all the

8. The board of school trustees of Victoria may from time to time make, alter and repeal by-laws for the purpose of authorizing under the following conditions the borrowing from any person of such sums of money, not exceeding an amount equal to the total sum required for school purposes for the current year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the board, which becomes payable before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the taxpayers of the municipality:

(a.) That the money so borrowed shall be repayable and repaid on or before the 31st

repayable and repaid on or before the 31st December, in the calendar year which it is so borrowed.

(b.) That it shall be a liability payable out of the revenue of the board for the then current year.

(c.) That the obligation given to the lender shall be in writing, signed by the chairman and secretary of the board, and shall bear the corporate seal.

er shall be in writing, signed by the chairman and secretary of the board, and shall bear the corporate seal.

(d.) That the board shall in the by-laws have named the amount to be so borrowed, the rate of interest not exceedable the date on or before which the principal and interest shall be payable, and the form of obligation to be given as an acknowledgement of the liability.

(e.) Where any sum of money has been borrowed by the board in any yaar to an amount not exceeding the total sum required for school purposes for the then current year under a by-law passed in pursuance of the power hereinbefore conferred, and it has been found impossible to pay the liability so created out of the revenue of the board for the then current year, owing to the non-payment of the rates and taxes for such year, it shall be lawful for the board for any subsequent year, by resolutions

for such year, it shall be lawful for the board for any subsequent year, by resolution, to so arrange with the lender for the postponement of the payment of such sum of money, or any portion thereof, for such period as may be agreed upon, at a rate of interest not greater than that at which the same was borrowed, payable at such times as may be agreed upon, and every such liability, notwithstanding the non-payment thereof within the then current year, shall be, together with interest thereof on at the said rate or such lesser rate, if any, as may have been agreed upon, a valid liability of the board, payable in like manner as any other liability thereof; and the power conferred by the said section may be exercised in any subsequent year or years, notwithstanding the non-payment of any such liability as aforesaid in any previous year or years. Provided

amendment carried on the casting vote of the cliairman.

The finance committee's report recommending the payment of accounts amounting to \$191.50 was adopted. On accounts for the cost of furnishing the room in the city hall coming up, Trustee Belyea thought some of the items unnecessarily extravagant, and after a prolonged discussion the accounts were re-

An Act to Amend the Public Schools Act. Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as fol-

Too Little Blood

Dr. Williams Pink Pills

MAKE RICH, RED BLOOD, THUS RESTORING HEALTH. STRENGTH AND ACTIVITY.

Read the Evidence of Those Made Well.

Weak and Depressed.

during the Spring months. It is one of na-

ture's signs that humanity cannot undergo

months of indoor life in imperfectly ventilated

buildings with impunity. Those who feel thus

may not realize that there is anything seriously

wrong with them. They doubtless think "Oh,

But Will You?

ing from impure air your blood has become

poor and watery, your nerves unstrung, your

appetite fickle, the least exercise tires you, and

you feel—as it is often expressed—"all out of

fight your battle for health. There is only one

Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

other medicines. They make rich, red blood,

build up the nerves, and make weak, depressed

and easily tired people cheerful, active and

BUT YOU MUST GET THE GENUINE.

You can protect yourself against imposition by seeing that the wrapper around each package you buy bears the full name "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People," printed with red ink on white paper. Don't believe any dealer who says he has something else "just as

Imitations are always worthless, often positively dangerous.

sorts." In this condition your system is very

Breathing daily the poisonous gases aris-

What you require is a tonic to help nature

These pills do not purge and weaken like

I'll be all right in few weeks."

susceptible to disease.

always reliable tonic, and that is

That is the way thousands of people feel

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Williams' Pink Pills Cure After Hospital Treatment Failed.

In the town of Fort Wiliam lives brave widow, who for years has by dint of constant labor kept the wolf from the door and her little family together. From morning till night she toiled to provide comforts for her loved ones until nature at last protested against such a constant drain on her strength, and so she began to lose health. Soon the slender frame became unable to bear its daily load of toil, and the poor mother was at last ferced to give up the



where she had once been the chief support. Nervous prostration, heart dis-ease, consumption and other names were months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief from her sufferings. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme pain in the chest, loss of appetite and nervous-ness were some of the symptoms of the disease, gatherings that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee joints and other parts of the body, and at last she became perfectly helpless and unable to walk or even sit up. At this stage she was advised to enter the hospital, that she might have the benefit of skilled nurses as well as best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief the por woman gave up all hope of recovery and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What then was the estonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had at last found a remedy whose magical power at once demonstrated the fact that where there is life there is hope. The name of this remedy that worked such a wonderful change in such a short time was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking five boxes she was able to walk about and visit her friends. Her strength gradually but surely returned, and in a few months from the time she began using the medicine she was able to resume her work. The subject of this article, Mrs. Jane Marceille, is well known, and her appearance to-day causes people to exclaim—wonders will never cease. She attributes her restoration olely to the virtues to be found in Dr Williams' Pink Pills, and her experience she hopes may put some other sufferer

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Mr. P. Lapointe. proprietor of the St. Louis Hotel, St. Anne de Beaupre. Que., "My daughter Josephine is anof the many whom Dr. Williams' Pills restored to perfect health. She became very weak, lost her appetite, was pale, had no energy and was not able to do any work about the house. I called in a doctor, but he did not help her. One day I read in a newspaper of a young lady whose symptoms were the same, who was creed by Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills, and I decided to employ them in my daughter's case. After using three boxes she was decidedly better, and after four more had been taken her health was fully restored, and she now enjoys as god health as any young girl can do."

THE EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

Mr. Peter McAvenny, of Clarktown, P.E.I., says: "I consider my deliverance through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink says: Pills little short of miraculous. I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe which lasted for six weeks, and which left me completely broken in health. I was subject to night sweats and sleep-lessness. My appetite had vanished; my stomach was disordered, and my blood had turned watery. Finally I was forced to take my bed, and recovery seemed almost an impossibility, and nothing the doctor did for me seemed to produce beneficial results. One day a friend who had received benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, induced me to try them and Lam more than the produce the produce of the produced that the produced the produced that the produced the produced the produced that the produced that the produced the produced that the produced the produced that the pr

CONSTIPATION AND PILES-CURED.

Mr. C. H. Clark, Scotchtown, N. B., "My occupation is partly that both expose me to all sorts of weather, and one case of exposure brought on a severe cold which left me in a precarious condition. To add to my trouble I was badly constipated and this gave rise to piles, which caused me great pain, and at times left me helpless. I tried quite a number of medicines without getting bet-ter and I was beginning to be discouraged. About this time some one sent me pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them, and to make a long story short, my troubles including the constipation and piles have them, and I am more than happy to say they have completely restored my health. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blessing to mankind."

Hendung the consupation and piles have disappeared and I am as well and strong as ever I have been, and feel it my duty to add my tribute to the merit of this wonderul life-saving medicine." wonderul life-saving medicine.'

A CLERGYMAN'S LIFE

Almost Every Ailmen

Has More Worries Than the Public Are Aware Of-Nervous Exhaustion the Frequent Outcome.

There is more worry connected with the routine life of the average clergyman than most people imagine. His duties are multifarious, and it is little wonder that he frequently becomes the victim of nervous exhaustion, insomnia, etc. this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act more speedily upon the nervous sys tem than any other medicine, and promptly restore the user to a normal state of health. Rev. Wm. Clark, a rising young Methodist minister stationed at Orono, Ont., says: "I have derive



liams' Pink Pills. I found that when drowsy and could not apply myself to my work. My digestion was very had my work. May digestion was very dad, and my nervous system seemed to be out of gear. At first I paid but little attention to the matter, but found my self growing worse. At this time I was the standard Hours Stowart Out, and were stationed at Fort Stewart, Ont., and was boarding at the home of a storekeeper, who advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to do so, and thanks to this medicine, I am again restored to good health. Under these circumstances I feel it my duty to say a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

e consideration of the conside

It is proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills CURE

Rheumatism, Sciatica,

Locomotor Ataxia Anaemia (lack of blood),

Heart Troubles. Indigestion and Dyspepsia,

St Vitus' Dance. Paralysis, Incipient Consumption,

All Female Weakness. Dizziness and Headache.

And all Troubles arising From Poor and Watery Blood. La company de la

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Mrs. Chanley Thompson, Housey's Rapids, Ont., says: "I was pronounced by a Peterboro physician to be in consumption. I was fearfully emaciated and looked and felt as if I had not a drop of blood in my body. I had scarcely strength enough to walk across a room. I could not sleep at nights for the pain in my lungs and the cough that racked me. I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they have restored me again to health and strength. They are the best medicine I know of and I believe they saved my life.'

there will be sufficient water to resume navigation between here and Jennings, Mont. Both Captain McCormick, of the new steamer J. D. Farrell, and Captain Miller, of the North Star, have written here that travel on their boats this year will not only be everything designed but CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

An Eleven-Year-Old Girl Arrested Taking Flowers From the Cemetery

grave when arrested. She was sent home by Chief Sheppard, with instructions to appear before the magistrate on Saturday morning with her parents.

To-morrow morning three small boys will To-morrow morning three small boys will be given a hearing for stealing flowers from the garden at the residence of Mrs. Adams, our steat

Old Men and Kidney Disease. Aged persons troubled with weak back, impaired kidneys, pain in the back and base of abdomen, scalding urine, with a small quantity of water at a time, a tendency to urinate often, especially at night, should use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. You know the doctor's reputation, you know the value of his work, and that Dr. Chase would n risk his reputation on an unknown and untried remedy. Every druggist in Can-

good." He is only looking to greater profit the imitation gives him. Soid by all dealers in medicine, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

year, and to assess, levy and collect the same.

5. The board of trustees shall have all the powers of coffecting such special rate as are now vested in the municipality with respect to the collection of rates and taxes. IN EAST KOOTENAY.

The Steady Winter's Work Has Produced Good Results.

Fort Steele, B. C., April 8.-While nothing of great importance has transpired in the East Kootenay in the camps surrounding Fort Steele in a mining way, work has been steadily going on, and development that has been done during the past winter will be interesting to think great with the steeling to the country this rear as the showing to the country this year, as the showing will be such as to contradict most of the will be such as to contradict most of the ugly talk indulged in by people who only skimmed the conatry over last year, and returned to the States disappointed in not locating a North Star, Sullivan, St. Eugene, Estella, Coronado, Dodo, or a rich placer like the Wild Hosse.

The North Star has been working a good force all whiter and taking as much as possible to their landing on the Kootenay river, and every day the property has improved. Experienced people who have seen the property within the last few weeks give it as their opinion that it will prove to be the greatest producer in British Columbia. to be the greatest producer in British tolumbia.

It is to be regretted that the Sulliyau
has not been working this winter, as all
development done upon claims surrounding
both it and the North Star goes to show
that the camp will prove a most important one with further work and the building
of a railway to Kimberley. The latter place
one may look to see one of the important
points of this country by the end of this
year. There are here in Fort Steele quite
a number of men, only waiting for the
snow to disappear to begin work on 15
to 20 properties situated in the St. Mary's,
Palmer's Bar and Nigger creek sections.

l'almer's Bar and Nigger creek sections. Moyle City. At Moyle City work has gone along in the St. Eugene and Lake Shore groups, each

Across the lake from Moyle City Knitzel & Sanborn have done more or less work all winter, and Mr. Knitzel is now absent making arrangements for large development this season. Two groups adjoining have been sold to an Illinois syndicate through J. A. Harvey, of this place. One, the Royal Oak group, is a lead and silver property on the St. Eugene ledge, where it crops on the west side of Moyle lake, and while the vein on the surface is not so large as on

the west side of Moyle lake, and while the vein on the surface is not so large as on the east side, it runs higher in values and with work may prove equally as large, it being well defined on the surface.

The other, the East Kootenay group, is a gold property, and has every appearance of being a free-milling proposition, surface assays going from \$2.40 to \$6. Quite an amount of gold was placer mined from the creek running through this group in the amount of gold was placer mined from the creek running through this group in the 60's and in 1874. It is understood the purchasers will begin work on these properties as soon as the snow is off, and will put in both a concentrator and stamps, if results justify. It is known that the parties have ample capital at their command. On Tracey Creek.

On Tracey creek the Estella group has been working continually all winter with a good deal of development being done, and is likely to cause a stir the coming season.
At Six-Mile the Paris Exhibition people have run a tunnel about 150 feet to tap the ledge and are just getting into ore of good value.

A deal is reported on for Quinn & Thiry's group, the Lady Ann, to Victoria parties, at a good figure, and it is said will soon be closed, the parties having had it under consideration for some time past.

The Placer Operations. Much is expected of the Brewery creek placers when bedrock shall have been reached. With the pumping machinery now in and operating, there is little doubt this will be a paying summer on that stream.

Work in the Wild Horse placers has proceeded all winter, and the spring clean up,

showing better with each month's work. The latter property is now under bond to John A. Finch, of Spokane, at what is supposed to be a good round figure.

Across the lake from Moyie City Knitgood deal of development, and is likely to cause a stir the coming season.

The weather has been warm and snow melting quite fast the past week, and at this writing a rain has set in, so that soon

> will not only be everything desired, but really a pleasure trip, as each boat has ac commodations for 100 or more passengers and, with the Gwendoline, will make nearly

REACHED TELEGRAPH CREEK. Maitland-Kersey Company's Men Reached Telegraph Creek Safely. Mr. F. M. Yorke, manager of the Maitland-

Kersey Company, has received a letter from one of his men, telling of the success of a portion of the company's outfit in reaching. Telegraph creek before the ice broke. International Boundary, Stikine River, April 7th, 1898. Captain F. M. Yorke: Captain F. M. Yorke:

Dear Sir,—I thought I would drop you a
line and let you know of the success of
our party. One of Frank Calibreath's men
came down from Telegraph creek last night
and informed us that Donnelly, with his
teams, and also Langley, had reached there
all O. K. and started for Teslin lake before
he left there as he was seven deven

all O. K. and started for Teslin lake before he left there. As he was seven days in making the trip to here, he says no doubt they are in by this time, as the trail was in splendid shape. The river is fery bad and in some, places extremely dangerous. One man was drowned day before vesterday. It is open in several places above and below here. I remain, yours faithfuly, G. Dougherty.

y, the company's bookkeeper. Mr. Yorke is also been advised of the arrival at elegraph creek of Mr. Hanley, who is to the enginer of the company's lake steam-

built in Victoria for the company have reached Vancouver from the east, and will be brought down by the Charmer to-night.

For some time past complaints have been received of flowers being stolen from the graves at the Jewish cemetery, particularly from Mrs. G. Leiser, who has made it a habit to keep fresh flowers on her late husband's grave. Yesterday Chief Sheppard decided that the desecration of the graves must stop, and he sent a special constable to the cemetery, with instructions to watch all night. About 9 o'clock a little girl entered the cemetery and was about to remove the flowers from Mr. Leiser's grave when arrested. She was sent home

PROVINCIAL HO

Speaker Booth Makes Himself by Display Partizanship.

He Disregards the Rules of to Suit the Cabine Convenience.

> Members of the Have the Chamber Lo Against Them.

Victoria, April The speaker took the chair a Mr. Helmcken moved his with respect to the Songho matter. He moved the adjou the debate upon the resoluti he could go thoroughly into spondence which had been bro by the government. This was The resolution reads: Where tions were lately depending h tions were lately depending to Dominion government, the special representative, Mr. J. kenna, Esq., and the province ment, touching the removal or dians from the Songhees resewere without result: and when highly desirable that negotiation be resumed without delay, in the result of the songhees were without result: and when highly desirable that negotiation may be definite. the question may be defin Be it therefore resolved, tha address be presented to h unicate with the Dom ment, requesting that govern struct its commissioner to pre-ordance with the terms of Arrowhead & Koote

The Arrowhead & Koote bill and the North Star & railway bill received their the and finally passed.

When the Canadian Yuk bill was called for report A asked that the consideration on report be laid over to enabring in an amendment the on report an amendment bring in an amendment clause of the bill. The stands in the bill at present is 15. The company may la truct, build, equip, mainta struct, build, equip, maintai tinuously work a standard gauge railway, or both, or pan and partly the other, from sor ient point at or near Douglas from such point in British capable of being made an oce may be designated by the Dorernment, under the provisions tract entered into between the rnment and William Macl Donald D. Mann, and dated the of January, A.D. 1898, to son or near the south end of Tesli lay out, construct, equip, mai operate tramways over portage lay out, construct, equip, may operate tramways over portage where in connection therew connection with the navigation waters between Douglas challand canal or Observatory inle lin lake, and lay out, construction, maintain and operate by the Portland canal or Observatory of the pranch lines not be a constructed and the pranch lines and the pranch lines and the pranch lines are the pranch lines and the pranch lines and the pranch lines are the pranch lines and the pranch lines are the pra equip, maintain and operate by the Portland canal or Observand any other branch lines not twenty miles in a direct line main lines of railway, and all bridges, roads, ways and ferring. Mr. Higgins said that the swhich he proposed to offer to a with a view to protecting the the province in railway matter sired to strike out that sectio clause which empowered the government to designate the place the power with the lieuernor-in-council of the provine Mr. Smith, who had charge

ort go over. The house went into comm the Cowichan Lumber bill Kidd in the chair. The bill w complete with amendments.

Mr. Semlin asked the chi
sioner: 1. Have any applica
received by the lands and wo ment for permission to pur surveyed under the act of 18 An Act to authorise the ertain lands in aid of the can railway?" If so, in names were such applica es of such applications, dates of such applications, a tion of lands so applied for?

2. Have any of the said been granged? If so, which any moneys been paid on accof; and if so, by whom amounts of such payments?

3. Have any order, grangers. 3. Have any crown grant red or issued in consequence of in who nes were such crown gra

4. Has any correspondence ween any of the said applications acting for or on their bell person or persons, relating t the lands and works departm cer or officers thereof, or any the government? If so, by om were such letters he dates thereof? Hon. Mr. Martin replied: oplication was received from the on August 14th, 1897, found which had been sele o & Slocan railway com 33. group I, Kootenay e application was not graposit money (\$160) tender ded. (3.) No. (4.) Yes. wer to this question the contioned the names of the s and the dates of letters same.

or issued, and dates of same sideration thereof?

The Vancouver City am ras reported complete from the skeena River Railwa on and Exploration compared on and Exploration compared in committee, we strenger in the chair. The orted complete with amend The Canadian Pacific Navany's bill was further committee. The bill was relete with amendments. The Red Mountain Tunn casidered in committee in sidered in committee a uplete with amendments. endment was that secopherson: "No Chinese son shall be employed in in or operation of the under authorized water and authorized water and a second shall be employed in the second shall be employed in the second sec inthorised under a penalt per day for each and e

Japanese person employed ation of this section, to complaint of any person usions of the "Summary to". alliferous Mines bill was charge of the bill in Hunter. He said that a sain clauses requiring a government it would p to allow the second reser. The full went over, how occasion to remark the occasion to remark eason to expect that th consent to the bill.
Provincial Elections rted complete from co Mr. Kennedr's bill to

luor License Act was adopt

Is the Source of Almost Every Ailment That Afflicts Mankind

HEALTH

Well.

A CLERGYMAN'S LIFE. More Worries Than the Public Are

Aware Of-Nervous Exhaustion the requent Outcome. here is more worry connected with outine life of the average clergyman

most people imagine. His duties multifarious, and it is little wonder he frequently becomes the victim of ous exhaustion, insomnia, etc. In condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills more speedily upon the nervous systhan any other medicine, and nptly restore the user to a normal of health. Rev. Wm. Clark, a risyoung Methodist minister stationed Prono, Ont., says: "I have derived



Pink Pills. I found that when mpted to study I would become sy and could not apply myself to work. My digestion was very bad, my nervous system seemed to be gear. At first I paid but little tion to the matter, but found mygrowing worse. At this time I was ioned at Fort Stewart, Ont., and was advised me to try Dr. Williams's Pills. I decided to do so, and iks to this medicine, I am again reed to good health. Under these circular and the second se stances I feel it my duty to say a l word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills CURE Rheumatism,

Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia.

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Anaemia (lack of blood). Heart Troubles, ndigestion and Dyspepsia,

Paralysis, ncipient Consumption. All Female Weakness,

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CONSUMPTION CURED. Chanley Thompson, Housey's ids, Ont., says: "I was pronounced a Peterboro physician to be in con-I was fearfully emaciated looked and felt as if I had not a of blood in my body. I had scarcestrength enough to walk across and I could not sleep at nights for in my lungs and the racked me. I began taking Dr. iams' Pink Pills and they have reme again to health and strength. are the best medicine I know of I believe they saved my life.'

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in Victoria for the company have bed Vancouver from the east, and will rought down by the Charmer to-night.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Eleven-Year-Old Girl Arrested Taking Flowers From the Cemetery.

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Old Men and Kidney Disease. ged persons troubled with weak , impaired kidneys, pain in the back base of abdomen, scalding urine, a small quantity of water at a a tendency to urinate often, especat night, should use Dr. Chase's ney-Liver Pills. You know the docreputation, you know the value of work, and that Dr. Chase would not his reputation on an unknown and ried remedy. Every druggist in Cansells and recommends them.

PROVINCIAL HOUSE

Speaker Booth Makes Trouble for Himself by Displaying Partizanship.

He Disregards the Rules of the House to Suit the Cabinet's Convenience.

The Members of the Opposition Have the Chamber Locked Against Them.

Victoria, April 13, 1898.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Helmcken moved his resolution with respect to the Songhees reserve ter. He moved the adjournment of debate upon the resolution so that could go thoroughly into the correspondence which had been brought down the government. This was agreed to. by the government. Whereas negotia-The resolution reads. The resolution tenders are lately depending between the mion government, through its al representative, Mr. J. A. J. Mcna, Esq., and the provincial governat, touching the removal of the Instrument, touching the Songhees reserve, which from the Songues reserve, which without result: and whereas it is desirable that negotiations should esirable that negotiations are that ned without delay, in order that the may be definitely settled: prefore resolved, that an humble presented to his honor the t-governor, requesting him to cate with the Dominion governquesting that government to inommissioner to proceed in ace with the terms of the resolu-this house dated 28th January,

Arrowhead & Kootenay railway

the Canadian Yukon railway called for report Mr. Higgins hat the consideration of the bill ret be laid over to enable him to n an amendment to the 15th of the bill. The clause as it the bill at present reads: company may lay out, con-ld, equip, maintain and confiniously work a standard or narrow gauge railway, or both, or partly the one and partly the other, from some convenient point at or near Douglas channel, or from such point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port as may be designated by the Dominion government, under the provisions of the contract entered into between the said government and William Mackenzie and Donald D. Mann, and dated the 25th day of January. A.D. 1898, to some point on work a standard or narrow I January, A.D. 1898, to some point on r near the south end of Teslin lake, and lay out, construct, equip, maintain and operate tramways over portages and elsewhere in connection therewith and in onnection with the navigation of any aters between Douglas channel, Portwaters between Douglas channer, Fort-land canal or Observatory inlet and Tes-lin lake, and lay out, construct, build, equip, maintain and operate branch lines to Portland canal or Observatory inlet, and any other branch lines not exceeding

wenty miles in a direct line from the in lines of railway, and all necessary dges, roads, ways and ferries. overment discrete with the lieutenant-gov-lace the power with the lieutenant-gov-ernor-in-council of the province. Mr. Smith, who had charge of the bill,

agreed to let the consideration upon rert go over. The house went into committee upon the Cowichan Lumber bill, with Mr. Kidd in the chair. The bill was reported with amendments. Mr. Semlin asked the chief commis-Mr. Semlin asked the chief commissioner: 1. Have any applications been received by the lands and works department for permission to purchase lands surveyed under the act of 1892, intituled "An Act to authorise the granting of certain lands in aid of the Kaslo and Slocan railway?" If so, in whose name or names were such applications made, datas of such applications and descripof such applications, and descrip-of lands so applied for?

2. Have any of the said applications een granted? If so, which, and have any moneys been paid on account thereby whom paid, and and if so, by whorounts of such payments? 3. Have any crown grants been preor issued in consequence of said cations If so, in whose name or

es were such crown grants prepared sued, and dates of same and the conation thereof? Has any correspondence passed been any of the said applicants or peras acting for or on their behalf, or other or persons, relating to same, and

the lands and works department, or offi-er or officers thereof, or any member of the government? If so, by whom and to whom were such letters written, and the dates thereof? Hon. Mr. Martin replied: (1.) Yes; an plication was received from L. J. Tole on August 14th, 1897, for a parcel of and which had been selected by the ask of Slocan railway company in July, the land designated and designated upon survey as lot group I, Kootenay district. (2.) plication was not granted and the money (\$160) tendered was re-(3.) No. (4.) Yes. In further to this question the commissioner and the names of the correspond-

its and the dates of letters and replies Vancouver City amendment bill eported complete from committee eena River Railway Coloniza-Exploration company's bill was d in committee, with Mr. Mc-the chair. The bill was replete with amendments. addian Pacific Navigation Com-l was further considered in The bill was reported com-

Mountain Tunnel bill was red in committee and reported to with amendments. The chief ment was that secured by Mr. erson: "No Chinese or Japanese shall be employed in the construcration of the undertaking he sed under a penalty of five dolday for each and every Chinese nese person employed in contra-

of the bill in the absence of r. He said that as there were uses requiring the assent of ment it would perhaps be as by the second reading to stand bill went over, but Col. Baker n to remark that there was expect that the government

election in the same city. The bill received its first reading.

Mr. Kellie's Fire Escape act was coned in committee and progress reported.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the house at its rising stand adjourned till 2 o'clock to-morrow. Mr. Semlin recorded his objection to adjourning till 2 o'clock. He also said that he was very much disappointed in that the government had not brought

down its redistribution bill. Hon. Mr. Turner said that the redistribution bill would be down to-morrow.

Mr. Williams said that no stronger evidence could be had of the government's incapacity than the request for an adjournment till 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After an adjournment of five days the government was again com-pletely out of any public bills. The only important business that the government had done so far during the session was to pass the estimates. He said if the procedings of the house had been con-

ducted in a business-like manner by the government all the business could have een done inside of two weeks.
Attorney-General Eberts in reply said that Mr. Williams did not know what he was talking about. He said that the private bills alone could not have been sposed of in any such time as suggest-

ed by Mr. Williams.

Mr. Higgins said that he would pour oil upon the troubled waters.

Attorney-General Eberts intimated that there was no necessity for the good offices of the member for Esquimalt. Mr. Higgins then moved an amendment to the premier's motion to strike out all the words after "two" and insert "11 o'clock to-morrow morning." The "11 o'clock to-morrow morning." The effect of this, he said, would be that the nouse should meet at 11 o'clock in the norning instead of 2 o'clock. The amendment was carried upon the ollowing division: Ayes—Williams,

Semlin, Cotton, Kellie, Kidd, Macpherson, Forster, Hume, Kennedy, Sword and Higgins-11. Nays-Baker, Tur-uer, Huff, Smith, Mutter, McGregor, North Star & Arrow Lake received their third reading 10.

Hon. Mr. Turner appeared very much annoyed when it was arnounced that the amendment had been carried, and he that it would be impossible for the house to meet at 11 o'clock.
Several members of the opposition

shouted out that the house would have to meet at 11 o'clock. Attorney-General Eberts replied sharpto the members of the opposition: You will have your way for one minute. The house will meet at 11 o'clock and adjourn one minute afterwards."

After some further cross-firing, the speaker discovered that Mr. Highis had made a mistake in wording his amend-ment in that he had not taken out the word "two." The effect of this was that the motion as amended and adopted was that the house at rising do stand adjourned till 2:11 o'clock to-morrow. Mr. Semlin called the attention of the

speaker to the fact that there could be no doubt as to the meaning of the amendment. He said that it was clearly a rebuke to the members of the government for the manner in which they were conducting the business of the were conducting the business of house, and an announcement that the house should meet at 11 o'clock instead of 2 o'clock. Mr. Wiliams repeated his remarks that

ceed showed that the government's work bridges, roads, ways and ferries.

Mr. Higgins said that the amendment which he proposed to offer to the bill was with a view to protecting the wights of the province in railway matters. He desired to strike out that section of the clause which empowered the Dominion government to designate the line and occasions sufficient work had not been

the inability of the government to pro-

furnished to carry the house along. The Attorney-General rose to a point of order on Mr. Cotton's remarks. Mr. Cotton repeated them, and the attorneygeneral again rose to a point of sorder. He was finally overruled by the speaker and Mr. Cotton continued. In speaking of the redistribution bill Mr. Cotton said that it should have been down long before. He predicted that when it did come down and the members of the op-position desired time to consider it. they would be charged with delaying business In this and wasting time and money. connection he said that he would inform them that the members of the opposition would demand time to consider the bill.

The speaker again asked what would be done with the amended motion governing the next sitting of the house. In reply several government members said that he was not surprised at the action of the members of the government in the boundary of the postage of the having the chamber locked last evening, blocks. The fifth section of the act profion the house should meet at 2:11 but he was surprised that any member vided for the granting of new lands in

the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1899: the house on the previous evening. Name and Constituency. Amount.

Name and Constituency. Amount.

J. P. Booth, North Victoria. \$10,500

D. W. Higgins, Esquimalt. 27,300

John Bryden, North Nanalmo. 27,700

W. W. W. Waikem, South Nanalmo. 20,600

Geo. A. Huff, Cowichan-Alberni. 14,300

J. M. Mutter, Cowichan-Alberni. 14,950

J. B. Kennedy, New Westminster

Cify 1150

Victoria. April 14th. The speaker took the chair at 2:11

o'clock. Mr. Semlin asked the speaker where the house house was at, whether the point he said that the rules of the house were silent as to what took place when present was a new sitting or a continuation of the sitting of the previous day. tion of the sitting of the previous day. He held that the house was in the same position as if there had been no recess. He said that as there was no adjournment at 6 o'clock, the speaker and the members of the house should have returned to the house at 7:30 o'clock. Several members of the house, in accordance with the rules, met at 7:30 o'clock, and found the doors of the legislative chamber locked in their faces. He said that he would like to know what power that he would like to know what power there was above the legislative assembly of the province. According to the rules which governed the assembly the members should have met at 7:30 last evening, but it was apparent that there were the rules which a state of the

Hon. Mr. Turner said that the practime he desired; at 8:30 o'clock or some

other hour. Mr. Williams-With the consent of

Hon, Mr. Turner replied that consent was not insisted upon. The speaker could have seen 7:30 o'clock at 8:30 o'clock, or at 2 o'clock the next day. Mr. Forster said that the speaker had put himself in a position on the previous evening which preduded any argument. He said that he had seen 6 o'clock and announced that he would see 7:30 o'clock at 7:30 o'clock.
Attorney-General Eberts-The speaker

Mr. Forster replied that he members of the house would have to believe their own ears. He repeated that no motion to adjourn had been carried by the house to adjourn had been carried by the house and that the amended motion of the premier merely fixed the time when the house, after the adjournment, should meet again. The house, he contended, had not adjourned, and, having merely taken recess, should have met at 7:30 last night. In support of this he cited a great many cases in the journals of the house. Mr. Forster asked why the custom was followed of moving the adjournment of the house if it was not necessary. In view of the fact that the

cessary. In view of the fact that the house had not adjourned, he said that the speaker, in pursuance of the rules, should have called the house together at 7.30 o'clock. It was a clear case he o o'clock. It was a clear case, he i, in which the speaker had been a le too hasty in using his position to the government out of a hole. He said that it was only a small thing, but the house was guided by certain rules which were for the protection of the minority, and the speaker was supposed

to carry out those rules, Col. Baker said that Mr. Forster was making a very serious charge against the speaker of the house. He then proceeded to state what had actually hap-pened. He said that a motion had been amended by Mr. Higgins to the effect that the house at rising should stand adourned till 2:11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Higgins—I made no such motion. Col. Baker-That appears upon the or-

Mr. Higgins—It has been altered.
Col. Baker, continuing, said that the house, having decided to meet at 2:11 o'clock, it could not go back upon it. Therefore when the speaker saw 6 o'clock, it could not go back upon it. ceeded their power or they had not. It Therefore when the speaker saw 6 all depended upon the construction of o'clock, the house was committed to the statute. He said that he thought meet at 2:11 o'clock next day. He maintained that the speaker was perfectly right in acting as he had done.

Mr. Higgins said that the amendment blocks of land instead of six, that the offered by himself had been altered by the speaker or by the speaker's order. He offered by

had written in the word "morning" after 11 o'clock, and the word was scratched out.
Mr. Speaker explained that he had motion read 2:11 o'clock, and that the only meaning he could assign to it was that it meant 11 minutes after two.

Mr. Higgins said that the speaker should have known when his attention. should have known when his attention was called to the matter than an error had been made in leaving the word "two" in the original motion, For some reason he said that the speaker had takreason he said that the speaker had taken out the word "morning." He contended that neither the speaker nor anyone else had a right to interfere with a record after it had been passed by the house. What he complained of was that the speaker knew his intention, yet he made an alteration in the amendment by taking out the word "morning" and leaving in the word "morning" and leaving in the word "two."

Mr. Kennedy supported the contention of Mr. Forster, that, according to the rules the house should have met at 7.30 to you was alled that the plain construction of the act that the plain construction of the act the plain construction of the act the plain construction of the act that the plain that the subsidy act called for 10,240 acres per mile, and that the plain that the subsidy act called for 10,240 acres per mile, and that the plain construction of the act that th

rules, the house should have met at 7:30 o'clock on the previous evening. He said that the government's action showed that the members of the cabinet could not take a defeat like men, but resorted to brute force, and locked the doors of the chamber in the faces of the members of the assembly. He considered it a very serious business for the executive to un-dertake to override the wishes of the

Mr Williams said that it would have been a very simple matter for the speaker to have called attention to the fact that the amendment did not read properly. He said it was idle to attempt to deny that the house generally under-stood the amendment to mean anything other than that the house should meet at 11 o'clock in the morning. He said that he was not surprised at the action the suggestion of the premier the speaker the chair at six o'clock without adsaw 6 o'clock.

Mr. Sword said that there was a ridiculous side to the affair, but the mem-bers of the government were responsible for it. He said that he was not sur-prised to hear the remarks of Col. Baker upon the matter, but he was sur-prised that the president of the council had seemingly endorsed the remarks of the provincial secretary. Mr. Sword said that the position taken by the op-position was that there could be no protection to the minority if the speaker did not carry out the rules of the house as laid down. He thought the speaker would readily admit that the rules had been ignored in the present instance. Mr. Sword concluded by saying that it was a very extraordinary state of things, and that it looked as if there had been an assumption on the part of the speak-er of a power not vested in him.

The speaker gave an explanation of what he had done in the matter. With respect to the taking out of the word "two" he said that it was not his place to take out the word. As to the other the speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock and there was no unfinished business. Mr. Higgins entered another protest against the action of the speaker in amending his amendment. He said the speaker had no authority for doing so; that he had absolutely falsified a record

It was now 2:50 o'clock, and Rev. Dr Campbell was called upon to read the pravers. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return in connection with the alien labor bill to which assent was withheld by the

of the house.

ieutenant-Governor. Dr. Walkem moved the following resolution, which was agreed to: "Whereas The Provincial Elections bill was recorded complete from committee with the wanted to know was what he wanted to know was what he wanted to know was what power could set the rules of the assembly at defiance. The last expression of the last expression of the province, as materially affecting at defiance.

Dr. Walkem moved the following resolution, which was agreed to: "Whereas the construction of railways in the province of British Columbia is a matter of the utmost importance to the inhabitants of the province, as materially affecting at defiance. The last expression of the province, as materially affecting at defiance.

Attorney-General Eberts introduced a bill to validate the proceedings of the recently elected municipal council of Grand Forks, and to provide for a new election in the same city. The bill re-election is the same city. The bill re-election in the same city. The bill re-election is the same city and the same city. The bill re-election is the same city and the same city. The bill re-election is the same city and the same city are same city. The bill re-election city are same city. The bill re-election city are same city and the same city are same city. The bil ent of any applications for the tice of the house, when rising at 6 o'clock, was for the speaker to, say that he would see 7:30 o'clock at whatever minion parliament may frequently conminion parliament may frequently con-flict with the interests of the people of British Columbia, especially when the railways in question pass the inter-national boundary into the United States; Therefore, be it Resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion government to oppose the granting of any for railways in British Columbia, unless for railways for railways in British Columbia, unless for railways f such railway companies have first se verally obtained a charter from the provincial legislature."
Mr. Smith introduced a bill to amend

the mineral act and one to amend the placer mining act. They were read a first time.

Mr. Forster rose to a question of pr vilege upon the return presented to the house with respect to the requisitions for public works in the various districts. The commissioner was asleep when Mr Forster rose to speak, and at his request the premier woke his colleague up. Mr. Forster's complaint was that the return was not in accordance with the

facts with respect to the requisitions sent in by the government agent in Delta and Chilliwack. Mr. Semlin also rose to a question of privilege upon the return. He complained that the amount that he had requested was incorrectly stated in the return. Mr. Kidd also rose to a question of privilege. He said that the return showed that the former statement of Col. Baker, with respect to the amount he had asked for, was incorrect.

The debate upon Mr. Williams' resolution in connection with the Nelson & Fort Sneppard Railway land grant was then called. The resolution reads "That the government, in granting the lands to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company exceeded the powers conferred upon them by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Subsidy Act, Fort Sheppard Railway Subsidy Act, 1892." In moving the resolution Mr. Williams reminded the members of the house that the return which had been asked for still remained incomplete, and that in view of this he would be obliged to go on without the information which the house was entitled to receive. He said that he hoped that the members of the house would bring their judgment to bear upon the construction of the statute under which the lands were granted. The government had exblocks of land instead of six, that the government had granted the company 245,760 acres more than the company was entitled to under the act, or something over 380 square miles more than the statute called for. This he considered a very serious charge, and if proven the sooner the country got rid of the and it was this act that the members of the house would have to consider in dealing with the resolution. The matter, he said, had been brought up-during the

b exceed 10,240 acres per mile of rail way. This, he said, was the only leasonable construction. The first section of the act provided that the company should have lands not to exced 10,240 acres per mile. The second section provided that there should be reserved from the emption and sale a tract of land 16. pre-emption and sale a tract of land 16 miles wide on either side of the rail way upon the railway company filing certain plans. In this matter, however, the government also exceeded its authority, in that the reserve was placed upon the land several months before the railway company complied with the pro-visions of the section. Section three provided that the land grant to the rail-way company should be in blocks six miles wide and 16 miles deep, alternate, with similar blocks reserved by the gov-

tion the house should meet at 2:11 o'clock, or 11 minutes after 2 o'clock.

Hno. Mr. Turner then moved that the house adjourn. This was defeated on the same division.

It was now after 6 o'clock, and on the suggestion of the premier the speaker saw 6 o'clock.

The rules of the house provide that when the speaker sees 6 o'clock and sets no time for the re-assembling of the said that the whole thing was a very funny business.

Attorney-General Eberts said that the whole thing was a very funny business.

but he was surprised that any member of the granting of new lands in other portions of the district for lands already alienated in the alternate blocks already alienated in the alternate blocks.

Sheppard railway had only a base ther and it was impossible to say just the vasi distance in which the speaker had left the chair at six o'clock without adaptive alleady alienated in the alternate blocks.

Sheppard railway had only alternate blocks already alienated in the alternate blocks. when the speaker sees 6 o'clock and sets no time for the re-assembling of the house that it should resume at 7:39 o'clock. In accordance with the rule the mittance to the chamber at 7:30 o'clock, but found themselves locked out.

Hon. G. B. Martin presented a return containing the requisitions of members of the house who believed that there was no the members of the house who believed that there was no the for expenditure for their districts for the house on the previous evening.

Attorney-General Eberts said that the with the exceptions of blocks? Sheppard Railway Co. Sheppard Railway by which the company was a very funny business. He Nelson & Ft. Sheppard Railway by which the company was to build the road. The government honestly and taken every block of land between had taken every block of land between the Nelson & Ft. Sheppard Railway by which the company was to build the road. The government boundary and Nelson. Of these blocks, block 1 is owned by the Columbia & Western Railway. By the Columbia & Western Railway by which the company was to build the road. The government boundary and Nelson. Of these blocks, block 1 is owned by the Columbia & Western Railway. By the Columbia & Western Railway by which the company was to build the road. The government boundary and Nelson. Of these blocks, block 1 is owned by the Columbia & Western Railway. By the Columbia & Western Railway. By the Columbia & Western Railway by which the company was to build the road. The government took was right the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway by which the company was to build the road. The government boundary and Nelson. Was to build the road taken every block of land between the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway by which the company the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway by the Nelson & Sheppard Railway by the Nelson 西 图 图 图

the contract was carried out in the best interests of the province.

Kellie, who moved the adjournment of the debate. Mr. Kennedy's bill, requiring all creens to be removed from the windows

places where liquor is sold during pro-bited hours, was given a three months' bist on motion of Mr. Helmcken. Premier Turner voted for the three months hoist, when Mr. Kennedy charged him with having broken a promise to support the bill. Mr. Kennedy said the premier's promise was given in the presence of a delegation. Hon. Mr. Turner denied this, main-

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vs. Parker et al., which went to show that the government in dealing with the crown lands under the Nelson & Fort Gives a Night's sweet vs. Parker et al., which went to show

Sheppard subsidy act had exceeded its Hon, Mr. Eberts in reply said of Mr. Williams. The agreement between the government and the N. & F. S. railway was different from that with the Canada Western railway, because the Nelson & Fort She pard people agreed to take only 10,2 acres to the mile as against the 20,000 acres a mile which the other grants called for. At that time the Nelson & Fort ment of Mr. Justice Drake, quoted by Mr. Williams, had not dealt with this point at all, but with an entirely different one. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard had selected a block alongside the railway, but owing to the sin-uosities of the line a small portion of the square projected across the railway. Parker jumped this and the court decided that the land being reserved Parker had no right to locate on it. It was perfectly impossible to take blocks along the line without part projecting across. In the case of the C.P.R. many of the sections of the land grant extended across the railway because no railway ran in a perfectly straight line, and in taking up the land the cardinal points had to be observed. The government had carried out the spirit of the law and it was the duty of the government to see that the province carried out its con-tracts honestly. There was nothing in e act to say that the land could no be taken outside of the alternate blocks

when the company could not get the land they were entitled to within the alternate blocks. In carrying out the agree-ment the government had looked after the rights of miners and saw to it that

Mr. Semlin supported the argument of Mr. Williams, and was followed by Mr.

The Provincial Elections bill of Mr.
Forster, which provides for the adoption of the Dominion form of ballot, was considered further in committee and pro-

sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA for breath for fear of sufficient of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
West Adelaide Street, FREE
Toronto, Ontario.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulf, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY, 18th March, 1898.

18th March, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate in Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the west shore of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd, Donohoe and Stevens; thence west forty chains; thence north forty chains; thence east forty chains (more or less), to shore line; thence following the shore line in a southerly direction to the point of commencement. JAMES S. MURRAY.

Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

matter of the protection of the river bank at Revelstoke, also a return re the creameries aided by the government.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message from the lieutenant-governor enclosing a redistribution bill. The message was re-ferred to a committee of the house, with Mr. Smith in the chair. The bill was reported to the house and received its first

eading. The Attorney-General's bill amending the Provincial Elections act was adopted on report ond put through its final stage. The Grand Forks Enabling bill re-

The Grand Forks Enabling bill received its second reading.

The following bills were adopted on report: Canadian Yukon railway, Nanaimo Electric Light, Canadian Pacific Navigation, Cowichan Lumber Company, and Red Mountain Tunnel Company.

The Portland & Stikine railway company's bill was considered in committee and progress reported.

and progress reported.

Hon. Mr. Martin rose to a question of Hon. Mr. Martin rose to a question of privilege upon a reference to himself in the Times, in which he was referred to as the Thief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He said he defied anyone to say that he deserved any such title. He denounced the statement as a lie and said that the man who wrote it dared not meet him outside and tell him that he was a thief. He said that the writer of the article was a disgrace to journalism.

Attorney-General Eberts said it would be a good thing to appoint a special con mittee to enquire into the antecedents of he man who wrote the article in the Times. He said that he made this statement advisedly and hoped that the reporter would take it down.

The Provincial Elections bill of Mr. Forster, which provides for the adoption of the Dominion form of ballot, was considered further in committee and progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return enclosing further correspondence in the degradation to which the province was coming to through the unfortunate con-

dition of having such a disreputable jour dition of having such a disreputate joint nalist. He agreed with the attorney-general's suggestion that if the antecedents of the writer were inquired into that it would not prove much to his credit. The man, he said, could have no reputation or he would not dare to the his namest to ruin the character of try his utmost to ruin the character of respectable people in the province. He said that the Times man was doing more harm to the province than could possibly be imagined.

Mr. Semlin suggested that the premier read the article he complained of, but the premier replied that it was not fit to read. his utmost to ruin the character,

Dr. Walkem said that if the writer of the article complained of was the same person as the writer of the slander on the British troops in Egypt that he should be tarred and feathered by the British subjects in the province.

Victoria, April 15, 1898. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.
Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.
Mr. Semlin introduced a bill to amend
the Legal Professions act. It received
its first reading. The object of the bill is to secure an amendment to the act so that barristers who have been called to that barristers who have been cannot to the bar in other provinces, and who have not served under articles for the required five years, may be admitted to the bar of the province after passing the examin-ation, if confirmed that they have prac-ticled in other provinces and served under

articles for five years.

Mr. Braden asked the premier:

1. What action (if any) has been taken by the local government with the Dominion government to have the question of mineral rights under Indian reserves decreased?

2. Has any communication been had by the local government with the minion government relative thereto?

3. What is the nature of such corres-

4. What is the present position of the Hon. Mr. Turner replied that there was no correspondence save with respect to coal lands. The question will come up again on Monday.

The Grand Forks Enabling bill was considered in committee and reported

considered in committee and report complete.

The following bills were adopted on report: Canadian Yukon railway, Nanai-mo Electric Light, Canadian Pacific Navigation, Cowichan Lumber company, and Red Mountain Tunnel company.

The Portland & Stikings railway bill was considered in committee and reported complete with amendatents.

Hon, Mr. Martin presented a return of

complete with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return of the correspondence between the lands and works department and J. B. Mc-Arthur, of Rossland, in the matter of the Water Clauses Consolidation act.

When the second reading of the bill to amend the Placer Mining act and the bill

to amend the Mineral act and the bill to amend the Mineral act was called it was found that the bills would require the assent of the crown. For this reason the order for the second reading was discouraged in each acces.

the order for the second reading was dis-charged in each case.

Attorney-General Eberts introduced a bill to amend the Columbia & Western Subsidy act. It received its first read-ing. The bill provides that: "The time limited by section 4 of the 'Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy act, 1896,' for defining and projecting the lands to be granted to the Columbia & Western resilway company in pursuance of said railway company in pursuance of said section is hereby extended for nine months, as and from the 17th April, 1898. notwithstanding that the provisions of said section 4 have not been complied

Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of the bill entitled the Truck act, a bill the object of which is to prevent workmen from the evils of the truck system. The bill has been endorsed by the trades and labor councils of Victoria. Vancouver and Nanaimo. The principal sections of the bill as introduced read:

In all contracts hereafter to be made performance by any workman of any labor, the wages of such workman shall be made payable in lawful money of Canada only, and not otherwise; and if part of such wares shall be payable in any manner other than in the lawful money aforesaid, such contract shall be and is hereby declared illegal, null and

If in any contract hereafter to be made between any workman and his employer any provision shall be made directly or indirectly respecting the place where, or the manner in which, or the person or persons with whom, the whole or any part of the wages due or to become due to any such workman shall be laid out or expended, such contract shall be and is hereby declared illegal, null and vold.

The entire amount of the wages earned by or payable to any workman in respect of any labor by him done shall be actually paid to such workman in lawful money of Canada, and not otherwise; and every payment made to such work-man by his employer of or in respect of any such wages, by the delivering to him of goods or otherwise than in the lawful money aforesaid, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall be and is hereby declar-

ed illegal, null and void.

Every workman shall be entitled to recover from his employer in the manner by law provided for the recovery of servants wages, or by any other lawful ways and means, the whole or so much of the wages earned by such workman as shall not have been actually paid to him by such his employer in lawful money of Canada.

There are a great many other clauses in the bill which provide for the manner in which the act shall be carried out and the exemptions allowed in the application

Hon. Mr. Turner opposed the second reading of the bill. He said that while reading of the bill. He said that while anxious to do anything he could to further the spirit of the bill he thought that, as drawn, the bill would inflict great hardship in certain cases. He said that there would be great difficulty in carrying out its provisions and that in certain cases it would be impossible to carry cut certain works under it. He thought that tain works under it. He thought that the better way would be to refer the bill to a select committee to consider the

same and report to the house.

Messrs. Forster and Macpherson opposed the reference to the committee on the ground that the special committee would not have any chance to secure information which could not be laid before the house and that only delay would result

Atorney-General Eberts offered the amendment that the bill be not read now a second time, but that it be referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Bryden, Smith, Walkem, Kellie and Sword, to consider and report to the house.

The amendment was defeated on a division of 11 to 15. All the members of the cabinet together with Messrs. Smith, Adams, Rogers, Walkem, Huff and Bryden voted in favor of the reference to the committee. The members of the opposition together with Messrs. Higgins, McGregor, Braden and Mutter voted against the amendment.

The second reading of the bill was then agreed to.

agreed to. Hon, Mr. Turner presented a message enclosing a bill entitled an act for the encouragement of trades and agriculture by the establishment of mutual credit associations. The bill was referred to a committee and reported to the house and afterwards received its

first reading. Hon. Mr. Turner explained that the bill was adopted early in the session, about two weeks after the commence-

time, but the information had since been obtained. The object of the bill was really to enable communities to start small banks, modified to suit the province. He proposed to pass the bill to a certain stage and then refer it to the committee which had been appointed upon what was called the matter of cheap money for farmers. The bill, he said was drafted at the time that the said, was drafted at the time that the committee was appointed, but it could not be put into final shape until certain tions Favoring Assistance of information was received in respect the matter.

Among other things the bill provides Any twenty or more persons associated for the purpose of procuring the incorporation of an association under this act petition for incorporation and otherwise complying with the provisions of this act in that behalf, obtain a charter of incor-poration as an association under this

The objects for which an association may be incorporated under this act shall be to procure moneys by monthly or other contributions and deposits from the members therof, and by means of loans upon debentures issued and guaranteed as hereinafter provided, and to lend the moneys so acquired, at such rates of inthe provisions of this act and of any rules from time to time in force thereunder, determine, to the members of the association only, and for the purpose of the aid and advancement of any such member in his trade or calling, and for no other purpose whatsoever

The number of members and the number of shares in an association shall be unlimited; every member shall be a shareholder and no member shall hold, either in his own name or in the name of any other person in trust for him or otherwise howsoever, more than one hundred shares in the association. The shares of the asociation shall mot

exceed in face value the sum of ten dol-In addition to any other objects in respect of which either under the provisions of this act or any rules for the time being in force hereunder, loans may lawfully be made by the association

to its members, it shall be lawful for the association to make loans to its members in respect of the classes of objects following, that is to say:
(1.) For aiding a member to drain, clear or cultivate lands, owned or leased by him: Provided that no loans be made in respect of leasehold lands held for a term of less than two years from the time of such loan; (2.) To enable a member to purchase live stock, stock in trade, implements, fixtures and trade or farm-

ing effects: (3.) To enable a member to construct or improve fences and buildings: (4.) To assist co-operative dairying, and to assist in the conduct of the purposes of any incorporated association or society subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and (5.) To enable a member to carry out or incur any productive work or expenditure reasonably expedient in the conduct of his trade or calling, and not prohibited by this act or by any rules for the time

being in force thereunder.

No association incorporated under this act shall borrow, receive, take or retain (otherwise than by deposits made with the association by members thereof) any greater sum than the aggregate amount of shares actually subscribed for by and allotted to members of the association in

ood standing.
The managing committee may issue debentures of the association bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum to the extent of the borrowing powers of the association, and may dispose of such debentures to the nighest bidders: Provided that no such debentures shall be issued until approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council

hereinafter mentioned. The managing committee of the association proposing to issue debentures un-der this act shall transmit to the clerk of the executive council a copy of resoluton of the managing committee respecting such issue, setting forth the de-tails and particulars thereof and a copy of the proposed debenture. The Lieuten-ant-Governor in Council may either prohibit or approve of such intended issue, and such approval may be given subject to such terms and conditions as the Lieu-tenant-Governor in Council may impose. All the property, real and personal, of every member of the association, to the amount of the nominal value of shares therein, and all the property, both real and personal, of the association, shall be liable for the payment of the general liabilities of the association and for the payment of the debentures there-of, either to the holders of such debentures, or to the government of the pro-vince for any debentures which may be paid or taken up by the government un-der guarantee given by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under this act, and in such latter case the Lieutenant-Govtion, stated that he left very strongly in such latter case the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may levy upon all the real property of such members, an annual rate and tax pro rata according to need for him to urge upon the meeting real property of such members, an an invalidation of such members, and an invalidation of the resolution the assessed value thereof, sufficient to the vast importance of the resolution under consideration. He thought it must be denied that the trade of the

called the attention of the house to the fact that the Cassiar Central Railway Company, a company which the legislature had last session very heavily endowed with lands and mineral rights, had recently purchased a steamer at Portland to ply between Wrangel and Glenora; that the company was outfitting a large number of men for prospecting in the province, and that the supplies for would be 50,000 people in the Yukon

the men were being purchased on the American side of the line. Hon. Mr. Turner said that he had not heard of the matter, but he thought that it was probable that the company would purchase a steamer on the American side, since steamers could not be pur-chased in the province. He said that he did not know anything about the sup-

Attorney-General Eberts presented a further return of correspondence in con-nection with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant matter.

—A letter has been received by a resident of this city stating that Messrs. Speed and Casey, also of this city, have claims on Ophir, Bear and Independence creeks, and that they are working on Bear creek with very good results, gold as large as coffee beans being taken out in panning, and that they consider Inde-pendence creek the best. On the nextclaim to Mr. Speed on this creek they are getting wonderful results, but there is great difficulty in packing grub up to this creek.

The two-year-old son of W. L. Furga-son, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping cough. "After several physicians had prescribed for him, without giving relief," writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my wife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy. The first dose had the desired effect, and in forty-eight hours he was outliedy free from all hours he was entirely free from all cough. I consider your remedy the best cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Langley & Henment. There was, however, some information required and the bringing down of the bill was delayed from time to

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Vukon Road.

The Toll Upon Freight and Passengers Commended as a Wise Suggestion.

Hon. Col. Prior Says He Intended to Vote With the Government.

President G. A. Kirk took the chair at the quarterly general meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade yesterday afternoon promptly at 3 o'clock, After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous meetings, the chairman read his report, in which the work being considered that as so many letters weighed under half an ounce, it would be a distinct gain to the business com-

munity to have a two cent rate. Mr. C. E. Renouf asked for information as to who sent the telegram to Sir Mackenzie Bowell regarding the Teslin road and quoted from Sir Mackenzie's speech in the senate, in which he hinted that he was informed that the telegram purporting to come from the British Columbia Board of Trade had been sent without the authority of the board. Hon, Col. Prior, M.P., constituted the wisdom of censuring Sir questioned the wisdom of censuring Sir Mackenzic, claiming that it was a ques-tion into which politics should not be allowed to enter, and said that before he left Ottawa he informed Sir Mackenzie that he (Mr. Prior) intended voting with the government on the measure had he been able to remain in Ottawa for the vote to be taken. Some little discussion ensued as to what source the information that the telegram was not sent from a meeting of the board was ob-tained from, and ultimately the whole matter was dropped until later in the

meeting. Communications were referred to the council as follows; From the Monfreal Board of Trade endorsing the Insolvent cy Bill introduced by Mr. Thomas For-tin, M.P., and asking the board to excy Bill introduced by Mr. Thomas Fortin, M.P., and asking the board to express its approval of the same; from the London Exhibitions, Limited, asking the board to induce the provincial government to take part in the Greater Britain Exhibition, to be held at Earl's Court in 1899; from Hon. S. Shimizu, Imperial Japanese consul, asking the board to assist in preventing any legislation being adopted which would discriminate against the employment of nate against the employment of Japanese, which he thought would not only be an injustice, but also calculated to lead to the straining of the commer-

to lead to the straining of the commercial relations between the two countries. The deputy minister of marine and fisheries acknowledged the receipt of the report of the standing committee of harbors re the improvement of the Stik ine river, and stated that the chief engineer was leaving immediately for British Columbia and would report upon the matter after personal examination. The next matter brought up was the Stikine-Teslin road, Mr. C. E. Renouf reading further from the speech made by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and urged This concluded the business and the forth the urgency of the case. Mr. D. R. Ker then moved a resolution and in speaking to the motion dwelt at length upon the advantages which crue from the immediate construction of a wagon road and the early completion of the railway. He ridiculed the argu-ment advanced in the senate to the effect that the natural route to the Yuko country was via St. Michaels, and urged upon the board the necessity of calling upon the provincial government to take action, mentioning that he believed some arrangement was under discussion by

of \$1 returned on each of freight carried on the road, and also a stated amount on each passenger ticket sold, the proceeds of which would provide sufficient to meet interest and sinking fund.
Mr. R. H. Hall, in seconding the motion, stated that he felt very strongly

which the government would have a

bentures, both principal and interest, and also for the payment of accruing interest until paid, and may levy and enforce the payment of such rate and tax under and pursuant to the provisions of the "Assessment Act."

Mr. Higgins on a question of privilege Mr. Higgins on a question of privilege and the attention of the house to the country a pack horse could not transport more than one ton per year the distance proposed to be covered by the proposed railroad, which would mean that

country in three months, which would mean that one million dollars' worth of business a week belonging to Canada, and especially to British Columbia, would be secured by the construction of

the road.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin referred to one or two matters which should not be one or two matters which should not be overlooked, amongst them the possibility that an arrangement might be made between the governments of the Dominion and the United States for a free port at the head of Lynn Canal, which would mean the building up of a big city on American territory. He thought also that the idea of exacting a toll from every ton of freight and every passenger carried over the road was an excelger carried over the road was an excel lent one, as it would mean that when as Mr. Ogilvie said would be the case, great discoveries were made in the gold-producing regions of Alas-ka, the crowds making for American territory would use the road and would be contributing towards the revenue of the province. "Our American neighbors," contabuting towards the revenue of the province. "Our American neighbors," he said, "have had the advantage so long that now an opportunity is afforded for us to have the advantage of them it would be minous to allow it to slip."

Messrs. W. H. Langley, C. E. Renouf, Hon. Edgar Dewdney and Colonel

Prior expressed themselves strongly in favor of the resolution, and after the suggestions made by Mr. Lugrin had been embodied therein, it carried unaninously, as follows: "Whereas the senate of Canada has rejected the bill as pussed by the Dominion house of commons, providing for the immediate construction of a railway from Glenora to Teslin Lake;
"And whereas it is of vital importance

the agricultural, manufacturing and

where the second second

commercial interests of the province that such a railway be at once commenced and completed this season, and that it be extended from Glenora to a British seaport with all possible dispatch;

"Whereas also it would be fatal to the reservation by Special Constable of drunkenness. Joseph refused to accompany the officer; assistance had to be obtained, and Jailer Allah was called upon. At the first sight of the "buttons" the Indian's obtained the city for the

"And whereas also the construction of a railway from the Alaskan coast to the navigable waters of the Yukon would be ruinous to all the interests of British

Columbia;

"And whereas if the policy which has met with some favor in the East prevails, and an arrangement is made with the United States government for a port in common to both nations at the head of Lynn canal and a railway thence to the Yukon, a city will be built up on territory now in possession of the United States and will draw all its supplies

rrom that country;
"Therefore be it resolved that this board do petition the provincial government and legislature to take such steps as may be necessary to secure the im-mediate construction of the railway re-ferred to and also a wagon road, as well as the extension of the railway to a sea-port on the British Columbia coast, thus conserving the present great interests involved and opening up avenues for our trade and commerce capable of unlimit-

ed expansion in the future." man read his report, in which the work done by the council during the past, quarter was reviewed, arising out of which Mr. Joshua Davies asked if the board had advocated the changing of the postal rate to two cents for half an ounce, and was informed that was so, it output that as so many letters.

The president drew the attention of the meeting to the necessity of having a definite observance by the United States customs officials at Skagway of the regulations agreed to by the authorities, and Messrs. R. H. Hall and Henderson gave some interesting in-The president drew the attention of formation regarding the experiences met with there. Ultimately the matter was Mr. T. S. Futcher stated that as some

members had asked what the council had done about the proposed alteration of the lead duties and if permission were given by two-thirds of those present he would be very glad to give such information upon the matter as he was in pos-session of. Permission being granted Mr. Futcher went at length into the details of the subject, explaining that the desired changes were merely reciprocity, and although there was some objection cause an advance in the price of articles into the manufacture of which lead en-tered, he thought it could be proved that the people of the Kootenay district who were principally affected were unanimously in favor of the proposed

Mr. Joshua Davies then explained the subject very fully, following the same lines as those observed in the circular is-sued by the Kootenaian and Mr. King's address to the council of the board on March 29th, which was fully reported in the Times of the 30th ultimo. Quoting from the Mining Record Mr. Davies pointed out that the proposed change would increase the cost of the lead re-

nature ensued upon the matter, which was finally dropped without any action The following gentlemen were elected members of the board: Hon. Fred.
Peters, H. Bickford-Wilson, F. M.
Yorke, John H. Escolme, George A.
Strickland, E. E. Billinghurst and J. C.

Voss. Mr. Simon Leiser mentioned the necessity of representations being made to the C.P.R. as to the necessity of similar rates being granted from points east of North Bend to Victoria as are granted to Vancouver, and was informed that the matter would be dealt with by the

meeting terminated. LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Thursday's Daily. -James Parrott, the man who, in a fit of despondency, attempted suicide at the Queen's hotel some weeks ago, was brought up in the provincial police court this afternoon again and remanded for a

-The remains of Walter T. Chesnut, who died at Skagway on the 6th inst., came down by the Islander and are lying in Hanna's undertaking rooms, awaiting orders from the east as to whether to inter here or forward the remains on by train.

-At the Queen's Hotel are staying a party of Easterners bound for the Nimp-kish river with the intention of engaging in agricultural and mining pursuits. Their names are Sam J. Marks, John L. Marks, Isadore Marks, G. E. Mither and N. Ashton, and they have been attracted to the coast by the news re-ceived by them of the mineral richness of the comparatively little known Nimpkish district.

—This afternoon Joseph Andrew, a Westminster Indian, was arrested on



Headache, yet Carrer's Little Liver Pille in equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, till unlate the liver and regulate the bowels who suffer from the distressing complaint was from the first formately 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 with us there is after all such head

ACHE CASTER'S LITTLE I VET PILIS are very small CASTER'S LITTLE I AVET FILLS ARE VETY SHOW and very easy to take. One or two pill, make a dose. They are strictly we zetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visit at 27 cents: Ive for \$1 Sold ever whose, or so thy ma.

CARTER MEDICHIT CO. "ew York. Small Pill Small Brice Small Price

possibility of financing for such a railway if any line were constructed in advance of it from the Alaskan seaboard to the waters of the Yukon;

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Giles Clark, whose death ocurred on Sunday at Otter Point, took place yesterday from the residence of Mr. Joseph Shaw, 138 Pembroke street. Mr. Clark was unable to attend on account of a severe illness. There was a large attendance of friends and a profusion of floral offerings, testifying to the esteem in which the deceased was held. Rev. P. C. L. Harris, of the Congregational church, conducted the services. The pallbearers were: Dr. Lewis Hall, Messrs. W. Scow-crofe, D. Spragge, G. Powell, G. Ellery and J. Shaw.

The death occurred yesterday of William Henry Trywhitt-Drake, son of William Henry Trywhitt-Drake, son of the late Rev. George Trywhitt-Drake, rector of Malpas, Cheshire, England, and brother of Hon. Mr. Justice Drake. The deceased was 62 years of age. He has been a resident of Victoria for many years, being principally engaged in the coal business. He was an ardent supporter of legitimate sport, being one of the best gentleman riders in the country. Three children, two girls and a boy, survive him, Mrs. Drake having died some Three children, two girls and a boy, survive him, Mrs. Drake having died some nine years ago. The funeral will take place at 10:45 on Saturday morning from the family residence, No. 2 Cook street, and at 11 at Christ Church cathedral.

-Jack O'Garra, Bob Insley and another man are reported to have made the trip from Dawson to the coast in the record-breaking time of eighteen days, and should, according to Dr. Cleaver, have come down by the Islanders. He expects them here by the Rosadie, and as they are believed to be the last men out from the capital it is possible they may have some news of interest. Insley has made "barrels" of money in Dawson in various enterprises, among them being that of running the opera house there, and all three of them are coming out for a brief visit to the coast with the intention of returning in time to take part in the spring rush.

-At the Victoria there is a gentleman, A. F. Spawn, who is looking over the business situation in British Columbia with a view of establishing a factory for the manufacture of evaporated vegetables and other food products. He has already in operation a large establishnent at Tacoma, but, recognizing the advantages of manufacturing his goods for the Yukon trade in Canada, he is desirous of finding a suitable location. Mr. Spawn is at present divided in his opinion between Victoria and Vancouver, out realizing the central position of this city, and its advantages as an outfitting int, his inclinations are strongly the direction of making this place his headquarters.

-At one hotel to-day, the Occidental, there are registered two large parties of intending Yukoners who will purchase their entire outfits in Victoria and proceed north as soon as the conditions favor the idea of a quick trip to the gold fields. The men hail from Australia and New York state. The Australians, fif-teen in number, came via San Francisco, where they spent a week "sizing up" the outfitting situation, but they bought nothing there, being convinced that Victoria would be more likely to offer them the best goods at the lowest prices. The party from New York includes ten men, most of whom have had experience in mining and who know what they need for a trip such as they are undertaking. They have run the gauntlet of coast cities and have reserved themselves as purchasers for Victoria. The indications, from what can be learned from these two parties, are that the rush, temporarily slackened, has now resumed in full

From Friday's Daily, -It is announced that the Spallumcheen Creamery Association has been dissolved.

By imperial order in council the provisions of section 238 of the Merchants' Shipping Act have been extended to Japan.

It is announced in the current number of the Gazette that the reserves at Glenora, Telegraph Creek and Kitimaat Arm and river have been cancelled.

-The death occurred ta-day at Anslow Cottage, Spring Ridge, of Mrs. McKenzie, a native of Colchester, N.S., aged 40 years. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

-Edward Scott, a stowaway on the Islander, was this morning sentenced by Magistrate Macrae to four months' imprisonment with hard labor in lieu of payment of \$50 fine.

-The remains of Walter T. Chestnut, now lying at Hanna's undertaking lungs, followed by severe cough. I was in rooms, will be interred at Ross Bay cemetery on Sunday afternoon, his people having wired from the east to that effect. A brother of the deceased is here, having brought the remains from Skag-way, where he died.

-A very quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Oriental hotel, Miss B. Gidley, daughter of Mr. William Gidley, of the Cowichan mill, and Mr. T. H. McNichol, of Seattle, being the contracting parties. Rev. J. C. Speer officiated, and only the relatives and intimate friends of the happy couple were present.

-On the Islander yesterday the remains of Walter Chestnut, who died at Juneau of pneumonia, contracted on the voyage north, were brought down. Chestwas employed on the boat and laid off at Juneau, intending to await there until the Islander returned on her way south, but the disease rapidly developed south, but the disease rapidly developed and the young man died before she returned. The deceased was 25 years of age, a native of Fredericton, N.B., and an accountant by profession. A brother is employed on the Islander. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Elliott, Mason street, at 2:30 o'clock.

-Mrs. H. Short, Ross Bay, has re ceived news of the death of her brother. the Archdeacon of Meath, which oc-curred at Trien, on the 7th of March. The Irish Times referring to the death of the Archdeacon, says: "The sorrow at his death throughout the diocese of Meath will be deep, widespread and sincere. Garrett Nugent was a man greatly beloved, especially by his brethren in the ministry; he was peculiarly unselfish, ever thinking of others brethren in the ministry; he was peculiarly unselfish, ever thinking of others rather than his own, bringing to the minds of those who knew him best the words 'An Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile.' The Irish Times devotes a long article to the scholarly attainments, and ability of the deceased prelate and the esteem in which he was held by the church dignitaries.

From Saturday's Dally. -Ald. Hall has given notice that at the next meeting of the council he will move that \$500 be appropriated for band con-certs at Beacon Hill, as in former years. -Mr. James Bissett, of Montreal, who and the samples will be sent.

vincial police, has left for the i Nelson, reaching the last-named time to be present as warden o at the execution of Sullivan, alias D Mr. Hussey may possibly make an offi cial trip of inspection to other provi

-The funeral of the late H. took place this morning from his dence and from Christ Church co where the impressive burial s the Church of England was cone Rev. Canon Beenlands, assisted by a schdencon Scriven. The pal Archdeacon Scriven. The part were: Hon. C. E. Pooley, Car Jones, G. H. Burns, Capt. Palr Finlaison and Wm. Monteith.

-The laying of the new cable bet Departure Bay and the mainland ha been satisfactorily completed, intended to have the old one and laid between Beechy Bay Crescent on the American sid tion being made by land wires toria and Port Angeles. This wire will ensure communi maintained in case of a reakdown of the regular cable breakdown of the regular came also allow of messages being so ly from this city to Seattle, stations on the Pacific Postal the south. Superintendent V Mr. Girrard yesterday visited ng stations which will be alternative cable, and the work of removing it from its old location and relaying it, will be performed within the next week or two.

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It is an indisputable fact, acknowledged by all medical authorities that the ELECTRIC current acts in vigorating and healing on the feebled system and in a great n diseases produce a more surpri and favorable result than any remedy or treatment is capable

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are constructed on the most approve scientific principles for infusing new life, vigor and action into the blood. No lady or gentleman who is in any way troubled with Rheumatism or Nervous Disorders should be without one of the best physicians wear which is them and prescribe them, which is sufficient proof of their merits. If any of our Health Chains fall to do the work we claim for them we want to hear about it. We do not want anyone's money for nothing.
Full particulars upon application

GERMAN HEATH CHAIN CO., 31 McGill College Ava., MONTREAL

Consumption No Longer Incurable.

The Great Deadly_Plague is now Being Subdued-Grand Results Follow the Use of the New Scientific Slocum Cure.

I am a man of 52 years, always healthy until last fall, took terrible pain in the the lumber camp, and could not leave my men, therefore kept at work until I could not keep around any longer, when I was brought home and the best doctor summoned. After treatment, he said he was called in too late, and that he could do no more for me. I kept getting weaker all the time, and resolved to try another doctor from New Westminster. He said my lungs and heart were affected and that might occur at any time. He prescribed for me, but I kept getting worse; and I got so weak that I could scarcely lift up a cup of tea, and was by this time confined to the house for three months.

I then heard of your medicine and sent for samples and at once began to use them as directed. THE FIRST DOSE DID ME GOOD, and before I had completed the use of them I was out of bed. After using a further supply, a short time, I was able to look after twenty-five men and walk hree miles, morning and evening. medicine has certainly SAVED MY and although FIFTY-TWO YEARS OLD, I am STRONGER THAN EVER and now WEIGH 240 POUNDS, which is my old You can use my letter in the interest of suffering humanity.

Mission City, B. C. The Slocum Chemical Company, Lin will send three free sample Psychine, Oxygenized Emulsion and foot Expectorant) of the great and specifics of that distingui and chemist, Dr. T. A. Slocu not a cure-all, but a certain consumption, lung and throat all forms of tuberculosis. I

JOHN RUTTER WREN,

They have on file in their labora dreds of letters from those bendered in all parts of the world, take this means of making known ing humanity their great spedelay until too late. When delay until too late. When wh say you saw this free offer in the Persons in Canada seeing Slot offer in American papers will p for samples to Toronto. If the not a sufferer, but has a friend we foundly a name and not see the same and the s

friend's name, express and post

the same of the same of the same of

Provincial Net

BOSSLAND.

The tragedy is finished. Mrs. Bebau, whose sad case w to in the News-Advertiser a back, has died at the Sisters' Bebau was about 30 ye Mrs. Bebau was about 50 yet.
She leaves three children and
to mourn her loss. The hus
sent to California by the city
sent to Some time ago, he bei
down in health also. The fam
poor. Mrs. Bebau's father
poor. Wrs. Bebau's father from Winnipeg some time a her home, but she was too moved. The case is indeed and the destitution and sufferi which the family has passed

NEW WESTMINST Inspector of Fisheries Mcl sued 200 salmon and 200 censes this season: Most were issued to fishermen erating on Pitt Lake, where of these fine fish seem to be ful as ever. Mr. James Scott, the eng

ferry steamer Surrey, has similar appointment on one o will ply on the ers which will pry ers this place on the Surrey will be t H. E. Troop, who for sever handled the lever on the Accord, and who will be William Cates, an engin couver. The latter ma The frneral of the late took place yesterday morn

the Masonic cemetery at S services being conducted by drick. The pallbearers wer G. Major, L. Guichon, Jas Donoglas, J. C. Armstrong Douglas, J. C. Armstrong ed the last sad rites, in ad pallbearers, were: Messrs, ster, James Wise, Peter Briggs and Captain Peel dames Dickinson, English, and Woods.

VANCOUVER Vancouver, April 13.-In

with the necessity for im struction of the Yukon rail southerly extension to a B bia port, the following rebeen passed by the board of considerable discussion and be telegraphed immediately "Resolved, that the Van of Trade, realizing the van trade and comme and the Coast section of bia in particular, of the e tion of an all-Canadian such deep water port in ish Columbia as may be head waters of the strongly impress upon as well as the provincia the desirability of immed such action as will attai this resolution has in v trust that no in framing and passing s present exists as to whe construction will be from Glenora to Teslin struction upon the south the proposed line, that seaport selected to the this season; further, that considered measure may fore the House of Command the legislature at V ceive the cordial support community; and that the structed to forward copi lution to Premiers Lauri and to the members of House of Commons a

at Victoria. The Vancouver Board an unusually important night. Amongst other m was Dr. Walkem's bill ready passed its second provincial legislature, and a penalty of \$5 a day ground employment in B coal mines of any Japa Against this legislation at lation preventing the Japanese on chartered un Shimizu, Japanese consuboard a letter asking th in suggesting that the veto the bill, if pased l In the discussion which members of the board of the Dominion governmen case veto obstructive le against employment of migrants; but it was

drafting of a letter which should so far as p views of the Japanese c It may be remarked in that the Trades and Lal other labor organizations are, on the other hand, of the proposed restrict employment. Vancouver, April Jenkins, of the Pakshan, by the police to-day an misappropriating a slo was floating in the harb shan took it in tow, cli Steumboat agents her of a cut in northern rat companies will lay The provincial teacher tion held a very success

refer to the board of t

night. Many interesting read. The masterpiece read. The masterpiece tion, however, was a parternoon on "Life and V nold of Rugby," by E. Victoria, To-night Proand Rev. L. Norman addresses. and Rev. L. Norman addresses.
G. L. Centre, of Cenundertakers, returned to way. He gives an int of the work of rescue of the snowslide. A fake used \$70 each for embal when there was addressed. W. Hort, undertaker, i were decomposing rapid been robbed wholesale if the thieves cannot travellers want to dig a

slide and over the dead but the citizens' commi The steamship Cape sail north for Dyea, b return with passengers Sidney, New South Wa freight will consit of l agriculture. agricultural machinery.
Way's passengers for transferred to the F
probably sail north to-r The new society, for Vancouver, under the Empire," is doing inculcating among all adians, born and adopt a spirit of enlightened stinct with the tru Last night Mr. J. H. rousing address to die. rousing address to his on the United Empire

ere on Wednesday and is staying Driard. Mr. Bissett shares the f executor of the Tiedemann es-P. P. Crease, and will remain in the city for so

erintendent Hussey, of the propolice, has left for the interior, visit Kamloops, Revelstoke and reaching the last-named point in be present as warden of the jail execution of Sullivan, alias Doyle ussey may possibly make an offi-p of inspection to other provincial before his return.

e funeral of the late H. T. Drake ace this morning from his late resi-and from Christ Church cathedral, he impressive burial service urch of England was conducted by anon Beenlands, assisted by Ven. acon Scriven. The pallhearers Hon. C. E. Pooley, Capt. A. W. G. H. Burns, Capt. Palmer, C. S. son and Wm. Monteith.

are Bay and the mainland having satisfactorily completed, it is now to have the old one taken up between Beechy Bay and Port on the American side, connec-Port Angeles. This alternative ensure communication being ned in case of a temporary own of the regular cable, and will ow of messages being sent directathis city to Seattle, and other this city to Seattle, and other on the Pacific Postal system to Superintendent Wilson and th. Superintendent Wilson and irrard yesterday, visited the landitions which will be used for the tive cable, and the work of reit from its old location and will be performed within the week or two.



v all medical authorities, ELECTRIC current acts in-

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are constructed on the most approved cientific principles for infusing new ife, vigor and action into the blood. ife, vigor and action into the blood. No lady or gentleman who is in any way troubled with Rheumatism or Some of the best physicians wear hem and prescribe them, which is If any of our Health Chains fail to do the work we claim for them we want to hear about it. We do Full particulars upon application.

GERMAN HEALTH CHAIN CO.,

31 McGill College Ava., MONTREAL o some some some some

Consumption No Longer ncurable.

The Creat Deadly_Plague is now Being Subdued-Grand Results Follow the Use of the New Scientific Socum Cure.

I am a man of 52 years, always healthy til last fall, took terrible pain in the ngs, followed by severe cough. I was in lumber camp, and could not leave my , therefore kept at work until I could keep around any longer, when I was ought home and the best doctor sumned. After treatment, he said he was lled in too late, and that he could do no re for me. I kept getting weaker all e time, and resolved to try another doctor m New Westminster. He said my lungs heart were affected and that death ight occur at any time. He prescribed for but I kept getting worse; and I got weak that I could scarcely lift up a cup tea, and was by this time confined to

house for three months. then heard of your medicine and sent r samples and at once began to use them directed. THE FIRST DOSE DID ME 100D, and before I had completed the use f them I was out of bed. After using a rther supply, a short time, I was able look after twenty-five men and walk aree miles, morning and evening. edicine has certainly SAVED MY LIFE, and although FIFTY-TWO YEARS OLD, I STRONGER THAN EVER and now WEIGH 240 POUNDS, which is my old

You can use my letter in the interest of suffering humanity. JOHN RUTTER WREN,

Mission City, B. C.

The Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, will send three free sample bottles (Psychine, Ovygenized Emulsion and Solts-(Psychine, Ovygenized Emulsion and Solfsfoot Expectorant) of the great discoveries and specifics of that distinguished scientist and chemist, Dr. T. A. Slocum. They are not a cure-all, but a certain specific for consumption, lung and throat troubles, and all forms of tuberculosis. If the reader is a sufferer, don't hesitate to take advantage of this free offer, but send at once name of your post office and express office to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, West, Toronto, and the three free bottles will be promptly sent to you by express.

nt to you by express. They have on file in their laboratory hun-They have on file in their laboratory hundreds of letters from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world, and they take this means of making known to suffering humanity their great specifics. Don't delay until too late. When writing them say you saw this free offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free rsons in Canada seeing Slocum's in American papers will please samples to Toronto. If the reac amples to Toronto. If the reads sufferer, but has a friend who is, se

Provincial News.

ROSSLAND.

Bebau, whose sad case was referred Bebau, whose sad case was referred in the News-Advertiser a few days has died at the Sisters' Hospital.

Bebau was about 30 years of age, leaves three children and a husband was nouth her loss. The husband was children and the city heard of California by the city board of some time ago, he being broken health also. The family is very Mrs. Bebau's father came here Winnipeg some time ago to take one, but she was too sick to be.

The case is indeed a sad one, destitution and suffering through the family has passed is indes-

NEW WESTMINSTER.

or twenty Sir R. Curtis, of London, Eng., two doctors, two lawyers, and other professional men. They have 63 horses and 134 pieces of luggage and valises, besides their blankets and gorgeous bed clothing.

L. Guichon, Jas. Leamy, B. J. C. Armstrong and W. W. C. Armstrong and W. W. sad rites, in addition to the the last sad rites, in addition to the betters, were: Messrs, J. A. Web-Lames Wise, Peter Grant, T. L. gs and Captain Pee's; also Mes-es Dickinson, English, Clute, Leamy

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, April 13.—In connection with the necessity for immediate contruction of the Yukon railway, with a outherly extension to a British Columtelegraphed immediately to Ottawa:
"Resolved, that the Vancouver Board of Trade, realizing the vast importance to the trade and commerce of Canada, and the Coast section of Britsh Columbia in particular, of the early construc-tion of an all-Canadian railway from non or an an-Canadian railway from such deep water port in northern British Columbia as may be selected, to the head waters of the Yukon, would strongly impress upon the Dominion, as well as the provincial government, the desirability of immediately taking the desirability of immediately taking such action as will attain the object this resolution has in view, and sin-cerely trust that no time will be lost in framing and passing such legislation as will set at rest all doubt which at present exists as to whether the work construction will be proceeded with from Glenora to Teslin lake and construction upon the southern section of the proposed line, that is from the seaport selected to the Stikine river, this season; further, that whatever well considered measure may be brought be-fore the House of Commons at Ottawa the legislature at Victoria will reand the legislature at Victoria will receive the cordial support of the entire community; and that the secretary be instructed to forward copies of this resolution to Premiers Laurier and Turner, and to the members of the district in the and 12 or 15 business houses, the most House of Commons and the legislature of them carrying a large stock of gen-

The Vancouver Board of Trade held unusually important meeting last night. Amongst other matters discussed was Dr. Walkem's bill, which has already passed its second reading in the provincial legislature, and which inflicts a penalty of \$5 a day for the under-ground employment in Britsh Columbia coal mines of any Japanese worker. Against this legislation and similar legislation preventing the employment of Japanese on chartered undertakings, Mr. Shimizu, Japanese consul, wrote the board a letter asking their co-operation in suggesting that the Dominion should veto the bill, if pased by the legislature. In the discussion which ensued several members of the board of trade held that the Dominion government would in any case veto obstructive legislation directed against employment of Japanese immigrants; but it was finally decided to efer to the board of trade council the drafting of a letter on the subject, which should so far as possible meet the views of the Japanese consul.

It may be remarked in this connection that the Trades and Labor Council and other labor organizations of Vancouver are, on the other hand, strong advocates of the proposed restriction of Japanese employment.

Vancouver, April 14.—Chief Officer Jenkins, of the Pakshan, was summoned the police to-day and charged with misappropriating a sloop. The sloop was floating in the harbor and the Pak-shan took it in tow, claiming salvage. Steamboat agents here deny a rumor a cut in northern rates, and say that companies will lay off steamers first. provincial teachers in convenield a very successful meeting last might. Many interesting papers were read. The masterpiece of the convention, however, was a paper read this afternoon on "Life and Work of Dr. Arnold of Rugby," by E. B. Paul, M. A., Victoria, To-night Prof. Whittington and Roy. J. Norman Thebry delivered and Rev. L. Norman Tucker delivered

G. L. Centre, of Centre & Jianna, dertakers, returned to-day from Skag-He gives an interesting account of the work of rescue of the victims of the snowslide. A fake undertaker charged \$70 each for embalming bodies and when they were placed in charge of F. travellers want to dig a way across the slide and over the dead bodies beneath, citizens' committee will not al-

The steamship Cape Otway will not sail north for Dyea, but will promptly return with passengers and freight to Sidney. New South Wales. Most of her freight will consit of lumber, flour and agricultural machinery. The Cape Otway's passengers for Klondike will be transformed.

probably sail north to-morrow.

the next meeting Imperial Federation will be discussed.

Vancouver, April 15.—This afternoon another meeting of those who are endea-voring to arrange a professional single scull championship race between Gau-daur and Johnson was held, and the final details were brought still closer to completion. There seems to be little doubt that the necessary \$2,500 will be guraanteed by the citizens. Other boat races may take place on the Inlet at the same time as the world's championship race, but they will be purely profession-

A well known Vancouver old timer, resident in the city since before the fire, died yesterday in the person of John Davie, a highly respected citizen,

Clinton, April 9.—Clinton is in a flour-

CLINTON.

ishing condition. Among the resources of the district are excellent lime and fine brick clay, both of which are utilized. Quite a large crowd of people are passing here on their way to the Peace River Inspector of Fisheries McNab has issued 200 salmon and 200 sturgeon line season. Most of the latter genses this season. Most of the latter series studed to fishermen who are operating on Pitt Lake, where the supply gating on Season to be as hounting. n Pitt Lake, where the supply in Fitt Lake, where the supply in the fish seem to be as bountion of twenty Sir R. Curtis, of London,

which will pay the summer. His the Yukon river this summer. His control on the Surrey will be taken by Mr. E. Troop, who for several years has died the lever on the steamer Bon will am Cates, an engineer in Vanwilliam Cates, and his first trip the river yesterday.

The latter made his first trip the river yesterday.

The place yesterday morning at 10:30 a D. Muchie's undertaking parlor to Masonic cemetery at Sapperton, the ices being conducted by Rev. A. Shillok, The pallbearers were Messrs. C. Major, L. Guichon, Jas. Leamy, B. Mr. Wm. Burt arrived down from 150-Mile House to superintend the packing and guide them on their route. He will be assisted with three other assistant packers. They have guns, rifles, pistols, kodaks, dirks, etc., and forty pounds of catridges and ammuniti in for each man. Many of them are dressed in Indian chief's costume and are already beginning to talk chineok. Mr. R. Pocock and Mr. Hilton, late of the Northwest Mounted Police, got up this party while on a trip to the Old Country, and out of 150 applications they selected this of 150 applications they selected this twenty, who subscribed each an amount of money aggregating \$20,000.

The snow has nearly all disappeared from this part and freighters are now, starting up the road with their wagons. Proughing is active amongst the farmers and it looks as if we are going to

Ymir, B.C., April 10-With the advent of spring this prosperous camp is already making extensive preparations for the bia port, the following resolution has been passed by the board of trade after considerable discussion and ordered to considerable discussion and considerable discussion and ordered to considerable discussion and considerable prepreatory to doing assessment work. The development of the several mines has been so encouraging to their owners, It is beyond a doubt that four concentra-tors will be in course of construction inside of 30 days In addition to the Ymir, Dundee and Tamarack, the Porto Rico mina, owned by the Canadian Pacific Exploration Company, has sufficient ore in its bins and ready for stoping to justify its owners in also erecting a large concentrator. They have also decided to use electric power, and for that purpose a large electric plant will be built.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned here during the past few days by the remarkably rich strike made on the Flossie R., situated on Round mountain, one mile south of Ymir. This property is owned by Spokane parties and is under the management of If. A. Mc-Clure. An assay made on ore taken from across the vein by an assiyer of this place gave \$960 in gold. The rock from this promising property very much resembles that taken from the Big Patch, on Porcupine creek, which assays as high as \$2,300 in gold.

> eral merchandise. MIDWAY.

Death has removed Nicholas R. Munro, a native of Dundas county, Ontario, and 37 years of age. He had been a resident of British Columbia for a number of years, and came from Chilliwack to this district about two years ago.

GREENWOOD.

Mr. J. J. McBride, one of the old-timers on the Kettle river, has died at the Ingram Ranch, aged 73 years, A letter has been received from Mr. Donald Graham, M.P.P., stating that he was unable to get an appropriation for the Greenwood hospital, but he will do his utmost to have a sum placed in the supplementary estimates for that pur

FORT STEELE.

Moise, Chief of the Columbia lake Moise was one of the best Indians in the tribe, always a friend of the whites and was universally respected by the Indians. He was buried at St. Eugene's Mission.
Post Office Inspector Fletcher has been here for the purpose of establishing a weekly mail service to Moyie City, Swansea and Cranbrook, and to also appoint postmasters for the towns.

BELLA COOLA. A large area of forest is being slashed and prepared for a crop. The lack of better mail communication, only one mail going out a month, makes the settlers here feel as if they lived in a world

by themselves.
Good progress is being made with the bridge across the Bella Coola. Three large piles 18 feet high have been completed and filled with stone. The bridge will be completed next winter. There are regular church and Sunday school services. A regular pastor is ex-

pected shortly from Wisconsin. KASLO.

Mr. D. J. Munn, president of the Kaslo and Slocan railway, has arrived here. He stated that regarding the construction of the Lardo-Duncan railway, nothing definite has as yet been done. At the same time he is hopeful that construction will begin shortly struction will begin shortly.

At a recent joint meeting of the city Hart, undertaker, it was found they council and board of trade it was decided to send Mr. G. O. Buchanan, president decomposing rapidly. Bodies have robbed wholesale by some one, but thieves cannot be found. Some ellers want to dig a way across the land over the deed bodies beneath port duty on lead in order to protect the lead mining and smelting interests of the

Kootenay.

S. P. Shaw, head clerk in the customs office for a number of years, has been removed to occupy a similar position in the Kaslo office.

There is, says the Tribune, an element FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN.

THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the title of a neat little pocket volume I send free, sealed, to men. It gives to you in plain language what I have learned from 30 years' experience as a specialist in weaknesses of young, middle-aged and old men, such as Nervous Debility, Drains, Losses, Weak Back, Impotency, Varicocele and Undevelopment, all symptoms of early abuse or later excesses

It also Shows Why Medicines Can Never Cure.

I know the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate. They do not tone. What we employ is Nature's Own Gift. We need go no further. Why not use that potent force which she so bountifully bestows upon us? The one element most important to life in man or beast-ELECTRICITY-and now MEN OF CANADA

> let me present my claim. With my Latest Improved Galvanic Electric Belt

ELECTRIC SUPPORTING SUSPENSORY

(Fully Covered by Patents)

WITH

Electric

Supporting

Suspersor!

DR. SANDEN'S

ELECTRIC BELT

I combine the efforts of my life-long study and present in it the true principles the only perfect and scientific Self-Treatment for Weak Men. It generates a sootning current of electricity intstantly felt by wearer or

I FORFEIT \$5,000.

Applied as I apply it, with the positive pole over Kidneys at small of back, the mgative in front by means of the Electro-Suspe sory, the current courses for eight hours a day through the weakened parts; give ing strength and courage and STOPS THE DRAINS IN ONE MONTH. With e ectricity alone, and properly applied, I have in my time restored to maily vigir over 50,000 men.

I have the Electric Belt trade of the world. I am the Weak Man's Doctor.

Can you trust your case to me? Do you wish my opinion and advice? It will coty u nothing.

If You Have

I apply the current directly to the congested veins with the clip attachment of my Belt. It cau es a free circulation of blood through the parts, dissolves the clot; gives development and permanently cures.

Belt worn at night. IT CURES YOU WHILE YOU SLEEP. In my "HEALTH WORLD" (sent free, sealed, with book) I publish more than 400 sworn testimonials every month. Write to-day for book and particulars. All correspondence answered by me personally, and in plain, sealed envelope

DR. SANDEN, No. 156 St. MONTREAL, QUEBEC

navigation was being interfered with.

The attempt failed. Now an attempt is being made to stop the mill running under the fisheries regulations. Complaint

fine of \$20 and costs, Mr. Gray has, taken an appeal.

The Kootenalan says: "An item in the provincial estimates providing a salary of \$1,500 per year for a 'gold commissioner at Duncan lake, occasioned considerable surprise here, as the people could not under, stand why Duncan lake, a very small part of the Ainsworth mining division, should be distinguished, while the Ainsworth mineral division, with the recording office at Kaslo, should be left out. A protest was about to be filed, when word was received to the effect that the designation of Duncan lake was an error, and that the intention was to cover the Ainsworth mining division. We are also advised, officially, that Kaslo is to be the headquarters of the new commissioner, and that a Kaslo man is to receive the appointment."

The following are the customs returns for the port of Nelson for the month of Montreal:

Manufactures Revenue. Nelson \$
Rossland \$
Kaslo Trail Trail Wants 543 65
Sheep Creek 45 45
Rykert's 56 73
Two hundred laborers for the Crow's Nest
Pass railway construction have arrived from Hass ranged construction have arrived from the east.

Rev. Father Ferland, of East St. Louis, Ill., has taken charge of this parish in succession to Father Portrals, who has gone to the Northwest Territories.

It is reported that Mr. N. T. McLeod, for several years manager of the Hudson's Bay Company's business at Lethbridge, Alberta, will shortly take charge of the Nelson branch.

Louis Marchand and Alfred Derocher have

Louis Marchand and Alfred Derocher have

NELSON.

to the Pakshan and will in Nelson that would drive every indus-l north to-morrow. The new society, founded recently in Vancouver, under the title of "Sons of the Empire," is doing excellent work in inculcating among all sections of Canadians, born and adopted, here resident, a spirit of enlightened patriotism, instinct with the true imperial spirit. Last night Mr. J. H. Long delivered a rousing address to his brother members on the United Empire Loyalists, and at on the United Empire Loyalists, and at way's right of way. This move brought

the mill on water that is about four feet deep at low water. An attempt was at once made to have the Dominion aux thorities interfere, on the ground that navigation was being interfered within attempt failed. Now an attempt is being made to stop the mill running until being made to stop the meeting held at the Hotel Hume, appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. R. S. Lennie and L. M. Livingstone to arrange for the formation of an association embraciant to Cape Colony, Chili, Egypt, Finland, Guatemala, Island of Aruba, Java, Siam, Tasmania, West Australia, and Windward Islands, 1 almost bound to proceed with the improvement experienced by the committee consisting of Messrs. R. S. Lennie and L. M. Livingstone to arrange for the formation of an association embraciant to Cape Colony, Chili, Egypt, Finland, Guatemala, Island of Aruba, Java, Siam, Tasmania, West Australia, and Windward Islands, 1 almost bound to proceed with the improvement experienced by the committee consisting of Messrs. R. S. Lennie and L. M. Livingstone

being made to stop the der the fisheries regulations. Complaint was made and Mr. Gray appeared before Magistrate Dennis, who imposed a fine of \$20 and costs. Mr. Gray has fine of \$20 and costs. Mr. Gray has levely warm and spring-like, so much so that the Thompson river has already begun the there are the the there are the to rise. Rev. M. D. McKee, Presbyterian minister kev. M. D. McKee, Presbyterian minister from Ashcroft, conducted divine services at Spence's Bridge on Monday evening last. Rev. Mr. McKee proposes shortly to go east to complete his theological course.

A Sunday school has recently been opened at Spence's Bridge. The day school is taught by Miss Alice Hopkins, of New Westminster.

Mr. H. McDonald's bridge crew has lately been employed repairing the bridge across the Nicola river. PATENT STATISTICS.

The following patent statistics are furnished to this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, Temple building, St. James street,

marks registered, and 14 labels and 16 prints. The number of patents that expired was 12,926. The number that were forfeited for non-payment of the final fee was 4,891. The total expenditures were \$1,122,843.13; the receipts over ex-penditures \$252,798.59. The total bal-ance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States on January 1st, 1898, was \$4,971,438.06. In proportion to population, more patents were issued to citizens of Connec-1,337 25
426 26
543 65
ticut than to those of any other state, 1
543 65
to every 786 inhabitants. Next in order
45 45
56 73
every 1.880 135

are the following: Massachusetts, 1 to every 1,880; District of Columbia, 1 to every 1,880; District of Columbia, 1 to every 1,316; New Jersey, 1 to every 1,377; Rhode Island, 1 to every 1,421; New York, 1 to every 1,585. The fewest patents were granted in population to the number of inhabitants in the following states: South Carolina, 1 to every 38,371; Mississippi, 1 to every 16,120; Alabama, 1 to every 15,598; and Georgia, 1 to every 14,133. to every 14,133.
As to foreign countries, 706 patents

were granted to residents of England; 551 to those of Germany; Canada 286; France 222; Austria-Hungary, 58; Scotland, 48: Belgium, 45; Switzerland, 44: A meeting was held recently to organize a cricket club in Nelson, when the following officers were elected: President. Mr. W. F. Brougham; hon. secretary, Mr. J. Fraser; committee, Dr. Symonds, Messrs. C. M. Brown John Blitott, E. Senkler and F. A. Macrae. The annual subscription fee was placed at \$5. Sweden, 32; New Zealand, 30; Victoria, 30; Russia, 21; New South Wales, 19; Ireland, 17; Netherlands, 13; to Denmark and Italy, 10 each; to India, Mexico, and South African Republic, 9 each;

THE POLICE COURT. A Former Trusted Employee Arrested and on a Charge of Burglary.

Watson Noble, who has heretofore had an excellent reputation, was arrested at an early hour this morning and charged with breaking and entering Chris. Morley's soda water factory. He was committed for trial on the charge by Magistrate Macrae at this morning's session of the police court. Noble had been working for Mr. Morley for six years and was always considered trustworthy; in fact when he resigned last week with the object of going to Scotland his employer promised that should be return he could have his old position back.

At 5 o'clock this morning Constable Bedgrave noticed that the gate leading to the soda water factory was open and calling a night watchman proceeded to investigate. As they entered the factory Noble bolted from a room over the factory and through several back yards to the Hotel Metropole, where he was overtaken by the constables. Noble said that he went down to open the factory for the workmen, but does not explain why he went so early, why he went upstairs or why he ran away when the officers arrived.

The girl caught in the act of stealing flowers from a grave at the Jewish cemetery was convicted and discharged with a severe reprimand.

A citizen was fined \$3 for riding a bicycle on a sidewalk on Yates street, complaints having been received from residents on that street of the nuisance

pany's business was enormous. To this increase the Northwest contributed the largest share. Its great wheat crop, its exports of live stock, or dairy products and other food stuffs which diversified farming is adding to its output, made up a tremendous tonnage. Another hig factor was the traffic to and from British Columbia, especially on account of the mining camps in the south. Ontario's Macrae. The annual subscription fee daced at \$5.

Nelson Lacrosse Club, at a recent Queensland, 4 each; Roumania, 3; to Arbee divisions of the road. Great as was

SATISFIED WITH DAWSON. Mr. Richard Layritz Writes From the Yukon, Where He Is Doing Well.

In a letter written under date of Feb ruary 10th and received in the city this week, Mr. Richard Layritz, who is well known to many Victorians, having conducted a nursery at the corner of Nelson and Carey roads, gives some news of the Klondike capital which will be of interest. He says that although it was October 20th when he arrived at Dawson he was not by any means too late, the greater portion of the work being done in the winter. He says that water and gases interfere seriously with working at the drifts in the summer, so that actual work commences only when all the creeks are frozen over. Mr. Layritz estimates that there are 10,000 miners in there now, four or five thousand having come out during the past few months owing to the shortness of the food supply. Prices, he says, are "'way up;" some articles cannot be obtained for any money, and four, bacon, beans, beef and mutton selling at from \$75 to \$100 a hundred pounds. Single meals cost \$3.50 and a tenderloin steak \$5, but everything is paid for in gold dust, there being little or no money in circulation. For all that, he adds, it must not be thought that anyone is starving; money-or gold dustis made by everyone who is work, and wages are from \$1 to \$1.50 an hour, so that nobody experiences any hardship from the high prices. Very few men are working altogether for wages, most of them having "lays" from 40 to residents on that street or the nuisance caused by wheelmen continually making use of the sidewalk.

Annie Partie, charged with assaulting another woman, will be given a hearing on Monday.

PROSPERITY OF THE C.P.R.

most of them having lays from 40 to 60 per cent. of the output. He is working on No. 4 below on Bonanza, where there is quite a little colony of Victorians, amongst them Jack and George Baker, Peter Davidson, formerly of the Truck and Dray Co., and young Shothalt The property belongs to an Engage The Mail and Empire, of Torronto, commenting in reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway's annual report, says: "It is a matter of great national satisfaction as well as gratification to says; "It is a matter of great national satisfaction as well as gratification to the shareholders that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had so good a report to present yesterday at the annual meeting. This fine showing was made possible by the expanding production of the country. During the latter half of the year the increase in the commany's business was enormous. To this strongly recommends anyone going in to strongly recommends anyone going in to do so over the ice and to take the Dyea.



ISLANDER IN PORT

The Damage to the Flagship Not as Serious as Reported-How the Collision Occurred.

She Will Go Into Drydock for Repairs-Other News of the Waterfront ..

The steamer Islander returned from the north this morning, bringing 180 passengers. She left Skagway on Thursday last, and arrived in Juneau the foilowing morning. She anchored in the stream about 150 yards from the whari until the tide was favorable to allow of her being beached on Douglas Island to repair her broken propeller. While she was anchored here the steamer Willamette arrived from the south, while endeavoring to swing in to the wharf smashed into the bow of the Is-

are turning out equal to the Bonanza an El Dorado. He ridicules the idea that the amount of gold shipped this spring will be anything like so small as stated by Jack Carr, and believes that if anything the result will prove the general expectations of the possible output have been under rather than over estimated.

Mr. George King, of the New Zealand Steamship Co., left for Vancouver yes-terday morning after having spent sevrerday morning after naving spent several days in the city. This is the company which is now managing the Canadian-Australian line, and Mr. King came to British Columbia to make arrangements with the C.P.R. to look after the interests of the company at this end of

sengers for Wrangel.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME. Election of Officers for 1898-A Canvass of the City Suggested.

At the first meeting of the newly ap pointed managers of the Protestant Or-phans' Home, held in the city Home, yesterday, there were present ops Perrin and Cridge; Revs. B. Haslam, W. Leslie Clay, J. B. Haslam, W. Leslie Clay, Dr. John Campbell, Dr. Wilson, J. C. Speer, P. C. L. Harris, J. F. Betts, and Messrs, O. E. Kendall, C. Hayward, N. peare. R. Erskine, A. C. Flumerfelt, R. S. Day, T. M. Hen-D. Spragge, E. Crow Dr. Hall. After prayer by the Bishop of Columbia, Mr. C. Hayward was appointed chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Henderson secretary. The election of officers being then proceeded with, Mr. Hayward was re-elected president, Mr. W. Scowcroft secretary, and Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt treasurer.

The ladies' committee, consisting four from each of the various denominations, was chosen as follows: Reformed Episcopal church—Mrs. C. Hayward, Mrs. W. R. Higgins, Mrs. A. E. Smith. Miss Edith Carr; Presbyterian—Mrs. S. A. Clark, Mrs. James Hutcheson, St. Andrew's, Mrs. Wm. Munsie and Mrs. Wm. Denny: Anglican church—Mrs. Chas. Keni, Mrs. E. Crow Baker, Mrs. Going and Mrs. H. Wootton: Baptist church—Mrs. P. C. McGregor, Mrs. J. C. Clark and other vacancies to be ladies; Congregational church—Mrs. C. L. Harris, Mrs. D. Spragge, Mrs. Wm. Arthur and Mrs. W. Scowcroft; and Methodist church-Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. F. W. McCullock, Mrs. Ber-

ridge and Mrs. Frank Adams. A new schedule for the church attendance of the children was then, on the suggestion of the president, place of worship to be attended in Jannary being St. Barnabas: February, First Presbyterian; March, Emmanuel Baptist; April and May, Reformed Episcopal; June, St. Andrew's Presbyterian; July, St. John's church and Christ church cathedral; August, Metropolitan

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



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

Methodist; September and October, Congregational church; November, Calvary Baptist; December, Centennial Methodist, the pastor of the church attended being the chaplain for the same month.

A finance committee consisting of
Messrs, E. Crow Baker, Henderson,
Erskine, Shakespeare and Day was appointed, and the treasurer brought up
the question of providing sufficient funds of the institution, suggesting that a sys ematic canvass of the city should be made by various sub-committees, the work of raising funds being more than the ladies could be expected to attend to alone. The president took the opportunity of stating that the public of Vic-toria had always responded liberally to appeals for funds on behalf of the home. After the benediction had been pronounced by Bishop Cridge, the meeting terminated.

the Store Before Leaving.

si not great. After striking her starboard bow the Willamette swung round and banged into the Islander productive systems of the striking her starboard bow the Willamette swung round and banged into the Islander productive systems of the Willamette swung round and banged into the Islander during this voyage, was somewhat unfortunate. She tore three blades and the half of the other one from her propeller by striking Mary Island. Two new blades, carried by the steamer, were adjusted when she was beached near the coal bunkers of the Treadwell mines on Douglas Island for Victoria on Sunday morning. The Islander will go around the Esquimatt this evening and go into the dry Sock, where the repairs made necessary by her accidents will be attended to. The next vessel of the C.P.N. fleet saling northward will be the steamer Tees, which will sail for the next vessel of the C.P.N. fleet saling northward will be the steamer Tees, which will sail for the usual Alaskan way ports on Tuesday next.

Among the passengers was Mr. Alfred Reeves, of Dawson, who has been spending some weeks on the trail between Skagway and the lakes. He will return in a few weeks with the intention of going right through to the Klondike capital, where he has mining interests. Mr. Reeves speaks very encouragingly in fegard to the prospects of the country and sources that Sulphur and Hunker creeks are turning out equal to the Bonanza and El Dorado. He ridicules the idea that: the amount of gold shipped this spring will be anything like so small as stated.

spection of the Fifth Regiment of Can-adian Artillery will be held, Lieut-Col. Steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco last night with 339 north bound passengers. Of these 164 landed at Victoria, the majority being east bound via the C.P.R.; 135 were for Seattle; 19 for Skagway and Dyea; 16 for Tacoma, two for Port Townsend and three for New Whatcom. The City of Puebla had 169 tons of freight for Victoria.

Steamer Amur will sail for Skagway, Wrangel and Juneau this evening. She will have about 60 passengers, mostly bound for Skagway. She has few passengers for Wrangel.

Will then be inspected, battalion movements being performed under the command of the adminest will then be inspected separately being east jutant, Captain Blanchard. The companies will then be inspecting officer, each company officer being required to take over the company to which he is attached and photograph of the Scales a few days and firing exercises. The companies will be marched back to the Drill Hall, where the muster roll will be gone through by Colonel Peters and District tion is that 57 dead bodies of the market to be well and alive."

The Islander brough the bed well and alive."

The Work of uncovering the dead was still going on as she left Dyea.

Alonzo Cleaver, of Portland, Or., who is registered at the Queen's hotel, was a passenger on the Islander from Skagway. She has few passengers and general appearance, and will be for the accident, and says that during one morning by actual count 3,037 people sengers for Wrangel.

Paymaster Major Jones. This evening the battalion will parade at the Drill Hall and have a march out, and, if there be light enough, some battalion drill will be gone through in preparation for Saturday. They will leave the Drill Hall at 8:15. The battalion will then return to the Drill Hall, reaching there about 9:30, when, it is rumored, the shed will be found in possession of a detachment of Victoria ladies, who in-tend to entertain the men of the battalion at a surprise party. Dancing is mentioned as a possibility. A programme of songs, recitations, etc., is also spoken of, and it is feared that the most stringent orders of the officers in com-mand of the battalion this evening will be unequal to the task of directing the footsteps of the Fifth Regment boys to-

known to them. The company inspection in gun drill and officers' and non-commissioned of ficers' questions will be held, for Company, on Tuesday, the 19th; No. Company, Wednesday, 20th; and No. Company, Monday, the 18th, all at 8 p m., at the Drill Hall.

wards the Drill Hall if further particu-

lars of the festivities prepared are made

TRAILS ARE BAD.

The Soft Weather Renders the Paths to the Gold Fields Impracticable.

Passengers from the Stikine who came down on the steamer Islander say it is now impossible for any one to get up the river. Hundreds who have essayed the journey, travelling with scarcely any outfit, for it has been impossible to take any weight in for some time, are encamped along the river banks waiting the opening of navigation. Many reports have reached Wrangel of men and horses falling through the rotten ice, but as far as can be learned only one man, under clause 9 of the constitution, the an Iowan, has been drowned, and a span of horses belonging to the Mackenzie & Mann outfit and two others. The river is already open in many places, and it is expected it will break up before the month ends. Owing to the bad state of this trail, as well as the trails starting from the head of Lynn canal, many of the treasure seekers have abandoned the idea of getting in until the spring sun melts the ice, opens the rivers, and makes the trails fit to travel upon. One hundred and eight came down on the Islander from Dyea, Skagway and Wrangel, and many are expected to arrive on every south-bound steamer for a few weeks.

THE SOOKE ASSAULT CASE. THE SOOKE ASSAULT CASE.

To the Editor: May I ask through your valuable paper, "What is the law of British Columbia coming to?" Allow me to refer to the nicely-polished report which appeared in the Colonist of this morning, regarding the brutal assault case that was tried on Tuesday afternoon, at which Iames French was charged with aggravated assault on John Campbell. French did not previous to the assault threaten to shoot Campbell, nor was Campbell a mail earrier or the 1st of April, as stated. Had he been, James French would likely have got ten years for what he did. instead of one hour. Sir, is the law of British Columbia as a police magistrate of this city seems to say, that if a man arms himself with a club and fills his pockets with tocks, and getting on a horse of his own, he may club a man as brutally as he please and get off by paying a fine of \$25, with one hour imprisonment?

DEADLY CHILKOOT

Those Who Came Down on the Islander Tell of the Terrible Calamity of Sunday Last.

The Number of the Dead Will Reach Two Hundred-Experience of One of Phose Eatombed.

According to passengers who came down from Dyea and Skagway on the Islander, eighty bodies, of men caught in the avalanche on the Dyea trail, have ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

been recovered. Of these about exty have been identified. Mr. Fred W. Hudhave been identified, who was a passenger son, of Ruffalo, who was a passenger to Victoria on his way home, lost his two partners and the outfits of the party, News comes from Alert Bay of an attempted robbery at S. A. Spencer's store and cannery. About a week ago Mr. Spencer was awakened by some of the Indians resident near by, who told him his store was on fire. Hurrying into the had got well on his way back to Sheep Camp when he heard the roar of the avalanche, but did not then understand a state of the store was on fire. wharf smashed into the bow of the Islander. She caught the C.P.N. flagship just abaft of her stem on the hawser pipe. Several plates were indented and the hawser pipe smashed, also a portion of the guard cut away, but the damage is not great. After striking her starboard bow the Willamette swung round and banged into the Islander broadside several times before the two yessels became

ed robbery.

FIFTH REGIMENT INSPECTION.

Annual Inspection Takes Place on Saturday—A Surprise for To-night.

On Saturday afternoon the annual inspection the survey of the survey of the survey of the survey of the survey or fifty rods above the newer survey. about forty or fifty rods above the power house, and was caused, in my opinion, by the seven days of warm, stormy Peters, D.O.C., being the inspecting of weather from the south. Many were Peters, D.O.C., being the inspecting of-ficer. There will be a parade drill at the Drill Hall at two o'clock, after which the battalion will proceed to Beacon Hill, where the inspecting officer will ar-rive about three o'clock. The battalion will then be inspected, battalion move-ments being performed under the com-

jured had been recovered, the total being estimated at 125.

MR. RATTENBURY'S COMPANY. He Explains Where Injustice Has Been Done to Him By Certain Newspapers.

From later information received imes is able to state that Mr. F. Rattenbury was entirely successful in floating in London a company called the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co., limited. This company has already three steamboats being built on Lake Bennett. The whole of the machinery eing now there, it is proposed to buil a short line of railway between the head of the White Horse rapids and the Hoot alinqua; a saw mill plant is also already in operation on lake Bennett to supply the timber for building the various ware houses and wharves required, as well as for general use. The company has £75,000, the whole of which was privately ubscribed and the shares allotted, and has appointed a general manager of the enterprise. A letter which appeared in the Colonist, and which is reprinted below, explains Mr. Rattenbury's position in respect to the prospectus that caused some comment in the local papers. There is no connection whatsoever between the advertised scheme and the company that ated. The letter is as follows:

Mr. Rattenbury Explains.

To the Editor:—On my return from England I had an article pointed out to me that appeared in your issue of March 30th last, in reference to the prospectus of a company that was advertised in the London Times and other papers under the name of the Lake Bennett & Klondike Steam Navigation Co. Your article nade some sarcastic comments on the statements contained in the prospectus and also in regard to the directors. This would not have concerned me were it not would not have concerned me were it not that you distinctly state that the pro-moter of the company was Francis Maw-son Rattenbury, of Victoria. Why this statement was made by you I cannot un-derstand, as in the prospectus F. M. Rat-tenbury is merely cited as the original owner of steamboats which the new com-nany proposed to acquire from a syndipany proposed to acquire from a syndi-cate called the Klondike Gold Reefs Company. To fully explain the circumstances under which the above prospec-tus was issued, and to show you that I was in no way connected with the cor pany as promoter or otherwise, I must inform you that in January last I entered into contracts with the Albion Iron Works to build me three steamboats, and with Messrs. Bannermann & Bryce to transport them to Lake Bennett. I was then approached by Mr. W. E. Dowlen, the agent of the Klondike Gold Reefs Co.. of London, who offered to buy as three-fifths interest in the boats for £15. 000 cash. I agreed to sell and accompanied Mr. Dowlen to London to complete the sale. Mr. Dowlen's syndicate, however, instead of paying me the cash greed upon attempted to first float he company whose prospectus was ad-ertised, before completing their purchase from me (a very common trick of company promoters, I believe). Had the ale been completed I could not have interfered, but as it was, I was able and did withdraw from all further negotiations with the syndicate, and the whole thing fell through, with the result that the syndicate not only had their trouble in attempting the above flotation for nothing, but they also had to pay the very heavy expenses, and also will have | them.

to forfeit to me their deposit of £5,000, which was the amount which they had paid me for the option to purchase the steamboats. This ended the prospectus incident, with the drawing up of which and with the appointing of the directors mentioned I had absolutely nothing to describe the steamboats. and with the appointing of the directors mentioned I had absolutely nothing to do whatever. From what several people here said, I understand that the proposed connection of my name as promoter of the company was calculated to be detrimental to me. I therefore trust that you will do me the justice to give as great publicity as possible to my statement of the facts, and I hope all other provincial papers that have commented on the matter will do the same. mented on the matter will do the same.
In addition, I need only add that I subsequently organized a strong company in sequently organized a strong company in London, the whole of the capital of £75,000 being taken up and allotted and paid for within a period of six days from the time I went to London. The whole management as managing director has been placed in my hands, and I trust to be able to make a great success of the

F. M. RATTENBURY. .

Cadwallader Creek Continues to Show Up Well Under the Prospector's Hand.

Other Valuable Claims Described-Government Work in the District.

Lillooet, April 11.-Mr. Thomas Brett has just returned from a flying visit to Cadwallader Creek. The object of his journey was to make a report on the Hiram and Copeland mineral claims. These two claims are situated northwest of the Ida May and south of the Lorne group. Mr. Brett's opinion is that these two claims are as good as any on the creek; there are three ledges on them which are increasing in width as the claims are developed. The owners have had men working and developing the claims for the last four weeks, and the claims are showing up with gratifying results. The quartz is free milling and every pan of rock tested by Mr. Brett showed some fifty or sixty colors in gold. There is no dffliculty for men to into Bridge River now, but it will be quite two weeks before pack trains can Cadwallader creek; there is good feed only from Jack's Landing to Gun Creek, but from Sucker Creek the snow is still deep on the trail. Mr. Brett paid a visit to the Ida May and Bendro groups, and was amazed at the rich appearance of the quartz in the tunnels; it was a revelation to him to see gold sparkling all over the ledge.

The owners of the McKinley claim in tend opening up their property just as soon as the trail is open for pack animals. This claim is situated on Breedon Creek, a tributary to Calwallader Creek and is situated just opposite to the Ida May and Bendor group. This claim was discovered late last fall by George Breedon, a man who has had some twenty-five years' experience of mining and is considered to be one of the best quartz miners in British Columbia. Some six or seven of the very best claims on the creek were located by him. It is his opinion that Bridge river will be found to be the richest free milling quartz camp ever discovered in British Columbia. The ledge on the McKinley is twelve feet wide and traceable for

dollars (\$216) to the ten in gold, silver and copper. This property is admirably situated for developing, as there is ample timber for all mining purposes. and size a plentiful supply of water for steam and power purposes.

The Dominion group of claims owned by Messrs. J. R. Williams & Co., are situated on the left bank of Bridge river, about eight miles east of the South Fork. They consist of the Kingston, Dominion and Lillooet mineral claims The ledge on this group is forty feet wide, running northeast and southwest: traceable through the three claims; it consists of free milling quartz carrying sulphurets, the assays taken from pings varying from one dollar and fifty cents to \$80 per ton. This property is well situated on the line of wagon road, with an excellent stream of water close to the vein. As yet there has been very little work done on these claims, but the company propose to develop the property in the spring under the management of Mr.

Williams himself. Messrs. Haylemore and Lovegrove have been running in a tunnel on one of the claims they are interested in by the river bridge at Lillooet. These claims were discovered last summer, but no work was done on them then. They have driven in a tunnel some six or seven feet, and are extremely well satisfied with the quality of the quartz ledge they have struck. As these claims are only situated two miles from town, it is sincerely to be hoped that they will turn out well; there is no doubt that there are other good claims near to the town which only want developing to become

valuable properties. The commencement of road work is nxiously looked forward to by a large number of men who have wintered here and who are dead broke. As there has been ample funds appropriated in the estimates for the Lillooet and Lytton road and the trail to Bridge river surely there can be no reason for delaying to start the work. There are a large number of men here to whom some six weeks' work now would be a godsend. It would not only be the means of their getting out of debt, but also provide them with a grub stake for the prospecting season.

THE CHILKOOT HORROR First Reports Were Exaggerated-Pakshan Brings Latest News.

Vancouver, April 14.-(Special)-The steamer Pakshan got down from the north this morning. R. A. Ellis was the only passenger from Dawson City. He left on the morning train for Seattle. He says there have been rich finds on the Boulder and "Pup" branches of Bonanza creek, \$37 to the pan causing a sensation. Dominion creek is showing as good as El Dorado. Swedish creek, the latest rushed to, was all staked when he left Captain Ray reached Dyea April 6, from

Pakshan left Dyea on April 8th, but had to lay-to all day on the 9th on account of a terrific storm. The officers garding the Chilkoot horror. they are able to state that the first perts were exaggerated. The number ead will not, they anticipate, exceed sixty-two. The corrected list up to the date of the sailing of the Pakshan does not include many of the names mentioned before, but there were twelve to be identified whose names had not been discovered. No Victorians are amongst

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A GREAT ENTERPRISE

poration and the Progress It Has Made.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh the Moving Spirit in the Great

The return to Canada of Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh to take over some of the more recently acquired properties twelve hundred feet, assays of the crop- phtained from American and other ownpings going two hundred and sixteen ers in the Rossland district, indicates the commencement of business of one of the largest and most notable mining companies, a company of practically unlimited resources for sound undertakings, that have ever operated in Canada Nearly twenty properties in South Kootenay have already been acquired by the British America Corporation, and there are others whose names in the West are almost household words whose acquisiion is at the option of the company. For the James Bay district to Beacon Hill, short time some doubt existed in the where battalion movements and a "march a short time some doubt existed in the ublic mind concerning the realization of the company's plans to acquire certain properties, but when explanations came the fact was made clear to the shareolders that the apparent tardiness completing negotiations was the result of care for their interest, and that the company had thereby placed itself in a far more advantageous position than its members had expected to occupy.

The circular recently signed by the hairman, the Marquis of Dufferin, and Mr. Whitaker Wright, the managing director in England, emphasized the satisfaction felt at progress made and the of the company

But it is not in the Kootenay alone, as enerally supposed, that the British America Corporation has established a footing. They are exploiting the Yukon in a methodical and comprehensive man-

Their Yukon headquarters are at present in Dawson City, where their ware-houses and other buildings have been rected, and an iron steamer is under onstruction for their service, but in addition to the prosecution of mining and trading business on what may be called general principles, the company has acquired a dredging lease covering fifty miles of river bed, for twenty years, and might, were they not possessed of any property in the Koofenay, count upon their Yukon operations yielding them a property

nandsome return.
Mr. Mackintosh's connection with the Yukon territory does not, it will be re-membered, arise entirely from his being



Reliable Household Remedy for Coughs and Colds of Infants or Adults. Cures Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, AND ALL Throat and Lung Diseases.

CHILDREN LIKE IT. S.liby all dealers, or Edmans in lates & Co.,

the organizer of a great mining and de eloping company. He was, and until elieved, is lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, and in that vise concerning its management the rush of last fall first threatened was on his suggestion to Sir John The son that some survey of the country should be made, even though that might onoly be general, and that some mounted police should be sent up to assert the Queen's authority in the Canadian side of the boundary, that practical possession was taken of the district.

The expedition of Mr. Ogilvie and the establishment of Fort Cudahy were the result of these representations. Mackintosh of course, like others, fore-told the rush and privations that were coming, but did not, like some others, lose his head during the exagerated stories of famine, insurrection, etc., and his explanation of the position on h first visit to London, though jered for a moment during the scare, has be entirely justified by the present situation

assembled at the Drill Hall in full strength,

209 men answering the roll call, and pro

ceded by the bands marched out through

past" were performed. This was

fory to the inspection of Saturday, result was distinctly encouraging onicers and men. After marching

the principal streets, crowds of

turning out to see the popular the drill shed was reached about

it was discovered that during to of the men the place had been plete possession of by a large

across making supper and ball re Lieut. Col. Gregory addressed explaining that he was powerle the invasion that had taken place

commending them, in view or in popularity enjoyed by the proven by the attentions paid the said that the letterest take by the ladies was a good ome was little doubt that if it costrength of the regiment wot up without difficulty. A short

up without difficulty. A short gramme of four or five number

recitations and vocal solos, was and to the strains of the Schl-L chestra the grand march, in couples participated, opened ti portion of the evening's ent The use of a little French chalk formed the ordinary floor of the

formed the ordinary floor of

is very fair dancing floor, and lon expressed therewith by issipated the doubts entertain possibility of using the place oom without incurring enorm in the laying of an extra floor.

night supper was served, three being laden with an abundance

being laden with an abundance ments of every variety, provigenerosity of the ladies of the had been called upon by the committee of enthusiastic profore the resumption of dancing. Lieut. Col. Gregory thanked the behalf of the members of the after which dancing was kept up 3 a.m. A pleasing feature of was the heartiness with which to of the band entered into the tepleasures, availing themselves to

pleasures, availing themselves

of the somewhat rare oportun by their not being required to

by their not being required to music for the entertainment Everybody, 'ndeed, had a mo time, and many were the ex regret when the voice of pruder a breaking up, and the hope with the twould not be long ere and treat would be provided. Great due to the ladies who so sugineered the function, the foll particularly deserving of men Savory, president; Mrs. Nunn Mrs. Ure, treasurer; Mrs. Coal Penketh, who had charge of ments; and Mrs. Turner and

ments; and Mrs. Turner an

who performed the duties of committee; and Messrs. Rich Coates and Richardson, who

MANY TROOPS WILL MOVE

Topeka, April 14.—The Santa Fe

road has completed arranger moving east several companies

to increase the navy.

of pretty civilians, who

hall into two sections by run

DRILLING AND DANCING. Fifth Regiment "Boys" Have a Surprise and Are Equal to the Occasion. Last evening at 8:15 the Fifth Regiment

> doomed. Spain to Raise Renewed Anti-American I Valencia, April 18.—Rer strations occurred here las Barcelona, April 18.—Ti unsuccessful attempt to de

fore the American consula Spaniards Leaving Washington, April 18.— tions from Minister Bold consuls are arranging for

Fighting in C ighting has occurred in I

Islands, says: The torpedo flotilla, unship of the armored c

ready to sail. Britain's Attitude Ann London, April 18.-Th pondent of the Times sa 'In Vatican circles the held that an outbreak of be prevented, and a rum the Pope is endeavoring Spain to recognize the in Cuba. Among continent certain degree of irritati at what is alleged to be Britain. Some of the pov a special reason to fear to of a Spanish defeat are pinion that Europe has portunity of affirming h ompact political organi

A Cuban Plebiscite Rome, April 18.—Sign of the Rupublican group of deputies, was invited on Sunday at the Rome ceo Club. He was unab wrote a letter in fav dependence and defendithe United States. In tetter Signor Revis or property of the Revis or Paris or

Revolt in the Pl cers and men start to-mor ferson barracks, St. Louis. TO INCREASE THE NAVY Madrid, April 14.-3:15 p. m. gueen regent, in cabinet council, signed the rational subscription de

********* \$1.50 ANNUM \$1

VOL. 17.

The Cuban Resolutions Signed by Speaker Ree the Vice-Pre

McKinley Preparing an Ult Be Sent to Spain-War where Expected.

Washington, D. C. April reading the senate resolution house it was moved to cone amendment, striking out the clause. Dingley then moved ous question. Dingley's mo publicans voted with the De As soon as the decision of became known the senate came the scene of many an ferences. The leaders of the Populists and Silver Republi gether and immediately work d around for none to co house amendment and not t conference, thus throwing bility for delay upon the ho publican senators will oppose rence in the house amendm against asking for a confer The Cuban resolution no fore the senate, and if a m cur in the amendment made is carried the resolution w to the president; if defeat

oce will occur. A Short War Predi London, April 18.-The 1 spondent of the Daily Te graphing on Sunday, says: "Although war seems cer sibility of peace has not y inated. Negotiations are withour interruption and si possible. Personally, I mulieve it will be very difficulpeace, because the exciten sides of the Atlantic is too opposed successfully by the but what I am certain of will be no real war in the o of the word. Hostilities most as soon as begun, be will mediate between the be der conditions which will t tremely favorable to pead for both sides. Then that eration of the Spanish go

bear finit. "The idea of armed in Europe is absurd and unfou power being disposed to question, although all adu the point of view of inter Spain is in the right an Etates in the wrong. It therefore, that Spain may opportunity of trying the

Cuban autonomy. Carlists Prepare for London, April 18.—The England are preparing for convinced that the presen

London, April 18.—It is Spain is attempting to rai 000 loan in London.

of the Spaniards in their

Havana, April 18.-(9 Spain and the Maine New York, April 18.—A World from Madrid says There is a rumor that the panish commission of it Maine tragedy will be prithe official gazette.

The Spanish Torped New York, April 18 .the World from St. Vince Colon and Infanta Mar remains anchored in in

tion to the interests of some future time, it is may rue her neglect to the other European por

letter Signor Bovie exp ion that the whole disp settled by a Cuban plebi

London, April 18.—A from Singapore says th XIII., from Manilla, h crowded with Spanish (to-do families, who are the rebellion, which is