

THE RAILWAY RIVALRY.

A Grand Trunk Letter Produced Advising Klondike Party to Outfit in Seattle.

What the British Public Say of the Developments—Proposal for a Truce.

MONTREAL, March 1.—It was stated in a Montreal paper that the Grand Trunk Railway Company were not responsible for the precise wording of the petition to the United States commerce committee at Washington, put in to secure more advantageous arrangements in their struggle with the C.P.R.

Unfortunately, considering the point which the Grand Trunk want to prove, the position of the Grand Trunk told only the truth when it stated that the settlers stopped off in Minnesota. It has been an open secret among Western railway men for some time past that they could use the Grand Trunk line as they felt disposed to injure the C.P.R. in any way.

Mr. Hayes recently stated that Canadian interests and the Grand Trunk's interests are identical. Here is a proof of how parallel they are. It is a letter given by an official of the Grand Trunk to one of the road's passengers, advising him to purchase his outfit in Seattle in preference to a Canadian city.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. Quebec City, Feb. 22nd, 1893. Mr. Nadeau, Agent N.P.R., Seattle, Wn.

DEAR SIR.—This will introduce to you Mr. Gravel and party. They desire to outfit at the most advantageous point, and I have assured them that with your experience and assistance they will be able to procure all they require in Seattle.

GRAND TRUNK VERSION. Canadian Sympathy Asked Because of Efforts to Build Up Ontario and Quebec.

MONTREAL, March 1.—(Special)—The Grand Trunk has issued a statement to the effect that their company had done more towards building up Ontario and Quebec than the C.P.R., and that the C.P.R. had built up the Canadian Northwest at the expense of the older provinces by inducing immigration there, thus reducing the population and land values of Ontario and Quebec.

When shown to a Canadian Pacific official he pointed out the utter absurdity of this contention by quoting from a Grand Trunk folder which advises intending Klondikers that "supplies can be best purchased at Pacific coast points, Seattle, Victoria, etc., where the merchants are accustomed to put up just what is required."

YESTERDAY'S MOVEMENTS. United States Roads Promise a Truce and Grand Trunk Action Now Awaited.

NEW YORK, March 1.—At the trunk line passenger committee meeting to-day, general passenger agents Daniels, of the N. Y. C., and Roberts, of the Erie, submitted their report of the conference held last week with the Canadian Pacific in Montreal, with a view of bringing about a settlement of the war in transcontinental fares.

A TRIP TO CUBA.

United States Senators and Representatives Go to Spy Out the Land.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A party of senators and members of the house left Washington this afternoon for a trip to Cuba. They go by train to Fortress Monroe and from there will take a private yacht for Havana.

A CEMETERY SCANDAL.

American Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board Involved in a Disgraceful Transaction.

LONDON, March 1.—Truth to-day, as a sequel to a request made its editor to take steps to expose an alleged scandal in regard to the sale of the American cemetery at Jerusalem by the American Presbyterian board of foreign missions, says: "The American missionaries and the consular representative that the bodies were reverently exhumed and removed."

NO SYMPATHY FOR SPAIN.

The British Would Not Assist Spain as Against the United States.

LONDON, March 1.—The Daily News, commenting editorially on the relations between the United States and Spain, says: "Spain can expect no support, moral or otherwise, from England as against the United States. She has ruined Cuba as she ruined or lost every other colony, by the grossest corruption, cruelty and maladministration, and she must be left to settle the account for it with those with whom it may concern without any aid or sympathy on our part."

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Land Sales Continue brisk—Trading Company Falls—The Metis Claims.

WINNIPEG, March 1.—(Special)—The Whitlaw Trading Company of Brandon, a large mercantile concern, has assigned for the benefit of creditors.

GRAND TRUNK CRITICIZED. British Public Leathe to Believe That It Has Worked Against the Canadian Northwest—The Klondike Procession.

MONTREAL, March 1.—(Special)—A Star cable from London says: "The railway rate war is a burning theme in the city. To-day's discussion turns largely upon a Times Ottawa telegram, largely by which the Grand Trunk admits having worked in conjunction with United States British and European settlers intended for the Canadian Northwest."

CHANCELLOR OF QUEEN'S. Kingston, March 2.—(Special)—Sir Sandford Fleming, K.C.M.G., has been unanimously elected Chancellor of Queen's University.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Profitable Trafficking in Yukon Dredging Leases by Lessees From the Government.

Mr. Bostock on Yukon Railway Bargain—He Foresees Trouble With Miners.

Hamilton Smith Ill in New York—Intercolonial Will Not Be Rates.

OTTAWA, March 1.—The interior department to-day awarded the second batch of dredging licenses for the Yukon river bed. John Connor, of St. John, and associates get the greatest share. In connection with Dr. Smellie, of Gaspé, and Mr. Goodwin, of Ottawa, Connor obtains 110 miles of Stewart river. Part of this property has been already assigned at good profit to London operators.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY. Colonial Office Interest in the Reported Flag Hoisting at Summit Pass.

LONDON, March 1.—Colonial office officials say that Summit Lake, fourteen miles from Skagway, is a part of the disputed territory in regard to which negotiations have been opened with the government at Washington.

CUBAN FIGHTING.

Large Bodies of Troops Engaged With Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

HAVANA, March 1.—La Luca publishes an official dispatch giving an account of a battle in the province of Puerto Principe in which the insurgents are said to have lost 161 killed and wounded.

RUSSIAN COALING STATIONS.

Negotiations With Korea for a Base of Supply on Deer Island.

LONDON, March 2.—In the House of Commons the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, answering a question put by Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, Conservative, as to whether Russia had occupied Deer Island, said Russia was believed to be negotiating with Korea for a coal depot at Deer Island, where Japan already had a similar one.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

BERLIN, March 2.—The budget committee of the reichstag to-day adopted, in accordance with the government proposals, section 1, paragraph 1, of the naval bill fixing the number of ships to be held in readiness for service as follows: A flag ship, 18 battleships, 12 large cruisers, 30 small cruisers, 8 coast defence iron clads, and 13 gunboats, besides torpedo boats, school ships and small gunboats.

NOT A FIGHTER.

PARIS, March 2.—Col. Picquart, the disciplined chief witness for Emile Zola in the recent trial of the author, has informed the Aurore that he will never consent to fight Major Esterhazy if the latter challenges him.

THE WORS OF ROYALTY.

German Emperor and Empress Ask Relief From Well Meant Demonstrations.

BERLIN, March 1.—An important decree has been issued begging the public to cease molesting the Emperor and Empress while they are out driving. Their majesties, it is set forth, are grateful for the royal greetings, but they frighten the horses and occupants of the carriage.

JACKASS TRAIN CANCELLED.

Official Intimation That the Relief Expedition Was Not Necessary.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The war department has decided to abandon the expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike county because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it.

PROVISIONS FOR CUBA.

Two United States Vessels Take Supplies For Starving Non-Combatants.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The decision of the navy department to send two ships to Cuba with supplies for the suffering reconcentrados caused some commotion in official circles to-day until the real purpose of the visit of the ships came out.

RAILWAYS ASK A TRUCE.

United States Roads Ready to End Their Trouble With the C. P. R.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The western roads have decided that they will accept the suggestion of general passenger agents Roberts, of the Erie, and Daniels, of the N. Y. Central, in which the two gentlemen, who have conferred with the officers of the C.P.R., say that in their opinion a conference is desirable for the purpose of settling the trouble if possible.

THE GOVERNOR HESITATES.

Railway Deal in Newfoundland Referred to the Imperial Authorities.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 2.—Sir Herbert Murray, governor of Newfoundland, is awaiting instructions from the Colonial office in London before signing the much discussed contract with Mr. Reid. The government wishes it signed as speedily as possible for incorporation in a bill for enactment by the legislature, the contract being made provisional on this enactment.

CHICAGO, March 2.—A meeting of the Central Passenger Association was held here to-day to consider the transcontinental rate war. Many of the roads in the Central Passenger Association are anxious, it is said, lest the action of the Grand Trunk in meeting the competitors of the Grand Trunk to meet any reduction of rates that may be put into effect.

ACCIDENT ON GRAND TRUNK.

TOBACCO, March 2.—A Grand Trunk passenger train from Hamilton for Toronto ran into a freight near Burlington. Engineer Hutchinson and fireman Clarke, of Hamilton, were terribly scalded and may not recover, but the passengers escaped with severe shaking up.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST LEADS.

TOBACCO, March 2.—(Special)—The News to-night claims a clean majority for the Conservatives, ranking Evans, the late speaker of the house with the Conservatives. Tucker, the Patron, was Whitley a majority of 2, 48 against 46, and remarks: "This is an extremely narrow majority with which to conduct the business of the province and it is not at all likely either party will succeed in doing so for any length of time."

"A NOTICE TO QUIT."

People of Ontario Have Declared for a Change Which Must Come Shortly.

Latest Returns Make It Doubtful if the Liberals Have Even Bare Majority.

Conservatives Secure One Seat in Ottawa—How the Figures Now Stand.

TORONTO, March 2.—(Special)—The News to-night claims a clean majority for the Conservatives, ranking Evans, the late speaker of the house with the Conservatives. Tucker, the Patron, was Whitley a majority of 2, 48 against 46, and remarks: "This is an extremely narrow majority with which to conduct the business of the province and it is not at all likely either party will succeed in doing so for any length of time."

The returns to-day show O'Keefe, Liberal, defeated in Ottawa, which is a Conservative gain, and Campbell, Liberal, elected in South Renfrew instead of Dempsey, Conservative.

Independents now estimate the standing of parties as follows: Liberals, 46; Conservatives, 44; Patron, 1; Algoma, doubtful, 2. Russell elected later. Total, 94.

TORONTO, March 2.—(Special)—The World says: "The straight Conservative have carried 44 seats; Conservative Independent, 1; Conservative Patron, 1; total, 46. The Liberals, including the speaker, number 44. The majority for the Conservatives is therefore not heard from are East and West Algoma, Muskoka, and Russell. The World heads the election returns: "A straight notice to quit."

The Liberal party in Ontario stands on the brink of a precipice, if indeed, it has not actually lost its centre of gravity and fallen into the chasm. The returns indicate a very close contest, with odds in favor of the Conservatives.

"While there may be some doubt as to the actual numerical strength of the two parties, there is no doubt whatever that the great fact is the Hardy government has been routed. The Liberal party has run to seed; the country has no further use for it. The people have unmistakably declared for a change of government, and a change of government is most assuredly at hand."

OTTAWA, March 2.—The Journal (Independent) to-night says: "While Premier Hardy may manage to carry on the government of the province, the verdict of the electorate at the polls yesterday is practically against the government. The Conservative members of the legislature are nearly doubled in number, despite the adverse influence of both federal and provincial office holders. This gain by the Conservative party is unparalleled in the political records of the province, and another election in the near future would undoubtedly overwhelm the Liberals, now that the people have suddenly found out that other people thought it time for a change."

TORONTO, March 2.—The following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram noted London: The Conservative element of the Canadian colony in this city are jubilant over the success of Mr. Whitley's supporters in the Ontario elections yesterday and believe that Premier Hardy cannot hold on with so slim a majority.

TORONTO, March 2.—(Midnight)—The Liberals now claim to have 48 straight seats for the legislature with Russell to come, and give the Conservatives 43, or with two independents, 45. The Liberals thought they had North Toronto this morning, a mistake having been made which deprived them of 60 votes and took away clear majority, but as the Rev. Dr. Dewart was preparing to hold a jubilation meeting to-night it was discovered that the mistake was but a transposition and Dr. Dewart had full credit for the missing 60. Marter's majority is 23, but the election will be disputed.

GERMAN, LIB., HAS 602 MAJORITY IN WELLAND; PREMIER HARDY, IN SOUTH BRANT, 530; MATHESON, CON., SOUTH LANARK, 816; CARSCALLAN, CON., EAST HAMILTON, 880; AND AULD, LIB., SOUTH ESEEX, OVER 600. The biggest majority is that of Dr. Fry in East Toronto, 1,610. The smallest is that of Beck in West Huron, 1. Premier Hardy was on the train wrecked between Hamilton and Toronto yesterday and got a good shaking up.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Engineer Hutchinson died to-night of his injuries and the fireman is very low.

C.P.R. INTO BOUNDARY.

Authority for This Extension to Be Asked by the Company During the Present Year.

Crow's Nest Pass Road to Connect With Nelson Before the End of August.

Story of This National Enterprise One of Most Wonderful in Modern Times.

MONTREAL, March 2.—The Canadian Pacific annual report announces that the Crow's Nest line will be completed to Kootenay Lake before the end of August. A temporary connection will be made with Nelson by means of a train ferry, whereby a through train service may be established pending the completion of the railway along the shore of the lake to that point, a distance of 80 miles.

The maximum grades through the Rocky and Selkirk ranges of mountains are only one foot in one hundred, or barely one-half the maximum of any other road crossing either of these ranges. The company announces, too, that it is now necessary to move westward from the Columbia river to Robson, the western end of the C.P.R. line, so as to reach the Boundary Creek district, about 100 miles distant. During the present year authority will be asked to make this expenditure.

The company also announces the purchase of the Columbia & Western, extending from Robson to Rossland, for the sum of \$500,000. Along with this purchase the company has acquired the smelting works at Trail Creek and about 270,000 acres of land in the vicinity. The Gazette commenting editorially on the Canadian Pacific annual statement, finishes as follows: "The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is only 18 years old. When its project was published people thought it would never be executed. The system to-day comprises 7,676 miles of road owned and operated, and two steamship lines on the Pacific. It has assets representing a value of \$245,000,000, earns \$24,000,000 a year, and is paying dividends where some thought it would not earn axle grease. Its story is one of the most wonderful in the annals of modern business enterprise."

VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

Progress of the Railway Contractors' Pioneers—Vital Statistics—Mining Sale On.

VANCOUVER, March 2.—(Special)—The Gold Fields Mining Company called a meeting for last night to consider a proposition for the sale of their properties to English people. The meeting was adjourned till Friday.

The steamer Conquiam left for Wrangell yesterday with 75 passengers and a large cargo of freight. The retail grocers' association met last night and elected George Weeks president. The "Bachelor's Honeymoon" drew one of the biggest houses on record at the Opera House last night. As the rush took place at the last moment it naturally may be inferred that the Colonist's favorable notice was particularly responsible.

During the month there were 32 births, 22 deaths and 10 marriages recorded in Vancouver. Ninety-four cases were tried in the police court. A letter from one of Mackenzie & Mann's staff to a Colonist representative, states that the advance party for the projected railway arrived safely at Wrangell after a stormy passage on the Juan de Dixon's entrance the storm was the worst ever experienced there. Wrangell is terribly overcrowded, says the writer, and at Skagway death camps on the trail and chaos reigns in the town. Neil Keith is in charge of the Mackenzie & Mann party. His staff consists of Dr. Clendennan Lindsay; Bert Meek, Winnipeg; Fred Calder, Winnipeg; A. M. Burns, Montreal; E. E. Weldon, St. Thomas.

ARMAMENT FOR ARGENTINA.

BURENS AYRES, March 2.—Acting in pursuance of the general demand for an increase in the armaments of the Argentine Republic, the government will send a special military commission to Europe to purchase armament.

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

Mr. Cotton's Condemnatory Resolution Falls to the Ground in the Legislature.

A Quiet Afternoon With the Advancement of Private Bills the Chief Business.

Yesterday was another dull day in the local house, the advancement of private bills being the chief business receiving consideration...

Mr. Speaker having taken the chair at the usual hour, and prayers having been read by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter...

Hon. Col. Baker presented a return containing all information in connection with an investigation held by Gold Commissioner G. C. Tunstall into the conduct of Mr. Hugh Hunter...

Mr. Hunter held that no rights or privileges of the petitioners had been or would be jeopardized in the present instance...

Mr. Forster moved the adjournment of the debate, on the motion to adopt the report.

COMPLET WITH AMENDMENTS. The railway committee, through Mr. Booth, chairman, reported the incorporation bill the Kootenay and Kamloops Company complete with amendments.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Prerequisite to notice the following questions were asked and answered by the ministers:

Mr. Vedder asked—What was the \$122.50 entered in the accounts at the 30th June, 1891, paid on account of the Matsqui dyking commissioners?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied—In payment of their proportion of the inspecting engineer's salary to that date. They were aware that such salary was being advanced by the government...

Mr. Kennedy asked—By what rule are logs cut on leases or loggers' licenses computed for revenue? 2. By what rule is the rebate which is allowed on lumber exported computed?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied—1. By the British Columbia log scale. 2. By the actual measurement of the lumber exported.

Mr. Semlin asked—Have you received a petition this year in reference to the construction of a road from Princeton to Kereneos, in the Similkameen valley?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied—No. THE REVISED STATUTES. After consideration in house committee, with Mr. Huff as chairman, the bill for bringing into force the revised statutes of the provinces was reported complete with amendments...

THE MORTGAGE TAX. On the resuming of the debate on Mr. Cotton's resolution condemnatory of the mortgage tax and Major Mutter's amendments thereto...

Mr. Semlin—For a return showing (a) Statement of all timber leases granted to the Sawyard Mill and Timber Company, Limited, of Victoria, and names of parties by whom such leases are now held...

Mr. Hume—For all correspondence in regard to the application of A. F. Heime for a record of water on Beaver Creek.

Mr. Semlin—For all advertisements calling for tenders for the furnishing of the Provincial Home at Kamloops; for the particulars of the amount of \$2,218 paid to M. P. Gordon and the amount of \$1,198 paid to Weller—vide Public Accounts, 1894-95, page 103.

Mr. Cotton—For copies of any correspondence between His Honor or His Honor's ministers and any person in regard to the regulations issued under the provisions of the Water Classes Consolidation Act.

Mr. Hunter, in connection with the last mentioned resolution, commented upon the peculiarity of the wording employed. Did the junior member for Vancouver wish to infer that His Honor had acted without the advice of his responsible ministers?

Hon. Col. Baker observed that if any letters had, as intimated, been addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor, they would assuredly have been laid before the executive council. He had, however, no objection to the resolution, no matter how the junior member for Vancouver might be pleased to word it.

RETURN PRESENTED. Hon. Col. Baker presented a voluminous return of correspondence with reference to the employment of Chinese and Japanese underground in metallurgical mines.

THE YUKON RAILWAY PETITION. Mr. Hunter presented in behalf of the private bills committee the following report: That your committee has considered petition No. 23, being the petition of William McKenzie, Donald D. Mann and John Herbert Hoar...

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After An Uneventful Afternoon the Legislature Adjourns Until Thursday.

The Revised Statutes Pass Their Final Reading in the House.

After a short and decidedly uneventful session yesterday, the provincial legislature has adjourned until the customary hour tomorrow, to allow the several standing committees more time for the discharge of their important duties in getting private legislation into form...

Mr. Hunter assured the house that no favoritism was intended. The committee had no animus against the company in question, and now that the attorney-general had drawn attention to a most pernicious practice in connection with applications for private bills...

The point at issue in connection with the desirability or otherwise of adopting the report was debated by the Attorney-General, Mr. Booth, Mr. Cotton and Mr. Forster the member for West Lillooet pointing out that if any improperly signed petitions had passed the committee...

Mr. Hunter held that no rights or privileges of the petitioners had been or would be jeopardized in the present instance. He hoped the applicants would again present their request in such a way as to conform with the rules.

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KLONDIKE AT CUSTOMS.

Miners' License Fees Paid in Victoria Yielding Twenty Dollars Per Minute.

Departure of the "Australia" and the "Amur" on Their Initial Voyages to the North.

The Victoria custom house in these days of preparation for the gold fields is just about the liveliest place in the whole Northwest. Anyone who does not believe this to be a fact has only to pay Collector Milne's headquarters a visit on a lively steamer day when passengers for the upper Yukon are struggling as they were yesterday, to secure their permits and away.

Upwards of a hundred had come in by the City of Kingston, there were by many more arriving on the City of Puebla, the Noyo and the Australia had each her special contingent to swell the miscellaneous throng—and each and every one wanted to get his credentials as a free miner and get aboard his ship just as quickly as he possibly could.

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KLONDIKE AT CUSTOMS.

Miners' License Fees Paid in Victoria Yielding Twenty Dollars Per Minute.

Departure of the "Australia" and the "Amur" on Their Initial Voyages to the North.

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HOME SHIPS BENEFIT.

The New Regulations Take Much Cargo From the American-Northern Steamers.

That Mysterious Fire Ship in the Narrows—Amur to Sail This Noon.

The recent regulation affecting the transport of Northern freight put into force by the Dominion government and deterring American steamers calling at this port for British cargo going to the Canadian Yukon is having an important bearing on the business of the port. So far it is diverting trade into the hands of Canadian steamboat agents, and from the appearance of the last few American steamers in port, it would seem that it is having a detrimental effect on the northern business.

After five years of idleness on the Sound the magnificent steamer Victorian, commanded by Captain J. H. Spence, formerly of the Alki and the City of Topeka, arrived here yesterday morning flying the colors of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., whose name she carries.

The steamer Nell leaves this morning for Skagway and was points, with a few passengers and a large quantity of freight.

There being no local tugboat available, the American Wanderer had to be sent for yesterday to take the lumber-laden bark Melrose to sea from Esquimaux.

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Japan Withdraws Coaling Privileges to Russia on the Suggestion of the British Admiral.

A significant bit of gossip in connection with the position of the several powers playing part in the Oriental drama of diplomacy is brought by the just-arrived steamer Tacoma of the Northern Pacific line. It is to the effect that prior to her departure from Yokohama, on the 12th ult., Japanese officials were not at all desirous of denying that an understanding existed between the Mikado's government and Great Britain, which was virtually a union as against Russia and Germany.

"Success is a reward of merit" not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years, people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and today it is the blood-purifier most in favor with the public.

Waterproof mackinaws with or without hood. B. Williams & Co.

THREE UNLUCKY STEAMERS.

Captain Bucholtz Tells of Probable Disaster in Queen Charlotte Sound in a Recent Great Storm.

Captain Otto Bucholtz of the steam schooner Mischief, which returned to port yesterday last after a protracted voyage to the North, authority for the report that at least three small steamers have come to grief in the storm of the 18th inst. which so sorely tried the seaworthiness of the Elder and the Oregon.

The Mischief had a short taste of the terrible storm, being at the time about two hours' run from Shooharrie bay in the wild waters of Queen Charlotte sound, and finding it extremely difficult to make the only shelter that Captain Bucholtz was certain of in the dread locality.

As he ran for Shooharrie he saw plainly by the Elder and Oregon were having a hard time of it; and he also noted that three small steamers, which he took to be American, were in proximity to these larger craft, and without doubt would be subjected to the full fury of the blow.

The Victoria steamer on her homeward voyage had four passengers from Salt Spring Island, who had been engaged at the wharf building at Alert Bay for Mr. S. A. Spencer. The structure just completed for this coasting outfit is a fine one, and which any ocean-going craft can get alongside, giving a depth of thirty-two feet and water at the lowest stage of the tide, and offering facilities for loading and discharging freight that enjoy few of the new cities of the North.

DRAGGED FROM A CONDITION OF PHYSICAL WRETCHEDNESS AND MISERY.

Paine's Celery Compound Was the Deliverer.

Mr. Barrand Says: "Surely the Medicine Which Has Done So Much for Me will Prove a Blessing to Others."

Most Desperate Cases of Rheumatism Are Overcome by Nature's Cure Paine's Celery Compound.

The Only Remedy For Pain-Racked and Stiffened Limbs.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.

DEAR SIR:—Just a year ago I was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism in its most acute form, which totally incapacitated me from pursuing my trade—that of a tailor—in fact from doing work even of the very lightest kind, as every nerve in my body was affected, was in this distressing condition for more than seven months, when I commenced to use Paine's Celery Compound.

RIGID INSPECTION Will Be Instituted On by the Canadian Authorities for the Safety of Northern Travellers.

Orders have been issued that all steamers carrying passengers from British Columbia ports to the North, and especially in the coasting trade, be inspected and certified by the government inspector of steamboats before being cleared by collectors of customs. This means that for some months before I was able to move about, I am thankful to say I am so far recovered that I have commenced work again; and I am very hopeful that by continuing the use of the Compound a little longer I shall please God, be restored to my wonted health and strength again.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

STEAMER INSPECTION.

Foreign Vessels Must Be Seaworthy to Carry Passengers From Canadian Ports.

Precautions to Be Taken Against Overcrowding on Northern Going Vessels.

The regulations which the Dominion department of marine and fisheries has put in force will make it impossible for any American or foreign coffin ships to take part in the Yukon carrying trade—that is if they call at a Canadian port. These regulations which Steamboat Inspector Thomson received yesterday, are very necessary as the aim is to preserve the lives of passengers and to, so far as possible, prevent accidents by providing that all vessels unless they have passenger certificates from the British board of trade or are registered in Canada, be subjected to the provisions of the Steamboat Inspection act.

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TO THE EDITOR:—Now that the legislature is in session, I take the opportunity of bringing under notice the importance of amendment of this act and the desirability of its being so changed as to assimilate that of Victoria, Australia.

THE TOWBOAT CZAR. Application Against the Writ of Replevin Refused Yesterday.

The motion to set aside the writ of replevin granted against the tug Czar in favor of plaintiff in Dunsuir v. Klondike & Columbian Goldfields, Ltd., and J. Boscowitz, was yesterday refused by Mr. Justice Drake. The judgment follows:

The medical properties of Hall's Hair Renewer to invigorate the scalp, remove dandruff, restores the hair and its color, surpass anything of its kind.

Mr. O'Rourke—Yes, an' bedad, it's no more'n right they should. The children don't enjoy it half as much as the grown folks.—Truth.

The things that people see are inside of them and not outside. No two people see the same thing exactly alike. One woman may look out at a beautiful landscape and see all the beauty and restfulness and grandness that there is in it.

DYSPEPSIA INDIGESTION HEART-BURN and all Stomach Troubles cured by FLORAPLEXIN. Sample bottle free by mail or drugstore. Address Franklin Hart, Dept. 2, New York.

ONTARIO IS UNCERTAIN.

A Bare Majority Apparently Secured by Premier Hardy's Government.

But Two Ministers Are Defeated, and Recounts Expected to Vary the Returns.

Conservatives Replace Nearly All the Patrons—Details of the Party Changes.

Toronto, March 1.—(Special)—The result of the provincial elections, held in Ontario to-day, is that the Hardy government is sustained by the bare majority of three. Returns to midnight show 47 Liberals, 44 Conservatives, 1 Independent in Parry Sound and 1 Patron in West Wellington. The Patron will doubtless support the opposition as he did last session.

After the general election of 1894, the Liberals numbered 50; the Conservatives having 27; and the balance of the house being Patrons and Independents. These latter are now numbered 10.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD ACHE.

Windsor Sat. Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

EPPE'S COCOA. ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA. Possesses the following Distinctive Merits: DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion, or some form of nervous prostration.

HUDYAN. This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, falling or lost manhood.

HUDYAN. Is to be had only from Hudson Medical Institute. Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

BLOOD > POISON. When you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the 30-DAY CURE.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 300-302 Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

FIRST IN ALL CANADA.

Victoria's Custom House Now Leads the Dominion in Point of Collections.

Inspection of All Foreign Craft to Be Insisted on—Water Front Notes.

Klondike pilgrims coming here from the Sound to secure miners' licenses continue to provide the City of Kingston with all the passenger business she can conveniently handle.

Although Wrangell will be her last point of call the steamer Barbara Boscowitz sailing for Northern ports last night had few passengers for that city.

THE POPULAR WITH VICTORIANS. Agent Rogers, of the steamship Centennial, which vessel leaves for the North on Saturday.

THREE MEN DROWNED. A Crew from the Sealing Schooner Mermaid Lost Off Tillar Point.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man. The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes This Offer.

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

Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills act on the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs only.

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CAUGHT AT LAST.

William Grogan Captured After Evading Arrest for Several Months.

There was a little sprinting match yesterday morning between Sergeant Langley of the provincial police and William Grogan, an intending Klondiker.

THE POPE'S ANNIVERSARY. His Holiness in Excellent Health Though Commencing His Eighty-Ninth Year.

ROME, March 2.—The anniversary of the birthday and coronation of Pope Leo XIII in the Sistine chapel on March 3, 1878, was begun to-day.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. Warm Encouragement of the Harbor Scheme—Fraser Hatcheries—Lighthouses for the Coast.

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THE BRITISH IN CHINA.

Interests There Paramount but Not Exclusive and No Jealousy of Competitors.

Chinese Loan Made Through Powerful Bank to Avoid Political Complications.

LONDON, March 1.—Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett having brought up the Chinese question and the advance of Russia, Mr. Curzon, after some debate, said that British interests in China were "paramount but not exclusive."

THE ISLANDER RETURNING. "Cottage City" Was Ashore But Is Able to Proceed—Labor Trouble at Skagway.

UNION, March 2.—(Special)—The Islander called here this morning on her way to Victoria from the North and left again at two this afternoon.

AN EQUISITE BANKRUPT. LONDON, March 2.—In the bankruptcy court here to-day, Mr. H. M. Cornell.

TWO NEW YACHTS. Mr. Walker and Empor William Preparing for Sport Next Summer.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Contractors Rushing Yukon Railway North—Mr. Martin a Probable Candidate.

BANK OF B. N. A. Flourishing Condition Shown by the Half Yearly Statement.

SCIENCE TRIUMPHS OVER THE GOD OF LIFE. In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as the famed ERIC MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

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CABLE PROFITS.

The Commercial Company Pays Another Big Dividend and Adds to the Reserve.

MONTEREAL, March 2.—The Commercial Cable Company's annual report for 1897 was issued to-day.

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SIR WILFRID'S HONOR.

Opposition Leader and Followers Make Some Pointed Remarks in That Connection.

The Premier Refuses to Produce the Message Bringing Lord Strathcona's Cablegram.

Mr. Ogilvie's Report on Yukon Discoveries Pigeonholed for Months Before Action.

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BANK OF B. N. A. Flourishing Condition Shown by the Half Yearly Statement.

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PACAUD MADE TO PAY.

His House Sold to Satisfy Debts Incurred on Behalf of an Ungrateful Party.

QUEBEC, March 1.—Ernest Pacaud has sold his residence overlooking Dufferin terrace and the river for \$16,000.

ARMY ESTIMATES. LONDON, March 1.—The House of Commons, without a division, has adopted the army estimates, governing the increase asked for by the government.

OTTAWA, March 2.—The whole of the afternoon and most of the evening sitting were occupied with a heated discussion which rose unexpectedly.

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LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL BUSINESS TO CARRY ON BUSINESS. "Companies Act, 1897." CANADA: PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. No. 68. THESE IS TO CERTIFY that The Cowichan Lumber Company, Limited, is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to 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 in the Village of Boboaygeon, Province of Ontario. The amount of the capital of the Company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the District of Cowichan, Vancouver Island, and William Gilroy, Foreman of the Company, whose address is Geosos aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company. The objects for which the Company has been established are: To carry on a general business in the Province of British Columbia and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in timber lands, manufactures of wood and in all kinds of lumber, timber and woodwork, including saws and planers, and to do all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth. Given under my hand and seal of office, at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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SEALED proposals, properly endorsed, will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon on Thursday, 7th March next, for the right to maintain and operate a ferry across the Nechako River at a point where it is crossed by the Telegraph Trail, within a limit of five miles above and five miles below that place, for a term of five years from the date of the charter. Proposals must give a description of the size and kind of boat intended to be used, the mode of propelling the same and the various rates of tolls proposed to be collected, and give the names of two persons who are willing to execute a bond for \$500.00 to secure the faithful carrying out of the contract. The competition will be on the rate of tolls and the amount of bonus to be paid to the Government annually for the exclusive privilege of operating a ferry. A certified cheque to cover the amount of the first year's bonus must accompany each proposal. All officers of the government, with their animals and freight, to pass free. W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works. Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 22nd February, 1898.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE, CASSIAR DISTRICT. NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation which was placed on lands at Lake Bennett, South Lake, and at the Siclieux River, notice whereof was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated 1st December, 1897, has been canceled, and that the said cancellation will take effect three months from the date of this notice. GEO. B. MARTIN, Chief of Mines, Department of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., 3rd March, 1898.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments: To be Justices of the Peace: 9th February, 1898. William Charles Duncan, of Duncan, V.I., Esquire, and Alfred Lewis Faber, of Alberni, V.I., Esquire, within and for the county of Nanaimo.

NOTICE—Two months after date, we, J. W. Patterson, G. B. Homer, T. G. Holt, Geo. Robinson, and W. F. Madden, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate at the head of Kitimat Arm, Coast District—commencing at a post marked W. Anderson, T. G. Holt, George Robinson, G. B. Aveling southeast corner situate on the shore of Kitimat Arm; thence north 80 chns, thence west 50 chns; thence south 80 chns, thence east 40 chns; thence following the members of the beach to place of beginning, containing 560 acres more or less. W. M. ANDERSON, T. G. HOLT, GEO. ROBINSON, N. C. AVELING, Kitimat Arm, February 24, 1898.

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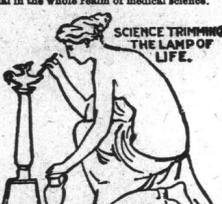
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DR. BRAGNE'S HEART CURE. RELIEVES IN 30 MINUTES. A MAGICAL LIFE-SAVER. The pronounced symptoms of heart disease are palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, smothering spells at night, pains in region of heart. The brain may be congested, causing dizziness, dizziness, or vertigo. In short, whenever the heart flutters, aches or palpitates, it is diseased, and if life is valued treatment must be taken. Dr. Bragne's Cure for the Heart is the only remedy in 30 minutes, and cure absolutely.—28. Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.



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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898.

THE SO-CALLED MORTGAGE TAX.

We would be very glad to be able to see a way clear to placing the burden of what is known as the mortgage tax where it belongs. It is the easiest thing in the world to pass a short act abolishing it altogether, but there are objections to this. There is no good reason why money invested on mortgage should not be taxed at the same rate as money invested in any other way.

To frame a law that will protect the mortgagor from having to pay the tax is exceedingly difficult if it is practicable at all. The reason of this is that when a man wants to borrow money he must pay what the lender asks. The lender can always protect himself. If a man rents a house he pays the taxes; at least the landlord in fixing the rent puts it high enough to cover taxes. No way has yet been devised by which a man who wants something can be relieved from paying what the owner asks, that is if he gets it legally.

It might be possible to amend the law so that the mortgagor would get some relief. For instance the mortgagor might be compelled to make affidavit that in charging the rate of interest secured by the mortgage taxes upon the amount advanced by loan were not taken into consideration, and it might be declared that any mortgage providing either directly or indirectly for the payment of taxes by the mortgagor should be absolutely void, not only so far as the security is concerned but as to the original debt, and that no mortgagor should be allowed to contract himself out of the provisions of the statute. We suggested this some months ago. How would the following do for a section?

It shall be unlawful for any person loaning money upon mortgage, or accepting a mortgage for the security of any indebtedness, to stipulate, either directly or indirectly, that the mortgagor shall pay the personal property tax upon the amount secured by such mortgage; and if in any case such an agreement is made, whether the same shall or shall not be expressed in the mortgage, the mortgage shall be absolutely void and the mortgagor shall have no right of action for the recovery of money advanced or the debt secured by the mortgage, and no agreement may be given of the existence of such an agreement. Every mortgagee in order to render the registration of the mortgage valid, shall, by himself or his agent making the loan or acting in his behalf in securing the debt, make and register with the mortgage an affidavit stating that neither in the amount of the principal sum secured by the mortgage nor in the charge for interest nor in any other way has provision been made whereby the mortgagee shall be protected from the payment of the personal property tax or the same shall be paid by the mortgagor, and in default of such affidavit the registration of the mortgage shall be of no effect whatever. Provided also that no mortgagor shall be at liberty to contract himself out of the operation of this act.

We suggest that if such a provision were placed upon the statute book its effect would be favorable to mortgagors, although even with such a law it would not be wholly possible to prevent money lenders from advancing the rate of interest, but as this could only be done by a general agreement among money lenders, the requirement as to the affidavit might prevent this being made. We offer the above as a practical step towards removing a serious evil.

THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE.

It is not desirable that that conflicting interests should be allowed to retard the construction of an all-Canadian route to the Yukon. At present Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have secured an undertaking from the Dominion government, which gives them a commanding position, and this being so, it seems as if it would be unwise for other combinations to endeavor to secure concessions for the same purpose. Nothing that the provincial legislature is likely to do would enable any company without Dominion assistance to finance the project. There would seem therefore to be very little use in pushing to the front at present any other proposition. If provincial aid is to be given to anyone, it ought to be those who, having received sufficient inducements from the Dominion, are ready to undertake the work and bind themselves to complete it. If anyone else were in the same position as Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann we should say the same thing about them. If it shall transpire that the government cannot secure the ratification of its contract with those gentlemen and the work is put into the hands of someone else, the latter ought to receive what assistance the province may be able to offer.

In short, what we wish to see is the two governments co-operate. No matter who may build the road, let both act together. It would seem to be very unwise policy for the government or legislature of British Columbia to take any course likely to hamper the construction of this very much needed railway. We are speaking now of the extension of the Stikine-Teelin line to the Coast. The company which builds the line from the river to the lake will be in a vastly better position to extend to the Coast than any one else, and would doubtless be

content to enter into an undertaking to do so for a smaller subsidy than a new concern. To the public it matters little who builds the line, so that it is built at as little cost to the country as possible and is operated in a manner calculated to promote public interests.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

It is very evident that the United States government expects a war with Spain. There is hardly a possibility of a report attributing the explosion of the Maine to accident, and in case of a report to the effect that the ship was destroyed by an explosion from the outside, it is certain that a demand will at once be made for a heavy indemnity. Spain will hardly agree to pay this without having made an independent investigation. No government could be expected to do so. If the report of the Spanish investigation should be opposed to that of the United States officers, the Madrid government could not very well ask the cortex to sanction the payment of an indemnity, which would be fully \$5,000,000, taking into account what will be asked as compensation to the families of the men. The matter would then stand thus: United States experts would say that the explosion resulted from outside; Spanish experts would say that it did not. There would be no way of deciding between them, and war would seem to be the inevitable result. We cannot suggest any solution of the situation except a warlike one, if the court of inquiry now in session shall report that the ship was destroyed from without.

Meanwhile warlike preparations are proceeding in the United States with considerable rapidity. Plans are being completed for the protection of New York by means of torpedoes, coal is being collected at Key West, ships are being put in commission, and there is activity in all naval and military circles. In this connection it is interesting to note that considerable discussion is in progress in the Sound cities as to the position of that portion of the frontier in the event of war. Puget sound is very meagerly fortified. There are really no fortifications. It would be a comparatively easy matter to fortify the Sound, but the congress of the United States has until lately been deaf to all arguments on the subject. Heavy guns have been ordered for Port Townsend, but they have not arrived. On the Pacific coast of the United States there are four very much exposed points of importance. These are San Diego, San Francisco, the mouth of the Columbia and Puget sound. Of these only San Francisco is defended by batteries, and even these are not adequate for the purposes for which they are intended. There are available the following war vessels: The Oregon, a powerful modern battleship; the harbor defence ship Monterey, the monitor Monadnock, and several smaller craft. The cruisers Philadelphia and Charleston are now undergoing repairs at Mare Island, and could not be got ready for sea in three or four months. If all these ships were available, they could protect the Coast against anything that Spain would be likely to send against it. For example, the Monterey could watch Puget Sound; the Oregon could protect San Francisco, and the other vessels could keep watch over the other danger points. It would be otherwise if the United States were at war with a strong naval power; but there seems no reason to suppose that Spain could spare a strong force from the Atlantic to be able to do any very serious work upon the Pacific. It is not likely, indeed, that she would try to do anything at all on this coast except in the way of privatising.

THE ONTARIO ELECTION.

The returns as received up to date leave the result of the Ontario election in doubt, all that the Liberals claim is a chance for a bare majority. Possibly the corrected returns may make a few changes, but the result is a great Liberal defeat, no matter which of the parties is able to count for itself a small majority of the members elected. The issues in the campaign were chiefly local—that is towards the last of the campaign. At the beginning there was a disposition on the part of the Conservatives to introduce some of the questions debated in the federal arena, but later they confined themselves almost exclusively to local issues. As was mentioned in the Colonist a few days ago, their shibboleth was briefly "It is time for a change," and the majority of the electors appear to have thought so.

It is a very remarkable thing that this reversal in the political complexion of Ontario should have followed so closely upon the Conservative overthrow in the Dominion. During a quarter of a century of Conservative rule at Ottawa, Ontario remained true to the Mowat administration, but seems to have taken the first occasion offering after the retirement of that distinguished leader from active participation in politics to send his party to the cold shades of opposition. It is hardly worth while to attempt to assign the reasons for this change. Doubtless many combined to bring it about.

To the Conservatives throughout Canada the result of the election will be full of encouragement. It shows how very slight the hold of the Liberals is upon the country. It shows that if there

should be an appeal to the people this year, the Laurier ministry would almost certainly be defeated. This consideration is of great interest, because it seems to have been understood that in the event of a great Liberal success in Ontario, a general election for the House of Commons would have been called this summer. We may dismiss any such thought as this now. It will probably be impossible for the Colonist to announce definitely the result this morning, and the above comments are based upon the returns now at hand. Whatever the exact figures may be, the Conservatives of Ontario are to be congratulated upon the splendid fight they have made, and the whole Conservative party in Canada will have learned a valuable lesson, namely, that they only need to close up their ranks and present an unbroken front, to be able to sweep the country whenever an opportunity is given for the people of Canada again to express themselves at the polls.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

This explanation given by the Grand Trunk of its attitude in regard to the Yukon trade is very unsatisfactory. It is idle for the management of that company to say that they do not propose to influence the intending miner where to buy his outfit. They have been doing so steadily by carefully suppressing in all their appeals for business any reference to Victoria and Vancouver. On the other hand they have been advertising Seattle everywhere. This is done under the guise of making public the Western connections of the road. The policy of the Grand Trunk under its present management is anti-Canadian and that is the same as anti-British. The Canadian Pacific has been fighting the battle of Canada in this matter and it has the sympathy of the whole Western country in the struggle in which it is now engaged.

MEN NOT ENOUGH.

Our United States exchanges are jubilant over the fact that a return to the President shows the number of able-bodied men in the country to be over ten millions, and this they seem to think is the measure of its fighting force. Numbers are a very poor guide to the military strength of the country. Undoubtedly if there should come from Washington a call to arms an enormous host would rally in response; but it would be a mere rabble and it would be a long time before it could be made into an army. We use the word rabble in no disparaging sense, but only to emphasize the non-existence of any means of arming the host or of mobilizing it. Without these any number of available men, so far from being an element of strength, may prove a source of weakness by misleading a nation into supposing itself more powerful than it is in point of fact. We are not at all disposed to throw any doubt upon the military powers of our neighbors. To do so would be entirely uncalled for; but in endeavoring to keep readers correctly informed as to current events it is necessary to mention a few things which show the real weakness of that country, existing under the similitude of vast strength. In so doing we have the sanction of so eminent an authority as Lieut.-General Miles, commanding the United States army, who two years ago drew the attention of the United States senate to the fact that although men in abundance were ready enough to take up arms, there were no means of arming them, of outfitting them, of provisioning them or of mobilizing them. In the strongest language he warned the senate against allowing itself to be misled by an array of numbers. We fear that this advice has not produced the impression which its character and the standing of the person giving it should have caused it to receive.

It is also evident that a large land force would be of very little service in the event of a war with Spain. The conquest of Cuba would not call for a great army. If a hundred thousand men could be landed on the island they would doubtless be able, with the assistance of the insurgents now under arms there, to handle any force that Spain could send. It is quite within the power of the United States to organize and, after a time, properly equip a force of this strength, and it might be possible to land it on Cuba; but that would not be a very easy piece of work, for the reason that the enemy's ships could harass transport vessels even on so short a cruise. We think, however, that it would be quite within the measure of the ability of the war department at Washington to land in Cuba a sufficient force to conquer the island. We do not see for what other purpose the United States would require any large number of troops. The invasion of Spain would be out of the question; and we may feel very sure that Spain would not attempt anything so absurd as the invasion of the United States. We are unable, therefore, to understand what particular advantage it is to the United States to have over ten million able-bodied men to draw upon in a war in which not more than one-hundredth part of that number could be used to any advantage.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The attendance at the meeting called last night to urge the immediate construction of a railway from Telegraph Creek to the coast was not nearly

as large as the pressing importance of the question demanded. Perhaps the smallness of the gathering, not more than one hundred and fifty people being present, was due chiefly to the fact that everyone supposed the result of the meeting to be a foregone conclusion and that resolutions would be adopted urging the federal and provincial governments to unite in securing the construction of the road referred to. A resolution of that character was adopted and undoubtedly expressed the opinion of all present, although there were three votes against it; but the meeting came very nearly being a fiasco, by terminating in the passage of a resolution condemning the Mackenzie-Mann contract, and treating the line to the Coast as quite a subordinate matter. This shows that there is danger in the apathy with which so many citizens regard public meetings on important questions, and we hope that when the people of Victoria are hereafter invited to be present to discuss matters of vital interest, they will turn out in sufficient numbers to prevent the possibility of resolutions being passed by surprise. Last night's meeting was called for no other purpose than to advance the project for the building of a railway from Telegraph Creek to the coast. The people of Victoria so understood the matter and we venture to say there would have been a great deal of surprise this morning if Colonist readers had learned that a majority of the small gathering present last night had undertaken to pledge their fellow citizens to the support of the government in rejecting the Mackenzie-Mann contract and the construction of the Stikine-Teelin railway as a government work. Such a resolution would have carried very little weight with it, for there is not the least reason to suppose that anything which a few score of the people of Victoria might say would influence the Dominion government to alter its settled policy in a matter of this kind.

We do not wish to be understood as being opposed to the government construction of the railway referred to. On the contrary we should have been glad to have supported such a line of policy. But the urgency of the matter overrides all other considerations, and so that the road is built at the earliest possible day, we are not disposed to raise very much question over the land subsidy, which may or may not be of exceptional value. As to the through line to the coast, we feel unable to add anything to what has already been said in favor of this extremely important project. We need a road from a British Columbia sea port just as soon as it can possibly be constructed. Our information is that such a line can be built so as to be available for next year's trade, and that in the meantime it would be possible to get a good stage road through to connect with the Stikine-Teelin road next winter.

It is hardly likely that, however the final count may determine the result of yesterday's voting, Ontario will go very long without a new election. Neither party appears likely to have a working majority. If the Liberals have escaped by the skin of their teeth they will have to open one or two constituencies in order to fill up the vacancies in the government ranks, in which case the ministers offering for re-election will certainly be opposed, and as the loss of a single seat would mean a government defeat, the wisest policy would be to dissolve the house at once. On the other hand, if the government resigns and the Lieutenant-Governor calls on the Conservative leader to form a new administration, the latter will undoubtedly ask for a dissolution in preference to taking chances at by-elections, where the loss of a seat will mean the defeat of his government. So that in any event we may look for a new election in Ontario this summer.

The New-Advertiser threatens that the local opposition may refuse to grant supply if the government does not deal with the question of redistribution at once. We do not believe such tactics can be successfully worked, and we very greatly doubt the ability of the opposition to make good this threat, which we do not believe has the sympathy of the majority of that party. Neither do we believe that the people of the province regard the question of redistribution of such importance as to be willing to give its precedence over all the other work of the session. This cry for redistribution on the part of the News-Advertiser is the hollowest sort of pretence. It is simply an excuse for factions opposition. The government will not, we feel sure, be swayed from the line of action, which it has resolved upon, by any such tactics and if the opposition desire to waste the time of the house in prolonged debates over the estimates, the responsibility will rest upon the shoulders of that party. A course like this is all that is necessary to put the opposition in such a position as to forfeit any slight shred of popularity and public respect that it may have been able until now to retain.

Leather coats with sheepskin lining, made specially for the Yukon country. B. Williams & Co. DAILY COLONIST, 20 cts. a week, delivered.

Advertisement for Castoria. '900 DROPS' CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK. 16 months old. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

The All Canadian Route. But you won't have to walk; just strike the right track and be in the procession with those after our steps. Here are a few inducements for you to join the ranks: Our 5c. Bar of Soap makes washing easy... Toilet Soap Box of 3 cakes, 10c, 15c, and 25c are special values... Fresh Island Eggs, 25c dozen... Manitoba Creamery Butter, 25c lb... The best values in Brooms and Brushes. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

R. P. RITHET & CO. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS, Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C. Groceries, Wines and Liquors. KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS & MARINE UNDERWRITERS. Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Direct Steamers to all Klondike Points.

Klondyke Outfits. PRICE LISTS NOW READY. B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS and HATTERS, 97 and 99 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C.

TO THE TOILER! How do you feel when your work is done? Is your back weak? Are you weary? Do your nerves tremble? Do you feel as if all your strength was gone—that you are not able to stand the work you used to? Does old age seem to be coming on, while you are still young in years? Does your back give out? Then get Dr. Sanden's Electric Belts. It fills your system with Electricity, which is natural strength, and builds up your vitality so that you are as strong as ever in your life. Get it to-day, or send for the book, "Three Classes of Men," free, sealed, by mail. DR. A. T. SANDEN, 156 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Quebec.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Colonist.

BLOWN UP BY

An Officer of the That Must Be the of the Cou

Lack of Evidence of Given as the B This Conclu

Washington in Meant Rumors—Official Is Weeks Dis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The office hours a telegram navy department from at Key West, in the "Court of inquiry will at Key West to-day. The session at Havana to obdivers after further wreck." The important telegram is that the court Havana. It sets at rest the court was not to return for the reason that it had cause of the sinking of which was not accident it had consequently no fu in Havana. One importa report of inquiry can be court for several weeks to court will be occupied at some days at least taking of the survivors there. T return to Havana it is said time must elapse before get through the mud which passes the lower part of the examine the bottom. Af the court must deliberate cure an agreement upon t

The prevalent belief at that point is that up to this court has not ordered the pare notes and endeavor agreement. KEY WEST, Feb. 28.—The of inquiry re-convened at afternoon. Lieut. Holman fled at Havana, was again of Marines Catlin gave quickly, and was followed Larkin, gunner Hill and Holmee. The two latter at the time of the explo tall little of value. At 3:10 the court adjourned at 10 o'clock. Ju Marix said: "The stenograp they can transcribe in rec there is no use of our worki day." In reply to a questi would be done with a witn longer of service to the said no conclusion had b on that point but one would Captain Sampson seemed as the day's work, but said n be given out. After the co cleared for the day, Capti had a short interview wit miral Seward and then ret flows. Captain Chadwick a ant Commander Potter we board the New York.

Few know more than was morning. An officer of the ever, who had been exami court during the day, talke with the correspondent of the Press. "I can tell you," what line of questi adopted, but the court I believe, that the b blown up by design, thou think it will be able to ascen how. The court's findin on negative rather than a dence. By this I mean th timony heard so far has, bit trated the theories of the the explosion was of intern

"This negative evidence and so general that I see of the court deciding that was internal. The onl then left for the court back on evidence which the intentional blowing Maine. This, I think w unless the court formulat its own or declares that it d how the disaster occurred, I conjectures I think improb

On the value of the opinio in question it must I mind that he was before a about 15 minutes only, and all times expressed hima that the Maine's fate was n accident.

Members of the court, w stance of the interview w their attention declined t thing to say. All the hi military officials here whi cial questions invariably r state of polite ignorance.

NEWS OF THE CA Rothschilds Not Backing Ha Death of A. M. Burgess— Man Freed. OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—A c High Commissioner in Lo nier Laurier, reads as fo Rothschild authorizes me Hamilton Smith is not th is in no sense authoriz proposition on their beha adian government." Alexander Mackinnon E missioner of Dominion lan this morning, having been since the stroke of apoplex port. He was 46 years o born in Strathspay, Scotla for long engaged on th Globe and afterwards ed Ottawa Times. In 18 appointed private secretar Mills, minister of the int on he became deputy m which office he was rem present government. The office of Hon. P. O' reserve commissioner at been united with that of superintendent, Mr. Yonec Lyman Dart, is gaoi at for the murder of Osher sryan peddler, and sen hanged on March 3, has Dark, who is 17 years of age in the woods when he accidentally and the ball s

BLOWN UP BY DESIGN.

An Officer of the "Maine" Says That Must Be the Finding of the Court.

Lack of Evidence of Internal Origin Given as the Basis for This Conclusion.

Washington in Meantime Discredits Rumors—Official Report Is Weeks Distant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—At the close of office hours a telegram came to the navy department from Admiral Sigsbee...

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President to-day sent to the senate a full record of the proceedings between the United States and Great Britain in the arbitration...

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Maine court of inquiry re-opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Lieut. Henry C. Hall, who testified at Havana, was again called.

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NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Rothschild Not Backing Hamilton Smith—Death of A. M. Burgess Comdemned Man Freed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—A cable from the High Commissioner in London, to Premier Laurier, reads as follows: "Lord Rothschild authorizes me to say that Hamilton Smith is not their agent, and is in no sense authorized to make any proposition on behalf of the Canadian government."

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DISEASE ADDS TERROR.

Skagway Reports Seventeen Deaths from Spinal Affection in Twenty-four Hours.

Everybody Disgusted With Skagway and No Pathway of Escape Across Summit.

Yukon Steamer Affre in Seymour Narrows Thought to Hail from Vancouver.

ROSSLAND DELEGATION Will Ask Greater Representation and Liberal Appropriations for Trail Creek—The Corbin Railway.

ROSSLAND, Feb. 26.—The city council met in extraordinary session to-day and voted \$600 to send a special delegation to Victoria to urge the legislature to increase representation in the assembly and liberal appropriations for the Trail Creek division.

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NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Salmon Catch Notable in Fishery Report—The Insolvency Bill—Contractor Mackenzie on Hand.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The fishery report is out. The total value of the product last year was \$20,400,000, an increase of \$250,000, due entirely to the salmon catch.

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COMPANIES ACT, 1897.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT "The Klondike and Columbian Goldfields, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

THE head office of the Company is situate at No. 34 Victoria Street, Westminster, County of London, England.

THE amount of the capital of the Company is £100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of £1 each.

THE head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the City of Victoria, and Joseph Bosowitz, fur dealer, whose address is Victoria, B.C., is the attorney for the Company.

THE objects for which the Company has been incorporated are as follows:—a. To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire lands, estates, mines, mineral grates, gravel deposits, mining rights and privileges, ores, minerals, and other properties, real or personal, together with any right of water outlets, and surface rights appertaining thereto, in the territories of British Columbia or elsewhere in any part of the world.

b. To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and ground supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard to mines and mining districts.

c. To work, explore, develop and maintain the lands, estates, mines, minerals, and other properties that may at any time be acquired by the Company, and to purchase and erect all necessary buildings, stores, more machinery, for the purpose of exploring, developing, and working the same, and to dress and prepare for market, produce, ores, metals, minerals or precious stones, and to so traffic, and deal in the same.

d. To cultivate, improve, and develop the resources of any lands, estates, and properties that may be acquired by the Company, and for such purposes to erect dwelling-houses, barns, stables, and other buildings, horses, mules, cattle, stock, and implements, as may seem necessary for cultivating, farming, and pasturing the same, and the live or dead stock, and the produce of the said lands.

e. To enter into the business of smelting, and reducers of ores and minerals, whether obtained from the Company or from any other property, and to purchase, treat, crush, reduce, smelt, and amalgamate any ores, minerals, and metals and other substances, and for the purpose thereof to purchase or erect buildings, works, furnaces, machinery, and other appliances, so as to render the minerals and ores more commercially valuable, and to sell the same.

f. To acquire, construct, or aid in and subscribe towards the purchase, maintenance, and improvement of such ways, roads, tramways, railways, bridges, reservoirs, wells, water-courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw-mills, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, ships, and other works as may be required or indirectly required for the purpose of the Company, and to purchase, take on lease, exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any such lands, estates, ways, water-rights, easements, privileges, rolling stock, and other property, as may be necessary.

g. To enter into any arrangements with any governments, or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, which may seem conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, and concessions, which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, acts, privileges, and concessions.

h. To purchase, hire or acquire any patents or inventions, and to sell or grant the same, or to license the use of such patents or inventions, and to develop or manufacture such patents or inventions.

i. To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as the directors may think fit, and to hold shares in any other company, also to promote and establish any company for the purpose of carrying out or effecting any of the objects of the Company, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, and concessions, which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, acts, privileges, and concessions.

k. To promote, or reconstruct, or assist in the promotion or reconstruction of any company or companies having for its object the acquisition and working of any land, or any mineral, or any other property, or for other objects or purposes in any part of the world, and to assist any company, or companies, by finding or contributing towards the preliminary or other expenses, providing or guaranteeing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or by taking shares or debentures therein, and by paying or contributing towards the payment of any brokerage, commission, or other remuneration to any person or company for guaranteeing, or placing, or procuring, or assisting in procuring, capital, either in cash, shares, debentures, or otherwise.

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THE SEALING ARBITRATION.

United States Counsel Comment Upon the Modesty of the Aggregate Award.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President to-day sent to the senate a full record of the proceedings between the United States and Great Britain in the arbitration relating to the compensation for the seizure of British ships in Behring Sea, under the treaty of February 29, 1892.

The collection of documents includes the correspondence of a diplomatic character bearing upon the subject. Most of this bears date prior to the making of the award and a statement of the government's counsel, consisting of Messrs. Don. M. Dickinson, Robert Lansing and Charles B. Warren, is appended, in which they say:

"If there are serious questions as to the validity of the award, in the light of precedent and authority, yet in view of the history of the controversy and of the existing conditions, as well as bearing in mind the comparative small amount of the aggregate award, we venture to express the hope that the result will be accepted by our government."

THE DEED OF A FRIEND.

Atrocious Conduct of a Savona Cowboy Brings Him Into the Law's Hands.

George Newlove is in jail at Kamloops for the murder of an Indian, the details of the affair showing that the unfortunate victim was treated with horrible brutality. Murderer had enough when it is committed in the heat of passion, or when a man with cold blooded deliberation deprives a fellow being of life, but the crime charged against George Newlove is one of exceptional cruelty and even torture.

Newlove and an Indian named Hughie were employed on the Garden Ranch, belonging to John Wilson, the cattle king of Savona. Last Sunday Newlove dispatched the Indian to procure a bottle of whiskey. Hughie got it somewhere and returned to the ranch with it, whereupon he and Newlove commenced drinking. In some way a quarrel arose, in the course of which Newlove drew a large knife and stabbed the Indian several times in the abdomen, then throwing him outside the cabin in which the two lived. The wounded man lay outside for a time, and as night came on and the cold became intense he was allowed to take shelter indoors. This Newlove refused and threatened to shoot the Indian should he dare to enter the place. Hughie lay outside all night in a terrible condition, with several cuts in his body, through one of which his bowels protruded. Next morning when Newlove got up to look after his horse, Hughie again begged to be allowed to go in the house. Newlove brutally refused this permission, and again threatened to shoot the Indian.

However the wounded man was able by a great effort to mount horse and rode to the home ranch, where he told his story. Medical assistance was procured, but the murderer's knife had almost disembowelled the Indian, who died on Tuesday after making a dying deposition in the presence of Newlove, who had in the meantime been arrested.

An inquest was held by Coroner Clarke at Savona on Wednesday, and a verdict was brought in placing the responsibility for Hughie's death on Newlove, who is now lodged in Kamloops jail to await his trial for murder.

The suit brought by David Green against Dominion lodge, No. 4, I.O.O.F., has been settled out of court, and Green on Saturday left for California, where he has returned to his home. He was born in Strathpey, Scotland. He was for long engaged on the Toronto Globe and afterwards editor of the Ottawa Times. In 1877 he was appointed press secretary to Hon. David Mills, minister of the interior, and later on he became deputy minister, from which office he was removed by the present government.

The office of Hon. P. O'Reilly, Indian reserve commissioner at Victoria, has been united with that of the Indian superintendent, Mr. Vowell.

Lyman Dart, in goal at Turo, N.S., for the murder of Dorcas, an Assyrian peddler, and sentenced to be hanged on March 3, has been set free. Dart, who is 17 years of age, was hunting in the woods when his gun went off accidentally and the ball struck the ped-

A SIMPLE CATARRH CURE

I have spent nearly fifty years in the treatment of Catarrh and have discovered a cure that is simple, safe, and effective. It is a simple Catarrh Cure, and it is the only one that will cure you of Catarrh, whether it be of the bladder, prostate, or any other part of the urinary system. It is a simple Catarrh Cure, and it is the only one that will cure you of Catarrh, whether it be of the bladder, prostate, or any other part of the urinary system.

Let us send you a free Trial Package, please, and you will see that it is a simple Catarrh Cure, and it is the only one that will cure you of Catarrh, whether it be of the bladder, prostate, or any other part of the urinary system.

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The Colonist. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1898. Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability. W. H. ELLIS, MANAGER. TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. For year, postage free to any part of Canada, 100 cents. For a year at the same rate. For week, if delivered, 30 cents. THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. For year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States, \$1.50. Six months, 80 cents. Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly advance. ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising pertaining to regular mercantile and manufacturing business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil. The duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements. More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents. More than one week and not more than one month, 30 cents. Not more than one week, 20 cents. No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion. Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion. Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted full ordered out. Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term. Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts. WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2. TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—For line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50. Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra. Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood. VANCOUVER: Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 609 Hastings Street. A. GOODMAN, Agent. NOT DISCRIMINATIVE. After quoting a paragraph from an article in the COLONIST in which it was pointed out that the Canadian miner has no advantages in the Yukon which an alien miner has not, the Post-Intelligencer says: All this is true so far as it goes; but the COLONIST, as usual, entirely evades the point to the effect that the old regulations made it practically impossible to obtain free miners' licenses from inspectors of mounted police, and the regulations were changed for the deliberate purpose of inconveniencing Americans by making it impossible to secure these licenses at Lake Tagish, and driving them to the Canadian cities of Vancouver and Victoria. We have said that this point is discriminative. It is. Our contemporary is in error. The error is explainable but not wholly excusable. When the telegraphic summary of the regulations was sent out from Ottawa it was stated that the licenses could be obtained from the inspectors of the mounted police. This was a mistake, as was seen when the text of the regulations was published. We think that our Seattle contemporary published the regulations in extenso, and if so, and it will turn to its files, it will find that the regulations bear date January 11. The press correspondents at Ottawa were advised of these regulations on January 17th, and in consequence the summary was sent out, which the Post-Intelligencer calls the old regulations. This regulation of January 18th, as to where licenses can be obtained, has not been changed, and our contemporary will see by reference to it that the only place in the Yukon where licenses will be issued under it is Dawson City. We assume that our contemporary desires to be correctly informed on this subject and therefore that it will promptly correct its statement that "the regulations were deliberately changed for the purpose of inconveniencing American miners." The inconvenience is quite as great to Canadian miners who make the mistake of going north from foreign ports, so the charge of discrimination will not hold. If our contemporary would like to know how any inconvenience on this point may be avoided we can tell it that if a miner comes to a British Columbia city and buys his outfit, where he can get it more cheaply and better than in the United States, besides saving 30 per cent. duty, he will be able to take out his license before going aboard ship, which is the sensible thing to do.

IN THE INTEREST OF SAFETY. In view of the disasters that have occurred on the Northwest Coast, and especially of the recent order-in-council making all vessels carrying passengers out of Canadian ports subject to Canadian inspection, it is interesting to note the precautions taken to ensure the safety of passengers going North on vessels flying the British flag. The steamship Amur came into this port last week. She had been examined by Lloyd's surveyor last September and pronounced up to her high class rating; but this did not satisfy the requirements of the Canadian law, and before she was allowed to go to sea she was examined in every particular so as to ensure her fitness for the service in which she is engaged. When she leaves this port this morning the officials of the Marine department will know that she is safe so far as inspection can ensure safety. So it is with every other vessel sailing out of British Columbia ports and carrying the British flag. The boats of the C. P. N. Company, the boats operated by Davidson & Co., the Packham, the Centennial, the Boscowitz and all other British vessels sailing from either this port, Van-

cover or any other in British Columbia have received the same rigid inspection, and the Canadian Pacific railway steamers will also when they arrive. In view of this thorough and highly proper inspection, which has in several cases delayed steamships in port for two or three days, it would be very unfair if foreign vessels could be permitted to engage in competitive traffic without being subject to similar regulations, besides opening a door whereby many abuses might enter. The system of inspection in force on the Sound is either not so strict or is not so strictly applied as ours, and the result is that steamers are allowed to make a northern trip without being at all fitted for the exposure to which they are likely to be subjected. The new order-in-council is in the interests of every person travelling North and cannot fail to be productive of good results.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE ESTIMATES. There seems to be some doubt in the minds of members of the house as to the expediency of introducing the estimates early in the session. There is no real ground for questioning the wisdom of such a course. We do not think that in any of the Canadian legislatures has the practice of recent years been to keep back the estimates until late in the session, except in British Columbia, and here the contrary course has been taken only because it seemed necessary in the early days of provincial history to wait until members came to the capital to find out what the several sections of the province needed. This reason no longer possesses the force it formerly had, and we believe it would be a good plan for the government to be prepared to come down with supply as soon after the opening of the session as the necessary routine can be gone through and thus get it out of the way. That this course would have the effect of materially shortening the sessions, every one who has had an opportunity of watching how parliamentary business is conducted elsewhere will readily admit.

Concerning the conduct of sessional business generally, we must frankly concede that there is room for considerable improvement in the way of expediting matters. As we have already said, there is too much routine to be gone through with, and there is also too much time taken up in the discussion of abstract propositions leading up to nothing. It would not be fair to say that either side of the house is wholly responsible for this, and perhaps custom has more to do with the delay than anything else. Our legislature has fallen into a very deliberate way of doing business. The house does not sit long enough each day; bills are not advanced by the committees with sufficient rapidity, chiefly out of consideration for the promoters of private legislation. But while saying this we do not lose sight of the fact that in a new province, where there is much private legislation requiring the watchful eye of members, it is not possible to push business along as rapidly as it can be disposed of in the older provinces. The remedy seems to be for the government to get supply and its chief measures out of the way as early as possible, so as to leave the house free to deal with private legislation. This we understand to be the intention of the present government and we feel sure the majority of the members will support it. It is the only business-like course to take.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS. The more one looks at the returns from Ontario the more remarkable they seem. The narrowness of the government's majority is as bad as a defeat, for the ministry has escaped overthrow only by accident. It is astonishing that such a result should have been reached at a time when a Liberal ministry is in power at Ottawa and able to employ so many agencies to secure success for their friends at Toronto. One is lost in trying to imagine where the Liberals would have been if the influence of the federal ministry had been against them or even neutral. While it is very true that the fight was chiefly upon local issues, there can be no question about federal considerations having played an important part in shaping the result. The Liberals have been greatly disappointed over the administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and it has been easy for some time to see that a growing restlessness was making itself felt among his supporters. Moreover, it is worth remembering that Ontario is normally Conservative. At the last general Dominion elections, we think, a majority of all the votes cast were for Conservative candidates. In the provincial arena the great personal influence of Mowat was able to keep the province safe in the Liberal fold, but the vote on Tuesday shows that the mantle of the "little premier" has not fallen upon his successor.

Having received an apparent majority at the polls, Mr. Hardy will not probably feel under any obligation to place his resignation in the hands of the lieutenant-governor, and will therefore have nine or ten months in which to get his house in order before meeting the legislature. Much may happen in that time. There will likely be some by-elections at which the government, by throwing its whole influence for a candidate of its choice, may be able to gain a seat. If, when the house meets, Mr. Hardy finds it impossible to carry on the

business, he may receive the assent of Lieutenant-Governor Mowat to a dissolution. Thus the actual political situation is by no means clear, the only point brought out by the election being that the liberal influence in the greatest of the provinces is waning rapidly, for if it were not, with all the prestige of long years of office and with all the assistance which the federal ministry was able to give, Premier Hardy would have been returned with a substantial majority at his back.

An effort was made in the United States senate the other day to advance the Alaskan boundary settlement a stage, but the objection was taken that under the present arrangement Canada has much the best of the bargain. This point will decide no one; for if our neighbors actually thought that they were getting the worst of the matter, they would not keep silent a moment. The reference is not to any of the vexed questions as to customs, but solely as to whether Mt. St. Elias should be the starting point for the 141st meridian.

The news from United States centres is not quite so warlike; but we do not know that this means very much, because no matter what may be the result of the Maine inquiry, it is easy to see that the Washington government will not long refrain from interfering in Cuba. The knowledge that in so doing it will have the moral sanction of the British government, will have a tendency to lead it to take such a course sooner than it otherwise might.

SHADE OF BEAU BRUMMELL! Congressman Lewis of Washington has been called down for exhibiting a lack of good breeding in his references to Spain. To fully appreciate the forbearance of the heavens to fall immediately, one needs to enjoy the personal acquaintance of the congressman. The gallant and picturesque colonel prides himself upon being a thoroughbred of the most rare and beautiful type.

The plant of the COLONIST is now being removed to the new home of the paper on Broad street and it will be necessary to sacrifice the various features of the papers to some extent while the work is in progress. The additional facilities which we will have at our disposal after getting down to work in the new premises will fully compensate for the temporary abridgement of the paper in the meanwhile.

The Montreal Gazette's comment on the Canadian Pacific railway, to be found in a Montreal dispatch this morning, is splendid testimony to the statesmanship of the men who authorized the construction of the line, the ability of the men who have managed it, and the greatness of the country whose resources and commanding geographical position have made such an achievement possible.

The Ancient Colony of Newfoundland is moving to secure closer railway and telegraphic connection with Canada. We suppose it is not impossible that one day a railway may extend down the North Shore of the St. Lawrence to make close connection with the Newfoundland railway and thus shorten the time to Europe very materially.

The condition of affairs at Skagway seems sufficiently horrible. The fact of the matter is that people have in their last for gold been attempting the impossible.

We fancy that Sir Wilfrid's sunny ways are considerably bleached this morning.

Mr. Wilders—Why is it, John, that you are able to remain at home nights when you have a headache, but always have a business engagement every evening night?

"Mrs. Bungle's husband seems like a regular domestic tyrant."

"He's a perfect Nero. However, I did hear her call him down once."

"Yes; he was late and breakfast was ready."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is not so easy to cure an obstinate cough; it won't cure itself. Norway Pine Syrup is the remedy indicated, because its record shows that it always cures coughs, colds and all lung troubles.

Minnie—That odious Chollie insulted me twice in five minutes. Mamie—Oh, do tell me about it! "First he tried to kiss me. Then he said it was all a mistake."—Indianapolis Journal.

Blood That is Bad. Blood that is bad makes the whole body sick. Blood that is good makes the whole body healthy and vigorous.

Friend—The groom seemed to be shy. Minister—He was; about five dollars.—Truth.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

First Politician—Fine congressman you have in your district. Put in half an hour trying to blow out the electric light.

Don't Let it Ache. If your stomach, liver and bowels are working properly you will have no headache. BUNNOC BLOOD BITTERS will keep you right, so there is no need to let your headache. There is lots of proof that this is so. I had severe headache for over three years and was not free from it for a single day. Finally I used BUNNOC BLOOD BITTERS, with the result that it has completely cured me." Mrs. AFFLICK, Toronto.

Mr. Blucher—Mr. Blucher, I hope you will pardon me for venturing on such a delicate subject, but pap has declared that unless you mean business you must stop coming here.

How to Keep Well. Without regular action of the bowels good health is impossible. LAXATIVE PILLS regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, and all affections of the organs and digestion. Price 25c. All Druggists.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

PARIS, March 1.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, in the chamber of deputies to-day, said the government must maintain reserve on the whole West African affair, subject to negotiations between France and Great Britain. He could say the negotiations were actively proceeding, and although difficulties inherent to such suggestions had arisen, there was every hope that arrangements would be reached in conformity with the interests of both countries.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

WAR M. READING, Pa., March Monday the 2nd. The bill will go on double tickets for the governing 350 instead of 22.

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COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. Enderby and Vernon. Brands HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL. R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

KING PINS ON OUTFITS. KLONDIKE CLOTHING. KLONDIKE BOOTS and SHOES. We have outfitted more men for the Klondike than any other retail store in town. THE Leading House in this line in VICTORIA. Gilmore & McCandless. JOHNSON STREET.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE THE PRESENT ISSUE OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. SEVEN COLUMNS. EIGHT PAGES. Contains all the News INCLUDING FULL REPORTS OF ALL THE LATEST INFORMATION FROM YUKON GOLD FIELDS. PRICE 5 CENTS PER COPY. PER ANNUM \$1.50.

BY WAY OF VARIETY. FROM THE DAILY COLONIST FEBRUARY 27. "You're my first and only love," he declared. "I can believe you," she answered, with a shiver, for they were sitting at least ten feet apart.—Detroit Free Press.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER SET FREE. South American Nerve Carries Health and Happiness Where Ever It Goes. "My daughter was afflicted with nervous fainting spells for over a year. They caused great weakness. Nothing that could be done for her gave her any relief until we tried South American Nerve. There was a wonderful change for the better after a few doses. She continued in the treatment, and to day she is as well as ever. My wife also was a victim of indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration and this great remedy has been a great benefit to her. We cheerfully recommend it." J. W. McRitchie, Bothwell, Ont. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

THE hearing of the petition of Mrs. Bywater for a divorce from her husband, Walter Bywater, opened yesterday before Mr. Justice Drake. The divorce is asked for on the ground of desertion, cruelty and on the usual statutory grounds. The hearing was adjourned for further evidence to be produced.

Corns Removed in Three Days. If you are troubled with these painful annoying excrescences called corns try Dr. Russell's Corn Cure; it is simple to use and will remove the Corn, Root and all, in from 3 to 5 days without the least pain. 25 Cts. All Druggists.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN PROCEEDING AND ADJUSTMENT LOCKED FOR. PARIS, March 1.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, in the chamber of deputies to-day, said the government must maintain reserve on the whole West African affair, subject to negotiations between France and Great Britain. He could say the negotiations were actively proceeding, and although difficulties inherent to such suggestions had arisen, there was every hope that arrangements would be reached in conformity with the interests of both countries.

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Conservatives Form Against the Land Monopoly. They Advocate Finance for All-Canadian Whiskey. No Information Obtained Promised Wagon Sleight. (From Our Own Correspondent) OTTAWA, March 4.—Inspiring meeting this morning. Whitney's success in fired them with enthusiasm. The Yukon bill was the amendment to the seconding that the house will necessity for providing ties for transportation in Yukon gold fields, regis sible the terms and of proposed contract but support a grant of su nance for the immediate railway by the best u under such conditions a will prevent the creatio or mining monopoly. When the house m Tupper brought up agai the wagon road by the government promis book and have not an contract. Most of the absent and no one pre any information on the could any satisfactory tained by Mr. Foster a roads which the Mad provided should be con Tuesday. Mr. Foster's portant to know what would be ready. Only yesterday a party New Brunswick passed to the West. These h good faith the understa road would be open an would be built by the river. Mr. Foster's ed to telegraph them the road but he was no definite answer. Mr. Guillet asked if intend to permit the which they dispatches shipped from Liverpool into the Yukon. Sir W piled it would be time question when the what Messrs. Bell (Picton), Wilson, Semple and Oat in the Yukon debate to den was the last speak amendment agreed upon. Mr. Fielding has h olders in the New Y orment can interfere to MANITOBA AND N Another General Election Y. M. C. A. Plans—A WINTPEP, Man., Mar L'Echo, the new Fre nipeg, publishes a sta circulars have been for members of the legis Manitoba's general a brought on in July, after the March sessio McMillan being com gave L'Echo's stateme denial. He said their truth in it, that no c issued and that there of bringing out the ele coming summer. W. H. Graham, United States consul, over the office from O Plans are being pr Y. M. C. A. building i \$50,000. General Booth is March 16. CUBAN MIS Sufferings of the Ar Those Experienced in Island NEW YORK, March 3 of this city, re return on the steamer Vigil Armenta with Clara Howard, "but nowbe I see such suffering as needed in Cuba among recontrao. M children are emacia and their ribs and through their shrive people needed relief i recontrao." RUSIA P Minister of Marine Receipt of Compe ing Settlement (From Our Own O OTTAWA, March 3, stated to-day that ment has within the over \$40,078 to satisfi schooners Ariel and Diplomatic correspo will be submitted re claims of the schoo lite, Rosie Olsen and WAR M. READING, Pa., March Monday the 2nd. The bill will go on double tickets for the governing 350 instead of 22.