ary controversy

resting coinci-

from this port

Garrison, a He left Five He reports, When he ne too lively. of men were no means of mail service. has been anyworking perestablished a g mail through ten days. the late wolf rrivals, he said the trail. He timber wolf of largest of its The reports miners were. Mounted Powhen the alace, and they not attack the

ng, and that all een greatly exhe White Pass rison passed a in to Atlin. At Mr. McDonald, Clarence hotel ne up to start hed his destina-

the road as it

James Doughleft Dawson on rivals who acof a stampede by the noted ap early in the about 300 peothe ice on his rought up at a camped for a to were obliged in in the snow "Jim" returned mpeders, after is told in Dawleft that "Nigvas doing when for a few days erted he provill with food, and ong the stamhimself will now tampede. Northern Light,

cago men. he establishment outh of Stewart ng is being done n land surveyor son to survey a around the poand continually of prospectors. ie town will be r point on the and to the right the Stewart. o for the most on the railway, They assert

is full of unem-

\$1.50 PER \$1.50

Bictoria

Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1899.

Turmoil

Three Fire Eating Deputies Are Now in Custody of the Police.

They Are Charged With Attempting to Lead the Troops Into a Revolutionary Movement.

Paris, Feb. 24.—The street manifestations last evening or the appearance of the city have not given any indications that the people thought or cared about the crisis through which they were supposed to be passing. The arrest of MM. Deroulede, Mille-

voye and Marcel Haber has had a salutary effect. It was by the direct order of M. Dupuy, who gave instructions that these three should be allowed no further license. M. Millevoye was ar-rested as he was cheering generals on the Boulevard Montmartre, and press-ing forward to shake their hands. He was released at one o'clock this morning. M. Deroulede was taken for inciting soldiers while returning to the barracks, near the cemetery, and M. Marcel Habert for being mixed in a row in the

Particulars of the Arrests. New York Feb. 24.-A despatch to the

Herald from Paris says: Paul Deorulede to-day made an effort to suborn the army and signally failed. He is now biting his nails in Reumy barracks, in a cell at the depot, awaiting trial. M M. Habert and Millevoye were also ar-The Figaro gives the following ver-

sion of the arrest: At five o'clock M. Deroulede was at the head of the league of patriots and the auti-semitic com-M. Cavaignac's chief of the cabinet, returned from the funeral at the head of a brigade of infantry. The league cheered M. Deroulede and M. Habert, who placed themselves beside the general, who shook hands with M. Deroulede. M. Deroulede exclaimed: "Ihope you will march to the Elysee. You must save an unhappy country. The league and France are with you general did not reply, but

march along the Boulevarde up Diderol, followed by M. Deroulede and the patriots, who perhaps thought he was going to the Elysee via the Quays. At the Rue de Reuilley they were disillusioned for the troops went up to the barracks The league stopped, while MM. Deroulede and Habert followed the soldiers into the barracks and harrangued them, repeating: "Save us from anarchy and the country?"

The general replied: "Go out or I will the gates on you." "All right," replied the deputies, "we are your prisoners, and remain with

The gates were then closed. Another Version.

In another version it is stated that M. Daroulede merely followed General funct investigating commission. Roget into the barracks and on refusing to go out was detained with M. Habert. According to the first report from the prefecture of police, the patriots had a rendezvous at the Place de la Republique, at 3 o'clock, and when prevented assembling went to the Place de | day. a Rastile and again met the police. The headed by M. M. Deroulede, Habert, vestigating Lasies and Millevoye, and the Comte Miles. Dalon, then, finding it impossible to reach the cemetery in time, abandoned the plan At 6 o'clock the regiments un- strate their integrity, wholesomeness, der General Roget passed with much cheering. M. M. Deroulede and Habert followed the troops into the barracks and refused to go out when told by the general and colonel, who urged them withdraw. "We come here to the sanctuary of the French army to shout "Vive 'Vive l'armee!" and would la France!" only go when forced by the police." The colonel tried again, but it was useless and he took them into a room and tele phoned to the military governor, who informed the prefect of police. The prefect replied: "Since they want to stop, leave them until they are tired and go away." The Figaro says this is the most

probable version. Charge Against Deroulede. Paris, Feb. 24.—Deputies Deroulede, Marcel, Harbet and Millevoye, arrested last night, were confronted at two o'clock this morning with General Roget, who declared that M. Deroulede tried to induce him and the troops to march on the Elysee palace.

The friends of M. Deroulede fear he will be tried before the senate, sitting as a high court. In all the police made about four

hundred arrests yesterday.

After the briefest meeting, at which Dupuy was heard on the question, the committee authorized the prosecution, and subsequently reported to the chamber which, by a show of hands,

voted for the prosecution. Proscution of Deputies Demanded. Paris, Feb. 24.-In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon M. Deschanel ad a request to prosecute MM. Deonlede and Harbet came from the pubprosecutor, and deposed that these granted, consequently there has been no were at the head of a band, and when arrested in the court- being brought from Victoria. The strikrd of the barracks that they wished ers, thirty in number, are holding lead the troops into a revolutionary vement, and replace a "parliamentrepublic by a plebescite republic." Amid great uproar, Premier Dupuy to Departure Bay to load vessels lying a decision should be had without there.

delay, and asked for the appointment of a committee with instructions to report the subject this evening. (Cheers.)

The bureau selected a committe unanilously favorable to the prosecution of Deroulede and Habert, and opposing M.

MR. JAMESON'S FUNERAL.

The Remains of the Late Member of Parliament Borne to the Grave.

Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—The funeral of the late R. W. Jameson, M.P., took place this afternoon at 2:30 from the family residence. At 2 o'clock a funeral service immediate relatives were present. cortege then formed for St. John's cemetery in the following order: Clergymen, bearers, hearse, chief nourners, Dominion government repre-

sentatives, provincial government representatives, city council, St. Andrew's So-The procession was the longest that has been seen in Winnipeg for some prominent and representative citizens of

Embalm'd Beef **Gives Evidence**

Cases of the Stuff Explode Under the Court Room and Phew!

Stampede of Half-Choked People From the Vicinity of the "Busted" Tins.

New York, Feb. 25 .- A Washington dispatch this morning says; A number of cans of maloderous tinned roast beef exploded yesterday afternoon in the Lemon building, where the court of inquiry is holding its session.

The explosion and nauseating effluyium from the burst cans caused the instant flight from the building of a large number of covernment clerks, including a large number of ladies. The court was in executive session on

where the explosion took place. Major-Ceneral Wale, Brigade General Davis, lonel Gillespie and Colonel Davies, and the recorder rushed out to investi-

The noisesome odor permeated the whole building, spread to all the floors, and charged, wherever it went, an immediate rush to the doors and down the stairways. All of the ladies were made instantly sick and most of them had violent attacks of retching. One of the ladies in the telegraph department is still seriously sick from her exprience. The shacks in various parts of the city. low shot down the elevator to the basement where the veteran janitor and the elevator man were almost choked down odor penetrated into the closely locked rooms of the court of inquiry and made an investigation of its causes unneces-

The court adjourned hastily, as did some of the late employees of the de-One of the members of the court of inquiry is reported as saying: "My God, can't stand his kind of an object les-

The whole building will be fumigated efore the court meets again on Mon-

Some of the cans had come from Sanleague marched to the Place des Nations | tiago, having been sent to the war incommission by General It is understood that other cans were sent there by beef packers to demon-

pleasant odor, and general innocence and

The Dominion House to Meet for the Dispatch of Business on March 16.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Dominon parliament has been summoned for the dispatch of business on March 16. rdess being closed before the Easter holidays.

The general opinion is that there will legislation for parliament when it meets Nevertheless the session on the 16th. promises to be lively, and Dominion Day will likely see the House sitting.

STRIKE AT ALEXANDER MINE

The Day Shift Demand an Increase of Wages to \$2.50, Which Is Refused and All Go Out.

Nanaimo, Feb. 24.-Yesterday morning, when the day shift at the Alexander mine went to work, the pushers and drivers demanded an increase of wages from \$2 per day to \$2.50 and \$2.25 to \$2.50. The demand was refused, and the men would not go to work. The diggers were brought out and operations been ordered by the navy department to were suspended. The night shift also Manila and will arrive about March 10. diggers were brought out and operations refused to work unless the increase was work since yesterday morning. Men are gether, and about 130 men are out. This means a serious blow to the company. as the bulk of their coal was being sent

Insurgents

In Three Days Fighting at Manila--500 Were Killed and Wounded.

was held at the house, at which only the They Attempted to Enter the City, but Were Repulsed by

> pinos yesterday and the clearing of the streets at 7 o'clock last night, the threatened renewal of the scenes of the previous night did not occur. With the exception of a few shots fired in the neighborhood of the penitentiary the city was

> Near Calcoocan the brigade commanded by H. G. Otis had several lively skirmishes with the rebels, but at daylight the enemy were driven back with severe

> Manila. Feb. 24.—The feeling in this city is much improved, and business generally has been resumed. Excellent order is maintained by General Hughes's police force, which is universally commended. The United States transport Scandia, with the 20 Infantry on board, has arrived from San Francisco, which port she left on January 26.

All duties on the importation of fresh fruits, vegetables and meats have been temporarily suspended. Orders have been issued to enforce the provisional customs tariff at Iloilo. Skirmishes Near Calcoocan.

Manila, Feb. 24, 4:4 p.m. The enemy's sharpshooters have been particularly active about Calcoocan all day long. Special attention was paid to the three-gun battery near the railroad, and the improvement in rebel marksmanship was very noticeable. The rebels fired vol-leys at the battery, their bullets frequently skimming the tops of the sand

A lieutenant of the 20th Kansas volunthe first floor, and just under the room | teers and three other men were slightly A man was killed in the trenches to-

> The rebel battery has not been used since a shell from the United States monitor Monadnock exploded over it yesterday. The enemy's fire was so hot during the

> night in the vicinity of Higgins's house that headquarters were removed to the church, four hundred yards inside the Small fires have destroyed native

foul gases in the decayed meat and tal- The 20th Infantry are being disembarked from the United tates transport known sportsman named Ljalen. ed on the water front, the former quarters of the Tennessee volunteers, tem-

Henvy Filipino Losses. Washington, Feb. 24.-General Otis to-day cabled the war department as fol-

"The Scandia arrived last night. "On the nights of the 21st and 22nd and yesterday morning the insurgent troops gained an access to the outskirts of the city behind our lines, where many were hiding. About one thousand entrenched themselves. They were com-200 prisoners.

"Our loss was very slight. "The city is quiet, confidence has been restored, and business is progressing."

Dewey Wants the Oregon. Washington, Feb. 24.—The following dispatch from Manila was received today by the navy department: political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once. The Yorktown has arrived. The Charlestown and Petrel are cruising around the Philippine islands. Affairs are more quiet. (Signed)

Dewey." The cablegram from Dewey asking for the Oregon was received with surprise by officers here. No one knew, or at least would not admit he knew, the nature of the political reasons which the This will permit of the debate on the ad- admiral says necessitates the immediate

presence of the battleship. The cablegram was taken to the cabinet board and fully discussed there. not be a large government programme of The admiral, it is said, possibly feels that the moral effect of the presence of the big ship upon the insurgents themselves, and particularly upon the large element among the Filipinos, are believed to be restrained with difficulty from joining fortunes with Aguinaldo, with whom their sympathies lie, would be good. But there is an underlying doubt whether the admiral may not be keenly sighting the gathering of a cloud in the east, and looking to the prevention of any possible intervention by the European powers in the struggle progressing in the neighborhood of Manila.

It is believed that in the big fires much property of foreign residents and business concerns were destroyed.

Reinforcements for Otis. Washington, Feb. 24.-The Oregon has

have about 2.500 men as reinforcements. Aguinaldo Overestimated. Washington, Feb. 24.-Professor S. A. Knapp, the special commissioner of the department of agriculture sent to inspect

culture there, has returned to Washington. He says the general sentiment both in Manila and Hongkong is that Aguinaldo is an overestimated leader, that he is not of the highest order of even the Filipinos, and that he would sell out his cause for any satisfactory price. In the best circles in Manila, Professor Knapp says, it is held that Aguinaldo would be easy to deal with but for the him, and he could not get away from their influence. Aguinaldo, he adds, is not credited with ability to frame the manifestos he issues, and Professor

Knapp says it is openly known that they are written by a clever Filipino lawyer, who until recently lived in Manila. "Great masses of the islanders," Pro fessor Knapp explains, "are very ignor-ant and the very few who are intelligent have been thoroughly trained by several hundred years of Spanish regime, and are adepts at falsehood. The Filipinos

States gone ahead at once on taking the city there would have been little trouble, but the people have interpreted the action of the Americans as meaning that United States are afraid of them." Prof. Knapp contradicts the general impression that the archipelago has a population in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 people, but says the Dominican Fathers, than whom none could be better posted, say that 4.000,000 would be a large estimate of the population. Settled islands are not, he says, as densely populated as New York state, and two-thirds of their area is government land.

in Manila told me that had the United

Cuban Trouble Not Yet Over. Washington, Feb. 24.-At 2:2 p.m. Mr. Sewell took the floor of the senate to make a speech in support of the army He made a statement to the effect that 20,000 soldiers would be needed 'n Cuba, which was challenged by Mr. Foraker, the latter saying that the military

committee had put the number at 12,000. He expressed the opinion that the United States would soon be at war with Cuba, and said very decisive action was

Andree at Last

of the Explorer and Companions Confirmed,

Noted Sportsman Positively Declares He Has Seen the Battered Remains.

New York, Feb. 24 .- A despatch to the World from Berlin says: The following her look like, we imagine, the goddess diarism. berian Advertiser. It is from a well- such beauty. Scandia. The regiment has been camp hasten to inform you that Andree's balloon has been found. I was running on snow shoes after elks in the primeval light in St. Paul's Cathedral. forest south of Yenisei, and came across traces of Andree, It was 350 versts (234 miles) from Krasnogarsk and 100 versts (67 miles) from the gold washing of Sanvinich, down in the Pit river. The balloon and ropes were torn, and the three bodies lay at its side, one with a broken skull. Please prepare assistance so that the balloon and bodies can be brought from the washings at Sanpletely routed yesterday with a loss of vinich, which can only be done by means killed and wounded of about 500 and of snow shoes. I guarantee the truth of these facts, and shall soon be in

The balloon Eagle, with Prof. Andree and two companions, Strindberg and Fronkel, in the car, left Danes island, the Spitzbergen group, on July 11 1897, in an attempt to cross the north polar point. No definite news of the eronauts has been received beyond the ssage attached to a carrier pigeon. found by the whaling ship Falken, which arrived at Copenhagen on September 2.

"July 13, 12:30 p.m. Latitude 82.02 north, longitude 12:05 east. Good voyage eastward. All well."

AMERICAN PRESIDENCY.

Dewey Will Not Accept the Nomination as He Does Not Want Any Political Office.

New York, Feb. 25. - According to the fournal and Advertiser, Admiral Dewey has been repeatedly approached by politi cians on the subject, but says "he would not accept a nomination for the presi The admiral is quoted Manila cable .dated yesterday, as saying: 'I have no desire for any political office am unfitted for it either in education training. I am deeply grateful for any expressions of kindly sentiment from the American people, but I desire to retire in peace to the enjoyment of my old age. The navy is one profession, politics is another. I am too old to learn a new profession. This is final."

A CORNER IN EGGS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 24.-There is a corner in eggs here, and prices have advanced from 21 cents to 40 cents a dozen. Last week H. D. Miller, Philo, Ohio, arrived and General Otis within a week will at Pittsburg and quickly started in to buy eggs. In a few days he had secured 1,000 cases, or 30,000 dozen, and now has the market cornered. Before coming to Pittsbury, Miller went out among the country farms and found that hens had been frost bitten during the blizzard the seed and plant resources of the As it takes them several weeks to re-Orient and make a report on the oppor-tunities for introducing American agri-ing at a nickel apiece before Easter.

fact that his party has a firm hold on Indian Soft Sawder in Liberal Doses for Lady Curzon of

> Unsettled State of France May Prevent the Queen From Vising the Riviera.

London, Feb. 25.—It is expected the new United States ambassador to the court of St. James, Mr. Jos. H. Choate, who left New York on board the American line steamer St. Paul for Southamp ton on Wednesday last, will be presented to Queen Victoria by the Prime Minister, Lord Salisbury, on March 7 at Windsor castle, when Her Majesty will hold a privy council, prior to her de-

parture for the South of France. Vanity Fair, however, says it is still ossible that the Queen will not go to Cimiez, although every preparation has been made for her departure. It depends largely upon the course of events in France during the next few days, and it is certain that many Englishmen do not

health, save for an occasional touch of rheumatism. She is free from her nervous headaches, of which she was formerly a victim. Her hearing remains very acute, and her sight is stronger than most persons of her age.

The decoration of Lady Curzon Keddleton, wife of the Viceroy of India, with the Imperial Order of the Crown of India is a high distinction, as the order is practically reserved for royalties and the wives of secretaries of state for India, viceroys, governors, and native

According to Indian mails just received, Lady Curzon has made a conquest of Reported Finding of the Bodies Anglo-Indian society, while the native papers pass her glowing tributes.

color is like molten gold, its whiteness already having assumed a tinge of real in the climate of this country, her teeth are like a set of pearls, her waist beautifully slender, and her rayen tresses, set ting off her white complexion making the bright of the complexion making the bright of the complexion making the complexion making the bright of the complexion making the complexion of the authorities a party of blue packets is landed every evening from the British cruiser Nar-

Press writes that Mr. J. Pierpont Mor-

gan is to bear the entire cost, amounting to \$25,000, of the installation of electric A sad story came out in the divorce court this week, when Hon, Darcy Lambton, seventh brother of the Earl of Durham, obtained a divorce from his wife formerly an Australian actress. There were three co-respondents. Lambton's counsel said the actress had persuaded his client, before their marriage, that she had £500 a year and was expecting a fortune when she came of age. They were married in 1888 and returned to England from Australia in 1890. Later, Mrs. Lambton

Attempted to Commit Suicide in a hotel at Paris. Finally, counsel added, the Earl of Durham heard unpleasant rumors and told his brother. latter taxed his wife with the statements, on Lusen, but on the other islands of the made and she ran away from her home. Afterwards she wrote her husband a pitiful epistle, which was read in court. leading his forgiveness for the sake of their child, born in 1891, and the miserable life she led. Mrs. Lambton said: When you have heard the truth you will not wonder why I have so often tried to end my life. I began with a tempts to attack the city and destroy lie, but I have suffered for it. We are nearly starving. My confession of guilt is the greatest punishment of my life. Like a coward, I was vile enough to tell about my own mother and sister and money they never had. I am guilty of anteed the safety of life and property of What with drink and extravagance, 1 have sunk very low. If I could only have the chance of being good again I could jump at it. Have mercy upon me."

The scandal recalls the painful circumstances of Darcy Lambton's brother's marriage. The Earl of Durham wedded quiet elsewhere. strikingly beautiful girl. The bride appeared strange at the wedding, and when the country people went to the Earl's country seat she behaved in a most peculiar manner. Eventually the truth dawned upon the Earl that his wife was mad. Treatment was tried, small bodies of 20 to 30 prisoners in but it was not successful. The Earl applied to the courts to nullify the marriage, but his application was refused. The Countess is now An Inmate of an Asylum

idiot, but the doctors declare she will cidedly improved. for insane in Sussex. She is a hopeless live to an old age. The Earl was born in 1855, and was married in 1882. The Prince of Wales's hospital fund. trumpets, is now known to have proved to-day, more or less of a failure. Matinees, concerts, balls and every other such expedients have been tried, culminating in collection of subscriptions for the hos- tively small, and their disinterment and

new order will be based on the Royal Victorian Order, and will consist of five classes, the highest being knights of the grand cross. The motto of the order will be "Cristus et Regina." The Prince of Wales will be grand master.

Advices received here from Scandinavia say the Czar's decree for the Russification of Finland

has awakened a feeling of indignation and sympathy. The Swedish papers characterize the decree as a coup d'etat. It provides for the increase of Russian forces, the extension of conscription and makes Russian obligatory and the official anguage. The Swedish professors at Helsingfors University have been replaced by Russians. The prominent officers of Finland have sought an audience with the Czar regarding these abuses, but their requests have been refused.

At a matinee on Wednesday at St. George's Hall in behalf of the propagation of Christianity in China and a society to abolish foot binding among Chinese women, a Chinese comedy was performed in English. It was entitled "Borrowing Boots," which has been a favorite for centuries past on the Chinese stage. It proved very entertaining.

Lamentable

wish Her Majesty to go to France just 'Two Englishmen Shot by United States Troops During the Fires in Manila.

> They Were Looking Out of a Window and Were Mistaken for Filipinos.

mill, London, on Wednesday, is generally regretted, but it is admitted that it was unavoidable. Instead of remaining in the stone basement during the excitement occasioned by fires in the vicinity, The Bangabasi, the leading vernacular, the trio looked out of the upper windows. paper of Bengal, in a truly Oriental eu- Their white suits attracted the attention logy, declares "All goddesses of the of American soldiers, who believing them Hindoo pantheon must hold their heads to be natives firing from the windows, in presence of Lady Cuzzon." who is shot all three, Mr. Argentine dead, Mr. like "a diamond set in gold, or the full | C. F. Simpson being fatally wounded, moon in a clear autumnal sky." "Her; and Mr. T. Haslem slightly wounded,

ting off her white complexion, making banks, as a precaution against incenletter, which may have started the recent regarding the supposed finding of Andree, is published in the Single of Andree o not been communicated. It is under- meant stood the American authorities and the

British consul were not present at the conference. Why Dewey Wants the Oregon. Washington, Feb. 25.-The dispatch from Admiral Dewey speaking of the political reasons for sending the Oregon to Manila at onceo, is still the subject of resolution, which meant nothing, in orgeneral discussion here, but apparently der to bull the opposition and the country the administration is satisfied that it understands exactly what the admiral meant when he used the term "political reasons," for it was stated positively at the navy department that no inquiry had been addressed to the admiral on the subject and that he was to be called upon for a further explanation. This means that the interpretation placed upon the The Ex-Premier Will Probably Take a Rest phrase by the administration is exactly

that conveyed by Secretary Long, name-

ly, that the big ship is regarded as neces-

States navy. Six Soldiers Wounded.

Manila, Feb. 25, 3:15 pm.—The situation has decidedly improved although the chinese are still timorous. It is gener"Wait and see." Six Soldiers Wounded Chinese are still timorous. It is generally believed that in the disastrous atproperty, the Filipinos themselves were worst sufferers. The insurance agents refuse to entertain any claims on account of Wednesday night's fires. They intimate that General Otis having guarnearly all the vile things they say of me. the inhabitants of Manila, is responsible these claims.

Outside the city the sharpshooters about Caloocan were very annoying. Six men belonging to the brigade commanded by General Harrison Gray Otis have been wounded since midnight. All is

The German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Sir Augusta has arrived here.

Arrest of Filinings Manila, Feb. 25, 3.45 p.m.-The military police have raided several suspected houses in various districts, capturing each place. This and the seven o'clock ordinance is effectually dispelling the fears of the threatened outbreak of natives, who do not dare, singly or collectively, to appear on the streets after The feeling in the city has dedark.

The Solace at Port Said. Port Said, Feb. 25.-The United States supply ship Solace, from New York on which started off with such a flourish of February 2nd for Manila, arrived here

The Undertaking Ship

Washington, Feb. 25.-The funeral ship Roumania, which is engaged in the I simply give my opinion for what it is sacred mission of bringing home the re- worth, but my sincere conviction is that the ingenious hospital stamp idea, which sacred mission of bringing home the reis also admitted to be a fiasco. Now a mains of the brave soldiers who lost new and extraordinary scheme is pro- their lives in Porte Rico and in Cuba, jected. The creation of a new order, to has completed its work so far as Porto be entitled the League of Mercy, in Rico is concerned. The number of Amwhich those who collect and promote the ericans dead on the island was compara-

Absolutely Pure

eek's time. A telegram re-colonel Moore, of the quarter-deral's office, says that the left Ponce yesterday for Sanre the principal work of the will be done.

Despath From Otis..

Washington, Feb. 25 .- The war department to-day received the following cable from Manila: "The condition of affairs is quiet; business is progressing favor-ably. Anxiety need not be felt in regard to the situation. I will send a small body of troops to Zebu, where the navy took quiet possession. (Signed) Otis." Spaniards in Danger.

Madrid, Feb. 25.-General Rios, who commanded the Spanish troops in the Philippings, cabled from Manila that the person of Spaniards there "Is very insecure owing to the movement of the in-

HOT LANGUAGE.

Congressman Johnson Savagely Attacks
The Fresident and His Cabine Washington, Feb. 24.—Mr. Johnson, Republic who made a vigorous opposition to the army reorganization bill-while it was before the house, secured thirty minutes in which he delivered a most remarkable and sensational speech, Manila, Feb. 25, 10:30 a.m.—The shooting of two Englishmen and Mr. Argentine, manager of Andrew's cotton mill, London, on Wednesday, is general. tarly Alger, who, he says, has been re-tained in the cabinet despite his known petency on account of his contribution to the campaign fund in 1896. Secre tary Long also came in for a part of the iron. He had the audacity, Mr. Johnson said, to repeat the baseless charge that those who opposed the ratification of the treaty were responsible for the bloodshed in the Philippines. "Christianizing with the sword and

"Christianizing with the sword line civilizing with cannon," he declared, "was the administration's policy. The president's speech at the Boston banquet, Mr. Johnson declared, was the most disingenious that ever fell from

congress in extra session and then keep his hands off? He charged the president with having coerced the senate into a ratification of the treaty; that he would not permit a vote on the Bacon resolutions, and only allowed the McEnery resolution, which meant nothing in orwhile he went ahead wagin war against a helpless pe relentless ple, struggling for their liberty.

TURNER'S RETIREMEN

and Give a Younger Man a Chance. sary to impress the Filipinos, not only on Lusen, but on the other islands of the group with the power of the United said he lid not think he would be leader of the exposition next year, but would be succeeded by a younger and more ac-

> Wm. Oliver, who belongs to one of the Hudson's Bay posts in the Northwest, while taking in Chinatown last night, was robbed of \$400 cash and a cheque for \$1,100.
>
> It is stated that Chicago capitalists have placed \$100,000 to the credit of Theo. Ludgate to go alread with the construction of a mill on Deadman's Island. A like sum can also be repended then Theorems.

men guarding the island. SPECIS OF

> Winter Is Convinced That the Derations Will Have the Desired Result.

chl. Feb. 24.—Sir James Winter, premier of Newfoundland, who represented the colony on the joint high commission, is in this city. Speaking of the prospects of a treaty he said. The matter has be a taken out of the hands of the commission and referred to the contractries. A stage was received beyond which the commissioners could not go, and was necessary to refer the question to the governments for direct negotiation. I believe, however, a way will be found out of the difficulty, and that the commissioners will resume work again. I am not in any bettee a position to judge than hundreds of your readers. the end a treaty will be the cutcome deliberations. been published, and it would be improper for me to discuss them, or to express my

BARON DE GOLDSGI Messrs. Tupper, Peters & citors for Baron George de C have written us in relation t article which appeared in the Daily the 16th inst., and which v "A Real Baron." That taken by us from the column Seattle Post-Intelligencer of ous day, and published in th l way as matter of public interest fect good faith. We are in ned by Baron de Goldschmidt's lega dvisers that he never had any interv whatever with a reporter of the P Intelligencer or any other paper; tha ments in the supposed intervie are also entirely without foundation, that Baron de Goldschmidt is not. stated that he is, a nephew of I on Ferdinand de Rothschild, nor is it no that he was living at the extrav stated in the alleged interv Baron's solicitors further state that the article is calculated to do co iderable injury to their client, "as from much inclined to speak extra very about himself." Messrs. Tupp . Peters & Potts say they are satisfied v have n desire to publish anything in e Times that is calculated to injure, ut us to publish a statement to the This we most gladly do. As we copied the article from the telligencer believing at the tim interview had actually taken tween a reporter of that pape Baron. We are exceedingly rry to have aided in the slightest the emina

MORE CONSTITUTION Probably everybody is mor weary of the subject of the d nissal by His Honor of the Turner min are, martily so, for the reason that we vere convinced from the begin mer that the Lout.-Governor was perfectly withrights in dismissing Ma Turner and his colleagues on the evider before him, and that the whole disc that get has been a mere was of precins lime. The subject has hore and should be dropped that Mosers, Turner and Eberts h had i made clear as day to them o of the House that they are very particular, and in fact a mighty bloky to get off with nothing w dismissal. They ought now, h ving ob-

tion of anything injurious to

Goldschmidt.

tained complete satisfaction, to topic deep and call off their gar, which is guilty this morni other acre and a half of usel ing that black is white if view certain standpoint. Reviewing the case now, as t stands finished, we wonder how many electorate will subscribe to the verdict: Guilty as charged in the in ctment. What has been most conclusive

ury this

plead-

of the

v proved

olumbia.

feel in-

and for-

vity in

ist be-

e plant

5-horse

ment

nce its

a 16-

pump.

Moun-

the

of de-

is, the absolute constitutionality. ter is that the Lieut.-Governor was too lenient with them, and should it we much earlier discharged them from the office they were filling so unworthily.

ane fate of the Turner min stry will stand on the pages of British history as a warning and exam future administrations who ma clined to violate the constitution he Turget their oath of office as did ner ministry. SERVICE CONTROL SERVICE SERVIC

Mines and Mining.

Rossland Camp. The shipments of ore from this week were only nor/ ruction. Roi is still undergoing and is not yet ready to Eagle The new machinery on the is not yet in running order, and gear has been discarded

There is a great deal of ac the working mines of the campa is certain that the large amoun velopment that is in progress sult in aiding shippers to the fore the year is over. An electi is being added to the Coxey, of power, which will make the de of that property go along faster. the Velvet is being augmented horse power boiler and a lar A large 60-horse power boile added to the plant in the Gre

There have been two imports during the week. One of these strike on the Velvet. In this proper body has been cross-cut in the level, that is of a shipping gra way across this distance. chute is known to be 170 feet 160 feet in depth and from f feet in width. The managen assured that the Velvet is a other important strike was on Columbia. In the 350-1 a body of very rich ore has that is of high grade; in fact age of six assays made shows the ore runs \$125 to the ton.

The Slocan Mineral Float

Two men are developing the this winter, thus terminating ton rawhiding contract with L. C The cold snap forced the own the Mary Durham to quit worl now that the spring weather has work has been resumed.
On the long tunnel being run

E. Lee the workmen have what is believed to be the ledge distance of 875 feet. Eight men

It is understood that the clean-up at the Cariboo (McKinne yielded \$27,000 in bullion. This the rate of over two per cent, per on the capitalization of \$1,250,00 Two car loads of ore have be

soli- It will be treated to save the zinc and midt, other by-products. A freight rate of \$11 per ton was secured, and the ore was shipped via Vanvouver and around the Horn,

Everything at the Bosun is moving smoothly. Work on the No. 3 tunnel will be started in a short time. This is be run in 150 feet below the No. 2. Work on the No. 2 shaft has been stopped, owing to the great inflow of water Ore is being shipped regularly. This month's shipment will be 100 tons.-New Denver Ledge

Silverton Shipments. One hundred fons constitute the ore

shipments from Silverton for this week. On Wednesday the Vancouver Group ent out one carload to Trail and the Wakefield mines one to San Francisco, the Wakefield also sent three carloads on Thursday, two consigned to San Franisco and one to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. This week will practically wind up the most of the ore shipments for the present, owing to the near approach of spring and the consequent will be put in at the Wakefield and ore the Colonial Goldfield: shipments from that mine recommence shipments second to none in this section.

ally increasing their forces and making reparations for a big summer's develnent work. This week seven miners acked their blankets to the Emily Edith hin and six were put on at the Com-

W. Tomlinson, the well known mining expert of New Denver, paid a visit to the Noonday claim on Monday. He expressed considerable surprise at the amount of ore the lessees had taken out and sacked, during the short time they have been at work. He regards the Noonday as the making of a big pro-

perty.

Ralph Gillette passed through town on Friday, coming from the Hamilton group on Twelve Mile, in which he is half owner. He says that work is being done n No. 2 tunnel, which is now in 85 feet. This claim lies about two miles from the ake and adjoins the Get-There-Eli, of which such good reports are in circula-

Surveyors have been at work for the ast ten days going over the unpatented claims in the Emily Edith group and loing other necessary surveying. They peak of the Emily Edith trail as being n excellent shape and providing an easy neans of reaching the California mine. running within a quarter of a mile of hat property. Crown grants will be ap plied for by the Emily Edith company for all their claims not already crown granted. -The Silvertonian. of an-

> Prompt relief in sick headache, dizzin nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small Flore. Small pill.

> > VANCOUVER NEWS.

Husband Returns to Find His Wife Has Fallen-Topic of the Hour.

Varcouver, Feb. 24.-Two years ago in the Klondike. He left a wife and infant child with means, but for two years gone when he left the camp. They met they heard nothing of him. Unable to get work, the woman went on the town to support her child, and came over here. Recently she has been conducting a house at Revelstoke. Yesterday the huspand returned from the north and at once set out to find his wife and child. He has done well in the north, but says he will only recognize his child. The police have taken the matter up and there promises to be a lively fight in the courts, as the woman is now rich. tawa to protest against Deadman's Island being leased for sawmill purposes.

The West End residents this morning decided to send representatives to Ot-They will be selected at a public meeting to-morrow evening. Questioned to-day Alderman Skinner said he was approached by a reputable business man and ofbribe if he would vote in favor of the sawmill. Mr. Maxwell says he will take legal proceedings if Skinner does not divulge names.



When a young woman sits down and ponders over her future life, there is one all-important subject which she should not forget: In a day dream she may build castles in the air with a happy home, laughing children and a loving husband in the fore-ground. At that moment she may be facing death. Matrimony and motherhood hold out no happiness to the young woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. The wonervous, sickly, petulant wife, an incapable mother and an unamiable hostess knowing the truth, her acquaintances will not understand that she is deserving of

pity rather than reproach... Any woman may be strong and healthy in a womanly way if she will use the right remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for weak and ailing women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It banishes the dangers that surround maternity. It insures a healthy baby and an ample supply of nourishment. Thousands of women who were weak, sickly, nervous invalids, are now healthy, robust wives and competent mothers of healthy children, as the result of the use of this medicine.

Mrs. John M. Conklin, of Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y., (Box 104), writes: "I am enjoying perfect health and have been since I took the last bottle of Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. I had falling of the internal organs, or female weakness, and flowing caused by miscarriage, and was very weak when I commenced taking your medicine."

The unfailing, never-griping cure for constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Presumption TIMBER LEASES.

of Rentals From Owners of Leases.

The Widow of Sir Arthur Curtis Granted Her Application in Probate.

of Death

The Baronet's Disappearance on the Ashcroft Trail, Recalled.

croft trail last summer are served by action which has recently been successfully eaking up of the roads and trails. As plication of presumption of death. The No. 7 on the oon as the season permits, a tramway court proceedings are given as follows in

In the Probate Division, London, Mr. and this summer will see Silverton ore Barnard applied to Mr. Justice Barnes to Barnard applied to Mr. Justice Barnes to government, which was to be forfeited presume the death of Sir Arthur Colin if the mill was not compreted by that Curtis, baronet. He said that Sir Arthur date. The Bosun mine has sent out 40 tons was married in 1880 to Lady Sarah Jessie uring the last week. This brings the Curtis, the applicant, and there was one

Curtis met Mr. Pocock, who was about to take out a company of gentlemen to 1895, in liquidation of rel British Columbia to visit the goldfields pany on ground rents. there, and he arranged to go out with him to British Columbia, and then, per haps, to go on to Klondike. He made a will on March 3rd, 1898, by which he appointed his wife sole executrix. On Feb ruary 5th, 1898. Mr. Pocock and some of the party left Liverpool. On March 10th, 1898, Sir Arthur Curtis left Liverpool, and on arriving in Vancouver he met Mr. Pocock and the party. They started from There was a large party, and a great number of horses. On June 4th they arrived at Quesnelle, and after four days journey they came to Mud river, where they encamped. While there, some dispute arose between Sir Arthur Curtis and one of the party. Some horses having strayed, all the party, except Mr. Pocock and Sir Arthur, who was left as cook, went away one of the party suggested that the Mud upon which Sir Arthur Curtis said he wished to give up his duties as cook. Mr. Pocock spoke to him about it, thinking he was not serious, but from that time Sir Arthur did not act as cook, he thinking he offered to help Mr. Pocock said, "Go away and rest," this being said in the presence of the various members of the company That was on June 9th. On that day Sir Arthur asked Mr. Pocock to apolog'ze, which he refused to do. On the morning

apologize, and there was a slight apology nade. Later Sir Arthur left the camp. and from that time to the present he had never been heard of. This camp was some 50 miles from any inhabited place, and he went away without taking any food with him or any firearms at all. Later on the same day, the horses having been found, it was decided to move on the party, who man left Seattle in search of fortune marched about ten miles to a place not a the Klondike. He left a wife and ina note by a messenger to the encampment they had left on the Mud river, directing S'r Arthur, if he came back, to follow

them. Finding he did not rejoin them, search parties were sent out, and a body of Indians was engaged to try and find the missing baronet. He (the learned counsel) had the affidavits of Mr. Pocock and Mr. Shepherd, also one of the party, and that of Lady Curtis in corroboration. The latter stated that she had always lived happily with her husband, and the last letter that time to the present she had heard rentals due on the leaseholds. nothing of him. Advertisements had appeared in certain newspapers in British Columbia, and no answer had been received. Lady Curtis had sworn that, to the best of her belief, her husband had

His Lordship; What does Mr. Pocock Mr. Barnard: Mr. Pocock also says he believes Sir Arthur is dead. His Lordship said he had a plan before

died on or after June 10th last.

him showing a track of horses. Mr. Barnard said that was the way Sir Arthur was supposed to have gone, and the search party went that way. In his affidavit Mr. Pocock stated that, having regard to the nature of the country and the fruitless searches which had been made for Sir Arthur, he thought it impossible for him to be alive, especially as he left the camp without providing himself with food, that he was unarmed, and that there was no inhabited place within fifty miles of the Mud river camp. He was of opinion that S'r Arthur lost his life by getting off the track and becoming bewilder-

estate?

Mr. Barnard said it was about £1,600. my precedent for so recent an application. warmest congratulation of the saving of six months to elapse. There was a case true German seaman, and with a firm where a gentleman lost h's life in Switzer- trust in God, victoriously carried on a land, and the application to presume the Me and death struggle for twenty-four death came before the court two months days against the ocean, assisted by a afterwards, but that stood over for a long- crew, gallant and self-sacrificing, devoted er time to elapse before the application to duty. As a mark of my recognition was granted.

were sufficient to satisfy him that there Hohenzollern Family Order. You will was reasonable presumption of death, and he granted the application.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C. to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moires I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against cheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Vancouver. Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Fron Pills, which are made for the

How the Turner Government Collected Arrears

The following report was submitted to the house on Wednesday: Your select committee appointed to

enquire into the circumstances attending the granting, on 1st August, 1893, of leases No. 7 and No. 9, Cowichan-Alberni district, to the "Toronto & British Columbia Lumber Company, Limited," and in regard to the said company not having built a mill in connection with lease No. 7, and to enquire into the circumstances attending the payment by the said company on 9th June, 1898, of the sum of \$15,000, in alleged satisfaction of arrears of rental previously stated to amount to \$17,748.85, with The circumstances attending the disappower to send for persons and papers pearance of Sir Arthur Curtis on the Ash- and to examine witnesses under oath, reports as follows:

That the evidence produced shows that the Toronto & British Columtaken by his widow, to be granted an ap- bia Lumber Company obtained lease written condition would erect a mill on or near the limits before 12th day of November, 1893. That they deposited \$3,000 with the

That the company did not build the

otal output of the mine, since the first son, who was now about twelve years of the forfeiture of the \$3,000 deposit, but, age. In the early part of 1898 Sir Arthur without order-in-council or other authority, applied the sum on 25th June, 1895, in liquidation of rent by the com-

That there was an understanding between the then Premier, the late Hon. T. Davie and Mr. J. A. Strathy, as representing the government, some time in September, 1894, to the effect that legislation would be introduced to relieve the company of the obligation of building the mill.

That legislation was passed in 1895. making the building of mills optional (on payment of 5 cents per acre more rent) to persons acquiring timber leases in

That this legislation was made to apply to leases issued previously by order--council approved August 5th, 1895. That Mr. J. A. Strathy obtained, in October, 1894, certain concessions relative to these leases in Alberni district, on the strength of a promise by him to to try and find them. When they returned a member of the then government, that certain private creditors in British Co lumbia would be naid.

That in March, 1898, when the company offered to pay \$15,000 in satisfacion of all arrears of rentals on all their timber leases in British Columbia (such arrears being then \$30,300), the government endeavored to extract a pledge from the company, as a condition to the acceptance of their offer, that certain private creditors in Victoria would be

That these creditors in Victoria were creditors not of the company, but of certain private members of the company of the 10th, when they were going to have in their individual capacity. breakfast. Sir Arthur again asked him to That the principal, if not the only private creditor in Victoria, was the Bank of British North America.

> that time was the firm of Messrs. Eb-That the government of the day ac cepted \$15,000 in her of \$30,300 by orr-in-council, approved 8th June, 1898,

That the legal agents of the bank at

and by virtue of powers in sec. 47, chap. That said section provides that a de-

of each ensuing session therof. That such returns has not been made. That on 27th January, 1899, the fol

lowing question was asked of the Hon. the Premier by Mr. Neill: Have the arrears of rent due on the said leases No. 7 and No. 9 held by the said company, and stated at \$17,748.85 in a return to the house on 23rd March last, been paid, and, if so, on what date? The Hon, the Premier replied as follows: On he wrote to her, which was an affectionate the 9th June, 1898, the company paid one, was dated May 30th last, and from \$15,000, in satisfaction or arrears of

That such answer was incorrect, as the company own, besides the two leases referred to in the question and the answer, five other leases outside the Alberni district, the total arrears on all which leases amounted to \$30,300, and on which sum the amount of \$15,000 was paid in satisfaction. The \$15,000 was duly apportioned between the various leases and the amount placed to the credit of the leases No. 7 and No. 9. Alberni district, was \$8,723.50, which

sum was in satisfaction of the arrears of \$17,748.85 on the said two leases. Adopted by committee.
ALLAN W. NEILL, Chairman. Feb. 22nd, 1899.

THOSE TIRED KIDNEYS. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills help tired kindeys to do what they must do if you are to be a healthy man or woman. BRAVERY REWARDED

Berlin, Feb. 25.-The Emperor William's despatch to the directors of the Hamburg-American steamship line, congratulating His Lordship: What is the value of the the company on the happy issue of the Bulgaria's experience, says: "With deep gratitude to God, who has so marvellously His Lordship asked whether there was saved the ship and crew, I express my Mr. Barnard said the usual time was for the Bulgaria. Captain Schmidt, like a of his stavice, I bestow upon Captain His Lordship said he thought the facts Schmidt the Cross of Commander of the communicate to me the names of the crew. who are deserving of distinction.

Atrial of a good article establishes its goodness. The merits of the preparation will do the rest. All druggists. Large bottle, 60 cts.

Licence Authorizing an Extra Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Canada, Province of British Columbia.

No. 127. This is to certify that "The Quesnelle oredging and Hydraulicing Syndicate, 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 ex-

of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 139 Cannon street, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £50,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situate at the City of Victoria, and Cuyler Armstrong Holland, manager of the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, whose address is 40 Government street, Victoria, is the attorney for the company.

manager of the British Columbia I and and Investment Agency, Limited, whose address is 40 Government street, Victoria, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To search for mines, minerals, ores and precious stones, and to explore and prospect land supposed to contain minerals or precious stones in any part of the world; to obtain information as to mines, mining districts and localities, mining claims, water claims, water rights, and any other rights, claims and property; to purchase, take on lease or concession, or otherwise acquire any interest therein or to enter into agreements to this end provisional or absolute, and to pay deposits or instalments of purchase money subject or otherwise to forfeiture on non-completion:

(b.) To hold, sell, dispose of and deal with mines, mining rights, mining claims, and land supposed to contain minerals, precious stones, and undertakings connected therewith; to work, exercise, develop, finance and turn to account the same, and to buy, sell, refine, manipulate and deal in minerals and metals of all kinds, and in particular, gold, silver, and other precious metals and precious stones:

(c) To examine, investigate and secure the titles to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, and claims in any part of the world; to employ and sent to any part of the world; to employ and sent to any part of the world and to pay fees, costs, charges and expenses of agents, including persons and incorporations, mining experts, legal counsel, and all persons useful, or supposed to be useful, in examining, investigating, and securing the title to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating, and securing the title to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating, and securing the title to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims in any part of the world; to rindirectly relating, or supposing to

ores, and mining or other rights, concessions and claims in any part of the world, or the title thereto, or to the organization, operation, and objects of this company or any other company:

(d.) To acquire from time to time, by purchase or otherwise, concessions, grants, freeholds, leases, rights, claims and interests in lands or other properties of every description, in any part of the world, including mines, works, rallways, tramways, lands, wharves, docks, canals, water rights and ways, quarries, forests, pits, mills, building, machinery, stock, plants and things, upon such terms and in such manner as may be deemed advisable;

(e.) To lease, settie, improve, colonize and cultivate lands and hereditaments in any part of the world, and to develop the resources of any lands and hereditaments, by building, planting, clearing, mining, and otherwise dealing with the same.

(f.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, lease, grant licenses or easements, exchange, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, patents, patent rights, copyrights, licenses, securities, grants, options, policies, book debts, claims and any interest in real or personal property, and any claims against such property, or against any person or company or corporation, and to finance and carry on any busis, and mining or other rights, concess ns and claims in any part of the world

against any person or company or corpora-tion, and to finance and carry on any busition, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to enfranchise any leasehold property acquired by the company:

(g.) To aid, encourage and promote immigration into any lands or property acquired or controlled by the company, and to colonize the same, and for such purposes to lend and grant any sums of money for any purposes which may be, or may be supposed to be for the advantage of the company:

Safe Deposit Company:

(a.) To make, accept, issue, inderse, and execute bills of exchange, promissory, notes, and other negotiable instruments, and to discount, buy, sell, and deal in the same; to grant, issue, buy, sell, and deal in bills of lading, dock and other warrants; to issue, buy, sell, and deal in coupons and all other promises to pay moneys:

(aa.) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the company, in such manner and upon such terms as may seem extended the promise of the remains of the promise of the remains of the promise of the remains may be earlier the remains of the promise of the remains may be earlier the remains of the promise of the remains of be supposed to be for the advantage of the company:

(h.) To lay out towns or villages on any lands acquired or controlled by the company, or in which the company is in any way interested, and to construct, maintain, carry on, and alter roads, streets, hotels, boarding houses, factories, shops and stores, and to contribute to the cost of making, providing and carrying on and working the same:

(i.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of railway or tramway property, or the rights and liabilities of any person or company holding or seeking to acquire, or making or openits of the company, but persons to charge all or any part of the world:

(j.) To promote, construct, equip, improve, maintain, work, manage, or control or aid in or subscribe towards the promotion, construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management or control of, or to hire, rent or charter works, unit and to secure the repayment there and upon such terms as may seem extraction and upon such terms as may seem extraction. In any part of secure the repayment there and upon such terms as may seem extraction, and upon such terms as may seem extraction. In any part of secondary or otherwise, and to secure the repayment there and upon such terms as may seem extraction. In any part of secondary or otherwise, and pedient, and to secure the repayment there and upon such terms as may seem extraction, and upon such terms as may seem extraction. In any part of secondary or otherwise, and pedient, and to secure the repayment there of and upon such terms as may seem extraction, and upon such terms as may seem extraction, and upon such terms as may seem extraction. In any part of the company, by redeemable or incured by the company, by redeemable or the benture stock (s

(j.) To promote, construct, equip, improve, maintain, work, manage, or control or aid in or subscribe towards the promotion, construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management or control of, or to hire, rent or charter works, undertakings and operations of all kinds, both public and private, and in particular roads, tramwarys, engines, wagons, telegraphs, telephones, cables, lighters, harbors, piers, docks, quays, wharves, warehouses, bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, reservoirs, embankments, water-works, water-courses, canals, flumes, irrigations, drainage works, sewerage works, saw mills, crushing mills, smelting works, iron steel, ordnance, engineering or implement works, hydraulic works, gas, electric lighting and electrical works, power and supply works, quarries, collecties, coke ovens, foundries, furnaces, factories, carrying undertakings by land and water, stage coaches, fortifications, markets, exchanges, mints, public or private buildings, newspapers and publication establishments, breweries, wineries, distilleries, botels, residences, stores, shops, houses, places of amusement, recreation or instruction, theatres, race courses, cattle shows, flower shows, schools, technical institutions, universities, colleges, hospitals, laboratories, libraries, gordens, exhibitions, concert rooms, churches and chapels, whether for the purposes of the company, or for sale or hire to or line to or line for any consideration from any other company, or for sale or hire to or line company, or por sale or hire to or line company, or por sale or hire to or line company, or por sale or hire to or line company, or por sale or hire to or line company, or por sale or hire to or line company, or por sale or or hire to or line company or person:

(k.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold or sell, or manipulate, exchange, turn to account, dispose of or deal in agricultural, plantation, fishing and trading rights; and all or any products of farms, plantations, vineries, forests, fisherles, and the like, including an intere this company, and to subscribe, or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general, or other object, and to aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed by or having dealing with the company, and in particular friendly or other benefit societies, and to grant any pension, either by way of an annual payment or a lump sum, to any officer or servant of the company:

(cc.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, good will and liabilities of any company. corporation, society, partnership, or persons carrying on or about to carry on, any business, which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is in any respect similar to the objects of this company, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or possessed of this company, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests, or amaignment must be an any arrangement with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests, or amaignment, either in whole or in part, with any such company, corporation, so crety, partnership, or persons:

(dd.) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of any incident to the formation, registration, advertising and establishment of this company, and the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or plac

render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

(m.) To deal in, purchase, make merchantable, sell, and dispose of ores, uninerals, goods and merchandise generally in any part of the world:

(n.) To carry of the business of a mining, smelting, trading and metallurgical company, in all its branches, in any part of the world:

(o.) To acquires by great

(ee.) To obtain, or in any way assist in obtaining, any Provisional Order or Act of Parliament, or other necessary authority, for enabling this or any other company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of this or any other company's constitution, to procure this or any other company to be legalized, registered or incorporated if necessary, in accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may, or may propose to carry on operations; to establish and maintain agencies of the company, and to open and to keep a colonial or foreign register or registers of this or any other company, in any British colony or dependency, or in any foreign country, and to allocate any number of the shares in this or any other company to such register or registers:

(ff.) To all or any of the above things in any part of the globe, either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, frustees, or otherwise, and either alone, or in the contractors, in the contractors are such registers. (c) To acquires by grant, parchase, or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any Government, British,

Colonial, or foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof:

(p.) To sell, exchange, morgage, lease or otherwise deal with, either absolutely, conditionally, or for any limited interest, the undertaking or property, rights deal privileges of the company, or any part thereof, as a going concern or otherwise, to any public body, corporation, company, society or association, whether incorporated or not, or to any person or persons, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash, shares, stocks, debentures, securities or property of any other company; to distribute any of the assets or property of the company among the members in specie or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court where necessary:

(q.) To promote, organize, and register, and to sid and assist in the promotion, organization and registration of any company or companies, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring, working or otherwise dealing with any of the property, rights or liabilities of this company, or any property in which this company is interested, or for any other purpose, with power to assist such company or companies by paying or contributing towards the preliminary expenses or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or by taking or subscribing for shares, preferred or ordinary, or by lending money thereto upon debentures or otherwise, and to incur and pay out of the property of the company any costs and expenses which may be expedient or useful or supposed to be expedient or useful, or about or incident to the promotion, organization, registration, advertising and establishment of any such company, and to the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing, or guaranteeing the placing of the shares or any debentures, debentures deal or order work, duties and business of any company on such te property to remain outstand-rustee or trustees: all such other things as are may be thought conducive to int of the above objects, or aid so that the word "Com-se Memorandum, when applied an to this company, shall be clude any partnership or other ons, whether corporate or in-all whether domiciled in the illom or elsewhere, and the ob-d in each of the paragraphs objects, and accordingly shall whether more elsewhere, and in each of the paragraphs or and um shall be regarded as objects, and accordingly shall se limited or restricted (except rwise expressed in such parareference to the objects indicate of the same of the same

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Conunsisioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber and trees from off a tract of land situate in Cassiar District, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the westerly boundary of W. J. McKeen's tract (20) chains south from the Homan river, thence (200) two hundred chains westerly, following the sinusities of the river, and (20) twenty chains therefrom, thence northerly (50) fifty chains, thence easterly (200) two hundred chains, following the sinusities of the sinusities of the river. chains therefrom, thence southerly (50) fifty chains to the point of commencement, comprising (1,000) one thousand The Victoria-Yukon Trading Company,

Jas. Dunsmuir and Others Acquire the Fontony Mine in Camp McKinney.

or in part with any other companies or persons having objects s'milar to, or included in the objects of this company:

(t.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency and commission business, and in particular to collect moneys, royalties, revenue, interest, rents and debts, and to negotiate loans and find investments, and to issue and place shares are clearly traits.

decree or enactment:

(x.) Generally, to carry on and transact every kind of guarantee business, including the performance of contracts by mome bers of, or companies or persons having dealings with the company, and to indertake obligations of every kind and description, and also to undertake and execute trusts of all kinds:

(x.) To receive moneys, securities and

est or otherwise, or for safe custody, and generally, to carry on the business of a safe Deposit Company:

(z,) To make, accounts

(bb.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets, as may be thought directly confideredly conductve to any of the company's subjects, or otherwise expedient,

and in particular to remunerate any person or corporation introducing business to this company, and to subscribe, or guarantee money for charitable or benevo-

tablishment of this company, and the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or placing or guaranteeing the placing of the shares. or any debentures debenture stock or other securities of this company; and also all expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, and the printing, stamping and circulating of proxisor forms to be filled up by the members of this company;

(ee.) To obtain, or in any way assist in obtaining, any Provisional Order or Act. of Parliament, or other necessary authority.

uerotiate loans and find investmen to issue and place shares, stock, bo the entures, depending to the stock, and ot urities; to subscribe for, purch therwise acquire.

One of the biggest mining deals that has gone through for some time has just consummated in Victoria. President J. D. Farrell, of the Pacific Coast company, Dr. P. J. Hickey and Dr. J. F. Reddy, of Spokane, and C. P. Champerline, of Seattle, have sold the Fonzenoy free gold mine in Camp McKinney. The property was purchased by a Victoria syndicate, headed by James Dunsmuir. The company, whose incorporation was gazetted on Thursday in the Times, is capitalized at \$1,000,000. They will operate the claim mentioned, which is one of the many promising properties in Camp McKinney.

any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise:

(u.) To guarantee the payment of money secured by or payable under or in respect of bonds, debentures, debenture stock, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations and securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or of any persons whomsoever, whether incorporated or not incorporated:

(v.) To guarantee the title to or quiet enjoyment of property, either absolutely or subject to any qualifications or conditions, and to guarantee persons and corporations interested or about to become interested in any property against any loss, actions, proceedings, claims or demands. In respect of any insufficiency, imperfection or deficiency of title, or in respect of any incumbrance, burdens, or outstanding rights:

(w.) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantees of funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract; concession The consideration runs away into the thousands, although the sellers of the property will not state the exact amount. They purchased the property for \$20,-000, and are supposed to have made a great deal on the sale. They still retain in interest in the property.

The Fontenov Gold Mining & Milling Company has been organized and machinery will be sent to the mine at once. The mine has an enormous ledge of free milling ore, which runs as high as \$100 to the ton. It is joined by the famous Waterloo mine.

Dr. P. J. Hickey, who was in Victoria a few days ago, was instrumental in closing the deal. He is interested in the Slocan country, and is manager of the Minnesota Silver Mining Company. Like many other Spokane men he has made a great deal of money in Eastern Washington mines.

Frank Sherwood was down town to day, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his After this when he goes out in country he will taken a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri (Iowa) Times. For sale by Hen Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TRANSPORT'S ROUGH VOYAGE.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.-The transport Zealandia has arrived from Manila after a rough trip, during which she encountered a typhoon of 48 hours' duration, which damaged the ship to a considerable extent, injuring several men. The vessel nearly foundered. She brings 56 soldiers who were sent home on sick leave, 53 discharged or under orders, and six prisoners and a guard of ten. Three men died on the voyage. The prisoners are men who have served their time in prison at Manila and are ceturned to the United States under orders of General Otis.

The Zealandia left Manila on January 26, and Nagasaki on February 5. When five days out from the latter port a terrible storm was encountered, during which First Mate Derring, Chief Pantryman Halloway and several of the crew were badly hurt, and rendered unfit for duty. For a time the vessel was in danger ,but she finally outrode the gale.



Bick Headache and relieve all the troubles incoment to a billous state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausca, Drowslness, Distress after eating. Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York Small Pil Small Dose, Small Price.

The New

Fine Situation of rival of the Go Survey 1

Prices of Provisi Miners Leaving of Alien

(Special Correspondence

Atlin, Feb. 12.-No be a townsite could have one chosen for Atlin. It opinion of all the peopl spoken to that it is t position. Rising gently edge the country for m is fairly level and pre The scenery all round is new comers to our cityern capital of British expressed themselves in of this district. When or one glance of the eye the ped and wooded slopes o all around in the distan tle islets in the 100 stretching as far as the e north and south, and back ly rising ground in the good cause for being proof British Columbia. have been on prospecting have informed the writetrict about 20 miles sour of the lower end of At better looking country, h and very suitable for a poses. This being winter lying 12 to 18 inches thic ly able to judge of the be will begin to clothe itse does not seem to be so of latter place registered 31 zero, while it only reac below here at the same t age temperature ranges below to 14 degrees belo night, and about zero and through the day.

Log Cabin stands about above the level of the sea Lake 2,250 feet, while Win

and Taku is a little lowe Atlin river runs with a sv to Taku Arm, Atlin Lake er again, and Pine creek di site is about 600 feet ab-lake. A census of this taken by the police a short it was estimated there w of a population, but every few new gold seekers. Qu when the government surv der the direction of Mr. J. abl) assisted by Mr. Lov sleigh loads of provisions as also five members of police from Tagish, with who arrived three days ago men and supplies. While for, as soon as the news law coming into force was packed up and left. zens came from Teslin and on learning the news p are on their way to-day Teslin district again. Al with anxiety for the arriva commissioner, who is now of from Bennett. Many Amer are anxious as to their pos doubt the commissioner will ed with inquirers and quest medical health officer is e

to-morrow.

The alien law is causing to and it is not to be wondered the all important topic of meeting of free miners was day afternoon in the Atlin lengthened out into a few cussion over the subject, w son as chairman and Mr. secretary, but very little was on. There were about seve and the proposal was to send viewing the government, and getting them to amend san is not decided upon as yet. Kinney, the mining broker, i

expressed their opinions and sion lay on the side against t People are anxious that th officials should commence run to and from Atlin, as it cos for letter going out and 50 ce ter coming in from Skagway. ever, generally understood mail is to commence in two wand that the contract has been responsible man for a weekly

Skagway. Since the gold commission forbidding persons from erect on vacant lots, all work in the erecting log houses is stoppe present excepting in one or t cases. A number of men ar overtime erecting a large build commodate the two banks, be finished shortly. The Ban merce and the Merchants Ban fax expect to commence bus week, and Messrs. Rant and J now opened out their office

brokers, etc. No one from Victoria need see our city very much like t We will leave that to the future the moment we are quite conte in a few dozen log cabins and same number of tents pitche snow, and a few brush house peted with brush, sawdust, w and other soft materials which materially hurt our moccasin sack clad feet. Boots are at a There is no use for them here. of cotton or sacking keeps from one's skin. Wood for bu poses as well as for cord-woo plentiful near at hand and the t age three to twelve inches thic

There are 1,000 lots surveyed have been sold and squatted of fully anticipated the rights of holders previous to the commorder will be respected and if i ed some of those rights have be

lers of the ty for \$20,ave made a y still retain mine at once.

way into the

high as \$100 the famous manager of g Company.

in Eastern

wn town to ys he drove taken, and in his life. ut in the uri Valley Henderson toria and

VOYAGE.

-The transfrom Mawhich she hours' durip to a coneveral men. lered. She sent home or under ora guard of royage. The served their and are ce-

s under oron January 5. When port a terered, during nief Pantryof the crew d unfit for sel was in de the gale.

The New Gold Camp

> Fine Situation of Atlin City-Arrival of the Government Survey Party.

Prices of Provisions--American Miners Leaving on Account of Alien Bill.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Atlin, Feb. 12.-No better situation for a townsite could have been got than the one chosen for Atlin. It is the prevailing opinion of all the people the writer had spoken to that it is the most suitable position. Rising gently from the water edge the country for miles up Pine creek is fairly level and pretty well wooded. The scenery all round is ideal and many that route in preference to the Too Chi in sufficient force to justify a volley or new comers to our city-the future northern capital of British Columbia-have The Too Chi is better for horses, but expressed themselves in terms of praise trouble is given near Log Cabin because of this district. When one takes in with of the ice on the river giving way under one glance of the eye the high snow cap- the weight of the teams. ped and wooded slopes of the mountains all around in the distance, with the little islets in the 100-mile long lake stretching as far as the eye can reach to north and south, and backed by the gently rising ground in the rear, there is good cause for being proud of this part of British Columbia. Some people who have been on prospecting tours lately have informed the writer that the district about 20 miles south of this, east of the lower end of Atlin Lake, is a better looking country, being more flat and very suitable for agricultural purposes. This being winter and the snow lying 12 to 18 inches thick, one is hardly able to judge of the beauty of the district, but in a few weeks' time nature will begin to clothe itself in green. It finds it, for instance, at Log Cabin. The latter place registered 31 degrees below zero, while it only reached 14 degrees below here at the same time. The average temperature ranges from 2 degrees below to 14 degrees below through the night, and about zero and a little above

through the day.

Log Cabin stands about 2,800 feet above the level of the sea and Too Chi Lake 2,250 feet, while Windy Arm Lake and Taku is a little lower still, but as Atlin river runs with a swift current into Taku Arm, Atlin Lake is a little higher again, and Pine creek discovery town- is alive. That is hopeful. We are ensite is about 600 feet above the latter deavoring to keep him alive by adminlake. A census of this townsite was istering oxygen and by feeding him with will fight to the death against American taken by the police a short time ago and it was estimated there were about 400 of a population, but every day brings a few new gold seekers. Quite a stir was safe to say that if, at the close of the hypocrisy. They covet the spoils of this caused within the last two or three days, day Mr. Kipling is alive, we may have when the government survey party, un- great lope for his recovery." der the direction of Mr. J. H. Brownlee. ably assisted by Mr. Lowry, with ten sleigh loads of provisions and baggage, as also five members of the mounted police from Tagish, with supplies to assist the customs officer, Mr. Menzies, who arrived three days ago with his two men and supplies. While some are arriving others are, however, departing, law coming into force was known, a few and on learning the news packed up and are on their way to-day back to the with anxiety for the arrival of the gold commissioner, who is now daily expected from Bennett. Many American citizens are anxious as to their position, and no fully. doubt the commissioner will be bombardmedical health officer is expected here

The alien law is causing no small talk and it is not to be wondered at as being the all important topic of our city. A meeting of free miners was held yesterday afternoon in the Atlin Hotel, which engthened out into a few hours' discussion over the subject, with Mr. Masen as chairman and Mr. Simmons as secretary, but very little was decided up-There were about seventy present and the proposal was to send a delegate to Victoria with the purpose of interviewing the government, and if possible getting them to amend same, but this is not decided upon as yet. A few, Mr. Kinney, the mining broker, in particular, expressed their opinions and the discussion lay on the side against the bill. People are anxious that the postoffice

Skagway.

Since the gold commissioner's notice, forbidding persons from erecting cabins on vacant lots, all work in the way of erecting log houses is stopped for the present excepting in one or two special cases. A number of men are working overtime erecting a large building to accommodate the two banks, which will

the moment we are quite content to live in a few dozen log cabins and about the other soft materials which to her them. them. erially hurt our moccasin or gunny-them. I am very thankful that I got the trial is no use for them here. A strip others suffering as I did you may publish it in the papers."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents a box, or three for \$1.25 at all druggists or sent by mail. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont. one's skin. Wood for building pur-

The funeral of the late mary b. been sold and squatted on. It is Hanna's parlors, the Rev. Mr. Haslam afficinated the rights of the for conducted the services. The deceased lady was a native of London, England, and died at the Jubilee Hospital on the of those rights have been soid. 21st just, at the age of 30 years.

Lots run all the way from \$10 to \$200. gentlemen here are wanting to form a syndicate for the purpose of offering the syndicate for the purpose of offering the government \$10 per lot for the 1,000 lots right out, and if this is carried out the reply of the government will be expect

ed with eagerness. The rents of log houses, 12x16 feet, run from \$15 to \$25 per month, short

Prices of provisions, etc., are still up to Dawson pitch, and the trails are reported in bad condition. The following are a few prices: Potatoes, 5 cents each (evaporated 50 cents per pound); bacon, 40c.; tea, \$1; beans, 35c.; soda biscuits, 20c.; butter, 75c.; rice, 35c.; beef, 35c.; dried fruits, 35c.; raisins, 35c.; sugar, 50c.:flour, \$10 to \$11 per sack; candles 25c. for 3; eggs (frozen) \$1 per dozen; ovsters, \$1.50 per 2-pound tin; condensed milk, 50c. small tin; syrup, \$5 per gallon; pepper, 50c. per box. Hay is selling at \$600 per ton; dogs are exchanging hands at \$25 each; drinks are 25 cents and the price for gold is \$14.25, but as can be expected there is very little demand for anything, as nearly all have their own

The Fan Tail trail is reported to be in bad condition for horses as yet, but will be harder shortly, as teamsters are returning with their empty sleighs over Lake route, cutting off about 20 miles.

The Famous Anglo-Indian Author Passed a Somewhat Quieter Night.

does not seem to be so cold here as one | His Condition, However, Is Grave and the Crisis Is Not

> New York, Feb. 27 .- The condition of Rudyard Kipling, at 8 a.m., was un-

Mr. F. N. Doubleday, Mr. Kipling's publisher, who is at the sick man's bedside, said this morning: "Mr. Kipling blood extract of beef. The crisis, we treachery and brute force. Even the think, will come this morning. It is

The following bulletin was issued at half past eight this morning: "Mr. Kipling has been during the night, and is still, very ill."

Slightly Better.

close friends of Mr. Kipling guardedly expressed a hopefulness that was not or, as soon as the news of the alien apparent last night. Mr. Doubleday said the author had passed a better night nast nine this morning though still in

have hopes for the best."

GEO. A Well Known Lady of Thornhill, Man.

Got Almost Instant Relief From Heart Trouble by the Use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

If all the suffering women of the west who are troubled with heart palpitation, rush of blood to the head, faint and officials should commence running a mail to and from Atlin, as it costs 25 cents for letter going out and 50 cents per letter coming in from Skagway. It is, however, generally understood here that a mail is to commence in two weeks' time and that the contract has been let to a responsible man for a weekly mail from Skagway.

The post office is blood to the head, faint and dizzy spells, nervousness, pale and sallow complexion, pain in the back or side, headache, weakness, feeling of tiredness would only read the testimony of those similarly afflicted, who were cured by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and follow their advice, what a change there would be in the homes of the land.

Skagway

overtime erecting a large building to accommodate the two banks, which will be finished shortly. The Bank of Commerce and the Merchants Bank of Hall-fax expect to commence business next week, and Messrs. Rant and Jones have now opened out their office as mining brokers, etc.

No one from Victoria need expect to see our city very much like their own. We will leave that to the future, but at the moment we are quite content to live in the following words the history of her case:

"I received from Mr. J. A. Hobbs, druggiss of Morden, Man., a trial box of Milburn's Heart Pills, as I was very bad with heart trouble at the time,

the moment we are quite content to live had with heart trouble at the time.

I write you to let you know the good they have done me. I used the one box and a few brush houses all carbotted with brush, sawdust, wood chips of the pills, as I have never been troubled with palpitation since using them.

box, and if this will be of any use to others suffering as I did you may publish the matter have been met by the unquali-

lady was a native of London, England, and died at the Jubilee Hospital on the

Steps Down

It Is Stated That Filipino Leader Is Willing to Consider Peace Proposals,

Natives Are Anxious to Surrender--At Colaacan Sharpshooters Still Annoy Troops.

Manila, Feb. 27, 11:45 a.m.-Except along the river and in the vicinity of San Pedro Macati, all was quiet along the entire line last night.

The enemy's sharpshooters at Caloocan continue to annoy soldiers in the daytime, but the Americans no longer pay in much attention to them, reserving their fire until the rebels appear in the open an occasional shell.

During the night time the men are so

accustomed to the enemy's salute that the majority of them are undisturbed, ecured by outposts and sentries. In Manila absolute quiet prevails. The streets are deserted and the only sound to be heard after 7 o'clock in the evening is the tramp of patrols and sentries, and the occasional clatter of the hoofs

of an officer's horse. The insurance companies, after conference, have decided to accept war risks at an additional premium of 5½ per cent.

Manila, Feb. 27, 4:55 p.m.-Two commissioners, who returned from Malos under a flag of truce, to-day report that 800 rebels are anxious to surrender. They also express the belief that Aguinaldo is inclined to accept pacific overtures. Major General Otis did not receive the

Hongkong, Feb. 27.—The Filipino government has issued another virulent, who in turn communicates their views to anti-American decree in which the fol-

owing passages occur: "The American guns respect neither sacre women and children.

"Manila has witnessed most horrible outrages, the Americans confiscating the properties and savings of the people at the point of the bayonet and shooting the lefenceless, accompanied by odious acts of abomination, repugnant barbarism and racial hatred worse than the doings in Carolina. Unless you conjure a holy war for independence, you are only worthy to be slaves and pariahs. Proclaim before the civilized world that you women could fight if necessary. American professions and promises are pure patrimony of our race, wishing to implant here a more irritating and barbarous dominion than in the past."

of Sir Harry Strong in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.-Sir Henry Strong packed up and left. Six American citi- than could have been expected, and was had a narrow escape this morning while zens came from Teslin district yesterday, visibly better and resting easier at half on his way to the Supreme Court. He Mr. William Petersen Interviews Miniswas driving in a hack belonging to Mr. are on their way to-day back to the such a dangerous condition that no one district again. All are waiting could tell what an hour might bring J. L. Andreville. The driver lost condition that no one district again. forth. Still, Mr. Doubleday had strong trol of his horses, and they dashed into hopes that Mr. Kipling would pass an electric car at the corner of Kent and through the crisis of the illness success- Albert streets. The vestibule of the fully.

Later—At 11a.m. Mr. Doubleday said: thrown off the track. One of the horses ed with inquirers and questioners. The "Mr. Kipling is slightly better. We now was killed, and the driver was thrown from his seat over the heads of the horses. He escaped unburt. The motorman scrambled into the car and also escaped. Sir Henry was somewhat shaken up, but stepped out of the hack without being injured. He did not, however, attend court.

The funeral of the late Major Bell, of New Edinburgh, took place this after-noon from his father's residence. Deceased was buried with full military honors. The members of the 43rd battalion assembled at the drill hall and marched to the house. The Governor-General's Foot Guards, the Princess Louise Dragoons Guards and the Ottawa Field Battery took part. The city council, of which deceased was a member, and the city employes, were also

Hon W. S. Fielding has left for Halifax. Hon. Clifford Sifton will speak at Perth to-morrow evening. Hon. J. J. Tarte left for Montreal on Saturday evening and returned here again to-day. He is arranging for the contest in Levis. At a meeting of the council of the Dominion Rifle Association it was decid-

ITALY AND PEACE. ___

The Hague, Feb. 25.—The tension between the Quirinal and the Vatican arising from the question of Papal representation at the disarmament conference is so acute that the governments more immediately concerned in the success of the meeting are extremely serious. At a recent mass at Rome, upon the occasion of the death of the late President Faure, Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal secretary of state, deliberately and, markedly refused to acknowledge the salutation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Signor Sanevare. The attempts

Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ont., advises all men who take weak and who desire a speedy and perfect cure to write to

BARON DE REUTER DEAD

The Founder of the Great Foreign News Agency Passes Away at Nice.

Nice, Feb. 25.-Baron de Reuter is the Duchy of Saxe-Cobourg and Cetha, director and founder of Reuteur's telegraph company, was born at Cassel Hesse-Nassau, on July 21, 1816. From 1894, as the various telegraph lines were opened, Baron de Reuter worked them A into his great news agency, and in 1851. when the cable was laid between England and France, he transferred his chief office to London. Previous to this there were no foreign telegrams in Lon-don papers. In 1865 the baron conor an occasional volley and some indivi- verted his business into a limited liadual firing from the jungle near Caloocan | bility company, and remained managing director until 1878. Baron de Reuter was remarkably vigorous and actice considering his age. Until recently he walked five miles a day. For years past he has not taken active part in the business Reuter's telegraph company, of which his son, Herbert de Reuter, has long been managing director.

IS IT ARCHBISHOP CHRISTIE? Freeman's Journal Announces the Ele-

vation of the Vancouver Bishop.

cial dispatch from Rome, announcing the selection of Bishop Christie, of Victoria, to succeed the late Archbishop Gross in the Portland diocese. A number of American papers have accepted the dispatch as authentic and have made the new archbishop the subject of column articles.

Bishop Christie was seen to-day, and said he had received no notification whatever of such an appointment. He did not believe the report, and expressed the opinion that no appointment would be made for some time. Upon the death of an archbishop the other archbishops make a report upon a successor to the papal delegate at Washington,

As Archbishop Gross's death occurred last November, and these reports go by honor nor property, but barbarously mas- mail, he considers it improbable that a decision has yet been reached.

Many here believe that the Freeman was not circulating a mere rumor.

CHINA'S SORROW. Two Million Chinese Starving in the

Province of Shan-tung. San Francisco, Feb. 25.-The Ameri-

can residents of Cheefoo, China, have inquest Burgess was visibly excited, and sent an appeal to the San Francisco it is surmised that he is the guilty per-Chamber of Commerce requesting that a ship load of corn be sent for the relief of 2,000,000 Chinese in Shang-tung province. The unprecedented floods of the Yellow river have destroyed the crops, and the immense population along the great river is on the verge of starvation. The appeal, which is signed by Messrs. John Fowler, Hunter Corbett, W. O. Eltrich, Geo. Cornwall and C. B. Downing, says the people of Shan-tung subsist upon corn and that the shipment of corn just now would lead to opening up New York, Feb. 27.—Later in the day | Collides With an Electric Car-Narrow Escape | a market of from twenty-five to thirty

The chamber will act at the next meet-

FAST ATLANTIC LINE. ters at Ottawa Regarding the

Scheme. 011 Ottawa, Feb. 25.-Wm. Petersen, of Petersen, Tate & Co., the firm that was trying to float a fast Atlantic steamship scheme, is in the city. He came here from Toronto to-day and was accom-panied by Wm. Mackenzie, whose guest he has been for the past few days. Mr Petersen had an interview with some of the ministers in regard to negotiations which have been going on between his some boys floating down the Yarra river, Melbourne, and upon investigation it was firm and the government in regard to the proposed line.

BIG NOVA SCOTIAN COMPANY. Halifax, N.S., Feb. 24.-A bill was introduced in the House of Assembly yes-terday to give effect to a big enterprise, about which the people in Nova Scot'a minion Steel and Iron Company with a capital fixed at \$10,000,000, with power to increase to \$20,000,000. Before the company can commence operations it must have \$1,000,000 of its capital subscribed and 25 per cent. of this paid up. The men in the new company are practically the same as those who compose the Dominion Coal Company. The charter, as introduced, gives the company almost unlimited power in carrying on iron manufacturing operations. They have already bonded extensive iron areas in Belle Island, Newfoundland, for \$1,000,000, and it is their intention to erect blast furnaces and smelting works in Cape Breton.

WARD-SCHRUBB.

Cecil Walford Ward, of Kamloops, Married In an English Hamlet.

Cecil Walford Ward, brother of W. A. Ward, of this city, and son of William Curtis Ward, of London, Eng., who for some time past has been practising as a South Hants, Eng., on February 2nd, to Miss Ida Marcia Augusta Schrubb, youngwedding took place in Boldre church, which was crowded to the uttermost. The village of Boldre was en fete and was prettily decorated for the occasion. Two rlumphant arches were erected at Boldre Grange, where a reception was held after the ceremony, one close to the house supporting a string of gally colored flars and the other at the north lodge of a pretenthe matter have been met by the unqualified refusal of Italy to send a delegate to the conference if the Pope is represented there.

Ward left for London, after the reception, an enthusiastic crowd sathered

DR. G. H. BOBERTZ,

J. T. Robertson, barrister, of Kandeops, is a guest at the Driandy

dead. Paul Julius de Reuter, baron of The Brutal Murder of Two Young Girls and Their Brother.

> Suspect Arrested After a Desperate Struggle With Troopers.

A murder, brutal and revolting, has just come to light at Patton. Queensland. Australia, the unfortunate victims being Norah and Ellen Murphy, who were enticed into the scrub and there outraged, and their brother Michael From latest advices it appears that the young people had been to the local races and had stayed for the customary dance, leaving about 12.30 for their home, some 12 miles distant. They drove a sulky and a quiet horse. Not appearing on the following morning their mother became alarmed and dispatched her son-in-law to look for them. The track The Freeman's Journal, the weil-known Roman Catholic publication of at any time to pass through. William McNeill, the brother-in-law, is a butcher mith the family, and on searching came across a sulky track leading from the road into selection. He followed it and in a few yards came upon the ghastly sight of his relations lying in all direction with their heads battered in and the bodies fearfully mutilated Horrified the man rode will all haste to the police station, where he reported the occurence. Mounted troopers immediately set out and scoured the bush for some clue, but could not find any. As usual in such cases reports came in from all quarters of suspicious looking. characters having been seen in the vicinity, and several men were arrested on suspicion, but upon investigation they proved to be only some "sundowners" who "were on the wallaby," and knew nothing whatever about the tragedy. shortly after the gruesome discovery a man named Burgess was apprehended and charged with the crime. He was

arrested after a desperate struggle by four troopers, and when brought before a magistrate refused to tell of his whereabouts on the night when the outrage was committed. Burgess is an old gaol bird and well known to the Queensland and N. S. Wales police. He is a butcher by trade and has as many aliases as a play actor. At the coroner's son. A strange feature of the case is how the unfortunate victims could have been enticed to leave the track and enter the paddock where they were foully murdered. The police state that they have some strange and startling disclousers to make at the trial, but at present refuse to make them public. The Murphy family are well known and respected all throughout the country, they being one of the first to settle in that district. No motive can be given for the crime, as no one is known to have borne them any ill-will. At the time of his arrest the man Burgess was camped on Gatton creek. The troopers surrounded him and called on him to surrender, but Burgess endeavored to escape by jumping into the creek. The troopers followed and a struggle took place on the bank, which evenutally ended by man being secured and lodged in local gaol on a charge of wilful mur-

Solved at Last-A Well-Known Estate Agent Implicated.

In January last a box was found by

found to contain the body of a young woman, which had been crushed and doubled up to get it into the box, which was an ordinary box used by boot merchants to convey their goods up country. A post mortem revealed the fact that the young woman had met with foul play and had previous to death been the subhad been earnestly talking for months, and had previous to death been the sub-let was a measure to incorporate the Do. Ject of an illegal operation. Photographs of the deceased were printed and thrown broadcast in the hope that some one would recognize their missing daughter or sister, but all to no avail. Thousands of people visited the morgue, in Russell street, but after gazing on the white upturned face turned away with a shake of their head and a tear in their eye. The detectives were completely puzzled and could find no clue to the strange mystery. The young woman seemed to be without friends or relatives and the detectives were of the opinion that it would only be another to add to the already long lists of unsolved murders of Australia, when a woman, a palmist, called at the detective office and confessed that she and two others had been instrumental in the death of the young woman. The detectives listened to her story and the result was that a wellknown and highly respected estate agent named Tod was arrested. He at once confessed the crime and stated that the young woman had died after an illegal operation performed by the informant. barrister-at-law at Kamloops, was mar-ried at Boldre, a village near Lymington, name was Rose Ambrose, and she was in the employ of Tod, who admits the est daughter of the late John Lane Schrubb, verderer of the New Forest. The seduction of the girl and afterwards comments made it appears that Tod on becoming aware of the girl's condition, approached Madame on the subject of an operation. She consented to assist and one was performed. The girl, however, gradually sank and expired. The parties to crush France and Russia in the far concerned were then afraid of the consequences and decided to do away with the body. They waited until dark, and then squeezing the body into a box tied a wire clothes line around it with a stone attached to sink the box, and procuring a trap drove to Richmond, where they tossed the box containing that the with China at present really tossed the box containing that the containing the co Mrs. Ward left for London, after the reception, an enthusiastic crowd sathered at the station and cheered; fog signals were let off in their honor, and, in fact, no pains were spared to add celat to their departure. The list of presents fill over a column and a hair in the Lymington papers.

J. T. Robertson, barrister, of Kamloops, is a guest/at the Driand.

Grime in R. P. RITHET& CO., Ltd

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

WHISKIES:

SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S., THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES

BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS. ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Corrosion and Pitting in Marine Boilers

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR VIOTORIA ACENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wood and Cotton, Prints, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Nuslins, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. VICTORIA. B.G.

les, cut in rates, cut in prices. us; if you do you will get hurt

ocks, strips and whole, 10c lb. 50c palls, 50c Owl Milk 3 tins 25c Eastern Herrings 25c box

> MOTGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS. Always fresh and reliable

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

man who assisted at the operation has to convince Englishmen that the open been arrested and the three will appear before Mr. Justice Hodges on the 1st of March, charged with the crime. Tod is successful business man and well known on the Exchange. He is also a prominent member of the church, and while engaged in the unfortunate girl's destruction was imploring people to turn from the broad nath:

Shipwrecked Seamen Spend Thirty-Six Hours Clinging to Broken Spars and Hatches.

eight seamen belonging to the Italian from Un on, called at the Times office to-bark Barbara Luigi, from Pensacola for Genoa, which went ashore on the night of February 12th on the Little Bahama
Bank. Shortly after the vessel struck Bank. Shortly after the vessel struck the banks she broke up and went to pushers day for eight hours' work, which he action of the banks she broke up and went to pushers day for eight hours' work, which he action of the banks she broke up and went to pushers day for eight hours' work, which he action of the banks she broke up and went to pushers day for eight hours' work, which he action to be a standard wages for the banks she broke up and went to pushers day for eight hours' work, which he action to be a standard wages for the banks she broke up and went to pushers day for eight hours' work, which he action to be a standard wages for the banks she broke up and went to pushers day for eight hours' work, which he action to be a standard wages for the banks she broke up and went to be a standard wages for the banks she broke up and went to be a standard wages for the banks she broke up and went to be a standard wages for the banks she broke up and went to be a standard wages for the banks she broke up and went to be a standard wages for the banks are the banks and the banks are the banks and the banks are pieces. The ship's boats filled, and the crew were compelled to lash themselves to broken spars and hatches. For our hours they battled for their lives. During this time the boatswain, three seamen and a boy were washed into the standing had refused to go to work, five sea and drowned. The remainder of the crew finally succeeded in reaching shore for the same reason. Our informant ap in an exhausted condition, and more or ess injured by floating wreckage.

The Barbara Luigi registered 1064 She was 20 years old and hailed from Genoa. Her crew will be sent to their homes by the Italian consul at this

RAILWAY CASUALTIES. Four persons Run Down by Trains and

Killed. -0-Rutherford, N. J., Feb. 27.-Two boys were killed on the Erie railroad this morning. They were each about thirteen years of age, and their names were Islip and Fair. The bodies were found about a mile west of the Hackensack river bridge. The skulls were crushed in the Eathe legs and arms broken. It is believed well ar that they were run down during the fog. Peoria, Ills., Feb. 27.—Agent Ryal and Operator Wilson, of the Peoria, Docatur & Evansville Railroad at Meckinaw staion, were killed on the Big Four near Hotel Tremont last night. They were returning home from Tremont on a railway velocipede and the train, an extra, ran tryin Kir them down, killing both men instantly.

CRITICISING CHARLEY.

Hot Comments by a London Paper on Beresford's After-Dinner Speech. 0__

London, Feb. 27.-The Financial Jour nal this morning says: "There was a lot of wild talk the other night at the dinner, to Lord Charles out see hunting, was driven by contrary Beresford in New York. Lord Charles winds and exposed to the storm all night Beresford trotted out his now well-worn long. If the six men in the boat two plan for an impossible alliance between perishe Britain, the United States and Germany | gerous frost bitten. east, to bolster up the crumbling Chinese empire, and to keep the door wide open. Then indiscreet post-prandial candor

door in China is worth the expenditure of much treasure and blood."

WAGES AT UNION MINES.

Men Who Were Taken Up From Victoria Refuse to Cut Wages. The Islander, which is the name of a new paper started at Cumberland (Union

Mines), says the colliery company brought a number of men from Victoria recently to work in the mines as pushers. They were told, in Victoria, it is asserted by the Islander that \$2.00 was the regular wage for that ass or men, and on that under-standing ten or twelve men arrived at New York, Feb. 25.—On the Ward line steamer Seneca, which arrived this morning from south side Cuban ports via Nassau, were Captain Scott cepted, and proceeded to the mines. At Union he learned that the rate of wages plied at the mine and was told he could go to work at \$2:00, but declined to accept less that the standard wages. With his compani as he came back to Victoria.

This the workmen's side of the story ivested of its pitiful details, for the men were por and had no money to bring them book to Victoria. The mine owners will per aps have another version to give to the h blic. Recent legislation has com-pelled the company to discontinue the em-ploymer of Inpanese underground. The Nanalm collieries pay pushers \$2.50 and

NADIAN BREVITIES.

eg, Feb. 25.-Hon. J. D. Camorney-general, returned from this morning. He is now quite was able to resume his duties nt Mellon, of the Northern Pa-

cific, is here conferring with the Board of Trace regarding the rebuilding of the oro, Feb. 25 .- Margaret Shee-Peter han we killed by a train to-day while cross the railway line. on, Feb. 25.-Lieut.-Col. Lee, R. rst British military attache to the T ington embassy, is in the city, of Col. Kitson, Royal Military College He will remain a few days and preced to Ottawa to confer with the Ca adian military authorities. St. Jon's, Nfd., Feb. 25.—The first of the annual sealing disasters occurred yesterdy, when a boat from a sealing the Pelican, at Trinity Bay,

and the other four were dan-CHAM ERLAIN'S COUGH REM-EDY ALWAYS PROVES EF-FECTUAL.

winds and exposed to the storm all night

steame

The Women's Franchise Bill Defeated by a Narrow Majority.

The Labors of the Members Are Nearing an End for This Session.

Prorogation to Take Place on Monday Afternoon-Lan Bill Passed.

February 24th, 1899, 1 a.m. The house has adjourned ontrary to expectation an all night sitting did not eventuate, but the house, meeting at 2 o'clock yesterday aftern on has been in session until half an hour ago sufficiently long to enable the members and those in attendance in the house to obtain the needed refreshments to enable them to continue the work in the evening session.

It has been an exciting day. cing with the discussion of the question which has been so much talk a about, "the great constitutional quest troduced by ex-Premier Turner bated at length, it wound we change in matters legal which with a is not without its significance.

To speak first of the most ortant business it must be said that t the speech of Mr. Turner to his motion question the constitutionality the action of the Lieutenant-Govern in dismissing his late ministry was oratory, disappointment. Mr. Turner never of the highest order. ems to deteriorate with the passage and he betrayed a marked in his commencement and a want of coherency in several portions of his speech. He commenced by expressing his regret that the task of speaking to the motion had not fallen to the lot of some one more eloquent than himself, and before he got through his auditors shared the feeling of sorrow.

Hon. Mr. Martin was clear and lucid as ever, rising at times to a pitch of eloquence, which it is doubtful if he ever before attained in the house. His marshalling of the facts bearing upon the question was convincing and mast-There was no undue consultation of authorities, the Attorney-General having the facts to which he referred in hand. Mr. Eberts was noisy and demonstrative, but yet made a good speech; indeed it cannot be doubted that from an oratorical standpoint, this has been the field day of the session.

by Mr. Ralph Smith on the a bject of by Mr. McPhillips on the Railway Repeal Act; and the very n jority which resulted in the Richard the first named measure. Hall made a mistake in his on the previous question Captain Irving in the con the woman's suffrage bill of dr. Ralph Smith, and having voted for the previous question thought it in ent upon him to vote against the second rendwould have made the vote 16 to 16, with the casting vote in the hands Speaker. Those who know M of Mr. Forster est say that had he had the of giving that casting vote it would have been in favor of the bill, so that to Mr. Hall's mistake the ladies vince are debarred from se Asrepresentatives in the Legislativ However, as Premi which is pointed out, the subject is one deration worthy of more serious than was afforded to it even d argu-Mr. Semlin made use of the ment that when an addition of any numerical strength is made to torate, a general election shou This, of course, is the and the house seemed to recog it was not being dealt with uite so especi seriously as it should have bee ally during the speech of t member for Victoria city. How ver. the bill was defeated on the second but the closeness of the vot shows that there is a very strong post the province of British Columb the ing among the first to reco ment of claims of the ladies to the en

voting power in Provincial management And jumping to the last item. entions. Mr. MacPherson moved an iking it to the Supreme Court Act, necessary for barristers to ir wigs in fuy court in the province, d very much to the surprise of a go the amendment was accepte committee reported the bill reading set for to-day. There deal of difference of opinion in the matter of wigs being work

by barristers. Some people her claim that to do away with will have a tendency to det the dignity of the office; but the ct from lawyers will b seem pretty well agreed that much more comfortable to dispet the heavy head gear at presnse with compulsory upon them. In last evening's Times a

mention was made of what resent done up to 2.45. A report wa ed by the special committee ap inted to visit the gaol, reformatory as home. The report was publish in last evening's Times.

THE PASSING OF TUR address The ex-Premier commenced h in support of the resolution st iding in allows: his name, and which read as That the course adopted by H is Honor Lieutenant-Governor in missing his late ministry was at variance which the constitutional principles up responsible government should be con-

pressed In doing so, Mr. Turner very great regret that the duty senting this important resolution

fallen upon some one more eloquent and the then leader of the opposition. If he episode with which he was connected attorney-general has in cases where he had last spoken recited a short but percapable than himself. The question was a should have waited for the government came to nothing and was therefore revery important one involving what he to call parliament together His Exection moved from consideration. The Lieut. regard to warrants in dispute. The \$700 hon, member's favorite poet Tennyson 7. What believed to be the rights of the people.

The opposition claimed that the Lieut. Governor should not encroach upon the rights of the people or their representatives. He had, however, done so, and in doing so had violated the constitutional right of government. While not proposing to occupy the time of the House long he desired to review the circumstances attending the general election, pointing out that on the 14th July, before results had been received from Cassiar the Lieut.-Governor had refused to sanction appointments made by them or any special appropriations. On the 8th August the Lieut.-Governor actually dismissed the late administration, although Cassiar was yet to be heard from and there was no knowing upon which side of the House a majority was. The opposition had then 18 seats, two of which were in dispute. So far as the Lieut. Governor could know at that date the parties were on an equality. He had presumed, however, to say that the people had lost confidence in the government, and had consequently acted without due regard for the rights of the people to choose their own government. The action of His Honor in sending for Hon. Robert Beaven instead of the acknowledged leader of the opposition was an insult not only to the people but also to Hon. Mr. Semlin.

The Hon, the Attorney General interrupted to say that while it was admitted that in a debate like this references must be made to His Honor's conduct, was surely not permissible to say that the Lieut-Governor had been guilty of insult towards anyone.

Mr. Turner withdrew the expression and proceeded with the assertion that the Lieut.-Governor had divulged his intentions of dismissing his advisers before he had made it known to them, it being common talk at Esquimalt in the afternoon of the day upon which he had himself received the letter of notification ot 1 p.m. He did not say this was unconstitutional but it was certainly very pe culiar. Reference was made by Mr. Turner to the blank warrant question. and the appropriation for \$15,000 for the Cassiar district, he saying that the public bills committee had agreed that there was nothing objectionable in the

blank warrants transaction. Mr. Prentice objected to this wide statement, as chairman of the committee mentioned. He himself had been careful not to express any opinion. Mr. Turner maintained that had the committee found anything to convict him of wrong doing they would have been prompt to have said so. The Lieut. Governor's statement in regard to the Attorney-General's misleading interpretation of the statute was contradicted and the ex-Premier went into considerable detail in attempted explanation, bringing out, however, nothing more than had been said during the election campaign. The appropriation of \$700 for the destitute poor and sick formed another subject for a somewhat labored explanation. Going into the constitutional question proper, Mr. Turner claimed that the new government should have stated the reason for the dismissal of the preceding one, and should have assumed responsibility for the calling in of the Hon. Robert Beaven. Concluding. Mr. Turner dwelt upon the serious na ture of the questions involved, and maintained that it was dangerous to the lib The evening sitting was feet lered receives of the people and in defiance of markable by a really eloquer address all constitutional law that the Lieut.

erties of the people and in defiance of Governor should be allowed to act in the manner in which he had done towards his late advisers. Hon. Mr. Martin did not intend to follow the hon, leader of the opposition in his lengthy remarks as to the correspondence which took place between that gentleman and the Lieut.-Governor, because it seemed to him that so far as the present government of British Columbia was concerned those matters were comparatively immaterial. It certainly was the duty of the government to accept the responsibility for the Lieut.-Governor's conduct in dismissing the gentlemen opposite and in calling upon those who now occupied the treasury benches to accept office. With regard to that matter the government had no hesitation-was in no difficulty what They were in accord with the action of the Liept.-Governor in his dismissal of the gentlemen opposite, and he thought that he could show to the House and to the country that the course pursued was fully justifiable. The hon, gentleman opposite had said that it was te duty of the Lieut.-Governor not to form any opinion for himself as to the result of the election but that he must await the pleasure of the government in calling the House together that they might take the verdict of the people by a vote in the House. With this proposi tion he must take issue. The Lieut.-Governor was bound to take cognizance of all facts as they came to his knowledge-facts presented to him as they were to everyone else by means of newspaper reports and other sources of information. This was what the Lieut. Governor did, and this was what he had excellent precedent for doing. A similar situation had arisen-practically a similar situation just after the general elections for the Dominion of Canada in June, 1896, when the Earl of Aberdeen. the Governor-General of Canada, had acted in a manner very closely paralleling the course pursued by the Liuet. Governor in the present instance. His 1 good Excellency had watched intently, as had all who were interested in politics, the progress of the campaign and its results when he found that the election had gone against his then advisers he was prompt to take action upon the informaon that came to him as it did to any other citizen. He sent at once to Sir Charles Tupper and suggested the ad isability of his resigning. Sir Charles enlied that action might be deferred unil the decision in certain recounts could His Excellency contended with

this view of the matter, but after the

recounts, when it was evident that Si

ed to action very similar to that of His

Honor the Lieut.-Governor in this case.

His Excellency assumed, as His Honor

also had the right to assume, that Sir

Charles Tupper would resign his posi-

this reason he said that he would not

consent to his directing anything but the

dinary routine and absolutely necessary

mean that in the opinion of His Excel-

lency, Sir Charles Tupper was bound to

usiness of the country. This could only

on as premier of the country, and for

harles Tupper and his party were left

the minority, His Excellency proceed-

day would probably not have a majority presented a long reply, citing many precountry until the assembling of parlianent. To this His Excellency made reply that his action was guided solely by regard for the fact that the result of the lection in June already indicated the was very vigorously objected to by Sir Charles Tupper, its effect was that he was not permitted to exercise what he culation as soon as a speaker had been claimed as his right under English and Canadian parliamentary precedent-to cessary for him to again call parliament hose the latter course as he quite realgether. But suppose that he had acted as the hon, gentleman opposite—that he now it became his duty to instruct him had said he would not call the House together and that he would not resign. Then he would simply have been missed as the Lieut.-Governor here had seen fit to dismiss the gentleman oppo-

site. (Opposition cries of "No!") Colonel Baker-He could have called the House together. he certainly could, but he unquestionably realized that that would be useless. After the recount it would have been quite ment in regard to the member for New incompetent for him to say to His Ex- Westminster city, which called forth an cellency that he believed he had a ma- indignant denial from Mr. Henderson, jority. He could not take that course as a sensible man and so he took the that he had been bought was absolutely alternative-resigned. This matter had without foundation. been fully discussed in the House at Ottawa and had been referred then to the carefully investigated, and the course ernor, and denied that the action of Lord pursued by His Excellency had been by Mr. Chamberlain, the then colonial secretary. His Honor the Lieut.-Gov- the Dominion elections took place in ernor of British Columbia had in similar manner communicated to Mr. Turner and his government the fact that that government had been defeated. Mr. Turner did not attempt to deny this fact, he had simply made the evasive | Charles Tupper maintained his right to answer that the election was not yet over. It was idle for him to say that the returns from Cassiar were not yet. There was a precedent that obtained in in, for, granting these two seats should be won by him, he still had but nineteen 1892, when Lord Salisbury was defeatsupporters in a House of 38. Admitting this, if Mr. Turner had said to His Honor, we believe that you are wrong; defeated in the House. we believe that if you call the House together we have a majority of the repreentatives of the people to sustain ushe could have had the right to call the

House together Col. Baker-He could not call the

House together before the elections were Hon. Mr. Martin admitted this but maintained that the government had left in 1880 the Censervative administrait open to Mr. Turner, as shown by tions, and in 1874 the Gladstone adminthe correspondence in this regard, to es- istration respectively resigned office. tablish the fact that he still had the con- soon after the adverse result of their fidence of the people. Admitting all the appeals to the constituencies was apan onnosite they would bave had but 19 to 19, and had administration adopted the old method they chosen to call the House together on speaker being elected they would have been defeated by one vote on the first jority stood 116; after, the opposition division, but Mr. Turner did not venture to say that he had a majority in the House; he did not venture to call the House together in proof of his belief that such was the fact: nor did he re-Instead he proposed to take a sign. third course-to continue to administer the affairs of the country until he and the meeting of the new parliament. In and not an independent third party. his government got ready to submit themselves to a vote of the assembly. It was on this proposition that the House was now asked to say that the rights and liberties of the people had been trampled upon. It was on this principle if acted upon that the members of the late government would have remained in power recklessly wasting the public funds replaced by the Conservative administration of the present government were called and giving away the public lands for a tration of Sir John A. Macdonald. The upon all their complaints vanished at space of perhaps ten months. If this course had been adopted, if Mr. Turner and his associates had been permitted to continue in office as they now asked the House to say they should, every act per- so overwhelming that no other course acters of hon. men and pointed to the formed by them after election would ernment not sustained by the people, not holding the confidence of the people, and ing upon and anticipating the voice of As to the Governor-General's aca government acting in opposition and defiance to the well established princi- right to meet parliament and to obtain ples of constitutional government. The a verdice from the highest court in the true principle of such government called upon these gentlemen to retire from office as soon as possible after the expression of the people he maintained that the colonial office report proved, and proved conclusively, that the only course open to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada and to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, as representatives of the crown, whose duty it was to see that the governments represented by them did not transgress the rights of constitutional government or trespass upon the wishes of the people or exceed the powers granted to them by the people. He could not see that the Lieut.-Governor had in any way usurped or violated any right of people. He was well aware that it was the custom on a new government assuming office to take upon itself the responsibility for those circumstances that it brought into existence. This assumption of responsibility had been waived Ottawa because Sir Charles Tupper had at once given notice that he proposed to test the constitutionality of His Excellency's action, practically the same osition of affairs prevailed here. Mr. Turner and his supporters had said that a test would be made as soon as the House met, and as a matter of fact Mr. Turner had placed on the notice paper the very first day he was in the House

notice of this nature. The government

naturally waited for him to bring on

his charge, when they would present

their defence. They had no desire to

take the matter out of Mr. Turner's

hands, but, on the other hand, they were

bility for the course adopted by His

Honor in dismissing the late government

and calling into existence the present

quite prepared to assume the resp

ency must have been wrong, but His Governor could certainly call upon any for the Westminster Women's Hospital The poem appears in another column. Excellency's view of the matter was one he chose, and in the present case it charge was another nonsensical piece of shown by the memorandum drawn up would have to be remembered that the business. He denied that that payment by him and handed to Sir Charles Tup- situation was somewhat peculiar, inas- was a perversion of the vote, and if it ing the debate, the resolution was negaper, in which he stated that after have much as there appeared to be a tie be- were he would be willing at any time, fived by 21 to 14. taken every opportunity to inform tween the two parties. The government if holding the same office, to do the same himself of the facts and the feeling of certainly could not ask for another ap- again. His Honor's dismissal of his the country as expressed at the polls, peal to the people, and the only course ministry had been made unfairly and at he found that the government of that appeared to be the one His Honor pur sued. In conclusion he might say that might have done would have been to turn to an order of the House for corresand that in consequence he could not al- he had carefully refrained from dealing have awaited the returns from Cassiar. low it to go on with other business of with this subject, from considering it on He trusted the House would show conthe country. To this Sir Charles Tupper any other than strictly constitutional The reasons influencing His grounds. cedents in support of the position that Honor the Lieut.-Governor primarily had the government had the right to continue nothing to do with the case. The questhe administration of affairs of the tion was one of constitutionality, and the course of His Honor appeared to have been amply supported by the precedent at Ottawa on the occasion of the last general election, confirmed and sustained by the colonial office. Had a session of defeat of the government. This course parliament been called the government, as he had pointed out, would have been defeated by one vote at their best cal-

chosen. Col. Baker said it was quite possible continue to direct the affairs of the the majority might have been the other ountry until it became absolutely ne- way, which called forth from Hon. Mr. Martin the retort that his hon, friend together immediately or to resign. He from Southeast Kootenay required a few lessons in arithmetic. It seemed that ized the futility of calling the House to- during the whole of the session he had been teaching him rules of order, and

simple arithmetic. Col. Baker explained that he had meant the speaker might have been chosen from the opposition, which would have sustained the government with a majority of one, to which the Attorney-General replied that the presumption was that the hon, gentleman would have Hon. Mr. Martin, continuing, said that tried to buy the speaker from this side. Col. Baker suggested that a simila-

course had been pursued by the governwho told Col. Baker that the insinuation

Mr. Eberts claimed that the Attorney General should have quoted precedents colonial office, where every step had been to justify the action of the Lieut.-Gov-Aberdeen after the general election in fully confirmed by the colonial office and the Dominion was on all fours with that of the Lieut.-Governor. On the contrary, June and the Tupper administered business of the country until mid-July, when however extraordinary expenditures being proposed they had been called upon to give up their offices. Sir meet parliament, and His Excellency had admitted the justice of the contention. all British legislatures, as was proven in His ministry did not resign, however, until they met parliament and were

quoted as follows from Todd:

Mr. Eberts

"Up to the year 1868, the general rent of precedent was decidedly in favor of a minister, beaten at a general election, accepting his defeat only at the hands of parliament; and this custom was grounded on the salutary doctrine that it is only through parliament that the nation can speak. But in 1868 and parent. In 1892, however, the Salisbury of accepting defeat in parliament. Before the elections the Conservative mawere shown to have a majority of 40, the government being defeated on the address, August 11, 1892. So likewise in Victoria, upon the defeat of the Mc-Cullock ministry at the general election on May 11, 1877, the administration rein March, 1880, after a general election and without meeting parliament. which resulted in the defeat of the Re-

riod, in February, 1879." resigned, the majority against him was the unjust aspersions cast upon the charwas possible, but there was no precedent fact that the Lieut.-Governor had ever have been distinctly the act of a gov- to show that any Governor-General or King could dismiss his ministry presum- signing warrants of the same nature. the people. The premier had always the tion at the time of the last Federal

> Mr. Eberts then referred to the action of the Licut.-Governor in calling upon the Hon. Robert Beaven to form a ministry, and said it was all very well to call it a joke, a huge joke-and so it was, but it was a joke on the gentlemen opposite. It proved that the hon, leader of the then opposition did not possess the confidence of the Lieut.-Governor He characterized the action of His Honor as a political trick and an attempt besmirch the characters of hon, gentle-Personally he had appreciated very highly the honor done him when he was elected as attorney-general, and no one could say that he had been false to the office. Admitting that the Lieut .-Governor had a right to dismiss his ministry, it was a right which could only. he exercised in accordance with constitutional usage and not as a trick or a caprice. The insinuations that had been made against him. Mr. Eberts said were beneath contempt. The statute was so simple that everyone who could read could understand it, and no attorney general could ever have given such advice as His Honor had stated had beer given to him. Mr. Eberts emphatically denied never having denied the charges and moreover, the ex-premier, speaking voice of his government, had also distinctly and explicitly denied them. He resented the insults of His Honor and asked the hon, premier and the chairman of the public accounts committee if either of them thought for a moment that he or his colleague, Mr. Turner, had been guilty of any dishonesty. It was a nonsensical thing to say that he had told His Honor that he would sign the warrants himself if His Honor re-

a wrong time; the least that His Honor tempt for such proceedings by supporting the resolution. Hon. Premier Semlin said that the late

lead the House to think that their op-

ponents had been guilty of some great

constitutional wrong. They had dwelt

upon their personal grievances and had

arraigned the representative of the crown

in violent terms, but after all there was little in what they had said. They had admitted the right of the Lieut.-Governor to dismiss his ministry while claiming the right had been wrongly exercised and that they should have been allowed to continue in office until the next meeting of parliament. His contention that once the right of dismissal was admitted the gentlemen opposite abandoned their case. The Lieut.-Governor was responsible to the authorities at Ottawa, whom precedent showed were very ready to call to account the instant the representof the crown exceeded his duty. ative The Lieut.-Governor here had watched closely the movement of events. He knew of the election in progress and knew of the large expenditures of public money which were being made in all parts of the province in the hope of catching votes, but what was the result after all of these efforts; it was generally conceded that at the time of an election the government in power had the advantage in the floating or controllable vote, to the extent of 15 per cent. or 20 per cent. He had never heard this contradicted, and taking this into consideration he held that the result of the election at the time of the Lieut.-Governor's first intimation to Mr. Turner was quite sufficient to justify the course adopted. The Lieut.-Governor had believed he was carrying out the wishes of the people and subsequent events had clearly proved was. Another fault had been found by the gentlemen opposite that the government had not sooner assumed the responsibility for the Lieut.-Governor's This had been chiefly due to the leader of the gentlemen opposite, who had put a notice forward of his intention 1898? to introduce a want of confidence motion, thereby preventing the government as they would otherwise have done, referring to the events that had transpired since parliament met, at the very opening of the present session. This resolution of the leader of the opposition hadbeen subsequently withdrawn, and nowhad been brought up again in these last days of the session in the form of

a resolution before the House. As to the subject matter of this resoution he, Mr. Semlin, claimed that the Lieut.-Governor had acted within his constitutional rights, that he had acted in accordance with the wishes of the electors of the province, and that this fact and his action had been subsequently justified by the people being abundanty satisfied with the government that had been given them. Thus the government enjoyed the fullest confidence of the peonle and the action of the Lieut.-Governor had therefore been sustained. Col. Baker approached this subject

with considerable reluctance in view of Governor. He characterized the action of the Queen's representative as absolutely unjustifiable, and brought about by a real cause, the less of which said the better for the dignity of the office. He contended that the dismissal of the the dismissal had been justified the duty of the Lieut.-Governor was to have sent signed on May 21, the day previous to for the present leader of the government like manner the Berry ministry resigned, That the calling in of Mr. Beaven was revenue. improper had been evidenced by the refusal of the present Attorney-General to And in Canada-shortly after the general accept office with him and by the vigorelection held in September, 1878, and ous denunciation by that gentleman and the then opposition press at the time of form party at the hustings-the Macken- the course pursued by the Lieut.-Goverzie administration resigned, and were nor. As soon, however, as the members new parliament at about the usual pe- once. Passing to the secondary excuses made by the Lieut.-Governor for When Mr. Gladstone was defeated and the dismissal of his ministry, he resented since his appointment been continually election, it was essentially different from the Lieut Governor. There had clearly been no thought on his part to pass over Sir Wilfrid Laurier and appeal to some outside party to form a government. And when Mr. Beaven found himself unable to complete a government the present occupants of the seat on the right showed plainly that they them-

> confidence of the people by their very first piece of legislation this session. Col. Baker was proceeding to once again criticize in detail the elections petitions bill, when sharply reminded by the chair that he was going far outside of the subject in the resolution.

> selves did not believe they enjoyed the

Mr. Booth denied that in admitting the crown's right of dismissal the opposition had in any way weakened their They claimed that cause for dismissal must be shown, and in this were supported by the standard parliamentary authority, Alphaeus Todd. The government asserted acceptance of the responsibility for the Lieut-Governor's action they should go further. They should prove, or attempt to prove, the charge made by the Lieut.-Governor supporting the late government delayed that this course be pursued. If the Lieut.-Governor's action in the present case passed uncensured the door was open to cava government in its worst form, and he therefore supported the resolution.

Mr. Helmcken and Mr. McPhilling also warmly supported the resolution, the former maintaining that if any charge of improper conduct rested against the late government those charges should be duly formulated and pressed home. The two Victoria members looked upon the action of the Lieut.-Governor as premature, unconstitutional and illadvised.

Mr. Neill briefly explained the reasons of pre-resign at the earliest possible opportun-had not ity, giving place to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, government. As for Mr. Beaven, the prompting him to oppose the resolution,

Mr. Kellie also had a short poetic contribution to make, and Mr. Turner closthese lands now subject to and are

RETURNS ment Hon. Mr. Hume presented a repondence and agreements between the vernment and Mackenzie & Mann, and Hon. Mr. Cotton presented a return of the cost and population of the various the 20th April, 1898. (2.) It is not possible Scandinavian settlements on the north- to give the number of acres of timber lands west coast of the Island and Mainland. premier and his attorney-general would

EVENING SESSION.

In anticipation doubtless of the annual discussion of the woman's suffrage question the ladies gallery commenced to fill up and hour before the commencement hour, and when the Speaker took the chair again at half-past eight there was quite a large attendance of the public, and some ladies had been compelled to find seats in the side galleries.

BILLS OF MESSAGE.

Hon. Mr. Semlin introduced the folowing bills brought down by message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:

The Public Dyking Act Amendment Bill. Construction of Roads and Collection f Tolls Bill. Subsidy to Midway and Pentiction

Railway Bill. The message and the bills accompanyng were on motion of Hon, the Premier rdered to be considered to-morrow. Hon. Mr. Cotton brought down a message from His Honor recommending the bill authorizing the borrowing of the sum of \$2,800,000, and the message and

bill will be considered in committee of the whole house to-morow. QUESTIONS.

Mr. Kellie asked the Hon, the Minister of Finance the following questions: 1. What amount of revenue has Victoria contributed for five years ending June 30th, 1898?

2. What amount has been expended in Victoria on parliament buildings and grounds during the same period? 3. Amount paid in salaries for years ending June 30th, 1898?

4. Hospital grants for five years endng June 30th, 1898? partment. 5. Other public works and expendi tures for five years ending June 30th,

6. School grants for five years ending June 30th, 1898? 7. What amount of revenue has Van conver contributed for five years ending June 30th, 1898? 8. Amount expended on public works

uring same period? 9. Amount of salaries paid for five 10. Hospital grant, for five years endng June 30th, 1898? years ending June 30th, 1898?

11. School grants for five years end-

ing June 30th, 1898? 12. What approximate amount of rev nue credited to Victoria is contributed y outlying districts? Mr. Semlin answered

1. \$444,797. 2. \$887,763. 3. Provincial department, \$493,345; ocal offices and institutions, \$170,953.

\$50,000. 5. Public works, \$20,013.

6. \$89,253. \$152,902 Public works, \$44,060. 9. \$89,993.

10, \$25,000

11. \$85,089.

12. Approximately \$100,000. In explanation of No. 12, the only rev enue affected is registry fees, of which during the five years the total amount acgovernment was premature, and that 'f counted for through the Victoria office is \$159.075, as against \$42,947 from the Vancouver office. Both offices have a proporticnate sum included in returns which cannot be considered as local

> Mr. Macpherson asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions: 1. In how many instances have taxes. or rentals, been remitted, in whole or in part, since 1890?

2. Give the names of parties receiving emittance of taxes or rents. 3. The amounts remitted in each case, and the dates of such remittance 4. Under what authority were such re mittals made?

Hon. Mr. Semlin answered 2. The Davies, Sayward Mill and Land o. and the Toronto & B. C. Lumber Co. 3. In the first case \$1,945.70 on 16 Aug. 1897, and in the other case \$15. 303.85 on 8th June, 1898.

Mr. R. Smith asked the Hon. the Atorney-General the following questions: 1. Has the case of John Biggs, of Naaimo, been brought to the attention of the Hon. Minister? 2. Will the hon. minister look into the matter and say, at any time, what the government can and will do in the mat-

Section 47 of the Revenue Act.

Hon. Mr. Martin answered:

cannot see that Mr. Biggs has any would be difficult to prove there was a case that can be profitably dealt with by greater difference between the brain of the government or the House Mr. R. Smith asked the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Has the provincial government re ceived the results of the Dominion commission to inquire into the rights of original settlers within the E. & N. railway helt? 2. Is it the intention of the provincial

government to give an opinion on this inquiry, as to the position of their government in relation to the same? Hon. Mr. Semlin answered: 1. Yes. 2. The government has not yet fully con-

sidered the matter Wells asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. Up to what date were sales of time

ber lands made at an upset price of \$2.50 per acre, or less? 2. How many acres were disposed of? 3. Are these lands now assessed, or do they otherwise contribute to the revenue

4. What quantity of timber was under license during the year ending 30th 5. What was the amount of royalty

dues collected upon timber sales, and the rebate allowances made, for the year endlug 30th June, 1898? 6. Are all existing licences subject to the

same ground-rent, or are there any exempt

7. What quantity of timber lands sold to Wright & Ainsworth, in settlement of these lands now subject to royalty dues? enue of the province

8. Is timber or logs cut under license or otherwise upon lands not surveyed; such Just prior to the dinner time adjourn- surveys, of any, being co-affirmed by the department? Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: (1.) The sale

of agricultural and timber lands at \$1.00

per acre was discontinued on the 16th February, 1884, and at \$2.50 per acre on sold, as no distinction was made in the Land Act between agricultural and timber lands. (3.) The lands are assessed and taxes collected. (4.) The returns are made for the calendar year. During the year ending 31st December 1897, there was cut on crown lands, 61,961,647 feet. During the eleven months ending 30th November, 1898, there was cut on crown lands 70,-755,866 feet. (5.) The returns are made for the calendar year. The amount of royalty payable on timber and cordwood cut during the year ending 31st December, 1897, is given at \$62,842.22. The estimated amount of rebate on exportation is given at \$17,358.57. The amount of royalty payable on timber and cordwood during the eleven months ending 30th November, 1896, is given at \$68,357.44. The estimated amount of rebate on exportation is given at \$18,775.54. (6.) The holders of special timber cutting licenses do not pay ground rent, but an annual fee of \$50 is charged for the license, and a royalty of fifty cents per thousand feet is collected on timber cut and removed from off the timber limit. An annual fee of \$10.00 is charged for hand-loggers' licenses. (7 a.) Warrants for 60,000 acres of land in Yale and Kootenay districts were granted to George J. Ainsworth under authority of the Eagle Pass Wagon Road Act. (b.) No distinction was made between the different kinds of land. (c.) Timber on the lands acquired by warrant is not subject to payment of a royalty. (d.) By taxation. (8. The holder of a special license may cut and remove timber and logs from off unsurveyed crown lands, the boundaries of such unsurveyed tract of land, however, being described in the license. The holder of a hand-logger's license may cut and remove timber off any vacant or unsurveyed crown lands but leases of timber lands are not granted until after the lands shall have been surveyed and the surveys accepted by the de-

VILLAGE FIRE PROTECTION The measure introduced by Mr. Neill (Alberni, Govt.) for the better protection of property in villages from the devouring element was committed, Mr. Kidd in the chair. Some discussion took place on an amendment proposed by the introducer of the bill which the Hon, the Attorney-General was of the opinion went too far and ultimately the amendment was beaten, the bill passing through committee unaltered, the report of the committe adopted and the bill ordered to be read a third time at the next sitting of the house.

REVELSTOKE INCORPORATION. Mr. Price Ellison was called to the chair of the committee to consider the measure introduced by Mr. Kellie of special interest to Revelstoke residents.

It was read a third time and passed. OVERHOLDING TENANTS. This measure introduced by Mr. Henderson (New Westminster) was slightly altered in the wording thereof, on motion of the introducer, the committee stage being also passed and the bill an

OUT OF ORDER. Mr. McPhillips's Placer Mining Act Amendment Bill was not read a second time, Mr. Speaker ruling it out of order on the ground that the consent of the crown to the proposed legislation had not been obtained. Mr. McPhillips did not like to have his pet hobby ruthlessly treated, and registered a pro-

test, but Mr. Speaker adhered to his ruling on a former occasion WOMAN'S AMBITION. Mr. Ralph Smith (North Nanaimo) moved the second reading of the Female Franchise Rill and was loudly cheered when he rose in answer to the summons of the clerk of the house, the ladies in the gallery reaching forward to catch glimpse of their champion. He said he did not intend to occupy the time of the house many minutes, although he believed the measure he had the of bringing to the attention of hon. members was one of great importance. In looking over the proceedings of the house he found that this subject had been before the house three or four times during previous sessions, and had usually not been considered with the amount of seriousness which such a meas ure deserved. He was glad to see an air of seriousness betrayed by the faces of the hon, members in the house, a fact which induced him to believe that in this, the last session of the last year of the century, the house was goi

do itself the honor of allowing ladies to elect their representatives in the He noticed that the last time the measure was before the house one of the members undertook to make a compa son between the weight of the brain of an average woman and of an average 2. From what has been laid before me man. He believed, however, that man and woman than there was between the brains of some men and others. He could not accept that comparison as a argument against the bill, but took rather as an indication that the bill had not been considered with the seriousness which it merited.

In discussing this matter I have reached the conclusion from the only objections I have heard to the enfranchise ment of women that the argument against has been based purely upon sentim The main objection is founded upon the ancient prejudice that woman sho kept subservient to man. He admitted that in the history of the world that ha been the foundation of that conviction That is the belief which China and among the aboriginal people of this country. But we have been extending their rights and duties and hand ing over to them the responsibility ctive life, which proved a growing belief of the idea upon which the theory he had alluded to was based. He poin ed out that the majority of the school teachers of the province are women fully 90 per cent., and it has been stipn lated that in the examination as to fitness of the position a young woman can take a certificate for efficiency at the age of eighteen while a man must wait until he reached the maturer age 21. When a woman has all the of life to perform she should enjoy the

rights attaching to that have no right to determ gard to her, the state of which she shall suffer. cided she shall be all the privileges of white willing to extend to of citizenship, and this he could not conceive th: have any objection to the bill. Every one does not power for the purpose but every one does want to save themselves fro governed.

this nature that if won franchise she would vot

band voted, or as her sy

but if the man who raised had said that the men w

to vote as the women

have been more nearly

truth. Of the men who franchise there were 90 were hewers of wood water, men who were nitted that the condit nen had been held had ucive to the belief in th that they would be me rcising the franchise w He admitted me in the history of the f the tendency was for the ing men to be interfered ecause of the dependent mployers. If the same een allowed to prevail eant that the househo and would never have h d to-day, and by the pr diberty extended to the able to secure for themse ependence, and the greate they enjoy in this direct they get to a state of ac ercise of her political rig benefit the man and Then it was asked, man know about politic we noly know anythi thing in this life important that 11.6 mething. argument, of having kept njoyment of political ri her because she does no

use them. He was sorry because ome of his hon. friend nemselves in regard to t dent of the council wit ast wished to remind that as the house is going this matter in the right next time he goes to Nan be looking for the franchis dividuals, the women chance of being a succe f he ever votes against th vere thousands of women vince over twenty-one

Cries of no. no.) Mr. Henderson rose to der; he did not believe single lady in this province

Mr. Smith—"Well there nds of women in the pre have been here twelve mor was in regard to the uired from voters of the m ontinued that it would afguarded the act so that ot be able to sit on the ouse. (Shame! Shame! his, not because he the yould not be just as cre use as the gentlemen as afraid without if have been a little hard Hon. Mr. Semlin sa s he had listened to add subject during the ad sat in the House.

tainly the most enjoyable He believed the matter wa serious consideration from view? He supposed senting known because as often as has been introduced it has support as he could give casion he was in full syn the mover, but would ask th ber to consider the cond House. It was a matter w most serious consideration sults which accrue from i most important. He would that the hon, member show the bill until at least next harm could be done by There is no sign of a and it is a well recognized Old Country that no large the franchise should be m those who are thus added to exercising the franchise election immediately after

asked the hon, member to wi bill until next session. Mr. Smith asked if he wa stand that as a pledge from t ment that they would take up and make themselves res at the next session of the I Mr. Semlin—Oh, no.

Mr. Helmcken said that wor failed him to express the sur this evening had had in stor The greater portion of his ex the house had been spent in the to drive home to the hon gentl the franchise should be extend friends, the women. He like a ficing citizen, had allowed th for South Nanaimo to take up tion, and with all his eloquene ity to come forward and do Mr. Helmcken) could do him when Mr. Smith was delive speech he had seen a hue peech he had seen a hue of come over the face of the Precause it was certain that the He at last going to do the fair thing the members of the fair sex finued in a humorous strain considerable laughter by his refe the possibility of his fighting a ontest with a lady, and his hat under such circumstances

old meetings every night, and having all night sessions. Capt. Irving moved the previ ion, which was carried, and th reading of the bill was defeat ote of 17 to 15, the following l For-Messrs. Robertson, Bake

on, Helmeken, Jos. Martin, pherson, R. Smith. Deane Kidd, Helgesen, Munroe, Neill a erson-15. Against—Messrs. Hall, Cliffo

ide, Eberts, A. W. Smith, McPhillips, Irving, Cotton, Hig Martin, Tisdall, Hume, Mel Kinchant, Green and Wells-17. Mr. Hall subsequently expla

timber lands th, in settlement and Grant," and are ect to royalty d ontribute to the

not surveyed: such g co-affirmed by

plied: (1.) The sale mber lands at \$1.00 tinued on the 16th it \$2.50 per acre on (2.) It is not possible n was made in the cultural and timber s are assessed and he returns are made During the year 61,647 feet. During ding 30th November, on crown lands 70 .returns are made The amount of mber and cordwood iding 31st December. 2.22. The estimated exportation is given unt of royalty payordwood during the 30th November 7.44. The estimated xportation is given holders of special do not pay ground e of \$50 is charged yalty of fifty cents lected on timber off the timber limit. .00 is charged for (7 a.) Warrants in Yale and Kootority of the Eagle (b.) No distinction different kinds of the lands acquired ject to payment of nay cut and remove unsurveyed crown such unsurveyed being described in r of a hand-logger's remove timber of ved crown lands,

PROTECTION nced by Mr. Neill the better proteclages from the decommitted. Mr. Some discussion the bill which the neral was of the the bill passing altered, the report

ds are not granted

hall have been sur-

accepted by the de

third time at the CORPORATION. ras called to the to consider the by Mr. Kellie of elstoke residents me and passed. TENANTS.

uced by Mr. Henaster) was slightly g thereof, on mothe committee ed and the bill an-

ORDER.

cer Mining Act read a secon ng it out of order consent of the legislation had Ir. McPhillips did pet hobby thus registered a proer adhered to his MBITION.

(North Nanaimo) ing of the Female vas loudly cheered er to the summons use, the ladies in forward to catch mpion. He said ccupy the time of ites, although he he had the honor ttention of hon. great importance. ceedings of the this subject had e three or four sessions, and had idered with the which such a measas glad to see an yed by the faces in the house, a m to believe that n of the last year nse was going to allowing ladies to ives in the house. last time the house one of the make a comparind of an average owever, that it rove there was a een the brain of here was between n and others. He comparison as an bill, but took it ion that the bill ed with the seri-

tter I have reachthe only objecthe enfranchise argument against upon sentiment. founded upon the woman should be in. He admitted he world that has f that conviction. ich prevails in aboriginal people we have been exduties and handresponsibility of ed a growing diswhich the theory based. He pointity of the school are women, it has been stipunation as to fitung woman can efficiency at the man must wait maturer age of nas all the duties should enjoy the

ave no right to determine, without re- he had thought he was voting for the vince. gard to her, the state of the law under which she shall suffer. As we have decided she shall be allowed to exercise he privileges of white men we should illing to extend to them the rights citizenship, and this being the case could not conceive that anyone would any objection to the passing of the

Every one does not want political lower for the purpose of governing, out every one does want political power to save themselves from being mis-

governed. The objection was made to legislation of this nature that if women secured the franchise she would vote as her husoand voted, or as her sweetheart voted, but if the man who raised that objection had said that the men would be likely to vote as the women voted he would have been more nearly speaking the truth. Of the men who enjoyed the franchise there were 90 per cent. who water, men who were dependent upon

their masters and employers, and he submitted that the conditions under which approve of a bill which involves the men had been held had not been concive to the belief in the first instant that they would be more capable of exercising the franchise wisely than the woman is supposed to be able to do today. He admitted that there was a could be applied. In the correspondence time in the history of the franchise when the tendency was for the vote of working men to be interfered with by those because of the dependent position of the employers. If the same objection had been allowed to prevail it would have meant that the householders in England would never have been enfranchised to-day, and by the proportion of the liberty extended to the men have been able to secure for themselves greater independence, and the greater the privileges they enjoy in this direction the nearer they get to a state of actual independence. So with the woman. The exercise of her political right would tend to benefit the man and the woman. Then it was asked, what does a wo-

man know about politics? As a rule we noly know anything about anything in this life because it is important that we should know It is surely a poor argument, of having kept her from the enjoyment of political right, to blame her because she does not know how to He was sorry because of the position

was sorry that he had not the hon. presihat as the house is going to determine this matter in the right way that the next time he goes to Nanaimo you will e looking for the franchise of these inance of being a successful candidate were thousands of women in this prories of no. no.)

Mr. Henderson rose to a point of orsingle lady in this province over the age

Mr. Smith-"Well there were thouswas in regard to the qualification required from voters of the male sex. He ntinued that it would be noticed he had fguarded the act so that ladies should be able to sit on the floor of the se as the gentlemen, but because he been a little hard to swallow.

ad listened to addresses on the et during the number of years he sat in the House, this one was certhe most enjoyable of them all. believed the matter was worthy of is consideration from every point of He supposed sentiments were well n because as often as this measure as been introduced it has received such pport as he could give it. On this ocnover, but would ask the hon. memto consider the condition of the se. It was a matter worthy of the rious consideration and the rewhich accrue from it might be the important. He would therefore ask the hon, member should withdraw bill until at least next session. No a could be done by a postponement. is no sign of a general election a well recognized rule in the Country that no large addition to franchise should be made without who are thus added to the right of ising the franchise at a general immediately afterwards. He

the hon, member to withdraw the Mr. Smith asked if he was to underthat as a pledge from the governthat they would take the matter and make themselves responsible for the next session of the Legislature.

Semlin-Oh, no. Ir. Helmcken said that words almost led him to express the surprise that evening had had in store for him. greater portion of his existence in nouse had been spent in the endeavor rive home to the hon gentlemen that franchise should be extended to his ends, the women. He like a self-sacriing citizen, had allowed the member South Nanaimo to take up the posiand with all his eloquence and abilto come forward and do what he Helmcken) could do himself. And Mr. Smith was delivering his ch he had seen a hue of anxiety over the face of the Premier beit was certain that the House was inbers of the fair sex. He conin a humorous strain, creating sibility of his fighting a political with a lady, and his assertion eler such circumstances he would eetings every night, and insist up-

ng all night sessions. . Irving moved the previous ques which was carried, and the second of the bill was defeated by a 17 to 15, the following being the

Messrs. Robertson, Baker, Ellidincken, Jos. Martin, Semlin. on, R. Smith, Deane, Kellie, Helgesen, Munroe, Neill and Hen-

Messrs. Hall, Clifford, Mcberts, A. W. Smith, Bryden, connected therewith again, claiming that Irving, Cotton, Higgins, J. the dismissal of the Agent General was Tisdall, Hume, McKechnie, great mistake and that the change in Green and Wells-17. the location of the office would work hall subsequently explained that

second reading. Had he voted as he had intended to, the result would have been a tie, and the ladies of British Columbia would have been entitled to the franchise on the casting vote of Mr. Speaker.

REPLEVIN BILL. With Mr. Green as chairman the Replevin Bill was committed, reported complete with amendments, and read a third

RAILWAY SUBSIDY BILL. The adjourned debate on this bill stood in the name of Mr. Higgins, but that

later in the evening. Mr. McPhillips felt no surprise at the brought down by the present government. He condemned the principle, which he taining and entertaining meant expense. claimed the bill enunciated—the repudia—The position should be accompanied by were hewers of wood and drawers of tion of contracts entered into by the government of British Columbia, and moved pense involved. in amendment that this House cannot repudiation of agreements solemnly entered into by the crown with any of her

> Mr. Higgins could not see anything in the bill to which the word repudiation brought down there was a contract which should have been completed within a certain time; that contract had not been executed. The work of surveys could not be included under the head of construction. He had opposed the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern when it was first mooted, not only here but at Trail and at other places in the Kootenay, and had been followed around by four men who were interested in the charter, and made. He believed that Mackenzie & ther consideration. Mann to be the most responsible conwas expected of them. He appealed to the government to see to it that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann were fairly and even liberally dealt with in regard to any

expenditure they might have made. Col. Baker replied to some of the re-Finance Minister, claiming the late government had built 500 miles of railway, which had resulted in the development some of his hon. friends were placing of the Kootenays. The present government at the rate they were going would ment at the rate they were going would take 20 years to do less work. The idea dent of the council with him, and he of their being millions of coal lands given Oppo.) in a very brief maiden speech ust wished to remind that gentleman away for the Crow's Nest Pass road was

dividuals, the women as well as the legislation should have been brought for- ed by the report. men, and he will have mighty little ward. It would affect East Yale more he ever votes against this bill. There The contract was in the hands of good

Mr. Helmcken, speaking to the amenddivision bell rang at 11:19.

ands of women in the province who are been here twelve months."

This amendment was detacted by 2 and was drawn in the decision arrived at by the nave been here twelve months."

This amendment was detacted by 2 and was drawn in the decision arrived at by the nave been here twelve months."

This amendment was detacted by 2 and 2 ing carrying on the same vote. The com- committee at a meeting which the memmittee stage will be taken at the next ber for Cassiar had attended. He drew the evening session. sitting of the House.

IN COMMITTEE.

(Shame! Shame!) He had done belt lands bill and the Supreme Court not because he thought the ladies bill were passed through committee, the ald not be just as creditable to the latter being so amended on motion of Mr. Macpherson as to make it optional Hon. Mr. Semlin said that as often led to an interesting question by Mr. evening). Clifford, who asked whether the provision extended to Indian reserves. Hon. Mr. Martin was unable to ans-

wer, not having looked into the matter. SECOND READINGS.

The second readings of the Trade Licenses, the Liquor Licenses Bill, Speedy Incorporation of Towns Amendment Bill, and the Emance Minister's Mining Bill n he was in full sympathy with were all carried with practically no debate, and the House adjourned at 12:35.

February 24th, 2 a. m. This has been a long and uninteresting session, but there has been a lot of good, useful legislation put through. In the first place, the bill authorizing the government to borrow the sum of \$2,-850,000 is quite a day's work of itself; but there were so many other things done that the "star" performance of the day did not seem so extraordinary as it

otherwise would have. Mr. Cotton's explanation of the new features of the financial methods to be adopted was most interesting, and it was remarkable to observe grasp of financial questions possessed by the Finance Minister. It was in striking contrast to the want of perspicuity in such matters betrayed by the ex-Attorney-General. That gentleman, being reminded by Mr. Cotton that it was a proverb that lawyers are the worst business men in the world, was inclined to be "rusty" and expressed a desire to compare his ability in that line with that of the Finance Minister. The mortgage tax is Mr. Ebert's bete noir, and he endeavored to entrangle everyone else in the complications in which he is him-

derstand it. There was a whole lot of good mining legislation put through during the even-ing, Mr. Green, of Slocan, and Mr. Martin, of Rossland, being of great assistance to the committee in the discussion

self struggling in the attempt to un-

of matters affecting that industry. Mr. Turner left this evening for Engand, taking farewell of his colleagues shortly before midnight. Mr. Dunsmuir going to do the fair thing towards is the only absentee. Just before the house adjourned the Premier annuanced that prorogation will take place on Monlerable laughter by his reference to day afternoon at 3 o'clock. The house esumes at 11 o'clock this morning, the Premier announcing that the house would remain in session until business

completed. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock and prayers were read by Rev. W. D. Barber.

AGENT GENERAL IN LONDON. Mr. Turner moved for an order of the house granting all correspondence between the government and the late agent general of the province, or any other party, in relation to the closing of the office in London on the dismissal of the late agent general. In support of his motion Mr. Turner went at some length into all the matters

rights attaching to that position, and we when voting for the previous question detrimentally to the interest of the pro- all considered by the house in committee should be on a different footing than under the Public Loan Act is wiped vince.

of the whole, Mr. Higgins in the chair. that of other municipalities. The clause away and this bill takes its place. The hill on the Hon. Mr. Semlin had no objection to Each bill was recommended to the house, was passed in committee just as the Public Loan Act to which he had re- When they bringing the correspondence down, but the report adopted and the second read- hour of six o'clock was reached, but affancied that the hon, gentleman was ing set down for this evening.

ter the adjournment it was stated that more desirous of finding a peg upon CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION the clause would have to be reconsidered

Agent General matter than to see the correspondence. In any case there was but little correspondence. He did not agree with the hon, gentleman that the change in the office was detailed. He did not agree with the hon gentleman that the change in the office was detailed. agree with the hon, gentleman that the change in the office was detrimental, and the location of the present office and the location of the present office.

Justice that the granting of powers to Mr. Deane and Mr. MacPherson chamable than the west end. Col. Baker claimed a special degree of ultra vires the Local Legislature.

familiarity with the city of London and hon, member reserved his remarks till described the respective locations of the late and the present office very minutely. He told the house that the position of introduction of this legislation, as it was Agent General of such a province as this all in a piece with the other legislation is one which renders a certain amount of sociability, sociability meant enter-

> a salary which is adequate to the ex-Hon. Mr. Cotton twitted Col. Baker London is the most suitable for the location of the Agent General because there were better facilities there for the agent to take a friend out to dinner. He claimed that there were others who had some knowledge of London, and that the present location was admirably

by the province. Mr. Alex. Henderson, General Kin chant and Mr. Deane continued the discussion of the motion which was agreed

TORONTO LUMBER COMPANY. Mr. Clifford moved to have the report of the select committee appointed to enquire into the matter of the leases grantwho accused him of having departed ed to the Toronto Lumber Company be from the truth in the statements he had referred back to the committee for fur-

The mover explained his motion by tractors in the Dominion and believed saying the report was not an exact statethat they intended at first to do what ment of the facts, but he had not had an opportunity of reading the report before it was printed. He would like to have an opportunity of producing from the evidence.

Mr. MacPherson, of Vancouver, was strongly opposed to any reconsideration marks made on the previous day by the of the report. The hon, member for Cassiar (Mr. Clifford) could easily have attended the meetings of the committee had he wished to do so. Great pains had been taken to have all material evidence and the report had been carefully pre-

Mr. W. A. Robertson (Cowichan, claimed that no harm could result from absurd. He counted the work he had the re-consideration of the report. He done in bringing the Crow's Nest Pass had some additional information to lay road in the best piece of work of his life. before the committee which would re-Mr. Ellison was sorry that any such move the erroneous impression convey-

Col. Baker could not understand what than any other section of the province. possible objection the members of the committee could have to obtaining addipeople, and he felt that he could almost tional information unless they were ince over twenty-one years of age. guarantee that they would build the anxious to hide the true facts of the

Mr. Neill, (Alberni), chairman of the he did not believe there was a ment, again condemned the legislation special committee, replied to the reproposed by the government, and the marks of the gentlemen who moved the resolution, by pointing out that the re-The amendment was defated by 20 to port was drawn up by him in accordup the report very carefully, confining it to an exact statement of the facts of the case, and he had in his possession The prospecting for minerals in railway the proof of every one of those state ments. Proceeding to consider the report Mr. Neill proved everything stated by reading from the original correspondence. There could not be any reason afraid without it the bill would for barristers to don the wig in any for a reconsideration of the report. (The been a little hard to swallow.

Court of the province. The former bill report was printed in the Times this

Mr. Turner quite vigorous speech by stating that Mr. Neill had been out of order all the

Hon. Mr. Martin rose to a point of order. The hon, gentleman's opportunity of saying the member for Alberni was out of order was when the latter was speaking. It was distinctly out of order for any member to rise in his seat and say a previous speaker had been out of order all the time.

Mr. Turner quite warmly retorted that the Attorney-General himself was out of order, and continuing, contended that nothing had been shown to prove anything irregular in the arangements between the company and the government. The company had built a sawmill, although on a different place to that specified. The motion was lost by 19 to 14.

QUESTION BY MEMBERS. Mr. Ralph Smith asked the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: 1. What date was the contract let for last new school at Union? 2. What were the terms of contract?

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: 29th August, 1898. 2. To erect a building in accordance with plans and specifications to the sum of \$4,750, and to complete the same by the 15th day of January, 1899.

BILLS FROM HIS HONOR. The bills authorizing the loan of \$2,-800,000; to subsidise a railway from Midway to Penticton: the construction of roads and collection of tolls, and the Public Dyking Amendment Act, were panies incorporated under this act, may

No matter what you pay for it

Cherry Pectoral

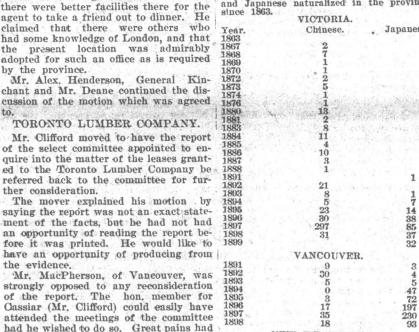
is the cheapest medicine in the world for that cough of yours.

ply to points outside of the province in

NATURALIZED ORIENTALS.

A return was brought down showing the number of Chinese and Japanese who have become naturalized in the province. Hon. Mr. Martin said the return was incomplete, including only Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. There were other places at which naturalization could be affected, but they had not been heard from, and it was thought better, seeing the session upon his argument that the west end of was nearly over, to bring down the return as it was. It is as follows:

Return showing the number of Chinese and Japanese naturalized in the province



NEW WESTMINSTER. Since 1875, 69 Chinese and 176 Japanese. NANAIMO.

Since 1873, 14 Chinese and no Japanese. SUPREME COURT ACT. The third reading of the Supreme Court Amendment was agreed to and

the bill passed. SUBSIDIES REPEAL.

With Mr. Higgins in the chair the Railway Subsidy Repeal Act was finally committe reported complete with amendments, and the third reading was adopted. Instead of "Penticton" "the Boundary Creek district" was substituted as the destination of the railroad which is to have the subsidy.

LAND BILL. With Mr. A. W. Smith in the chair was put through committee some rather important additions and changes being made. The third reading to be taken at GOLDEN CACHE, ETC.

Mr. MacPherson took the chair in committee when the Companies Bill came up for consideration. Two very important amendments were made, first on the suggestion of Mr. Neill, Alberni, the second by Hon. Mr. Cotton. Mr. Neill's reads:

"4. Section 159, chap. 44, R. S. 1897, is hereby amended by adding the follow-

1. Any officer, agent, or employe of an association, corporation, or company who shall, with fraudulent intent, with hold from the shareholders, or shall alter any written report furnished by the manager, engineer or expert duly authorized to make such report, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500 and costs, and not less than \$200 and costs. and to imprisonment not exceeding three months nor less than one month.'

This very important and much needed addition to the Companies Act legis lation was recommended by Mr. Neill as the most effectual means of preventing a repetition of such an experience as that of a mining company in Vancouver, the shares of which were probably worth ten cents and which were boomed up to \$1.80 by means of the suppression of reports which would have given the confiding public the information which would have saved them from losing their money. Mr. Neill knew that the publication of the facts of the case he mentioned had already had the effect of preventing the influx of a capital, and it was eminently desirable that strong legislation should be adopted to protect the mining interests from the injury which can be inflicted upon them by unscrupulous mining company promoters. He thought the bill should commendaitself to any and every member

of the house. Amendment carried. Hon. Mr. Cotton's amendment, also adopted, reads as follows: "That mortgages securing debentures issued by combe registered in the office of the Provincial Secretary, the fees for such registration being fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.' The bill was reported complete with amendments, and the third reading set

for the next sitting of the house.

MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION. Mr. Green took the chair in the committee stage of the Municipal Clauses Amendment Act introduced by Hon, the Attorney-General, and, as was anticipated, much discussion took place when the amended section of allowing municimalities to levy a rate of one and a half cents on the dollar "in addition to what is required for board of health and hospital purposes, and for school purposes, and for payment of interest and sinking fund on any debt of the muni-cipality." This clause, if passed, would place the city of Victoria on the same footing with all other municipalities and was incorporated at the suggestion. of the city council of Victoria. It is stoutly opposed by the property owning element, Mr. Higgins and Mr. Helmcken voicing the case for them. The last named said he would be prepared, should this amendment carry, to hand all his property over to the council and let them take what they wanted and return the balance, if there were any, to him. Hon. Mr. Martin explained that the clause was intended to secure uniformity throughout the province, there last session of the House has been re- able consideration of the House. being no apparent reason why Victoria pealed and the amount then available Colonel Baker said there was no ob- cept in

dopted, provides for the assessment of pioned the insertion of a clause abolishing the property qualification at present required from mayors and aldermen, but it was overwhelmingly defeated. Hon. Mr. Martin saying that while he believed in the principle he thought it would be inadvisable to incorporate i in the act at this juncture.

The committee rose at 6 o'clock, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

mentary estimates No. 1, 1899-1900 as follows: SUPREME AND COUNTY COURTS, VICTORIA.

Just before Mr. Speaker "said 6 o'clock" Hon. Mr. Cotton brought down

a message from His Honor the suppli-

District Registrar, Supreme (additional to \$1,500 voted)......\$ 500.00 JUVENILE REFORMATORY. Assistant to Superintendent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1900 @ \$25.00 300.00 ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND WHARVES. 2,500.00 750.00

The supplementary estimates, No. 3, 1898-99, are as follows: Constitutional litigation and gen-...... 1,500.00 expenses

WORKS AND BUILDINGS. Furniture for Government offices 1,000.00 WHARVES.

The Speaker then said 6 o'clock and the house adjourned until 8.30 p.m.

EVENING SESSION. Resuming at 8:30, the first business was committee of supply, with Mr. Higgins in the chair.

THE ROOT OF EVIL.

Hon. Mr. Cotton moved the adoption of the resolutions appropriating the amounts mentioned in the supplementaries. Col. Baker suggested in his most jovial after-dinner manner that the \$6. 000 for the court house at Nelson was to redeem an ante-election promise of Hon. J. Fred Hume, and Hon. Mr. Cotton explained that the vote was to remedy a mistake of the late government.

Then commenced the cry of "more money," inseparable from the bringing down and consideration of estimates. Mr. Helgesen said there were whole districts in Cariboo which did not receive a single dolar and he could not see why Cariboo should be "sat on" she returned the government. Col. Baker sympathized with him and said that perhaps there would be another election in some other constituency, and a new court be

house for, say, ambrook. Hon. Mr. Cotton said Col. Baker spoke as though he wished there was going to be a new election in S. E. Kootenay (Laughter.)

Mr. Macpherson reminded Col. Baker of what he had said in the interior regarding money appropriations, and advised that now he was not in control of 1st, but as a matter of fact a large prothe treasury he should be satisfied with

Mr. Green (Slocan) said Col. Baker was surely in error in assuming that the appropriations which had been made were consequent upon elections having been held; a large proportion was to be expended in the Slocan country, where there had been no election since January 9th

Baker that the influx of immigration from the East and the appropriation for the bridge at Windermere was to allow the people coming in from the East to cross the Columbia river and take the train to Cranbrook. (Laughter.) Mr. Price Ellison again called attention to the urgent needs of his large and important constituency, East Yale, and recommended that the people instead of crossing the river should go round and

the money be given to East Yale. HATCHES, MATCHES AND DIS-PATCHES.

The committee stage of the Births. Marriages and Deaths Registration Act was quickly passed, with Mr. Green in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment, and read a

LOAN BILL.

Hon, the Finance Minister, in moving say he had no fault whatever to find It was intended to make some changes ter to do all prossible to put the proin the financial arrangements of the gov- vince on the best footing. It is quite to face a deficiency of between \$1,750, low that large amount to be on overnext fiscal year he had made provision way of interest for it. It is not desirable for a loan of \$1,750,000. That was to sever connections between the governthe deficiency which the government ex- is in the case of a business man. The pects to have. The addition to that method now proposed is to get over that amount was required to balance ac- at any time and provides a business-like counts. It was probable that within way of arranging for the amount the way subsidies would have to be provided very similar to the Exchequer bills, for, that on the road from Robson to which, since the reign of William III. Penticton, The latter portion of that have been an important part of the finanroad from Boundary to Penticton it will cial system of England. These bills are not be due so soon between Robson and very convenient for bankers. They like Penticton, but the government has to have them in the wallets, for they are thought well to ask the House to grant a liquid asset and the minister believed rangements they could.

ferred to, provided that any sum which | bill is carry remained over, after granting the subsidies was to be applied to public works. That amount would have been about \$1,250,000 without regard to the cost of negotiating the loan. When that has bill which disappeared there is about half a sidies to ra million more to balance accounts to the Minister end of the present fiscal year. It is to re-build impossible to state on what terms the power. loan can be negotiated. The last loan | been tried netted 91.68. We shall possibly be able was not f to do the same at the present time, al- of debentu though he hoped we may be able to do stances had better even than that. The Natal gov- governmen ernment had obtained 94 on their 3 per try who wi cent. inscribed stock, less, of course, the the opposit cost of negotiating the loan. It is, there- they do so fore, probable we can take off 2 per cent. prosperity which would bring it down to £92 2s. 6d. or £92 5s., and we must therefore cal-culate that of this total loan \$200,--- or years. ("O \$250,000 will be the margin between the nominal value of the loan and the posed to amount we shall actually receive. We Hon. 1 have provided for the whole of it, al- it will cost

though possibly the necessity for using lowed the r the whole of it may not arise before the of other c House meets again. The House would see that by this paying the bill the government propose to raise Col. Bak money in two ways, either by issuing 3 planation v per cent, inscribed stock, and they asked also the power to raise the money by gard to ex the sale of debentures, and that is some- the commer what of a change in the financial policy of the province. The reason was that jections are he thought there will be an opportunity for if there of placing a considerable sum of money the govern in what he might describe as internal the supple 750.00 debentures. He had been in communica- House is in tion with various gentlemen in the East Mr. McP and in England, and they agreed with gan by con him that it is quite likely it may be possible to place quite a considerable sum formed Ho of money in debentures, terminable on and continu certain dates in sums of \$10 and upwards he had the at 3 per cent, and if so we shall be able wentleman

to get more money than we should by selling stock in London. We do not his coat ta pledge ourselves to do that, but we take of the cha the power to make use of either or both said "the of those means of raising the money, and one." The when the government came to make a proceeded report they will be able to show that acceptation they have good reason for asking for this he called t further power in regard to these deben- ernment tures.

Section 6 provides that money remain- by Mr. Mcl ing after the negotiation of the loan may was no tru be applied towards, among other things, in the state "for any capital expenditures that may ment supp be provided for by act of this legislature." It was not intended to ask for Alberni the power to apply any portion of the money ernment for the purposes of ordinary expenditure. but if any occasion should arise by which McPhillips the government could make use of the speaking money in capital expenditure, and this send men led to a reference to the road construct vote, and tion and toll levying bill introduced into the statem the House. Supposing the government House and saw in this large country certain places earn his s where it would be very advantageous to build a road, but the government might for Victor not see their way to expend so much money without some chance of being re- posed to couped, they could by this bill carry out governmen such a road out of the proceeds of the that was tolls provided for by the bill. There second rea are one or two sections of the country ever was the which would be benefited by the con- carry out struction of a toll road. Take the Omin- governmen eca country, for instance, where it costs government \$300 a ton to haul in the hydraulic ma- wipe off the chinery for the mines, whereas if a road late govern were constructed there the cost of get-ting supplies in would be \$200, or postwo members to the House in support of sibly \$150." The parties using the road thought h would pay a toll for the sake of getting his sess a road instead of a trail and the opening he would up of the country would result very earned it.

the Hon. Firance Minister had before advocated in the House. At the present time the House voted a sum of money House co for public works for the next fiscal year; principle of for instance, on Tuesday last a large sum was voted to be expended in public works during the year commencing July He quite portion of it is spent before it is legally authorized to be paid, and either the gov- the length ernment has to go beyond the power with whi given it by the House and raise money staggering in advance, or they must say to the cop- tempted th tractors "You must wait until July 1st to confess for your money." That is not a busi- Hall. ess or a dignified way of doing it, so the government take power to borrow kindliness money from any bank to do that work. Hon. Dr. McKechnie explained to Col. That makes it perfectly legal for them to come to to do what every government has been jest with doing for years past without legal au-

Section 8 also refers to another mat- should be ter which has not before been in provin- demagogne cial economies. "For the purpose of the Then ca borrowing provided for in the next preceding section, the Minister of Finance Henderson may issue treasury bills running for one, ilege, whi two, three, six, nine, or twelve months, 'Mr. Hende and bearing interest at a rate not ex- der and b ceeding three and one-half per cent."

The minister had introduced that repeated clause because he thought it would prove a great convenience in the financial ar. but Mr. rangements of the province. At the pre- hear him. sent time the only method the govern- it again t ment has of raising money is by hav- quiet was ing an overdraft on the bank. That is it was out not, in some cases, a convenient method to refer t and in some cases might be an side of tl undesirable or impossible one. He must goges. the second reading of the bill authoriz- with the treatment extended by the Bank the Hon ing the borrowing of \$2,850,000 for cer- of British Columbia during the time has way in wh tain specified purposes, asked the atten- had been a member of the government, and propo tion of the House for a few minutes. but it is the duty of the Finance Minis- port. ernment, and it would be remembered possible that during a financial panic a finally pathat when the government would have bank might not be willing or able to air C.P.. 000 and \$1,800,000, and the House would draft, or if they were, might say we bill was remember that in the estimates for the must charge you something more in the made in simply to provide for and make good for ment and the banker any more than it Justice, the next few months some of the rail- government may wish to obtain. It is mitted an passed LIQUOR them permission to borrow the whole there would come a time some day when important sum so as to make the best financial ar- the advantage of them will be realized. been cha Consequently he had included in the bill of the pro-By the bill to repeal certain railway the authority to adopt that method. He tained by subsidies the provision made during the then recommended the bill to the favor-

governmen

would mal hon, minist he would p

Martin ther

Mr. Neill issues. H

dition laid

Mr. Hal

scenes wit

The cor Hon. M

though

el, and aflicense the be lost by There was. danger of oners would of the landbut the inor an hotel v a saloon. control, be man might hands. ike the law of Canada.

w—that h applying to remove that bject to the lers in the public being or C. who rly suitable practically pecial value tause it had a state of eryone conthat the At operty in a make of the bill. being then

nance to be ks, or other which the to is guilty vo justices ot exceed less than ffence, and ollars, nor es, for the ilt of pay rm not exease of the

> they mean; particularly bother the Ths. Othervor of class ed. for Al-

moving

worked for

ignorance a club is nan's own apply to ase that it as private and that r Victoria opted, and

adopted ket, which

hairman). Wines Bill nue Tax McPhil-Il chair all heplete with

chillips to

hees reserve: And whereas negotiations in that dibut the ssary de ment, but without result cPhillips House would respectfully urge upon the be speedily exhausted. He favored He congovernment the desirability of this mat-

tinued until 1:15, when, finding nothing ter receiving early consideration, so that more to say, he gave the weary members the opportunity of adjourning, and after Mr. Booth had made a few remarks.

Hon. Mr. Semlin moved the adjourn ment of the House at 1:20 until 11 ply for a o'clock. In doing so the Premier announced that when the House resumed number of it was intended to continue in session until the business was concluded and that His Honor would attend on Monday nt is, gen- at 3 p.m. to formally prorogue the Assembly.

Saturday, February 25, 1899. The Speaker took the chair at 11.15 and prayers were dispensed with. RETURN.

Hon. Mr. Semlin brought down a return in response to an order of the house showing all the correspondence in regard to the dismissal of the Agent General in London.

A GRIEVANCE.

Mr. Helmcken presented a petition from John McDowell, a carpenter, who was in the employ of the government until September last, and who claims relief because he says he is unable to optam

Hon. Mr. Semlin questioned whether the petition was in order, but after reading it, Mr. Speaker ruled it was permissible, and it was received and order printed.

MOTIONS

Mr. Deane moved: Whereas it is the declared policy of the parliament of Canada to restrict the imnigration of persons of the Chinese race into Canada, as shown by the enactment which imposes a tax of \$50 on each Chinese entering the country:

And whereas this per capita tax is so low as to be wholly ineffective in carrying out the desires and wishes of the Dominion parliament in this regard, as passed s plainly shown by the steady increase in the influx of Chinese persons into this country:

And whereas it is desirable that effective measures be taken as speedily as possible to prevent any further immigration of Chinese into the Dominion of Canada

Therefore be it resolved, that a reectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to acquaint the Dominion government and parliament with the taking the opinion and desire of this legislature. that the per capita tax on Chinese immigrants should be at once increased to at least \$500, and that His Honor may be pleased, in bringing this matter to the attention of the Dominion authorities, to cite the following:

June, 1898, as shown by the customs returns, no less a number than 2.263 Chinese immigrants paid the tax and entered Canada through the ports of this province alone, the average for the past three years being 2,100 per annum. 2. This enormous influx, together with

the present Chinese population of the province, estimated at about 14,000, and the natural increase by births in the province, has already driven workingmen of British race and blood out of many of the fields of labor, and threatens be fore long, if not stopped, to leave very little occupation remaining for the white laborer.

3. The history of the sister colonies of Great Britain, as well as of other countries, has fully demonstrated that wherever Chinese immigration has taken place, and where the influx has been unrestricted, the white worker has been in the first place degraded by the competition to which they were subjected, and ultimately wholly or largely driven out.

4. That the Imperial authorities are in with the efforts of the nning of colonies to protect British workers from and who the destructive incursions of Asiatic man, who coolies is shown by their non-interference in restrictive legislation passed and enforced by those colonies. passed.

5. Effective restriction is now being enforced in various of the colonies. In New South Wales and in New Zealand a per capita tax of £100, of \$500, is imsed, and ships carrying Chinese immigrants to those colonies are allowed to land not more than one Chinese to each 30 tons and 200 tons ship's burthen, respectively. In New South Wales, no Chinese is allowed to become naturaliz-

6. So effective has this legislation proved that the Chinese population of those colonies is gradually dwindling, while the number of immigrants has deoreased from the thousands that were annually imported before these restictive measures were enforced to almost an imperceptible number. These colonies will soon be rid of Chinese altogether. The latest returns show that the departures are beginning largely to exceed the

arrivals. 7. It is well known to be the habitual custom of Chinese laborers to send their surplus earnings to China, and when that is not the case these earnings are usually extorted from them by "comwished to panies" (as they are called) which, in the first place, have sent the coolie out here in a position of complete bondage to them. Thus there is going on a constant drain to the riches of the country, the depletion of its natural wealth, and the consequent impoverishment of the

> Mr. Deane would not take up the time of the House with a speech, but explained that he was desirous of seeing the resolution receive the unanimous endorsation of the House to strengthen the hands of the representatives at Ottawa. Mr. Helgesen endorsed the motion, and Col. Baker expressed the opinion that the Dominion government would throw it out.

> Mr. Booth thought it would be much better to leave the amount to which it was wished to have the head tax raised to, and Mr. McPhillips favored leaving the matter to be dealt with by the members at Ottawa

> Hon. Joseph Martin took the same position as he did in regard to other resolutions of a similar nature, viz: that it was unwise to interfere with matters beyond the scope of this government. The motion carried, only about three

fillips the voices answering "No," that of the Atpostpon- torney-General being most emphatic. SONGHEES RESERVE

Mr. Helmcken moved: Whereas resolutions have at variou times been passed by this House for the removal of the Indians from the Song-

rection took place between the Dominion he did not altogether believe it would be government and the Provincial governheir was Be it therefore resolved, that this tricts where the need for them might

the removal of the said Indians from the said reserve may be effected.

The senior member for Victoria spoke | bonused. at some length upon the motion, restating the arguments which are now well know, in favor of it. Hon. Mr. Semlin asked the hon, member what he thought would be the con-

clusion of such a consideration by the government. He pointed out that a comthe Ottawa government, and he had on ioy.

Mr. Booth also favored the principle Mr. Booth also favored the principle missioner had been sent out here from late government which had not been accepted. Mr. Semlin thought the late government would have done well to have accepted it, and did not know whether it was still open. The matter was important, however, and would receive earnest consideration.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Mr. J. M. Martin moved that an order of the House be granted for a return showing the number of writs issued during the year 1898 in the different registries and sub-registries of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Martin said as the House was to adjourn so soon it might be better to give such information as he had in hand, up to the end of November, for 11 months of 1898. The figures are as follows:

Supreme County Court Writs. Court Writs. Vancouver ossland WAYS AND MEANS.

Hon. Mr. Cotton moved the purely formal motion for the purpose of giving effect to the decision of the House in ommittee of supply, and the supply bill was put through all its stages and finally A BOAD OF AGRICULTURE

Hon, Mr. Cotton, as minister of agriculture, moved the second reading of the bill to Amend the Farmers' Institutes and Co-operation Act, which is the result of representations made to the government by the delegates from the Central Farmers' Institute. Mr. Cotton explainstitutes may be established, and called attention to the clause which provides for the establishment of a board of agriculture. The clause reads: The Lieut.-Governor in Council may

each year appoint, from among the delegates to the Central Institute, members of a board to be known as the "Advisory Board." The said board shall consist of six members, two from Vancouver 1. During the fiscal year ending 30th Island, two from the Lower Mainland, and two from the Upper Mainland. The said board shall meet at the times and places designated by the minister, and shall advise the minister upon all matters of interest to the agricultural community. The members of the board shall receive no remuneration for their services, but shall be paid their actual traving as a barrister or solicitor in the

elling expenses. Hon. Mr. Cotton said the bill was not brought in hurriedly, he having only regates two days ago. He rather favored which would otherwise be a charge might be done by way of amendment.

MIDWAY-PENTICTON ROAD Mr. J. M. Martin (Rossland) took the them. Penticton, and debated at considerable length. It was reported complete without amendment, read a third time and

THIRD READINGS

In quick succession the following measures were read a third time and finally passed: Railway Subsidies Repeal bill Companies Act Amendment bill.

Land hill Metalliferous Mines bill. Assessment Act Amendment bill. Mineral Act Amendment bill. Municipal Incorporation Amendment

RECESS

At 12:50 Hon. Mr. Semlin moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock. and the members departed for luncheon.

Saturday, Feb. 25, 1899. When the last report was sent from the bouse this afternoon the Liquor License Regulation Act was under discussion in committee with Mr. Mc-Phillips in the chair. Some discussion arose over the provision that stabling provided, but no change was made. It was pointed out by Mr. Eberts that ter to five, a fact to which Col. Baken some hotel proprietors failed to make sufficient to warrant them undertaking to pay a license of \$100 a year, but the house adjourned until 8.30, Hon. Mr. Martin claimed that amount was no more than was reasonable and it stood. May 1st was the date set in the bill for its coming into effect, but in view of the fact that there is still a before April 1st, Mr. Martin month moved to have the latter date inserted, and that was agreed to. The committee rose, reported the bill mplete with amendment, it was read a

third time and finally passed. PRINTING REPORT. ommittee, reported that the following

apers had been ordered printed: (1) The finding of the judge in connecion with the royal commission of inquiry appointed on September 15 last; (2) the report of the librarian for 1898; (3) the correspondence between the Provincial government and that of the Doninion regarding the Quebec conference; (4) the return regarding Scandinavian settlements; and (5) the correspondence with reference to the Sumas dyking scheme.

The report was received and adopted, and the papers will be printed later on.

ROAD TOLL SYSTEM. The second reading of the Road Con-struction and Tolls Bill, the debate on proved the clause to which the opposiwhich had been adjourned on the motion of Mr. McPhillips was then taken up. Mr. McPhillips objected to the principle of the bill as a retrograde step, and wise for the government to undertake the construction of roads in mining disfavored

structed by private enterprises, assistance being given by the government in much the same way as railways are readings,

Mr. Price Ellison favored the bill most heartily. He believed it would be the best means for opening up such districts as Cassiar and the Atlin countries, and would also have the effect of getting from some people who would not otherwise contribute to the revenue, something in return for the benefits they en-

of the measure, but thought it might be well to extend the principle to the construction of roads by private enterprise, the builders being allowed the privilege of collecting tolls up to a certain amount. 'Mr. Wells (Rossland, Govt.) made his first speech in the house, and brought out an idea which was a valuable contribution to the debate. This was in the nature of a suggestion that in the mining districts an assessment might be levied on the value of the output of the mines benefitting by the road, instead of the collection of a direct toll.

The second reading then passed, without a division, the bill was put through committee with but slight amendment, and the bill read a third time and finally passed.

QUICK WORK. The bill to amend the Public Dyking Act the hill to provide for certain surveys in towns, and the bill to amend the Trustees and Executors Act were then all committed, read a third time and passed.

JUBILEE HOSPTAL MATTERS. Mr. Higgins, chairman of the select committee appointed to enquire into the affairs of the Jubilee Hospital, presented a report which is printed in full in another column.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS. Hon, the Attorney-General briefly moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Summary Convictions Act, which was carried, the bill put through committee and reported complete, read a third time and passed.

NORTHERN LEGISLATION. Two bills of special interest to the new gold fields of the north were then ed the changes in districts in which in- put through committee and read a third time, the Municipal District Bill, providing for the formation of municipal districts by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and the Atlin and Bennett Lake Mining Disputes Bill, providing for the appointment of a commissioner with power to settle the questions have arisen owing to the mistake made regarding the

location of the Atlin gold fields. TRADE LICENSES. The last measure dealt with before the evening adjournment proved of exceptional interest, and some warm passages took place during the debate upon it. Everything went fairly smoothly until Mr. Eberts moved that section (h) of the schedule be omitted. The sections read: "Upon every person practisprovince \$25 for every six months."

Mr. Eberts made a strong argument quite in the shape he would have liked in favor of his amendment, pointing out to have seen it in, but it had been that every member of the profession \$30 a year to the Law Society paid ceived the representatives of the dele- fund for library and reporting purposes, the election of the members of the board, the province. He said that the law li-However, perhaps next session something braries in the principal cities, valued at several thousand dollars each, would The second reading, the committee have to be maintained and kept up to stage and a third reading were gone date by the propincial authorities, and in through without any delay, and the bill consideration of the province being sav-was finally passed. of the profession should be relieved from the burden proposed to be placed upon

chair in committee on the bill granting a Hon. Joseph Martin agreed with Mr. subsidy to a railway from Midway to Eberts, as did also Messrs. McPhillips, McBride, McKechnie and Green. The opponents of the proposed change were Messrs. Semlin, MacPherson, Deane. Kinchant, Kidd, Kellie and Tisdale. Mr. MacPherson was perhaps the most emphatic in his protest, but even his eloquence was in the first instance of no avail, and the amendment carried by a vote of 14 to 13. The amendment having carried Mrad MacPherson started in to make a fight for the relief of the land agents, who he said did as much valuable work as some lawyers, and he was almost prepared to go so far as to eliminate the principle of trade licenses altogether. The amendment was defeated, and then came a surprise. On the bill being reported to the house, Mr. Kidd moved as an amendment to re-insert section (h) of the schedule, which has been struck out on Mr. Ebert's amendment. Some of the lawyers had deserted their posts and were shaking hands with themselves and with each other in the lobby, and some members who were not lawyers had by this time entered, and Mr. Kidd's motion was carried, the figures being 15 to 13. The bill was then passed in its original shape as

regards that item. Although it was now some fifteen min utes after six, the clock indicated quarhad previously called attention to, and Mr. Speaker now "saw six o'clock" and

THE DAST SITTING. It was a quarter to nine o'clock when the house resumed in the evening, and Mr. Helmcken took the chair for mittee on the Atlin Southern Railway Bill. Only one amendment was offered, this being by Mr. McPhillips, who objected to the provision that the company should lose its provincially acquired rights in the event of the road being declared for the general benefit of Canada and brought under the operation of the Mr. Kidd. chairman of the printing Dominion Railway Act, and moved for the elimination of the section in ques-Mr. McPhillips spoke at some length with this section as his text, arguing that the principle involved is un-Canadian and calculated to prevent the province securing that measure of Dominion expenditure to which it is entitled, and which otherwise it would secure. The amendment was supported by Colonel Baker, Mr. Booth and Mr. Ellison, the sum of their arguments being that such a provision was highly calculated to prejudice capital, while Hon. Dr. McKechnie dreaded this feature of the government's railway legislation, and pointed out that this particular railway was not asking for Dominion charter or assistance, and its promoters quite apok exception. The amendment t on a strict party division of

when the Midway & Pentiction Subsidy Ball camp into com-Railwa introducing an amendment which out the similar clause in this bill, wined and on the amendment being voted on hittee moving it again to have

t again rejected on the motion to adopt Both bills passed their final the report.

MUNICIPALITIES ACT.

On the order of adjourned committee on the Municipal Clauses Bill, Hon. the Attorney-General moved for the reconsideration of section 9, a part of which removing the limited assessment power of the city council of Victoria had bee struck out on the motion of Mr. Hall, Hon. Mr. Martin maintained that the law should be general, and if other cities could trust their aldermanic board in such matters there was no reason why Victoria should not. In this he was sun ported by Mr. McPhillips and Mr. Tislall, while Messrs. Hall, Higgins and Helmcken protested against the re-introduction of the eliminated clause. The three gentlemen named voted against the Attorney-General's motion and the section being restored to its original form the bill was reported complete with amendments, read a third time and passed.

WATER CLAUSE BILL. When this measure came into committee its salient feature being to grant power to municipal corporations to expropriate and divert water for the operations of electrical plants. Mr. Ellison moved for the incorporation or a new ection providing that nothing in this act should apply to water recorded for ou mestic, irrigation or mining purposes. He pointed out that while electric plants could be run by steam, farms could not be so irrigated.

Mr. Helgesen, Mr. A. W. Smith and Mr. Booth supported the amendment, the last named contending that the bill as offered to the house destroyed the entire symmetry of the existing law, by unwisely augmenting the powers of expropriation

Hon. Mr. Semlin, after consideration admitted the soundness of this contention, and withdrew the bill temporarily to ascertain if it could not be so re adjusted as to remove the objection. Finding that it could not, he dropped all the main sections of the bill which as finally passed, merely authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to exercise discretion with regard to rents and royalties and confirms the title of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company in their record of 3,000 inches at Bonnington Falls.

PLACER MINING AMENDMENT ACT.

This measure was read a third time and passed, and after mutual congratulations and expressions of good will by Hon. Premier Semlin and the acting leader of the opposition, Col. Baker, Mr. Speaker Forster adding his word of appreciation to the members for consideration shown him, Hon. Mr. Semlin moved that the house at its rising stand ad ourned until 3 o'clock on Monday next, when His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor would attend to formally prorogue the Parliament.

The members then rose, and singing the National Anthem closed the session of 1899.

PROROGATION.

---The Bills Assented to by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor To-day.

-0-The arrangements for handling the immense crowd of people desirous of witnessing the closing scene of the first session of the eighth parliament of the provincial legislature of British Columbia. were well-nigh perfect, and although some of those who attended had to be satisfied with seats beyond the confines of the chamber there was no great

There was a large attendance of members and the galleries were packed. The House has been in session eight weeks and four days, commncing Thursday, January 5th, and ending to-day, and the grist of legislation will compare more than favorably with that of last session, when the House opened February 10th and adjourned May 20. One hundred and one bills have been passed this session, some of them of very great importance.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the proceedings mmenced, and very shortly afterwards His Honor the Lieut-Governor accompanied by his suite, entered the House, and being seated in the chair,

Mr. Fell, the Clerk of the House, read the titles to the following bills: An Act to amend the Police and Prisons Regulation Act. An Act to reduce the number of grand

An Act to incorporate the Kamloops & Atlin Railway Company. An Act to amend the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway Act. 1898. An Act respecting the Registration of Real Property in British Columbia.

An Act to amend the Small Debts Act. An Act to amend the Master and Servant Act. An Act to Incorporate the Vancouver, Northern & Yukon Railway Company. An Act to amend the Provincial Elec-

An Act to Incorporate the Kootenay Railway Company. An Act to Incorporate the Atlin Short Line Railway & Navigation Company. An Act to Incorporate the Pine Creek Flume Company, Limited.

tions Act.

Of Dr. A. W. Chase Cures Kidney and Liver Derangements.

Dr. Chase's favorite prescription for kidney and liver disorders became famous because of its wonderful success in curing the most complicated diseases of these organs, and the doctor decided to take the people into his confidence, and have this preparation put up for sale in pill form under the name of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This great kidney cure has since become celebrated the world over, and has effected some of the most remarkable cures ever recorded.

Having a direct action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure constination and invigorate the filters off the blood, thus ensuring pure blood and eradicating from the system all the poisonous germs of disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are made of pure vegetable ingredients i and act of pure vegetable ingredients, and act ingredients, and naturally. They are un-loubtedly the most effectual kidney, emedy sold and through their action on remedy sold, and through their action the liver absolutely cure biliousness other liver allments. One spill a dose cents a box, at all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Tur-pentine is a prompt and unfailing remedy for croup, coughs, colds and bronchitis; 25 cents a large bottle.

Commercial Company of Vancouver, An Act to Incorporate the Big Bend Transportation Company, Limited An Act to amend the Kitimaat Rail-

way Act. 1898 An Act respecting Appointments to Boards and other Public Bodies. An Act to amend the Power of At torney Act. An Act to amend the Bills of Sale

An Act to amend the Partnership Act. An Act to amend the Kootenay & Northwest Railway Company's Act,

An Act to amend an Act to confirm an agreement between Her Majesty, in right of Her Province of British Columbia, and Frank Owen and William John Stokes, and to Incorporate the Cariboo-Omineca Chartered Company. An Act to amend the Columbia Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896.
An Act to amend the Medical Act,

An Act to amend the Health Act An Act to amend the Jurors Act. An Act to provide for setting aside certain vault accommodation in the Parliament Buildings for the use of the Supreme Court.

An Act to amend the Escheats Act. An Act to amend the Interpretation An Act to amend the Fire Escape

Act. An Act to amend the Definition Time Act. 1898. An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act. An Act to further amend the Coal

Mines Regulation Act. An Act to amend the Constitution Act. An Act respecting the Department of the Attorney-General. An Act respecting the Department of

the Provincial Secretary. An Act to provide for the appointment of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the An Act to amend the Counties Definition Act.

An Act respecting the Department of Mines. An Act respecting the Department of Lands and Works. An Act to amend the Execution Act. An Act respecting judgments. An Act to amend the Absconding

Debtors Act. An Act to amend the Land Registry An Act to amend the Bureau of Mines An Act to extend the rights of the crown to prospect for minerals on railway lands to all free miners.

An Act respecting Liquor Licenses An Act relating to Trade and other Licenses An Act to amend the Supreme Court

An Act relating to Replevin. An Act to make special provision with regard to the City of Sandon An Act to incorporate the Atlin Southern Railway Company. An Act to amend the Companies Act.

An Act to amend the County Courts Act. An Act to amend the Village Fire Protection Act. An Act to amend the Succession Duty Act. An Act to amend the Assessment Act. An Act to amend the Revenue Tax Act.

An Act to amend the Legal Professions Act. An Act to amend the Land Act. An Act to repeal certain Statutes and portions of Statutes granting Ald to Railways. An Act to amend the Public Dyking Act,

1898. An Act to provide for Special Surveys. An Act to amend the Trustees and Executors Act. An Act to amend the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act.

An Act to amend the Inspection of Metaliferous Mines Act. An Act to amend the Revenue Act. An Act to amend the Municipal Clauses An Act to amend the Water Clauses Con-

solidation Act, 1897. An Act to amend the Revelstoke poration Act, 1898. An Act to amend the Mineral Act. An Act to provide for the Government of portions of the Province under special

An Act to provide for the settlement of Disputes as to Mining Claims in the Ben- with getting one verse off. Both of them nett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divis-An Act to amen'd the Municipalities Incorporation Act.

An Act to amend the Liquor Traffic Regulation Act. An Act to amend the Over-holding Tenants Act. An Act further to amend the Placer Mining Act. An Act to amend the Summary Convic-

tions Act. An Act to amend the Speedy Incorpor tion of Towns Act, 1897. An Act to grant a Subsidy to a Railway from Midway to Penticton. An Act to provide for the construction of Roads, and for imposing Tolls for the

use of the same.

An Act to borrow the sum of Two Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars for the purposes therein specified. An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited. An Act to amend the Farmers' Institutes and Co-operation Act.

His Houor was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give assent to these Bills. The same was announced by the Clerk of the House in the following words: "In Her Majesty's name, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills."

Following is the text of the Lieut.-Governor's speech: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is with much pleasure that I meet you at the close of a session which has been occupied with the consideration of many measures of more than ordinary importance and value to the interests of the province. The legislation passed with the object

of preserving to British subjects the wealth stored up in the auriferous gravels of British Columbia, especially that in the northern districts of the province, cannot fail to direct increased attention, on the part of our own people, to the development of placer mining, with the result of a great augmentation of the importance and value of this industry. The method proposed for the adjust-

ment of the disputes which have arisen in regard to the location and ownership claims in the Atlin district, on account of the uncertainty as to the position of the boundary line between this province and

An Act to Incorporate the Chartered the Northwest Territories, is one which will accomplish the object aimed at while affording a relief to those interested, more speedy and less costly than could:

be attained in ordinary legal channels. The means designed for the administration of these northern regions under the novel and unexpected conditions which have arisen from the sudden influx of a large population into them, are calculated to secure good government and to meet the exigencies of the situation: The changes proposed in the arrange-

ment of the Appelate Court are such as will conduce to the convenience of suit ors, and to the reduction of the cost of litigation. The alterations in the laws relating to

the public domain will provide cheaper methods for the securing of tracts of land for pastoral and other purposes, and are likely to increase the revenues of the crown, while preserving to the province the benefits of any increment in value occasioned by the growth of population and wealth. The adoption of the Torrens system of

land registration cannot but be beneficial to the owners of land, as it will make the transfer of real estate both cheaperand easier, at the same time increasing the security of titles. The modifications in the Mining Laws

will tend to the advantage of miners and to the removal of grievances of which they have complained, while placing the impo tant industry in which they are engaged on a better basis. The authority given for the construction of great trunk roads can scarcely fall to ovide a way for the opening up of large districts, at present undeveloped, though

ossessing potentialities which can scarce y be estimated. You have acted wisely in recognizing the importance of the mineral and other reources of the Boundary Creek District by making provision for aid in the construction of a railway which will bring that

District into easy communication with the The liberal appropriations you have made for educational purposes will ensure the maintenance and extension of a system which compares favorably with those of the

other Provinces. While gratified at the ample provision you have made for the public services and or the prosecution of works of general utility, I am pleased to observe that you have not overlooked the necessity for econ omy and for lightening the burdens of the taxpayers. By the repeal of the tax on mortgages and the abolition of the impost on working miners, you have given relief to large numbers of the people, while, by the re-adjustment of other taxes. you have made the incidence of taxation bear more equitably on all classes. It is also a source of satisfaction to me t that you have made a vigorous effort to establish an equilibrium between the revenue and expenditure, a course which can-not fail to strengthen and extend the

credit of British Columbia in the money markets of the world. In relieving you from any further attendance at this time on your legislative dut'es, I do so with the firm conviction that, under the blessing of an all-wise Providence, the result of your labors will be seen during the coming year in the progress and prosperity of all parts of the

POETICAL LEGISLATORS This afternoon two of the members fell into the poetical strain. Mr. Neill, of Alberni, quoted some excellent verses, applying them to the case of the junior member for Victoria. They read as follows:

A hatever you have to say, my friend, Whether witty or grave or gay, Condense as much as ever you can, And say in the readlest way. And whether you speak on rural affairs Or matters and things in fown Just take a work of friendly advice-

Boil it down. If you go spluttering over an hour When two or three minutes would do, Your butter is spread so much, you see That the bread shows plainly through; So when you have a story to tell,

And would like a little renown, To make quite sure of your wish, my friend. Boil it down.

Mr. Kellie produced some original verses, but Mr. Speaker was very loth to allow them to be read, and the genia member for Revelstoke had to be satisfied are printed below: How all the Turnerites did fly, Scared by the late election cry;

And now, being robbed of office pie, They raise the Constitutional cry, And want the Government to fry-But these mean tactics, sleek and sly, Are all my eve. And all for pie. The "Kurnel" went to Cassiar,

And sniffed defeat from near and far. He puffed his party to the sky, And to the Dutchmen there proclai The Turnerites must be maintained 'Twas all my eye; 'Twas all for pie

MONTAGUE. OF DUNNVILLE, CURED OF ULCERATED ITCHING PILES.

Mr. Robert Montague, of writes: "Was troubled wi they were very painful, so I could not sleep. I tried alm cine known when I was reuse Dr. Chase's Ointment. a box and from the first applief. Have used two boxes lief. Have used two boxes and completely cured."

Free Art Classes

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

Offers free courses in art to desiring same. The course indication and for magazine. These courses are absolutely and application for admission be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Limited, was founded for the pose of encouraging art, and tributes works of art at each monthly drawings, which are on the last day of each month. For further particulars apply

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited 338 and 240 St James st., Montreal, P. Q.

Next Crawing; Tuesday, Feb. 28.

TO LET-Farm, good land, 140 d'outivated; house, barns, etc.: four l'arten, city: also for sale, 8 cows, milk bus ness; easy terms. Apply E. G., this office. vincial

VANCOUVE lson is making wards recovery. ewhat seriously oung Men's Liber arranging for a All the details wi week, namely o ending participants in their names to t club, Mr. A. B. Pot Senkler states that is seriously ill, but n

is not allowed to se ortant business Wm. Roper Hill, the Igary, who is in the sale of 700 cattle to Van The first shipment made. Mr. Hull is

Hull Bros. Arthur Noel, a well-know from Lillooet, arrived he rerning. Mr. Noel is do mill for the Bend 'Or M ports many of the mines a be showing up splendid On Wednesday afternoo of the late Robin Brydo neer for the trustees on th and Yukon railway, were last resting place in the ce Terminal City. As a la respect to the departed of here stood at the grave sid nent railway men. vice in this city was cond Rev. L. Norman Tucker, re-Church, and the morning sailed from the north br mains to Vancouver, a fu was held in the Union C way, conducted by Rev. J

and attended by all the rail and employes. C. W. Ireland, late po Vernon, has commence arrister in this city. The ground and most the new Hastings mill leted. The building is 4 Among the arrivals

ain from the east was nson, late of Montreal, of the largest Bapt anada, at Moncton, N. n is one of the most pro rines in the Dominio each in the First Domi this city next Sunday. en route to California for n Thursday afternoon. r of people were sitting in om of the free library,

dome of the building or outside the reading rom se of the falling bricks ught to mind the many been circulated of the dition of the building. A de at once ensued, every the exit as rapidly as pos the next few days the lding will be removed. Iwo popular young people street Methodist church dnesday night joined in ads of wedlock. The contr s were Wm. Knight Mellish label Florence, eldest d

icks and building materia

and Mrs. R. S. Forbes, o Dr. Eby performed the a large number of friends were present. The happy recipients of many hands Liss Clandenning, the new rtly leave Toronto for

is at present engaged ing in the Queen City of iss Clandenning is a niece Brown and ex-Alderma Mr. D. Marpole has left for

spend a short vacation in W. Kirkland, District High the Canadian Order of For itoba, the Northwest Terri ittish Columbia, is organizin Vancouver, and will visit imo to-morrow. Mr. W. F. Gibson, superint e Ida May at Cadwaller Cree

er section, is in the city. M

most enthusiastic about minir ction, and says that the Id rning out to be a very value C. Wade, crown prosecutor arrived here on Saturday. north in a few days when ne his law practice in Day At the meeting on Friday ty council voted the usual pants to the mayor, \$1,500;

300 each; Alexandra Orphane ity band, \$500; Y. W. C. A., \$ NEW WESTMINSTER siness with up-river ports b med its usual proportions, the returning being loaded to t capacity. Vork has been commenced

rd estate. team of horses owned by liott, express man, ran aw ueen's avenue the other day aking the harness and cuttin ves about the legs. erection will be started of St. Peter's congregation street, between Carnary es street. The structure will back to Blackwood street, 105 feet long by 40 feet wid

idations for the brick block

Blackie will have erected or

ia street property, adjoin

ing will be built by day lab be finished about the latter next. the recent annual general Westminster Opera House the gentlemen composing th directorate were unania ted, as previously mentione nstitute the board of di ensuing year. At a subs were elected: President, rd; vice-president, Rober reasurer, D. A. Shiles, who

nnandale and John McM the board. Mr. E. O. elected secretary. understood that tenders of the new fire hall w for as soon as Architect

untiring endeavors of the he missing lads-Howison have not yet been rew in success. The lake has thorough survey with th

ME C. O. C. Mars. M.

THE STATE STATE

object aimed at while those interested, less costly than could nary legal channels. ed for the administraern regions under the cted conditions which he sudden influx of a nto them, are calcugovernment and to s of the situation posed in the arrange ate Court are such as convenience of suit duction of the cost of

n the laws relating to will provide cheaper securing of tracts of and other purposes. crease the revenues preserving to the of any increment by the growth of

he Torrens system of not but be beneficial and, as it will make estate both cheaperame time increasing

n the Mining Laws itage of miners and vances of which they placing the impor ich they are engaged for the construction

opening up of large undeveloped, though les which can scarcesely in recognizing the ary Creek District by

can scarcely fail to

aid in the construchich will bring that amunication with the ations you have made oses will ensure the tension of a system

ably with those of the

the ample provision he public services and of works of general to observe that you necessity for econng the burdens of the epeal of the tax on bolition of the im ers, you have given stment of other taxes cidence of taxation on all classes. It is sfaction to me to see a vigorous effort to im between the reve-

a course which can-nen and extend the imbia in the money om any further aton your legislative the firm conviction sing of an all-wise of your labors will ing year in the pro

EGISLATORS.

of the members fell rain. Mr. Neill, of excellent verses, apse of the junior mem ey read as follows:

of all parts of the

say, my friend rave or gay, ever you can, liest way. eak on rural affairs ings in town

minutes would do, so much, you see ws plainly through; story to tell, ittle renown. of your wish, my

ced some original aker was very loth read, and the genial had to be satisfied off. Both of them.

lection cry; ed of office pie, itutional cry, ment to fryics, sleek and sly,

Cassiar, om near and far. to the sky, en there proclaimed! e maintained!

INNVILLE, CURED ITCHING PILES.

of Dunnville, Ont., with Itching Piles d with Itching I so so badly ulcerated, it, so much so, that I sed almost every medical almost every medical so manded to

was recommended to ment. I purchased rst application got re-boxes and am now 0000000000000

Classes oval Art Union ttreal, Canada,

s in art to those ne course includes inting from still magazine work. absolutely free, admission may Royal Art Union, ided for the puring art, and dis-irt at each of its which are held each month. culars apply to

Art Union, Limited, t James st., i, P. Q.

ly, Feb. 28. 00000000000

1112 deno:

land, 140 acres, 60 rms, etc. Your miles sale; 8 caws, with terms. Apply E. H.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Dr. Wilson is making excellent proowards recovery, although he is ewhat seriously indisposed. Young Men's Liberal-Conservative anging for a whist tourna-All the details will be completed week, namely on Friday week, ling participants are asked to

heir names to the secretary of Mr. A. B. Pottenger. older states that Colonel Worsseriously ill, but not dangerously, not allowed to se anyone even on Roper Hill, the cattle king of

is in the city, has made 700 cattle to Vancouver butch-The first shipment has already Mr. Hull is a member of

Noel, a well-known mining man arrived here early this Noel is down to take up Bend 'Or Mines. He reof the mines at Bridge river ing up splendidly. afternoon the remains

Robin Brydone-Jack, engi-

trustees on the White Pass became weaker, and shortly after 10 railway, were laid in their o'clock, in the presence of the doctor and nd Yukon railway, were laid in their place in the cemetery of the the departed civil engineer, dat the grave side many prom-The funeral serity was conducted by the rman Tucker, rector of Christ the morning the steamer the north bringing the reancouver, a funeral service evening. in the Union Church, Skaggted by Rev. J. A. Sinclair, nded by all the railway officials

has commenced practice as a and and most important floor

Among the arrivals by Thursday's Carman Methodist church. m the east was Rev. W. B. late of Montreal, and now paslargest Baptist church in at Moncton, N. B. Mr. Hinof the most prominent Baptist Dominion. He is to the First Dominion Church this city next Sunday. Mr. Hinson route to California for a few weeks'

Thursday afternoon, while a numof people were sitting in the reading of the free library, a shower of s and building material fell through ne of the building on to the landoutside the reading rom doors. The of the falling bricks immediately to mind the many reports that been circulated of the dangerous on of the building. A mild stamt once ensued, everyone making the exit as rapidly as possible. Durnext few days the dome of the

ng will be removed. Two popular young people of the Hostreet Methodist church were on esday night joined in the happy The contracting parvere Wm. Knight Mellish, and Miss Florence, eldest daughter of and Mrs. R. S. Forbes, of Fairview. Dr. Eby performed the ceremony a large number of friends of the parvere present. The happy couple were

ecipients of many handsome presliss Clandenning, the newly-appoointnead nurse of the City Hospital, will leave Toronto for Vancouver. engaged the Queen City of Ontario.

Clandenning is a niece of Alder-Brown and ex-Alderman Clanden-

Mr. D. Marpole has left for Kamloops spend a short vacation in the Inland

Kirkland, District High Secretary Canadian Order of Foresters for the Northwest Territories and itish Columbia, is organizing a court ancouver, and will visit courts in

to-morrow. W F Gibson superintendent of Ida May at Cadwaller Creek, Bridge section, is in the city. Mr. Gibson ost enthusiastic about mining in that n, and says that the Ida May is out to be a very valuable pro-

. Wade, crown prosecutor of Dawarrived here on Saturday. He will north in a few days when he will e his law practice in Dawson. the meeting on Friday night the voted the usual annual mayor, \$1,500; aldermen each; Alexandra Orphange, \$800; band, \$500; Y. W. C. A., \$100.

NEW WESTMINSTER. usiness with up-river ports has again its usual proportions, the steamening being loaded to their ful-

has been commenced on the ons for the brick block, which ckie will have erected on his Costreet property, adjoining the

estate. team of horses owned by W. H. express man, ran away avenue the other day, badly

g the harness and cutting thembout the legs. rection will be started immedi-St. Peter's congregation hall on The structure will extend ck to Blackwood street, and will

built by day labor and finished about the latter end of recent annual general meeting Westminster Opera House Come gentlemen composing the Prodirectorate were unanimously as previously mentioned, and stitute the board of directors usuing year. At a subsequent of the directors the following were elected: President, F. J rd: vice-president, Robert Jarasurer, D. A. Shiles, who, with nnandale and John McMurphy,

the board. Mr. E. O. Malins lected secretary.
Inderstood that tenders for the of the new fire hall will be r as soon as Architect Grant leted the plans and specifica-

iring endeavors of the search missing lads-Howison and re not yet been rewarded success. The lake has been thorough survey with the aid

of water glasses, drags, etc., without is to be moved and the new building ny satisfactory results. Mrs. Peter McDougal, who was taken ill a few days ago, and re-

moved to the St. Mary's Hospital, is im-

Mr. Neill McColl, who has been laid up for about three months with a very and helped themselves to whatever they severe attack of inflammatory rheuma- wanted. It is not known how much tism, was out on Saturday for the first many friends A wedding took place on Thursday

evening at St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) manse; Rev. A. E. Vert uniting in holy wedlock Mr. David Currie and Elizabeth Livingston, of Lulu Island, and niece of Mr. Alex. Ewen, of this city. The death took place on Friday of Mr. William Love, The deceased was a familiar figure, not only in this city and district, but in Victoria and parts of the Upper country. He was in his fiftyfourth year, and was a native of Ivybridge, near Plymouth, Devon. Mr. Loye's health had not been very good of late years, and he was admitted to the Royal Columbian hospital, suffering from partial paralysis. He recovered sufficiently to occasionally walk into town, but, on the last occasion, was noticeably On Friday morning Mr. Digby, stewart of the hospital, noticed he was not well, and his speech was apparently affected. From that time he gradually

few others, he passed peacefully away, CHILLIWACK.

Miss Melhuish, of the public school staff, has been confined to the house for several days by illness. Miss Anna Laurence Purdy died at

her parents' home, Cheam, on Monday Excelsior Lodge, I.O.O.F., are making arrangements for the immediate construction of a new hall on the site of the old one destroyed by fire a few years Ireland, late police magistrate ago. The new building will be larger, but similar to the one they had the misfortune to loose.

Rev. Howard Osborne, of Nanaimo, new Hastings mill has been come came across from Harrison on Tuesday The building is 40 feet long by night and will remain for a week or ten days to assist in evangelistic services at

NELSON. Miss Nora O'Rielly, of the city teaching staff, who has been ill for a couple of weeks, resumed her duties yesterday. H. J. Sullivan, travelling auditor of the C. P. R., on Monday transferred the city ticket office of the C. P. R. from W.

. Anderson to C. E. Beasley. The almost epidemic prevalence of grippe is making itself felt in the attendance at the public school. A large number of pupils are among the sufferers and the attendance is thereby re-

Investigations into the cause which led to the wreck of the steamer Ainsworth are to be made. The first session will

be held here on March 3.

ROSSLAND. Rev. Gandier, who was recently operated on at the Sisters' hospital for an abscess in the neck, is recovering steadily, and will soon be out again, although the shock was a most severe one 'o Lis

system. The funeral services over the remains of the late John Tressider, the Le Roi miner who died of pneumonia Saturday at the hospital, were held on Sunday ofternoon at the Methodist Church, Rev. C. H. Morden officiating. The interment

was in Cypress Lawn cemetery.
Charles H. Mackintosh, of the B. A. C., left on Monday for England, where he goes on business connected with the company. Mrs. Mackintosh accompanied him Mrs. Mackintosh expects to be

gone about six weeks. FORT STEELE.

Mining property in the Fort Steele district is in demand. Fort Steele fire brigade has received a large supply of apparatus for use in fighting fires during the past

FERNIE.

Dr. Wilson is still confined to his room through sickness. Chief Engineer Tye, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has just been over the entire line of construction from Robson to Greenwood, and has expressed himself as well pleased with the progress made

thus far on the work. At a public meeting held here a resolution was passed calling the attention of the government to the necessity of a public school being established at Fernie.

KAMLOOPS.

for Burrards Inlet, is staying at the owns much very valuable ground. Cosmopolitan for her health. Mr. Harrison lost his fine team last veek in the river on returning to Ducks.

He was just leaving the river when the ce broke and the team were drowned. croft, will be sorry to hear that she is The Baptist Church is going to pro- not improving very rapidly and is still ide for the spiritual needs of its ad- very low herents in Kamloops, The Rev. J. C. Coombs, superintendent of Baptist miswill be appointed.

VERNON.

It is reported that Mrs. Carter, of Sicamous, has bought out J. E. Hooper. in the Lake View hotel, at that place. The stimulus given to tobacco grow ing in the vicinity of Kelowna by the splendid success attained by the cigar manufactory in that town has induced street, between Carnarvon and a number of the farmers to make preparations to add tobacco to their crops the next season, and the acreage plant feet long by 40 feet wide. The ed in this crop will be much larger than

ever before. The Armstrong flour mill has been closed down for the past few days, to enable work to be the more rapidly rosecuted two large steel storage tanks are being erected.

ARMSTRONG. The sawmill is now running full time.

urning out ties for the C. P. R. and a arge quantity of lumber. There was a slight accident at the sawmill the other day which might the rival editors of Golden arrived at a have resulted fatally. Some boys place settlement of their differences before Mr. ed an obstruction of some kind on the Griffith, S. M., on Monday morning, track leading into the mill. The yard when the further proceedings were set foreman, William Rankin, was coming down for hearing. It was arranged that, and top of a car and did not notice the on publication of apology to E. A. Hagblock in time to apply the brakes. The gen by Mr. McNaught all further proforce of the jar threw the young man ceedings should be withdrawn and the everal feet into the air. Fortunately, editors shook hands before the magisnowever, he alighted on his feet, receiv-

ng nothing worse than a severe shak. Era. ing up.

will ocupy this site. It is rumored that another hotel, a placksmith shop and several other build-

ngs will go up this season. Some thief or thieves broke into the ompany's store here on Sunday night was taken, as the stock is very large, time, receiving the congratulations of his and it will take some time to ascertain Mr. Justice Drake Rules That the amount of loss.

REVELSTOKE.

O. H. Allen is making great improve ments in his brewery and putting in new machinery

Fred. Manning, one of the partners of the firm of Sawyer & Manning, of the sash and door factory, experienced a painful accident on Tuesday afternoon. His leg caught in the belt of the machinery and before he could extricate himself his ankle was dislocated. He is dong very well.

The spring meeting of Kamloops Presbytery takes place in Revelstoke. The first sederunt will be held at the Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening Fred. Manning's injured ankle is geting better daily. It was dislocated by catching in a belt at the factory on

Tuesday afternoon. The building committee of the I. O. O. F. have been instructed to secure drawings, prepare specifications and ask for tenders on a brick veneer building 33x63 outside measurement with 36 foot front elevation and flat roof. The upper storey is to be devoted entirely to lodge pur-

Several carloads of household effects came in from Donald on Thursday.

The public school is already feeling the effect of the Donald migration. At present there is an average daily attendance of about 120. Eighteen months ago it is only 30 or thereabouts.

The funeral of Aleah Robinson, the little ten year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Robinson, who died Wednesday, took place on Thursday. The service was conducted by Rev. E. P. Flewelling, rector of St. Paul, Kam-

GREENWOOD.

Hunter-Kendrick block. The price paid was \$1.300.

A large three-story hotel is to be erected on Government street. The work will be commenced at an early date. The members of Boundary Valley I. O. O. F., are discussing the advisability of erecting a two-story building on their lot on Government

Messrs, Robt, Wood, J. W. Powell, F. Elkins and W. S. Fletcher have entered into contract to each build substantial blocks on their Government street lots near the corner of Deadwood street. J. B. Donald was in the city this weel calling for tenders for poles for a tele-phone system which is to be installed between Trail and Camp McKinney.

CARIBOO. Clinton presents a scene of activity not equalled outside of Barkerville and Ques-

C. H. Unverzact, a mining expert, is in the neighborhood of Quesnelle looking over some properties. Considerable excitement prevails at the towns of Quesnelle and Bakerville. Preparations are being made on all sides for early spring mining operations.

Messrs, Anthony Ulrich and William returns for their labors.

the ledges gold can be sen with the naked eye.

It is expected that the Oleson Company will launch their dredge, already nearly completed on the Quesnelle, in the early spring. The dredge built by Mr. Oleson for the company operating directly below Quesnelle last fall gave good satisfaction and is generally cred-

ited with being a success The 111 Mile Creek has been over owing at different points all winter. The water has continuously been flowing on top of the ice near the 111 Mile House d has backed up against the bridge which crosses it at this point. Grave fears are expressed that the bridge will

e swept out in the spring. Senator Campbell, of Amadoue Co., California, accompanied by his daughter, is in the Cariboo district. Mr. Campbell's visit is said to be to inspect his properties near Quesnelle Forks and in Horsefly district. He is superintendent Miss Maxwell, sister to the member of the Miocene Gravel Company which

LILLOOET. The many friends of Mrs. Glencross. who has been ill for some time at Ash-

W. E. Brett came in from McGillivray

About half of the machinery for the Bend 'Or mines is now at the Mission awaiting shipment over the summit, while about 1,000 lbs, has been taken to the top of the mountain, The ice on the river is still good, and the trail also has been greatly improved.

GOLDEN. Mr. Ainsworth, the cable car inspector of the C. P. R., who was stationed at Donald, has been moved to Laggan, the company having agreed to his terms. The big C. P. R. boarding house, which was a prominent building at Donald, has been removed to Field, and on Thursday last Mr. Killeen laid out the site at Field on which it is to

be re-erected. Thanks to the good offices of Mr. G. . McCarter, solicitor for Mr. Thomas McNaught, of the East Kotenay trate and called off the quarrel. Golden

"Apother large general store is to be erected this spring, some of the lumber now being on the ground. The postoffice Harsh purgative remedles are fast giving way, to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pi's. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

Ald. Langley Disqualified

the Alderman Loses His Seat.

Is Fined the Penalty of He \$50 and Costs of the Court.

Drake this morning delivered judgment in favor of the plaintiff and fining the defendant \$50 and ruling that he is disqualified. The judgment is as follows: The plaintiff in this action sues for

penalties alleged to be incurred by the defendant for sitting and voting as an alderman of the city of Victoria without being duly qualified. The facts admitted are that the defendant was nominated for alderman for the South Ward of the city on the 9th of January, and was declared by the returning officer duly elected on the 12th of January. That the defendant was a registered owner as tenant in common in equal shares of property in the city of the assessed value of \$1,800, and had been so registered for a period of six months prior to the nomination day. That a mortgage was registered against the said property for \$1,-000 which was paid off on the 3rd of January, 1899, but the mortgage was not cancelled in the land registry office until

the 13th of January. The first point which is to be consider ed is what meaning is to be attached to section 13 sub-section (b), defining the qualifications of an alderman. He is to Messrs. Smith & McRae have pur-be of full age, and not disqualified under chased a lot on Copper street near the any law. These statutory disqualifications are contained in section 19, and it is admitted that the defendant does not come within any of the disqualifications there mentioned. Then he is to have been registered for six months next preceding the day of nomination as the owner of land, or real property, in the land registry office of the value, as appears by the municipal assessment roll, of \$500 over and above any registered

neumbrance or charge. Mr. Walls contends that if during the period of six months preceding the nom-ination day any incumbrance is registered against the property reducing the value to a sum less than \$500, the candidate is not duly qualified. On the other hand, Mr. Peters argues that the clause is to be read as relating to the egistration of ownership for six months, that as long as no incumbrance is existing on the nomination days there is no

disqualification. I think the true meaning of the section is that the candidate has to show a clear unincumbered value of \$500 for the whole period of six months! Mr. Peters urged that he could show that the incumbrance was in fact an incumbrance effected by the co-owner, and the money used for her benefit only, but this con-Dunn, of the 132 Mile house, have been tention cannot override the mortgage, engaged in the trapping business this which was a mortgage of the whole lot winter, and have caught several fine granted by both the owners to secure the otters which should net them handsome sum of \$1,000 and interest. It matters not what became of the money or by Recent discoveries have been made at whom it was borrowed. The framers of Deer Park, near Alkali Lake. Seven the statute appear to me to have had this claims have been located. In some of object in view, that an alderman should be in possession of property, (here of a very trifling amount) clearly show that he was not an insolvent, but had such an interest in the municipality as would tend to a careful administration of muni-

cipal duties. The next point taken is that section 20. which imposes a penalty of \$50 for each time a mayor or alderman who is disqualified sixs and votes, does not, according to the true meaning of that section, impose a penalty in the present instance, as the person has to be declared to be disqualified before the penalty can The short answer is that the attach. statute declares the incapacity, and when that exists the penalty attaches if the improperly elected candidate sits and It is a lmitted that the election has not been questioned within the period of thirty days mentioned in section 86 of Cap. 68, for the purpose of declaring the seat vacant. That section enables any voter to present a petition praying that an election may be avoided on the grounds therein mentioned amongst oth- at St. Luke's Hall, Cedar Hill road. ers, not possessing the requisite property qualification, or being under some dis- by the chairman on "Legislation, qualification. The petition had to be filed within thirty days from election, or ture," which led to a protracted discusfrom the date when such disqualification sion. It was stated during the discusissue after the expiration of thirty days so high that it prevented provincial creek the other day for supplies. He refrom the declaration of the returning sions in British Columbia, will preach ports everything looking well at their officer. This indicates that the proceedhere on Sunday. As soon as arrange-ments can be made a permanent pastor contract finished in eight or ten days to the case of an invalid election, and nore, which, when completed, will make not to the case where the disqualificaa continuous tunnel of 240 feet, showing tion arose subsequently. But it appears a large and well defined ledge all the to me that proceedings under this section are not the only mode of avoiding an election. Section 20 of Cap. 144 points out an additional mode. The two sec- her tions contained as they are in different Mrs. A. Smith. Deceased was 42 years

acts, can be read together, and do not conflict. Section 20 is rather obscure, as it does not define by whom the disqualification section," the defendant is not one of means declared by the statute to be ineligible by not possessing the necessary property qualification or so declared by some judgment of a court of competent



jurisdiction. "his election and return shall be null and void, and if he sits and votes he shall incur a penalty of \$50 for each time he so sits and votes." The statute avoids the election not the court, the court deals with the penalty; it is to be noted that if the proceedings are taken under section 86 of Cap. 68 they are to be taken within thirty days, but if the proceedings are taken under section 20 of Cap. 144 there is no limit to the time mentioned in the act; the proceedings would therefore be governed by the 3 and 4, William 4, Cap. 42. I therefore give judgment for the plaintiff for the sum of \$50 and costs. J. P. Walls for plaintiff; F. Peters, Q.C.

THEY STILL TALK

for defendant.

In Falconer v. Langley Mr. Justice Of Mr. Dean's Case. in London Ont.

> After Three Years' Suffering From Pain in the Back, He Was Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills-Other Remedies Failed Him.

> London, Ont., Feb. 24.—Public interest in the case of Mr. Charles Dean, has not yet died out, by any means. The "Dean Case" forms the principal pic of discussion throughout the city, having lost not a particle of its attract tiveness since it was first made public some weeks ago.

that the case should secure such a firm hold on the public mind. When we reflect on the details given to us, we cannot but wonder and talk about them. Here was Mr. Dean stricken, three

It is not to be wondered at, indeed

years ago, with terribly severe pains across the back. He used various rem edies, but none of them did him the slightest good. We all know what an idea of torture the expression: "Pains in the back,

conveys and we can imagine what an

eternity of misery, Mr. Dean endured during the three years his enemy held him in its grip. Having tried so many remedies, and finding nothing but disappointment in any it was natural that Mr. Dean should

be sceptical when Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to him. We can imagine his surprise and de light when, after a few days' use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, he felt that he was getting better. Nor can we wonder that when Dodd's Kidney Pills had cured him completely he could not help telling

his neighbors of the wonderful cure effected by this grand medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

LOCAL NEWS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News In a Condensed Form.

(From Friday's Daily.) -News comes from Juneau that many bench claims have been located on Tahkin creek in the Porcupine district. Most of the land in that vicinity has been staked off and the prospects are said to be good for a heavy output this summer.

-George Bowman, who, according to story told in the morning paper Tuesday, was so brutally murdered on the trail last year, is alive and prospering at the mouth of the Stewart river. J. M. Wehr, who knows Bowman well, sends out word from Dawson that he of the Stewart river. The mounted police have given up the search for his

alleged murderers. -R. L. T. Galbraith, Indian agent at Fort Steele, East Kootenay, is at the Dallas. Mr. Galbraith was Col. Baker's house from East Kootenay, but retired from politics about eight years ago. He of East Kootenay, and now that great developments are taking place there he is in a position to say "I told you so," for in season and out of season it was his custom years ago to talk about the enormous latent mineral wealth of that district. Mr. Galbraith has many friends in Victoria who will be pleased to meet him once more. He will be in the city about a week.

-W. H. Hayward presided at the meeting of the Victoria District Farm-The feature of the meeting was a paper quired for the Development of Agricularose, and no writ of quo warranto shall sion that the transportation rates were stock raisers from bringing stock out from Ontario. Other points, which were emphasized, were the necessity for warehousing of farmers produce, and of raising the head tax on Chinese. A vote of thanks was passed at the conclusion of the meeting to Mr. Hayward.

(From Saturday's Daily.) -The death took place yesterday at residence, 177 Pandera street, of of age, and was a native of Kent, Eng. The funeral takes place on Sunday.

The funeral of the late Albert is to be ascertained, it says: "Any per- Hutchins, who died at the Jubilee Hosson who is disqualified by the preceding pital on Monday last, took place from the hospital this afternoon. The deceasthose persons, "or who shall be declared ed was a native of Victoria and 23 years incapable of being elected," I think that of age. The Rev. Canon Paddon officiated at the grave side. -A Glenora correspondent says: There

> Taulfast, a young American lady who came in over the Ashcroft trail. -Rev. H. Saunders received a warm welcome to his new charge at Saanich last night, when a capital programme was given in the Temperance Hall, followed by refreshments. Among those who took part were Miss Trotter and Miss Noot, and the local preachers who

have supplied the pulpit in the past. -Dennis McFadden died at St. Jo seph's Hospital this morning. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and 74 years of age. He had been a resident of British Columbia since 1858, when he What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Child harmless substitute for Castor Oi, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms ness. Castoria cures Diarrheea and Vind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cure Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

. Castoria is a se by Millions of and allays Feverish-Constipation and e Food, regulates

Castoria.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

What is

was engaged in mining pursuits on the Fraser river, and latterly in Cariboo, the steams Cassiar and Omineca. The funeral will tober 12, 13 take place on Tuesday, February 28th laden with instant, at 8:30 a.m., from the hospital, and at 9 o'clock from the Roman Catholic church.

(From Monday's Daily.)

-Cumberland, B. C., has another pa-

The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers; Messrs. M. McGregor, A. Tolmie, W. Lorimer, J. Fullerton, F. T. Shert'sing and J. Baker. -Mr. H. W. Treat, of the Van Anda but from tl Copper and Gold Mining Company, ed that por writes as follows: "We were much surabled and t prised to notice your statement that our mine was closed down. We were never month of

ing the closing of the mine was untrue. striking a -During the last few weeks great flocks the botton of wild fowl have taken up their resiher cargo dence along the Arm, and large covers Brown ma of them may be seen near the busiest graphic of portions of the inner harbor. Some of predecessor as representative in the local the Indians in their anxiety to secure the game, and at the same time evade the penalty provided in the case of an has always had great faith in the future infraction of the civic by-law forbidding shooting on the Arm, have been hunting

the birds with bow and arrow. -This morning at 9:30 the funeral of the late Walter Barry took place from his parents' residence, Putnam street, leter from the Roman Catholic church. where high mass and the accompanying service was rendered. Father Althroff officiated at the cemetery. Messrs. J. W. Speed, J. Hipworth, J. Roark, W. Walmsley, W. King and W. Adams acted as pallbearers, and the services were attended by

-Little by little the spoil of the robberies which took place in the city last tions on week are being recovered by the police. On Saturday afternoon the remainder of the plunder taken from the Hazard residence, was recovered, with the exception Among the of one nugget, which has not yet been the Willa found. On Saturday the empty purses, money bag, picture and other small articles were located under the sidewalk, and were brought back to the police station.

On Wedensday of next week the Grand Lodge of British Columbia of the A. O. U. W. will assemble in this city and will remain in session for two or three days. There is no business to come before the lodge of more than ordinary interest, but the brethren will be favored by the presence of Past Supreme Master Workman Kinsley, who is one of the bulwarks of the order in America. On the evening of the 7th the local lodges will give an entertainment at which, in arrived by the Willapa were W. Willisaddition to a good programme, refresh- croft, who has been at Claxton arranging ments will be served.

7, for Taku, North China haden with a ilroad lumber and ties, and which has not been heard from since, has been reported to the local hydrohas been reported to the local hydro-graphic office by Captain A. V. Brown, of the Britan bark Collingrove, which arrived at sanghai on January 8, 61 days from 1 at Townsend. In his report -Cumberland, B. C., has another paper, the Islander, the first issue of which has just reached this office. In the Islander will be an independent paper.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. John Smith took place from the family residence, Pandora avenue, yesterday afternoon, thence to St. Barnabas church, where the Rev. J. B. Haslam conducted services and afterwards officiated at the grave side.

The following gentlemen acted as a state of the destination of the past eighteen months have arrived at their destination. tions. Shi ping men, when shown the report of Captain Brown, express the

opinion that the wreckage is that of the Pelican wa to call at Murorau for coal, Pelican wa fact that she never reachshe must have become disen been caught in the northwhich prevailed during the east monso mine was closed down. We were actually money as until she in tried to sail through the pan, and the pan are the group of the Looand then came to grief by choo island merged reef and going to and is now breaking up and ming to the surface. Capt. ed his report to the hydroe from Shanghai. Villapa, Capt. Foote, return-Steamer

from Skidegate, Naas and ed vesterd: other north in ports of British Columbia. She brought news that the injuries to Nell are not as serious as the steame ed. The Nell is still hung up was report on a ledge of rock, she having on a ledge to the other. Her hull from one edge to the other. of rock, she having slipped is not thought to be badly damaged, and it is expected that she will be floated at. the next high tide. Her shaft has, however, been bent and the property.

At Skideg to the Willapa's officers were unable to the will have the west coas. wreckage picked up on the west coas: Charlotte Islands some time of Queen Ir dians. The trouble between the Methodist and Salvation Army fac-Methodists hold to their de tled. The and refuse to allow the Salvation Array people to erect a barracks. passengers who arrived by a was H. Caldwell, who is his mines on Princess Royal more supplies. He, in company with several others, has a number of good on the island. Mr. Caldwell brought de was some fine specimens of the Islands fo of which showed free gold rock, many of which showed free gold and one was decked with golden nuggets half the toze or a pea. After securing

for the starting of the sawmill there.

again for the island mines. At Port

Simpson and Port Essington the Willa-

pa's efficer's say an epidemic of influenza

was previoling. On the Skeena the

four feet of snow. Other passengers who

covered with about three or

portions of the body. Absolutely unfalling. Home treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing. Sealed information free on

ground is

application to

are about 400 people here now and we dies of the Erie are to have our first wedding in a week Medical Co. are or two, the contracting parties being Fred. S. Johnson, of Victoria, manager now offered on of J. Clearibure's business, and Miss trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure effects of errors or excesses in old or young Manhood fully restored. How to enlarge and strengthen weak, undevelop

HE famous appliance and reme-

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SAMO ANS ARE FIGHTING.

the fight-

somewhat

for this

until such

ng to can-

duly auth-

auth rities

the follow-

nuch occu-

is father's

Among the passengers from the colonies by the ste wera early this morning wa witnessed the battle between of Mataafa and the Malicoti Samoa. He was with the at taafa and gives a vivid and count of the tragic happen about Apia between Decembe January 6th, the period wher ing was warmest. To go b beginning of things, he said:

Shortiy after the return of chief Mataafa, the struggl vacant kingship began, quite of candidates being in the fie was soon apparent that Ma far in the lead, he having the all the principal high chiefs better part of the white Upon his return from Jaluit t had been deemed necessary to restrict his movements, and reason he was made to give I honor that he would not re Mulinuu (a suburb of Apia) time as the consuls were will cel his parole.

About the beginning of Oct this chief's friends, who was orized, applied to the different at Apia that Mataafa be 31 more liberty, and in replying Justice closed his letter with ing remarks: "In fact I am pied in telling people that I hat to do with the Chief Mataafa, the same right to aspire to the as any other Samoan, and if elect him as Malieota's succ rightful manner and accordi laws and customs of Samoa, not he have the office? As to ments I can say nothing, tha ter absolutely with the consi Young Tamasese came up t

engaged a prominent lawyer t port his pretensions, and as man he had engaged and conperarily the only newspaper this meant more than it wor a casual observer. The family of the late Mali

brought forward the former k ng's young son, Tanu, who is only some age, and who, according to S tom, could not aspire even to titles until he was a grown Tamasese and Tanu (who ad also sort of a lawyer namer Gurr) inally concluded to join forces so that I

make a better show against growing strength of Matar scheme was to proclaim Tanu Finding themselves far aw minority, the Tamasese-Tanu I party withdrew from Mulinuu, and on the 14th of November Mataafa was duly

A few days later the Tan party filed an objection at the Court contesting this election well posted in Samoan affairs, characters for truth and ho to have had weight, endeavo out to the Chief Justice t listening to such puerile com the other hand, other person deceiving him, and amo the members of the Lone Society, worked with might complicate matters. At on Chief Justice suggested that ties count their forces under of the court, the consuls and warships present. To this the Mataafa party gave their sent, but the lawyers for the

masese section offered so tions that no agreement was At this stage in the proce Chief Justice declared that must sign a formal agreeme nize his decision before he we take to try the case. Beli this gentleman was thoroug missionary influence, and lawyers would trick them, th Mataafa | side declined to sign the agree ment, and asked the Chief Justice what had for demanding it. They urther dcclined to appear if lawyers vere to be introduced. Still the Chief Ju demanding this agreement an 1 insisting on the introduction of the law trill was set for the 19th of and was to close and a judgme dered on the 29th. On or sening the court the judge still, withou insisted upon the agreement fused, and when again unabi e to work his purpose he became very an agry. Notwithstanding the continued of the natives, lawyers were ntroduced

and they were compelled to ecept the Services of Mr. von Buton very little law, but a great cleal about native customs. On the one side stood all the high chiefs of Samo a, on the other a few chiefs of lesser note, mostly from the vicinity of Apia. Both sides examined an equal number of but those on the one side w importance, while those on the other side

success,

Awarded flighest Honors-World a Pair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR:



O YEARS THE STAT DARD

The Forces of Malietoa Tanu and Mataafa Meet in 1 Bloody Battle in the reets of Apia.

> no arrived | had no standing at all in the native comamer Miomunity and no following to speak of. Having no confidence in all the court one who the Mataafa party

> the forces Mustered Near Apia Tanus at about 6,000 troops and the Tanu-Tamamy of Masese party assiduously got together every ealistic acfollower of theirs that could be discovered, both parties auxiously awaiting r 31st and

the result of the trial.

Two days before the expected decision was rendered, some people under Asi (an unimportant chief who had hitherto been known as a disturber) commenced to abandon their village and erect earthfor the works closer up to Apia. To counter-balance this a number of Mataafa people a number ld. But it were sent the following day to occupy a strong position in the rear of Apia. taafa was

Owing to several delays the decision support of was not rendered until the morning of and of the the 31st when, as expected, Tanu was declared king, and all good Samoans ordered to obey him.

In rendering the decision, the Chief Justice declared that he had no doubt but that Mataafa was the choice of the people, but that he was ineligible because in 1889 he had defeated the Germans at Vailele, and in framing the Berlin-General Act, they wished him for ever barred. Though this wish of theirs was mained in their boats round the English not embodied in the treaty that was ultimately made, the Chief Justice considered that his election would gravely complicate matters with Germany, though the German representative here declared such would not be the case, and that he certainly preferred Mataafa to any other candidate in the field. Very few of the Mataafa chiefs were present when the decision was rendered, as they were making ready to overthrow it and

vhy should On the 1st of January, before daylight, his movethe Tanu-Tamasese party retreated and Abandoned Their Works

the court which could proclaim it.

in Matafele (one of the suburbs), taking up a new line at the Mulivai river close | Tanu, Tamasese and a few others, with a gentle to the Catholic cathedral, the Mataafa | Gurr, their lawyer and adviser, all of colled tem- party following them closely. At 2 | whom were afraid of their heads, refuse! p.m. the advanced guard from the west to leave the English man-of-war. had approched the Tanu-Tamasese works within 120 yards, and they were allowed to build there a work of even superior strength. At 3 p.m. the news was received at this point that all the Mataafa forces were in position, and that a for- town they ward movement was in order. From the towers of the Tivoli hotel the position of the advancing Mataafaites could readily be determined by the columns of smoke ascending from the houses they burnt as they came on.

the ever Near the Catholic cathedral both parking and ties were within hail, and each side appeared to desire the other

To Begin Firing

first. Now a stalwart Mataafaite would waltz out from behind his fort, cut some and procapers with his long two hand knife and burst in. Before they could get their challenge the Tanu men to meet him in hands on anything, though, a band of Supreme ed in all his savage finery, with an imon several mense red turban, would caper in front who were of his fort and demand that the other its contents removed, after which if its contents removed, after which if an and whose side charge to their death. In the mean- it did not adjoin the house of a foreigner time the few whites in the neighborhood it was burned, or otherwise destroyed who generally had their families in the with axes. Every species of property folly of cellars were cautiously and curiously was carried away by the victors, who watching the whole proceedings from spent two whole days pillaging. A their verandahs, ready to get back into great many women and children belong some of a safe place as soon as a shot was fired. ing to the defeated party fled in the Mission | The excitement grew in intensity, when grounds of the London Mission, House d main to out from the Matanfa side stepped four and to the enclosure of Mr. H. J time, the or five old men in flowing white gar- Mocrs. At the first point they were ments, each carrying a stick about 6 feet inervision long of the thickness of an ordinary cane. When a talk is desired an orator Moors, advances, leans on his stick and comready as- mands attention. These old fellows bold-Tanu-Ta- ly advanced to the bridge over the little brook which separated the combanants, arrived at. and then declared that those who wishedings the ed to live should come over to their side oth sides and surrender their arms, or they would all soon be headless men. While their talk continued the Mataafaites came out Tanu and Tamasese would surrender, ving that from their fort and commenced a slow after they had made the usual submisadvance against the thin line of Tanuthat the tes who proposed to defend their en-

trenchments. Finally one red turbaned man, then another, was seen to run across the bridge and surrender himself and guato his white turbaned foe, who kept advancing while the old men kept declar- to land at any point. After making ing that life was safe only for those who | their humble submission and signing an now surrendered to their rightful king, agreement never to fight again against the great Chief Mataafa, the pride of their chiefs, four-fifths of the prisoners their race, who would forgive their were dismissed. Of the balance, most crookedness and receive them again as of whom are natives who have resided erring children. Suddenly with a rush in Apia, some were sent to Manono, the Tanu works were carried and several others to Tutuila and Manua, there to hundreds of Mataafaites marched up the remain till times are more settled. Some main street, not a shot having yet been | 40 are confined in the gaol at Mulinuu, and ordered to proceed at once to forts from the streets at Apia. Mulinuu. Several whose perjuries in the court had given great offence came very

journey of theirs. advancing from the south and here they upon any one who would resist. captured Tuisamoa, a chief of some conand surrendered.

Suddenly a Shot was fired close at hand and with a rush the main body of the Tanu party emerged from among the bread-fruit trees and native houses just at the back of the in numbers than the Mataafa people they boldly commenced their attack with rush which sent the Hataafaites back to the first entrenchment they could Several persons were killed and wounded in this encounter and immediately the battle became general, volley firing being heard in Matautu and Motootua. A number of whites who thought that a general surrender was about to take place were mixed up with the natives before the skirmish began and they were very fortunate in getting behind the Tivoli hotel without injury.

London Mission House to be guarded by that at his request and that of the

by the surgeon from that vessel. During the retreat of the Mataafaites two of their number, braver perhaps than the rest, entrenched themselves behind some stones on the beach in front of the hotel and there gave battle to many of the Red Turbaned Men

who were better sheltered. Seeing themselves about to be taken both dropped their guns and put for the sea, swimming with all their strength with perhaps twenty men firing at them. Soon one of the poor fellows was hit before he got beyond the shallows of the inshore reefs. The other managed to get out of range and back to his comrades near the cath-Without more ado the wounded or dead man on the reef was beheaded and the ghastly trophy carried ashore in triumph

At dark little firing was being done The Tanuites were withdrawing and concentrating towards their boats and the Mataafaites were following them slowly up. During the night it rained heavily with thunder and lightning. Only a few shots were fired. At 2 a.m. the Tanuites launched most of their boats and fled to the British warship for protection. Some sixty of their principal men slipped into the London Mission House behind the line of British sailors, there to lie concealed during the follow-

At daylight a general rush was made by the Mataafa forces, and had the living alongside the Poropise begging for protection, for there was no place in all the islands to which they might safely go, even if they could avoid the far superior fleets of Mataafa to the from the north arose, making the harbor extremely rough, so much so that the boats colided with one another and with the sides of the vessel caused several to swamp and the occupants. some 40 or 50 people, kept swimming about in the water for a considerable time, the man-of-war refusing them admittance on board. In this extremity they swam to the German man-of-war Falko, lying at some distance and the captain and officers received them on board. After this, they were divided among the two war vessels, on which they remained till next morning, when they surrendered to the Mataafa party. On Monday morning the Mataafas awoke to find that a victory so easily won was theirs. On they came with dis-

thousands strong. After parading the

cordant bugles and tom-toms, some

Began to Loot. given word that the sacred edifice would not be forced or looted. Early on Tuesbroken open, and a band of pillagers cheap medicine."

protected by British marines and at the latter by the personal influence of Mr. who has always been an outspoken Mataafa supporter. On the 5th when the marines were withdrawn, all of those who sought refuge in the Mission grounds were taken care of by Mr. Moors and no harm came to any of

them. At A Great Meeting held at Mulinuu it was decided that if sions customary to defeated Samoans, Tanu should be allowed to go back to school, and Tamasese would be kept in Mulinuu as a sort of state prisoner Both refused the offers, and have since remained on the warship. In the meanwhile the chiefs have outlawed them. and now it would be dangerous for them

fired. All the prisoners were disarmed and will be employed in removing the On the 6th inst. the Provisional government declared the Supreme Court hear losing their heads on this eventful closed, not to be reopened till its consent was given. Early on the next day At the Tivoli road the Matanfaites the British consul gave notice that at turned inland to meet their own friends | noon he would reopen the court and fire this date nearly the whole of Mataafa's siderable note, who gave up his arms forces had been withdrawn from Apia, and the President had no difficulty in controlling those who remained, but who were ready on a word to defend their rights. At 9 a.m the Porpoise had her battle flag flying and her steam house of the Cnief Justice some days siren warning all Britishers to get on board their warships, as she was likely Trivoli hotel, and though they were less to attack the town. The German warships, knowing better the temper of the

people, had given liberty to some of her sailors, who were strolling about the place. Of course, a good number of white residents were frightened, and so fled to the vessel, which had boats a the wharves to receive all refugees. Just before midday Dr. Raffel, the German consul, and a large number of white people who had not taken fright, assembled in front of the courthouse, and when Consuls Maxe and Osborn appeared with the Chief Justice and their guards of 25 marines, they received them, and Dr. Raffel announced that he By this time it was nearly dark, and held the keys of the building. These the he line of burning dwellings was getting | British consul demanded, claiming that painfully close to the Tann people, whose the Chief Justice was still, under the

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills MAKE DELICATE PEOPLE STRONG.

How to be Healthy
in Winter.

Winter is a trying time for delicate people.
Coughs, colds, grippe and pneumonia find them easy victims.
Do you catch cold

UNABLE TO WALK UPSTAIRS.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While Tanuites remained a general massacre in this condition I began the use of Dr would have occurred. As it was, some williams' Pink Pills, By the time I had twenty large boat loads of people were taken four boxes my voice was restored. and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at Eberty to publish this warship till about 2 p.m., when a gale letter in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

LAME BACK CURED.

Mr. Geo. G. Everett, a highly respect d and well-known farmer of Four Falls, Victoria Co., N. B., makes the following statement: "Some years ago while work ing in a barn I lost my balance and fell from a beam, badly injuring my back For years I suffered with the injury, and at the same time doing all I could to re move it, but in vain. I at last gave up hopes and stopped doctoring. My back had got so bad that when I would stoop over it was impossible to get straighten ed up again. When I would mow with a scythe for some little time without ston ping it would pain me so that it seeme as if I could scarcely endure it, and I would lean on the handle of my scyth in order to get ease and straighten up At other times I would be faid up en tirely. After some years of suffering was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pint Never was such loot had before. All Pills, and decided to try one box. Beday long houses were burning, planta- fore I had finished it I saw the pills tions dug up, pigs shot, and the reason were helping me. I bought six boxes for the non-advancement of Samon was more and the seven boxes completely written in letters of fire and sucke and cured me. It is three years since I tool pillage. The church that evening was them, and my back has not troubled me crowded with natives, women and chil-since. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are dren, and their goods, for the chief had an invaluable medicine, and I highly recommend them to any person suffering likewise, I consider that if I had paid day morning, however, the doors were \$10 a box for them, they would be a

Tamasese single combat. Then a Tanu man array- British bluejackets confronted them and to open the building if the keys were on king commenced active hostilities, avert the indignity of losing the first Mataafa himself was a somewhat grey not delivered up. Every native house was entered and In reply, the President stated that by people, and, with the Ald of the Germans-

Unforseen Revolution

lecision. That under the treaty when streets, were resorted to. But despite stood he was the real acting Chief Jus- killed or wounded, against 20 or 25 on the tice; he refused to give up the keys, and said they might use force to open the court if they chose. The American down or looted the houses of his foes, and, consul, who is a very quiet old gentleman, and appeared rather dazed by the whole affair and the strangeness of his About 75 houses were burned down altosurroundings, said nothing; but the British consul in very loud tones said that colleagues was acting with him, which Mr. Osborn did not deny. A great show was made of protecting American interests, which never had been tude, courage and marked tact. endangered, after which the British consul called for three cheers for the Chief Justice, which were feebly given by a few of those present. After this, the German consul protest-

ed that, in the name of his government, he refused to accept the decision of the Chief Justice as a legal one; that the moan people, unaided had risen and closed his court that there was no utility in opening it, for he should no longer eognize Mr. Chambers as an officer appointed by the powers, and still holding office; that the position becoming vacant, the President had in the ordinary course assumed temporarily the duties, and might, if he chose, exercise them. He then called for three cheers for the President, which were given with a many of those present cheering both sides. After this the court was entered and formally spend by Mr. Chambers, and then formally adjourned. The day was one of intense excitement, all for no purpose; both sides it appears striving for the empty honor of closing a court which could not carry on its business until such time as the powers themselves should settle the matter. During the discussion on the verandah of the courthouse, the British consul claimed that the Provisional government had grossly insulted the British flag, for which it would be held answerable. The President replying, declared that the British flag had, been withdrawn from the courthouse and from the previously, and that when the Provincial government had taken possession no

The Mataafa party have signified their willingness to pay all claims for damages and even the leaves of tall palm trees let caused to foreigners by either side durin superfluous light through the tiny circles ing the late war, just as soon as they can be filed and proved. there were the charred remains of the

During the whole affair, Mataafa and burnt houses, the British and American the chiefs lately returned from exile, re- flags floating over the chief justice's house, mained quietly on Mulinuu taking no and above all the ugly-looking muzzles of part in the hostilities. the warship's guns directed towards shore The correspondent of the Sydney Morning It seems that the Malletoans were taken by surprise. They expected that war was

Herald says: "According to the terms of the Berlin pending, but believed that it would not be treaty Mataafa could not be king under begun so early. Mataafa, however, b any circumstances, and on December 31 lieved in the norsense addendum to the Chief Justice Chambers gave his decision words of Henry VI., Thrice is he armed in favor of Tanu Malfeton's regal occu- who has his quarrel just, but three times pancy. Immediately upon the decision be- he who gets his blow in fust,' and he came wounded were being carried into the treaty, the highest Samoan official, and ing given, so the story goes, Mataafa was down in a great hurry. Malietoa made assured of the moral support, if not more, quick preparation to defend, and although marines from the Poropise and attended United States consul he would use force of the Germans: and on January I the whil- he could not save his people's houses

in Winter.

Winter is a trying time for delicate people.

Coughs, colds, grippe and pneumonia find them easy victims.

Do you catch cold easily? It shows that your system is not in a condition to resist disease. You will be fortunate if you escape serious illness but why take the chance.

Nature is always Nature is always fighting against disease
The right kind of medicine is the kind that helps Nature by toning up the system and enabling it to resist disease. Such a tonic is found in Nature is always found in

- but why take the chance.

DrWilliams' Pink Pills for Pale People. DrWilliams Pink Pills for Pale People.

By building up the blood and strengthening the nerves these pills reach the
root of many serious diseases, such as
they matism nourable souther to the theumatism, neuralgia, grippe, heart troubles, and all forms of weakness, either in men or women. They have made Thousands of delicate people bright, active and strong

There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the right, but printed in red ink.

If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or its boxes for \$2.50.

so the story goes once more-some of the

stroyed by fire their bread-fruit trees.

gether, but probably Malietoa's people

were responsible for some of the damage.

There was great excitement amongst the

whites on the island, and Captain Sturdee.

of H.M.S. Porpoise, acted with prompti-

his discreet manipulation of a difficult sit-

uation had deferred the outbreak for 24

hours. However, he was unable to stave

off the attack altogether; and when the

civil war commenced he immediately con-

stituted the mission-house a retreat, and

protecting it by a strong armed guard

rom his ship, gave immunity from danger

those who sought its shelter. Amongst

the earliest to reach it were the chief

justice and the consul for the U.S. A.

by another detachment of Porpoise men

and it is a pleasing thing to be able to re-

There are not wanting evidences to show

that in resisting the tripartite system of

Some Greater Power

ehind him. As already reported, before

the Supreme Court decision was given the

result was anticipated by Mataafa, who

had entrenched his followers in a strong

position ,and thrown up earthworks. The

rebels were armed with rifles, but were without cannon. The Berlin treaty pro-

hibits any person supplying the natives

with arms, but in spite of this Mataafa's

followers were well armed, and the sup-

position is that they drew their warlike

Although all was quiet late in January,

when the correspondent wrote, it seems

Apia showed many evidences of having been

as though fighting would be renewed.

A Hot Fight.

Almost wherever a building stood you

could see bullet holes in it; the trees gav

the same intimation of internecine strife.

made by erratically directed bullets. Then

supplies from German sources.

the locality of

ord that no foreigners were injured.

government Mataafa had

The British consulate, too, was guarded

LA GRIPPE AND SPINAL TROUBLE.

Miss Maud Fenlon, daughter of Mr. Philip Fenlon, a well known farmer living near Toledo, Ont., says: "In the winter of 1893 I had a severe attack of la grippe, which developed into spinal trouble, and for the next six months I was helpless and had to be fed, dressed and moved by my mother. I was under the doctor's care all the time, and for a time he did not think I could recover. However, in the spring I grew somewhat better, but was very far from being in good health. In this condition I continued until 1896, when I was again stricken and again rendered helpless by the spinal trouble. It was then that I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result has been that I am greatly improved in health, and am again able to attend school. I believe that had I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from the outset I would have been spared much misery, and I can strongly recommend them to other young girls who may be suffering from nervous troubles."

THE EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

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

Dr. Williams Pink Pills

CURE

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locemetor Ataxia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakres, Lizzin essere Bergede, all Troubles arising from poor and

Watery Blood.

They completely outnumbered Malleton's draw, yet in life and limb he must be seen haired, big, powerful man, looking anythat he came out better of the two. But thing but a bloodthirsty belligerent or his people must have been annihilated had rebel. When an interpreter told him who they not fled to the warship. They tum- the visitor was he most urbanely invited a comparatively safe haven on one of the No women nor children were injured in the fight.'

owing description of

Mataafa's Camp:

It was pitched in a congerie of bark and wood huts at the northern end of the main street. The site was an admirable one for purposes of observation and sortie Itself confined to level ground, it was furnished with a splendid background of tills; was seagirt on one side, whilst the other was flat country, giving a clear view of all available approaches from that quarter. Our informant fully anticipated the sight of a couple of thousand painted warriors; the fretful pacing of armed men chafing under the restraint of suspended battle; the clang of native musical instrunents, the clangour of furious chiefs' harangues, and better than all the hanging skulls of the score of victims of the first fight. He was disappointed. Only 500 men were encamped, not a sentry was on guard; no unusual sounds proclaimed the nature of the place. He walked right into the centre of the camp, meeting none but very ordinary looking natives, all extremely quiet, and, judging from their frequent bations of "kava," all extremely thirsty.

Do your bones ache? Feel chilly at times? Been getting nervous of late? Somehow you think of the grip at once.

You know it's a disease for the weak, not the strong. A weakened body can't master the germs of the disease. Make yourself strong. Take

Scott's Emulsion Rich blood and steady nerves

make the best preventive. After an attack, Scott's Emulsion lifts that terrible depression, and cures that tickling cough. 50c. and \$1.00. en route.

bled down to the water as quickly as they him, in true English fashion, to join him people of Samoa had deposed the tactics popular with the communists, name- could, and those who could not get away in a drink. The visitor acquiesced, and Chief Justice for rendering an illegal ly, the throwing-up of earth works in the by boats or canoes, swam off. This was drank "kava." It was the first time he under cover of the night, and when morn. had tasted such a potion, which he dethat place became vacant he was the their numerical superlority and the aid lag dawned the harbor waters in the scribes as resembling in flavor a very inauthorized successor, and as matters of the barricades, Mataafa's side had 60 vicinity of the Porpoise were alive with ferior Gregory's powder. It made him feel natives' heads. The Porpoise took on all very unwell during the next day, and he other side. Practically speaking that was she could-some 800, I was informed by an lutends, on his return journey, even at about the only fight, but Mataafa burned officer-and when opportunity served these the risk of rousing the resentment of the and a great number of others were taken tribe, to decline to again accept the hoswhat was more serious to them, he de- to Mulinuu Point, and departed thence to pitality of the aspirant of the Samoan throne. The natives in camp had an small islands. I do not know what class abundance of small arms available. Many of rifles Malietoa's people used. You of the rifles were Winchesters, but a great should know that the import of arms and number of them were another model and ammunition into the islands is forbidden, make. Judging from what the visitors obout nevertheless the natives had plenty, served the warriors on Mataafa's side were very bad marksmen. They did not seem to understand the sighting of the Winches The Sydney Morning Herald has the fol- ters, and consequently their opponent have suffered harm from that class of rifle. must have been as tall as the trees, whose tops the bullets had left their marks. Mataafa did not by his conversa tion appear much distressed by the tur affairs had taken, but on the seemed to dislike making war. From what our informant could glean Mataafa was equally averse with Malietoa to see ing the islands under German control, and in his attack on Malietoa was eager, to the point of ludicrousness, not the bodies or injure the feelings of white person. For evidence of following Gilbertian incident was re ed to our reporter: When the fight w at a hot stage a very distressed Eng man was seen bearing down on ourse towards the opposing armies it was observed that, almost in the Englishman got near enough ed a white handkerchief on a by wild physical contorions man nvey to Mataafa that the hors his, and were in danger. Mataafa liately gave the word to cease

Malietoa's people also paused. ishman rushed across, mounted one and led the other out of the line and struck his flag of truce. the firing proceeded as earnestly as esque interruption had not occur gether it seemed to our infor Mataafa was being urged on aga personal wishes to fight. There is a girls' school of able dimensions at Apia. It is con two Englishwomen, and girls e islands, irrespective of tribe or

party, attended it. The belliger garded this place as absolutely and neither side attempted to burn lage it or interfere in any way with teachers or their pupils. Mataafa gathered in all the dead of nemies that he could, and cut their he off as trophies of the battle. These ne relics were not made visible visitor. The trunks were taken lataafa's people and carefully dug the roots of banana trees of his own ple, so that when in future years the the fruit they will always have in m

the routing of the enemy. Steamer Kinshiu Maru will not be h until March 18th, as she is to ca large number of Japanese to Honol

VOL. 18.r

Them United States Mon ishes a Church a Many Nativ

Still Mow

Filipinos' Factory Ru and Day to Suppl Ammunitio

Manila, Feb. 28, 10:10 a at Malabon fired upon the from the jungle yesterday Dewey was visiting th Three shells were droppe itor into Malabon churc the structure and killing rebels inside.

The factory of Malos is running day and hight to nition for the insurgents. of the natives is shown b they have collected empt shells and are refilling the thousand of these eartri discovered in houses in I officer of the Washing The cruiser Charleston Concord have gone on a t presumably looking for is believed that arms are small quantities at norther Everything was absolu night, both inside and

The commissioners appoident McKinley to study of the islands are expected on Saturday.

Two U. S. Soldiers Manila, Feb. 28.-There usual desultory firing along of the line, but the only day are Captain David S pany G, 20th Kansas vol private of the same regime both seriously injured. T by Spanish sharpshoote

The Oregon. Honolulu, Feb. 23, via S Cal., Feb. 28.—The battle accompanied by the collic for Manila on February 2 Japan Charged With

Madrid, Feb. 28.-The I it has received letters sources at Manila saying cannons, 30,000 rifles and cartridges from Japan ha at Sual, on the Gulf of the west coast of the Isla and about one hundred Manila, and have taken Maleolos, the seat of the ment. The Reform adds, . y intends acting toward cans in the Philippines, as cans acted towards the

Sensational Report Con Washington, Feb. 28.-It i war and navy departments truth in a rumor set aff miral Dewey had fired on a ship. Philippine advices a reassuring, and the navy says there is no probabili tional ships will be ordered

Dewey. The Shooting of Engli London, Feb. 28.—Replyin House of Commons to-day Jameson Hope, Liberal, w government to make friendl ons to the United Staets of of pecuniary compensation the relatives of the Engl were the victims of the shooting accident at Manile mentary secretary of Right Hon. William St. Joh said the British consul at telegraphed the facts of the the government must await on the subject before formin on the points raised

MINING REGULATI

Important Ruling by the Gold Co at Dawson - Sickness in th

Seattle, Feb. 28.-Advices son says that the gold comm Dawson has just made the ruling that "A person locati and after prospecting it finds or unprefitable, he can make to that effect and regain his cate again on unoccupied gro district." Heretofore a perse right after registering. Men are dying of scurvy

urbs of Dawson. Recently Phail was found almost dea on Victoria gulch. His fo and he was waiting for deat do anything to help himself. had been taking care of h stricken with scurvy Dawson for medical aid.

FROZEN TO DEAT

Denver, Colo., Feb. 28 Winslow, a newspaper m York, who came here three suffering from consumption found frozen to death in emetery. He had remove ticle of clothing, and laid snow to await the end. Win ed as reporter on the morning here until last week. He l and family at Syracuse. His Captain Winslow, who gave der to begin the battle of Get