

n or about the formation or pro-the company or the conduct of

ness: b draw, accept, indorse, discount, and issue promissory notes, bills of e, bills of lading, charter parties, s, debentures, and other negotiable, able or other instruments

nts, debentures, and other negotiable, erable, or other instruments: To sell or dispose of the undertak-the company, or any part thereof, ch consideration as the company may fit, and in particular for shares, de-res, or securities of any other com-having objects altogether or in part r to those of this company: To amalgamate with any other com-having objects altogether or in part r to those of this company: To distribute any part of the proper-the company in specie among the ers:

3: o procure the company to be regis-recognized in British Columbia the United States of America and

abroad: rere abroad: To sell, improve, manage, develop, ngc, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn bount, or otherwise deal with, all or art of the property and rights of the ny.

To do all or any of the above things part of the world, and as princl-gents, contractors, trustees or other-and either alone or in conjunction

hers: To do all such other things as are al or conducive to the attainment above objects:

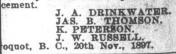
above objects: n under my hand and seal of office-toria, Province of British Columbia, hird day of January, one thousand hundred and ninety-eight. ) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

is hereby given that 30 days after intend to apply to the Hon. Chief ioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and remove timber a tract of land, situate in Cassiar off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar t, and more particularly described lows:--Commencing at a 'point on the side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter nile north of the mouth of the river flows out of Too-Uhi Lake; thence ling the shore line of the lake south arce of 'one and a haif miles; thence ne-half mile; thence north following huosities of the shore line (and dis-herefrom one-half mile) a distance of nd a half miles; thence east one-half o place of commencement; and comabout 1,000 acres. JAMES MUIRHEAD.

ria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

CE is hereby given that sixty days date we, the undersigned, intend to y to the Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for permission to purchase the wing unoccupied land situated on p Point, Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot dis-commencing at a post marked J. Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson, K. rson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner post ing forty chains north, thence forty ns west, thence forty chains south-cement.



# ou Are Energetic and Strong,

are above foolish prejudice against ssing for a good book, write and get oposition. The information will cost

ting money; some of whom are now

n do good things for you, if you are able and will work hard. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

NTED. Industrious Men of Character.

THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.

freight on the wharves. They attacked the natives and beat them cruelly in the face of the deputy marshal. The cipitain was obliged to compromise with them by paying them 50 cents per hour for work on the wharf, but he insisted that the natives should work on the vessel. "I am sorry to report that the court I am sorry to report that the court avall, and at the same time suggested that the companies responsible for the demoral-ization of the rates in the first place should face of the deputy marshal." The cipitalit was obliged to compromise with them by paying them 50 cents per hour for wash to be accepted to company the maintaining for the wharf, but he insisted that the natives should work on the vessel.
"I am sorry to report that the court house at Juneau has been burned to the ground.
"So far the winter has been remarkable for mildness and this tends to bring the rowds sooner than they were expected." The letter was dated February 3.
THE WREOK PHOTOGRAPHD.
Showing the Huge Steel Plates Bent Like Cardboard.
New York, Feb. 19.—A special dispatch to the Heraid from Key West says:
Public interest in the destruction of the Maine from Havana displayed four large photographs taken from different polits of the west company staken from different polits of the west company staken from different polits of the same conservative polity, holding their system of cutting into the set and in all its hideousness. The

into Europe. The Canadian Pacific Company has pur-sued a most conservative policy, holding aloof from the insane scrimmage, and stand-ing practically alone in its effort to bring the delinquents to their senses. Finding that it was helpless, and that the rate situation of the western lines was growing worse day by day, the Canadian Pacific Company, having observed the requirements of the law, which had been quite ignored by its competitors, filed a schedule of pas-senger rates to take effect on February 19, making its published tariff rates as low, as far as it knows, as the lowest that had been secretly given by any of the other routes, and it contemplates a continuance of this practice of filing and publishing, as its open tariff, the very lowest rates that may be justified by the action of the other lines or any of them. A special dispatch from New York states that the New York steamship lines have decided to cancel all arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to ac-cept other prepald tickets or tickets held by them on the other side, that is, in Europe. The western lines have also noti-fied the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that its action has abrogated all immigrant contracts. This means that the lines in lew, each admirably showing the wrecked battleship in all its bideousness. The guarled and twisted iron beaus, 'ue heavy steel plates bent like pieces of cardboard, together with the chaotic condition of the massive turrets and other heavy ironwork, i made an intersective plottime. ale an impressive picture. The forward part of the ship, where the lock of the explosion had nest lifted the wout of the water, then thrown it back,

LEITER TURNS IN MILLIONS.

Bank Account.

is if to break the vessel in two, and then hopped it into the water, a wrecked mass, was reproduced by the photograph in all its These photographs fully confirm the de-Ancse photographs fully confirm the de-cription given of the explosion by the sur-ivors, who are now being cared for by the uthorities in this city. These photos will fove of material assistance to the board of quiry during its investigation. One thing which tends to keep up the in-rest in the Maine disaster is the constant

st in the Maine disaster is the constant rements of the vessels of the fleet, the uent arrival and departure from this theing in obedience to instructions from

In a bedience to instructions from ashington.
The arrival or departure of a torpedo boat or from the flagship New York, which if d the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that its action has abrogated all immigrant contracts. This means that the lines in duestion now refuse to do business with the canadian Pacific Railway Company.
The arrival or departure of a torpedo boat if the same basis as that the lines in duestion now refuse to do business with the canadian Pacific Railway Company.
The arrival or distribution as converted with the canadian Pacific Railway Company.
The presence on the streets of the survives with bandaged heads or injured bluejacket possessed a garrulous by the Julich South Shore & Atlantic, of the same basis as those made by the Canadian Pacific line, announcing the reduction of rates east bound from Daluth and other points in the east, to about the same basis as those made by the Canadian Pacific line, announcing the reduction of rates built of the surve been added to the passenger rate war hy the discharged from alescing and the majority, whose injuries free slight, will shortly be discharged from hain cripples for life.
Frank G. Thompson, a petty officer of the faine, now under treatment at the marine hospital, says that shortly before the explosion he was on the port gangway with others, who like himself, had gone there of get a whil of fresh sir.
They all turned in at 9 o'clock, Shortly

Big

t a whif of fresh air. Y all turned in at 9 o'clock. Shortly wards he heard the sentine's call of s well," on the Spanish warship Al-XIII, which was answered by an by the forts on either side of the har-

Chicago, Feb. 19 .- The Journal to-day

tis he fell asleep he heard a shock earthquake. Opening his eyes he hat appeared to be a hurricane of by which he was hurled into the air, into the water, whence he was refer and taken aboard the warship. He min the belief that there were two

official examination of the Maine has ordered. Six divers with outfits have sent to Havana on the Olivette.

suffer from sick headache a mo-ger. It is not necessary. Carter's ver Pills will cure you. Dose, one Small price. Small dose. Small

ting would be of no key West, met him running forward. He evidently thought, in the amased confusion, that the Maine had been fired on, and he was rushing to the fore-castle, where was located the six-inch gun of which he was in charge. Madrid, Feb. 19.—A dispatch received to-day from Rear-Admiral Mantero, the

commander of Havana, says that proof exists in the facts that no dead fish came to the surface after the explosion that wrecked the Maine, and that, when the disaster occurred, there was not the slightest upheaval of the water, that the explosion was not sub-marine.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Another Offer to Build the Yukon

Railway on Very Favorable Terms.

House Adjourned Till March 1st-

Ontario Members Away on an Electioneering Tour.

Ottawa, Feb. 21 .- Messrs. Onderdonk, Wilson, Smith, Bratnober and a few Americans are said to have placed an offer n the hands of the government for buildng a road from Pyramid Harbor to Fort Selkirk, for better terms than any yet offered. They also say that they will build the Telegraph Creek road cheaper than Mackenzie & Mann, but give no

figures. The heaviest snow storm of the season Usual Enthusiasm. Usual Enthusiasm. Usual Enthusiasm. Usual Enthusiasm. Usual Enthusiasm. New York, Feb. 22.—Washin birthday was celebrated in this of day with the usual enthusiasm. is likely that it will adjourn until next week, as already stated. Among the Klondike visitors sojourn-

ing in Ottawa is Dr. Maxmillian Schu-mann, the distinguished Belgian scientist and explorer, whose name is known the world over through his notable exploits in Congo. He has been to Dawson City on behalf of the Smithsonian institute and only returned a short time since. Hon. Mr. Tarte entertained a party to

dinner on Saturday evening. Among those present were E. V. Bodwell, Vic-toria, and Duncan Ross, of Boundary Greek B. C. Creek, B. C. In the house to-day Sir Wilfrid Laurier

moved that the house stand adjourned until Tuesday, the first of March. The motion was carried. Wheat Plunger Adds \$6,000,000 to His Mr. Bostock introduced a bill respect-

ing the Columbia & Western Railway Co. It was read a first time.

Co. It was read a first time. Wm. Ogilvie leaves for England on three months' leave of absence. He will lecture on the Yukon country. His son, Morley Ogilvie, who was with Mr. Jennings last year, will lead the Gold Hills Exploration Company's party to Yukon. "This is confirmation of the sale of the wheat. Within 48 hours ocean tonnage has, been taken at a very low rate for four million bushels to the leading English Exploration Company's party to Yukon. He will receive a salary of \$3,000 å year from the company and his expenses, be-sides an interest in the company. Sig Hibbert Tupper was told that the government does not consider it expedi-ent to make any statement now regard-ing the right to regulate the passage of foreign vessels through the territorial

exaggerated. It is safe to say that up to last summer the country had not yielded more than \$2,500,000. Last Canadian route by the Stikine river or Fort Simpson. year's gold output was well within \$1, 500,000. Winter work for the present

FRENCH ANARCHISTS ACTIVE.

winter will not bring more than \$6,000, 000. The largest estimate offered by any responsible party is \$10,000,000, as follows: Bonanza Creek, \$4,000,000; El-dorado creek, \$4,000,000; Hunker creek, \$400,000, Bear, Dominion, Sulphur and other creeks, \$1,000,000, and small creeks and eide bill cloiner creek creeks and side hill claims another \$500,000.

He reports that every dollar thus far extracted from the Klondike has cost one dollar. More than one half of the men who went to Klondike last year

must be written down failures. T are poorer than when they went in. They

KLONDIKE PARTY IN ILL LUCK.

Monireal, Feb. 19.—Thirteen young Eng-lishmen, under the leadership of Viscount Avontiore, left here on December 13 last for the Klondike. Since their departure they have had all kinds of bad luck. From Montreal they proceeded to Edmon-ton, N.W.T. A few days after their arrival there, Capt. Allyne died of pneumonia. Dr. Hoops, another member of the party, Dr. Hoops, another member of the party, fell and badly sprained his ankle a few days Then Captain Powell, while on a short trip into the country, had his feet badly frozen.

frozen." An English colonel who was one of the ill-fated 13 broke his arm ated 13 broke his arm.. Then a Mr. Banerman was arrested at the instance of Captain O'Brien on a charge of

Captain O'Brien, who has assumed leader-black of the party, was arrested on a charge of assault for attempting to stab a man in his employ. The captain has just been, bound over to keep the peace and the party is broken np. s broken up.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

day with the usual enthusiasm. From countless fiagstaffs the Stars and Stripes stood out in the foggy atmosphqere. The widespread grief over the Maine disaster found fitting public vent to-day in expres-sions of patriotism marked by solemn sincerity. Wall street was particularly noticeable for a mass of bunting. In the barbor shine form the America for

### THE CHINESE LOAN.

Berlin, Feb. 22.-It is announced that a Chinese loan for £16.000,000, has been arranged with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank of London, and the Ger-man-Asiatic Bank.

A NTRVOUS WOMAN.

"I was completely run down, and had a bad cough due to bronchitis. I was very nervous, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have more appetite and feel a great deal better. I have also used Hood's Pills and find them very excel-lent." Mrs. M. Garland, 675 Crawford street, Toronto. Ont

fellows. Actuated by this motive and a street, Toronto, Ont. HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, head-

My friend look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Most of the marine insurance com panies have advanced their rates for the southeastern Alaskan trade. The rate on freight aboard steamers of the approved class has been made 1 per cent. Montpelier, France, Feb. 22.—A bomb exploded to-day at the residence of M. Mesine, former president of the chamber of commerce. Serious damage was done, but there was no loss of life. The police discovered there is solved to be a series of the second th below deck and 3 per cent. above. former rate was 1 per cent. below and 2 per cent. above. The new rate on freight on barge

The new rate on freight on barges or dismantled ships, which are ranked as barges, has been set forward to **5 per** cent. below deck and 7 per cent, above, with perhaps also as high as 10 per cent, above. The rate on freight below deck on barges has been 4 per cent. The new rates are now effective. The new rate on the hulls and the equipment of barges is made from 5 to for percent amounting to an advance liscovered three similar bombs the vicinity of the headquarters staff and at the railroad depot. Several anarchists have been here some days.

ANOTHER COFFIN SHIP.

Passengers and Crew of the North Pacific Desert Her at Townsend.

6 per cent, amounting to an advance about equal to that made on freight car-Port Townsend, Feb. 19.-Steamer North Pacific, which arrived yesterday from Seried on the craft. The advance on proved steamers is understood attle en route to Alaska, is here and is likely to remain for some time. Owing to the rough weather the steamer did not be about 15 per cent. and to range on other steamers and certain classes of to the rough weather the steamer did not attempt to cross the Straits of Fuca until yesterday, and when half way over was forced to put back on account of heavy seas, which caused her to ship quantities of water. This morning all but three men of the steamer's crew deserted her, and also the passengers, who numbered 120, among them seven women. They decline to proceed further on this steamer, as they are convinced that she is not seaworthy. Managers telegraphed to Seattle for new crew, which will reach here to-night. When asked by passengers to-night to prevent the steamer from continuing her northward voyage, Collector of Customs Huestis said that as she had been regu-larly licensed by the official inspector of bollers and carried duly certified officers, he would not interfere. barges from 80 to 50 per cent. A leading marine underwriter said that

THE THISTLE RETURNS.

The Wrecking Expedition Commence the Work of Wrecking the Corona.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
Celebrated in New York To-day With the Usual Enthusiasm.
New York, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was celebrated in this city to-day with the usual enthusiasm. From countless flagstaffs the Stars and Stripes stood out in the foggy atmosphqere. The widespread grief over the Maine disaster found fitting public vent to-day in expressions of patriotism marked by solemn sincerity. Wall street was particularly noticeable for a mass of burting. In the harbor ships flew the American flag, and foreign craft were noticeable for this observance. The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya displayed the Stars and Stripes.
Work of Wrecking the Corona.
Work of Wrecking the Corona.
The steamer Thistle returned this morning from down, the steamer the day previous and had just begun preparations from raising have disenster found fitting public vent to-day in expressions of patriotism marked by solemn sincerity. Wall street was particularly noticeable for a mass of burting. In the steamer Mischief, long expected for a mass of burting. In the steamer Mischief, long expected for a mass of burting. In the steamer Mischief, long expected for a mass of burting. In the steamer Mischief, long expected for a mass of burting. In the steamer Mischief, long expected for the steamer Mischief brought three passenters from the north. J. F. Wardner and two others, interested in building steamers on Lake Bennett. of Mrs. Wilson, wife of William Wil-son, of the firm of W. & J. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson had been seriously ill for several weeks and for some time ker life has been dispaired of. News of her death, came, neverthelessfi as a severe shock to her family and many friends in trouble, Mrs. Wilson gathered around Victoria. The deceased lady came to Victoria in 1863, from Whitehaven,

#### CONSUMPTION CURED.

Victoria in 1863, from Whitehaven, Cumberland, England, where she wan born 59 years ago. Of a kindly disposi-tion, ever ready to extend help and sympathy to the needy, or these in her a large circle of friends. Besiden her husband, Mrs. Wilson leaves five sons, Joseph Wilson, with W. & L. Wilson; William Wilson, now in Koo-tenay; G. Wilson, of Wilson Brothers; B. Wilson, Bank of British Colam-bia: C. Wilson, with Bodwell & Duff and one daughter, Mrs. J. W. Church The An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy ner.

> tried everything, but got very little re-lief. I took a friend's advice and tried South American Rheumatic Cure. I have proved it a grand medicine, for be-fore I had finished the second bottle my sufferings ceased. I was completely cured, and have had no return of the pains"

Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh. Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous De bility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers

one daughter, Mrs. J. W. Church. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. J. H. Tur "PHYSICIAN HEAL THY-ELP". Nurse, Nurse Thyself-Six Years of Ehenmatic Pains.

goes Bound for Alaska.

the advance has been made because the business is undesirable, risks in south-

eastern Alaska waters being rendered exceptionally hazardous by dangers de-

monstrated in the wrecking of the steamers Willapa, Corona, Mexico and Clara Nevada, all of which came to grief

to the insurance companies on the hulls and equipment alone of these vessels, he says, was: Willapa, \$20,000; Mexico, \$80,000; Corona, \$120,000; Clara Ne-

DEATH OF MRS. WILSON.

Had Been a Resident of Victoria Since

The death occurred this afternoon at

the Early Sixties.

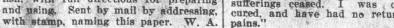
within the last twelve months. The

vada, \$20,000.

The

Mrs. Einer, professional nurse, Curn-wallis street, Halifaz, N. S., says: "For six years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism, Doctors treated me and J

pains."



lish, with full directions for preparing

#### desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge, to all who desire it. this receipt, in German, Grench or Eng-

in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering

#### THE

#### LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE.

2

what they do regarding money; because, Perhaps it is too much to expect model ten to one, such laws as that declamation from the aggregation of esmentioned, instead of bringing retimable gentlemen who compose the lief or improving existing conditions, legislature of British Columbia, Peronly impose an added burden upon those haps it is even unreasonable to expect who are least able to bear it. British polished diction and exquisitely-bal-Columbia is at the present time extremely anced periods from the members of the weak in financial leaders; the finance cabinet; although one distinguished minister and his colleagues have shown member thereof has been known to soar themselves extraordinarily unfit to deal into the perilous realm of verse on more with those questions. It is most devoutthan one occasion, and not such bad ly to be hoped that the Turner ministry. verse, either. But we have a right to will leave to their successors, who will expect from the cabinet and from the assume the reins of office next June, the ordinary members the temperate, the handling of all financial questions, and civil language that gentlemen employ to not attempt to meddle with such a one another in common discourse. Since measure as the mortgage tax question. the present session of the legislature They have done damage enough to earn opened we have been treated to some | them undying odium; but if, as has been extraordinary spectacles. We have hinted, a mortgage tax measure were heard, with feelings of very great resprung upon the country by these gret, the premier of this province hurl 'prentice hands at statecraft nothing across the floor of the house at a memshort of perpetual banishment would fit ber of the opposition an epithet which their crime.

leigslators should be most careful in

we think is without precedent in our GLADSTONE AND MR. TURNER.

legislative assembly. What must the rising generation think, what effect must When, in the provincial legislature last such language have upon their receptive week, the premier so far forgot what is minds? Is it not really deplorable that due to decency as to glory in his "unique the premier of this province, a gentleconnection" with a speculative company; men for whom, personally, we entertain and, probably while his mind was in an feelings of respect, and whom we have over-heated condition and he had for the always considered to be a well-bred time taken leave of his-prudence, he English gentleman, should so far forget stultified himself by referring to the Lonhimself as to cry from his high place in don Statist as a "scurrilous paper." even that house "Liar"? We are very far going so far as to repeat and emphasize from jesting when we declare that Hon. the stunid slander, we thought it better Mr. Turner's faux pas caused us genuto pass the matter over with silent conine sorrow. It is bad to have such tempt, on the ground that the minister at things go forth into the world; we do the time was not fully aware of what his not wish to see the satirists of Eastern tongue was about. But the Vancouver Canada and the States and of London News-Advertiser hit off the matter very holding our provincial legislature up as neatly yesterday and we. cannot refrain something of the New Mexico type. No from quoting. Says the News-Adverdoubt, Hon. Mr. Turner felt angry at tiser:

Mr. Cotton's ruthless exposure of facts "For a gentleman occupying the posi-tion of Finance Minister of British Colas they appear to all people who came to the study of the company-mongering umbia, to characterise the London matter with unbiased mind, but that is Statist, and other prominent English no reason why he should have forgotten | journals as "scurrilous sheets," journais as "scurrilous sneets," is to make himself the ridicule of intelligent people. In passing, it may be noted as an interesting coincidence that at the time when the article appeared in the parliamentary usage and the temperate courtesy and self-restraint, which become a gentleman at all times. The Statist, which called forth Mr. Turner's word "liar" applied to an opponent anyed in that same paper from Mr. Gladwhere is a vulgar epithet, unfit for the foolish epithet, a communication appear-stone, which spoke of the Statist as a Then, as to Hon. Mr. Pooley's extrajournal, the authority of which was un uestioned on financial subjects. It is long way from Mr. Gladstone to Mr. ordinary behavior. We have commented already upon that scene in a half-humor-Turner; but the latter gentleman appears

ous manner, but it deserves very serious to have thought that it was possible to treatment; because such behavior is make the comparison still more ludic-most injurious to the dignity and rehe has succeeded putation of the house. Mr. Speaker, it We have never seen a slanderer more is true, checked the ministers for their neatly caught in the toils than Mr. Turoutrageous language, but he did not go ner has been by the remarkable coincifar enough. He ought, we think to have

dence supplied by Mr. Gladstone's letter. warned them most earnestly that such Possibly Mr. Turner may retort that Mr. talk would not be permitted in that Gladstone is in his dotage; in the posthouse under any provocation, and that i card stage of senility and probably the consequences of disregarding the warning of the chair would be of a very name. Some gentlemen on the Opposition side could considerably enliven the

It is almost incredible that the presidebates if he would politely ask Mr. dent of the council, a Queen's Counsel, should commit so flagrant an offence against decency as to threaten in the coarsest manner condign vengeance upon an opponent in debate, if that opamazement altogether-should Mr. Turponent should dare to repeat his rener say that Mr. Gladstone is a scurrilmarks outside the house. Persons who ous old rascal who does not know what do not exercise much care in the selection of their words or the composition he is talking about and who shuth and the been in an old women's home long ago. he is talking about and who should have

of their phrases, refer to such language THE YUKON RAILWAY. as that made use of by Messrs. Turner ing the right now: the premier pledged For those who have the time (and the his word to discuss the address seriatim, stomach) the Tory newspapers of Canada but he wants to back out of "it. The are now full of interesting reading on the | Speaker pointed out that the whole matsubject of the Mackenzie & Mann con-, ter hinged upon the arrangement betract. Countless columns of doubletween Mr. Turner and Mr. Semlin, not leaded destruction are being fired off; if | upon the irrelevant quotation introduced of any kind. The Spanish warship had leaden thunder-bolts could kill not a as a blind by Mr. Joseph Hunter. Mr. Liberal would now be drawing the breath Semlin looks to Mr. Turner to keep his of life in all the broad Dominion; and word like a man of honor as the Colonupon a hecatomb formed by the yet palist, (indisputable authority on honor and pitating corpses of the Laurier ministry literature) says he is. Let us see whether and the substantial forms of Messrs. he is or not. Mr. Turner had no idea, he Mackenzie & Mann would probably be said, that the discussion would be spun seated, like Lucifer in ----, well, Tar-out to its present length. Mr. Turner tarus, the dark spirit of the Tory press is lamentably lacking in ideas and forehowling: "I did it": while the black sight; it is not only in financing, then that he is unworthy of his post; he has not frost of the Conservative perpetual negation would be settling down upon Canada even the common prescience and tact which we have a right to expect from a again and making it a land of abandoned ambitions, stagnant enterprise, decaying premier. Mr. Semlin and Mr. Forster, trade and dwindling population. By the | with a rare, abiding faith in the old saymark! a fine subject for a Hogarth study. ing that there is some good even in the All the Tory criticism of the Stikine worst of men, urged the government to

views at considerable length the Yukon 'electors of Victoria in 1894 and his subrailway project and summarizes his view of it thus:

"There are times when a young country or a young man should rise to an that a subject that Hon. Mr. Turner emergency and boldly stake much on a (who has been so closely identified with venture. In attaining success there are critical junctures which foolishness does not perceive, but which wisdom recog-nizes at a glance. This is the way I look at this Klondike railway transaction. The building of that railway will energize our whole Pacific region; it will act on the people of this country like a national stimulant: it will capture the world's attention and will perfect growing boom which is promising to give outrage upon the credulty and patience Canada ten years of such phenomenal prosperity as no young country has expesince the first navigator 'beached his boat on an unknown coast.

This transaction is one that forces the this hour by senseless equivocation of hand of destiny, for at a stroke it ex- this sort? Does he try to delude himself tends the scope of the boom from the little valley of the Klondike over all the Yukon district and northern British Col-There is no time for parley; umbia. there is no time for interest to flag, there that: "I do not remember" imply? Simis no chance for Alaska to set up counter manoeuvres and force the development of the region west and north of Dawson-the world's energy must forthwith flow says little for his wit that the

ough Canadian development of Canadian resources." such a question than Mack is only expressing the conviction | which came from the lips of the wretch of every sensible person who examines James Carey, when giving evidence in the Stikine railway project; it is not a the Phoenix Park murder trial; an exasmatter to quibble over now; the con- perating, monotonous: "I don't rememtractors are taking chances almost as ber"; "I disremember," "I can't call it to great, perhaps greater, than the govern- mind." But the time is approaching ment, and it must surely be apparent to apace when Hon. Mr. Turner's memory everybody that it is to Canada's most will be refreshed for him; jogged as it vital interest to get a railway into the never was before, and it will be ill for Yukon at once by hook or by crook. All him if he tells the electors from a public these petty matters over which the Tory platform that he "does not remember" press has been howling itself hoarse will | whether or not he made one of the most right themselves. As the ever-convenient | important promises that ever passed the Shakespeare has it, and this is a case if lips of any British Columbia premier. ever there was one of the full tide offer- Does not remember, indeed; a pretty

"There is a tide in the affairs of men (and isters to remember; that is what they are Which taken at the flood leads on to for-

tune; Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows and miseries On such a full sea are we now afloat; And we must take the current whe to Or lose our ventures."

#### WHERE THE BLAME LIES.

With deliberate disregard for the plain facts of the case the Colonist is attempting to throw upon the Opposition the very bad memory, when they are invited blame for the so-called waste of time in to give their opinion next June. What the provincial legislature, when everyone is the good of a man who cannot rememwho knows anything at all about the ber plain business matters and has not matter is perfectly well aware that the the gumption to carry it off debonairly government have been guilty of the most in the pinch? Even a little clever trickshocking disregard of pledges and prom- ery is better than this dull: "I do not reises which cannot be passed over. Unscrupulous is a mild term to apply to the conduct of the government in this matter. Their worthy organ has carefully suppressed this morning all mention of the long and bitter dispute between Hon, Mr. Turner and his colleagues and Mr. Semlin and members of meant some other paper of the same the Opposition regarding the discussion of the address seriatim. We earnestly call upon all Times readers to peruse our at 3 p.m., flying the American flag from

report of the proceedings and judge for the main truck and preceded by the Turner for an off-hand depreciation of themselves as to whether the government Mr. Gladstone. We should not feel at are acting honestly by their opponents. all surprised, as things have gone- Hon. Mr. Turner agreed with Mr. Sem--i' faith we are losing our faculty of | lin that after the discussion of githe address as a whole, the address would be discussed seriatim (clause by clause). For some years past the Opposition have not insisted upon their right in this mat-

sequent conduct and remarks it is simply Provincial News. beyond belief that he can be candid in saying that he does not remember. Is the matter from start to finish) would be It is a pity that Messrs. Dunsmuir likely to forget? This is the same shamehave not a man or business at the head ful triffing that has disgraced the Turner administration from the unfortunate day ware that the Dansmuirs love us with of the E. & N. R. Co. We are perfectly that it got into power to the present all their night and main and treat us time, Had Hon, Mr. Turner gravely accordingly, and, to be plain about it, we announced that he had forgotlen his own are fools to stand it. The last straw was about the coolest way to show their rename it would have been no more of an gard for us, and their desire to catch our goodwill. How they must yearn for it! of the assembly than that desperate: "I The steamer Joan was suddenly taken do not remember." Does Hon, Mr. Turoff the Vancouver route here at a minner think that anything is to be gained at ute's notice, and no adequate provision made for anything to take her place. It was given out at first that the Dunsmuir could be got, but that was not to be. that the members of the opposition are There was no boat from here on Wedsuch gulls as to swallow his statements such gulls as to swallow his statements without due mastication? But what does stay here whether they liked it or not. Late in the afternoon, the magnificent ocean liner Mystery made her appearply this, that Hon. Mr. Turner does not ance with the mails and tied up at the deny having authorised the promise. It wharf. The belated passengers tried to induce her to return with them, but the channels towards the could frame no better reply to captain refused, saying he had no order.

NANAIMO.

A telegraph dispatch was sent to the nincompoop who is the general manager that of the E. & N. Co., but the message was ignored. was granted, and the "liner" put to sea and returned to Vancouver. Now we hear from the "Daily Dunsmuir" the to be put in their place." Not to be ne istead of one; there's a concession. to be put to any inconvenience." Shades of Annanias, support us! The two put together would not make much more than a good-sized washtub, and would hold about as much. The Dunsmuir corporation evidently think they can do story. It is the business of finance min-

put there for and paid for; not coolly to insult the house and members of the opposition with jaunty "don't remembers." If Hon. Mr. Turner does not remember that very important matter what, may we that to the marines. ask, does he remember? This is another damning piece of evidence of the utter worthlessness of our muddle-headed proopoly that has got us where it likes. If vincial government? The electors should not forget that Hon. Mr. Turner has a petty differences stand in the way. By so doing, we should be in a better position than we are to-day .- Nanaimo Review.

member." which is simply in the present instance an oblique affirmative me "I remember perfectly well, but I dare not make confession."

THE SPANISH CRUISER. Her Reception in New York Harbor-

Salutes Fired. New York, Feb. 21.-The Spanish ruiser Vizcaya came up the bay yesterday afternoon, arriving in the narrows steam pilot boat New York. On arrival at the narrows a salute of 21 guns was fired. As soon as the salute was finished the American flag was hauled down Surgeon Jurado of the Vizcaya reported Vizcaya had 18 officers and 466 that th crew, making a total of 484 on board. Two tugs loaded with newspaper re-porters accompanied the vessel through

not insisted upon their right in this mat-ter, but that by no means establishes a precedent; they are desirous of exercis-ing the right now; the premier pledged money has been spent on a road miles Neither Forts Wadsworth nor Hamilton away from here. A railroad to the west end of the island is the only thing that fired a salute. They have not done so in recent years. In an interview with the Associated will make this part of the province a success.

fancy skating. There were five entrie X in this competition. Rossland, Feb. 19.—It has been of cially given out that during the sence of the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, X one is authorised to make any purch of mineral ground for the British Ame a Corporation. Rossland defeated Sandon in the ho

key finals by 11 goals to 1. Sandon ported two Eastern players. The ch jonship of British Columbia goes with F. M. Wells won the long-dist. nowshoe championship of British ( umbia to-day, defeating Lyons an Campbell. Lyons was second.

REVELSTOKE. Hon. J. I. Tarte, Dominion minister public works, writes as follows, date Ottawa, February 10th, to a here: I just wired you as follows: vincial government having decli contribute for Revelstoke prot works, item \$10,500 was dro estimates last year. We then can anything. It seems to me that nothing more to be said in The provincial government had it power to take advantage of put in the estimates of 1896. The clined to do so, although the impor of taking action in the matter was sented to them. I may add that the tection of shores falls within the ju At last, however, permission tion of provincial and municipal auth

# BARKERVILLE.

that "service is not to be neglected, but Alexander Sharpe, a well known Car the steamers Mystery and Chieftain are boo miner, has been killed by a sn slide at his claim on Cunningham ( glected! "Not by no means, my lord." Owing to the heavy snowfall the rebetween Quesnele and Barkerville Just fancy, we are to have two steamers been rendered almost impassable. trail stages are being greatly de "They are smart boats," says the Col-"and the travelling public are not and freight teams will, says a rej hardly attempt to go over the roads be fore next May, when they can go into the capital of Cariboo on wheels.

### DONALD.

ties.

Dr. Proctor, for some time C.P.R. surwhat they like, and what we ought to do geon here, has gone to reside at Kam loops. Before he left he was presente if we have got any spunk in us, is to get together and show them that we can be with an address and a gold watch and ndependent of them. To imagine that chain. He also, before departing, com they are going to help us, to gain our espleted the skin grafting operation on child Daniels, who was badly burned teem, is all nonsense. Let them tell cently. In all 52 pieces, taken from dif-ferent citizens of Donald, were grafted The city should subsidize a boat itself, on. Only one graft failed, and that through the child moving it. and not be dependent on a grasping mon-

#### business men had any gumption, in-INDIGNATION MEETING.

stead of trying to cut each other's throats, they would get together and try Resolutions Passed at a Meeting of Father and do something for the good of the whole community, and not let their little Ruthven's Supporters.

> At a meeting held in the A.O.U.W. Hall as a result of the recent arrest and in prisonment of Father Ruthven, the follow. ing resolutions and preambles were unani

QUATSINO mously adopted. The Coal Harbor Co. have sent Mr. Whereas the fundamental principles

Roe with a party to open up their pro-perty here; a sawmill has been ordered British society are free speech and lib or inought and action; whereas the pu of our laws and religions depend upon t for a start. Work on the coal seams will ommence as soon as the mill is running free criticism by the people; where the British domains all sects enjoy to furnish the necessary lumber for buildprivileges; whereas the exponents of delity and different isms are and have allowed free and uninterrupted spe whereas at this present time two eval ings, etc. They are now clearing the site for the store and boarding house. Most of the settlers at present are working on their mineral claims doing the ts are holding nightly me turbed, either at the meeting or out of meeting in the internet of the people is a start of the people is lawful and right if peace is not broken; whereas at any m ing held in this city by Father Ruth the peace has not been broken or even turbed, either at the meeting or out of Two balls and a sociable lately in the settlement at Evenson's and Tregone's. Mr. Leeson has been photographing the whole settlement. A copy will be sent to the Hon. Col. Baker to see what has meeting; whereas scandalous reports circulated through the eastern press of lawlessness of the citizens on retur

been done. The colony has now the required numfrom a meeting held by Father E in breaking the windows of the R. C. ber of settlers (30) and application has been made for a school; we are to have it Nicolaye; whereas the suppression speech has been the cause of the d right away, there being nearly twenty hildren for a start.

re; whereas the same of the deam has been the cause of the deam has been the cause of the deam has been the cause of the deam speech has been the cause of the and con-one of our most respected citizens, and con-sequent affliction of his family; whereas the papers of this city have not given any eri idence to enighten the public on the Ruth •All the water front is now taken in the

the traveller would not meet the travener would not meet days at a time, he is now a tinually in a crowd. Respecting those who have from Dawson this winter M mentioned the assistance the ceived from Major Walsh, ceived from major waish, strator, his officers and men these men went into the min with just enough provisions t on the trip, and being unable on the true, and being diable a fresh supply in Dawson, it to retrace their steps. Som-were compelled to start befor had frozen over, carrying had irozen orozen en erhang enough to last them perhap whereas they had a trip at the the year of from 60 to 70 da not been for Major Walsh a not been for major walsh a of these poorly prov pectors must have starved. supplied and passed from or tion to the next. While the miners would h have Major Walsh in Daws they realize that he ha to do much good where he stay. Besides helping t way out, he has been much information for the and grasp the situation hi proclamation forbidding any without a proper supply has met with the approval of ers now in the country. W livan passed Big Salmon th about to start for Dawson, posed that he has reached time. His arrival will be pleasure, as the miners are learn what he intends to o to the mining regulations. The Yukon district is c rich in gold, and there may claims that would pay fo done on them and the royalt

Sullivan, "but there are that would have to be sol royalty. The miners are w a tax. but it should be levie profit and not on the gross true that \$2,500 is exempt \$2,500 of the gross output, make little difference if the paying. There are many costs from \$20,000 to \$50,0 work, and others on which to \$20,000 are spent befor taken out. Not many indus ada could stand the tax of that it is proposed to lev; of the Yukon mines. took ten per cent. of or ten per cent. of the cos gardless of its cost, or ten the earnings of the C.P.R.,

Yukon is destined to be one

est mining countries in th its already well developed

and the rich quartz ledge

been recently discovered,

stand the tax of ten per of

"A matter that should

ate attention is the establis Canadian bank. For some country has been practical

hands of two companies. Commercial Company, and

American Trading & Tr Company. These companie miners an average of \$15.2

for their gold, which is we

then charge them 6 per ce

be hoped that the govern

medy this great evil by the establishment of a Can

Dawson, with competent that the miners can get

their gold, and have it ship

country at a reasonable of

can be carried on profitab kon valley. There is room of farm along the river

Selkirk and Little Salmo

grain, potatoes and othe could be grown to supply

camps further down the where the Dalton trail stri

river there is a fine valle two miles wide and fifty n

bunch grass hills on all the banks of the river th

and black and vegetabl

enough to supply even the

that is bound to arise in ley. could be raised here. Like all others who

starvation, although the I a little short, as last fall

able to purchase their us

provisions from the stores

miners, however, have su them until June, by which

goods will reach Dawson,

ready a large supply at th

Labarge, ready to go down water. In Dawson the wint

camparatively mild one,

meter registering on an a

ly averages about 30 bel

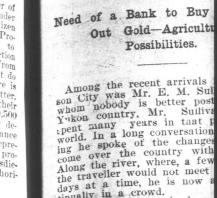
and the 1st of January.

zero between the firs

Sullivan says there

'Mining is not the only

San Francisco or Chica



OLD-TIMER'S V

Major Walsh and His M

Mr. E. M. Sullivan Presen

Arguments Against the l

Many Returning Miners

Starvation.

on the Output.

and Pooley as "strong." It is very from strong; it is, indeed, the very reverse; it is the expression of great weakmess of temper, character and judgment; and shows that the speaker has temporarily relinquished the reins of self-government.

lips of a gentleman.

serious character.

When the time comes for the people to express their opinion of the Turner ministry, we hope that they will not forget among the host of other charges that lie against that weak cabinet, that the head of it called an opponent a liar across the floor of the house; and that the next highest member of it threatened an opponent with a fist-mauling, the argument of blood-and-broken-bones. If the people of British Columbia want gentlemen of that kind to control the affairs of the province they must be content to have the province looked upon by the world as a very "wild, woolly and western" kind of a place.

### TAX UPON MORTGAGES.

In a late number of the Montreal Insurance and Finance Chronicle, one of the highest financial journals in Canada, appeared a brief editorial against a suggestion which had been made to introduce a bill in the Quebec legislature during the current session, to impose a tax upon mortgages. The Chronicle says it has always opposed the imposition of such a tax, and it does so in the present instance with characteristic vigor, for the following reasons:

"We think it will be admitted that as much as possible we should encourage capital to come to this province, as a free and paper and muscle and brawn. influx of it is a benefit to the whole Mack, in Toronto Saturday Night, remunity. Were a tax to be imposed upon mortgages, it would undoubtedly upon the borrowers, and it would simply mean taxing such persons twice over. They already pay their ordinary taxes, and, if they have to borrow on mortgages, the lender will certainly stipulate, either by charging a higher rate of interest, or otherwise, that the unfortunate borrower Every thought, word and action Blood is to pay the mortgage tax, so that, in assisting the borrowing classes, stead takes vitality it would really be imposing an additional burden upon them. One effect would be from the blood; every nerve, muscle, to drive capital seeking mortgage investbone, organ and tissue depends on the ments out of this province. There are securities of this class to be had in other provinces of the Dominion which, being free from taxation, would be preferred by investors. As this tax would increase Medicine necessary to right living and healthy the cost of money for legitimate uses, as it would also put an additional burthen bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great upon persons temporarily in need of financial assistance, as it would reduce blood purifier and the best Spring the incomes of some whose money has been placed here in the confidence that it would yield a certain return, and, as the sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the Medicine. Therefore it is the great sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the taxation of fixed capital is certain to operate against the influx of copital we great nervine, strength builder, appetrust we shall hear no more of a mort-gage tax in this or any other province." tizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

The foregoing is a fair statement of the case against the imposition of such a tax. In a young and growing country like Canada, and in the youngest and most growing of all its provinces, we cannot afford to indulge in any financial fooling; or allow frosty enactments to nip the coy and opening bud of English capital, Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hödd's. now about to blossom in British Columbia. We believe, with the Chronicle, that

keep good faith. The Speaker appealed railway scheme has been pure destructo Mr. Turner's sense of honor by saytive; never a line of suggestion or advice as to what should be done; all in the ing that he had known the premier a damnatory strain. Their lupine ululations long time and believed him to be an honorable man, and that as he had passed remind one of Carlyle's everlasting scoldhis word to the leader of the Opposition ing, of which Douglas Jerrold remarked: he would probably keep it. No wonder "Carlyle is like a man who comes under Tennyson wrote: my bedroom window beating a big drum

and alarming everybody; but when I "Kind hearts are more than coronets And simple faith than Norman blood. hasten down to ask him what it is all

But the simple faith of Mr. Speaker, about he cannot tell me." If the Tory of Mr. Semlin and of Mr. Forster was press were to offer some useful suggesdoomed to the disappointment which too tions instead of baying the moon for the often in this wicked world overtakes sake of hearing their own voices, it would that beautiful sentiment. The matador be a more profitable expenditure of ink of the house, Hon. C. E. Pooley, gave the coup de grace to the matter by moving the adjournment of the debate, which

was carried, thus leaving him in possession of the floor. Yet the mean-spirited obsequious flunkey of the government, the "honorable" Colonist has the daring to assert that the Opposition are keeping the business of the house back! How long will the people of Victoria put up with such cool, impudent insults upon their intelligence?

# AN OBLIQUE AFFIRMATIVE.

blood for its quality and condition. In the provincial legislature on Friday Therefore pure Mr. C. B. Sword asked Premier Turner, Spring blood is absolutely minister of finance, these questions:

"Were Messrs, Woolston & Beeton authorized to promise to intending invest-ors in the loan of 1895 that no financial aid or guarantee of interest or principal would be given to the British Pacific other transcontinental railway scheme how long was such promise to he force? Did such promise provide that i should apply to any part of the railway? The Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows: "I do not remember that Messrs. Woolston & Beeton were authorized, either verbally or in writing, to promise to intending investors in the loan of 1895 Hoods that no financial aid or guarantee of in-terest or principal would be given to the British Pacific or other transcontinental railway scheme.'

Sarsaparilla Is sold by all druggists. \$1 six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Now, that is a most extraordinary answer for any responsible minister to make to such questions; and considering the promises regarding this identical mat-Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion. ter which Hon. Mr. Turner passed to the

Press representative Captain Edlate said that while his ship was in this port his officers would accept no invitation come here on a visit of courtesy and that somehow friendship, and when the dreadful cident to the Maine was learned acflags were put half mast and there they would remain until the ship took her departure. He likened his visit to that one intimate friend to another disaster had overtaken the latter, the same delicacy dictated what to do to mourn with the friend and to avoid al

festivities.

Reading, Pa. Feb. 22 .- Captain Sam uel Willits, of the Iteading artillery, says that their gautterm ster has re-ceived orders to secure the name and residence of every enlisted man and verify the same, so that in case they are needed the members will be ready

asked if he had anything to say, and was given the usual caution. Doyle stood up in the prisoner's box and said that his name was Davis, and that he had lived in the West for 18 years. The shooting was done in self-defence, as Connors had

threatened previously to shoot him, and when he stepped up to him in the Alex-andre hotel Connors got up and made a motion, as if he were going to draw a revolver. He understood that Connors had a gun and shot first. The prisoner was committed to stand for trial at the Assizes in June. ROSSLAND.

Winter last evening. In the hockey tournament, Rossland defeated Nelson, 6 goals to 1, and Sandon defeated Nelson in the after noon 2 goals to 0. Sandon and Rossland will play the final to-morrow. In the curling bonspiel Mr. McArthur,s Rossland rink beat Nelson by 12 points to 4. Mr. Smith's Rossland rink was defeated by Sandon, by a score of 11 points to 8. The ski race for the championship of Canada, down Red Mountain, a distance of a mile and a half, with a descent of 2,000 feet, was won by O. Jeldness, who

carried away the magnificent silver tro-pby presented by the Hon. C. H. Mack-"I am now real well," writes Mrs. Lillie Hib-bard, of Merrill, Linboln Co., Wis. "I have been doing my own housework, including washing and ironing. I hardly ever feel the pain in my side unless I lift hard. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two bottles of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I have not been taking any medicine for over two months. This is the first time I have been well enough to do my work for over three years. Your medicine is all that helped me." To-morrow the ski-jumping contest for as also will the snoeshoe race for the championship of the province. The celebration will close to-morrow with a masquerade carnival. with a masquerade carnival. To-day's programme closed with the skating races and the fancy skating competitions. In the three-mile race,

of mailing and customs only, for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V., Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It is the most popular medical work in the English language; it contains a thousand and eight pages, and over three hundi'ed illustrations. It is a great store-house of valuable information—a veritable medical library in one volume.

county court, presided over by the chief justice; whereas the report of the judgment given by the chief justice in the county court, as given in the Daily Times of Feb. 17th and the Daily Colonist of the 18th, 1898, is incorrect acording to the evidence given in court; whereas the papers have only given the condemnatory statements given by the plaintiffs and have withheld those made by the defendant all of which A large tide flat in Forward Inlet has been discovered where a short dike will reclaim over 100 acres; no doubt some enterprising new-comer will be getting given by the plaintiffs and have withheld those made by the defendant, all of which were of a personal character and foreign to the case at issue; whereas it was pub-licly stated by the counsel for the plaintiff "that if they could only have got Ruthven to perjure himself they would fix him:" whereas, according to evidence, the object of the trial was not so much to secure the collection of the \$70 as to blacken the char-acter of Father Ruthven. Schooner Mary Ellen, Capt. Searle, is still here waiting for favorable winds. Large deposits of black sand have been located near Winter Harbor. Mr. Leeson is sending a 100 lb. sample down for a test for platinum and iridium; the sand is

Therefore be it resolved that this mass meeting here assembled do unanimously adopt the above resolutions in their en-tirety, and do hereby express confidence in Victor M. Ruthven for the fearless manner in which he returned to the third sector.

victor M. Ruthven for the fearless connaence in in which he returned to this city after his character had been assalled through the press, and for the manly front maintained against the common foe of free speech and liberty. Be it further resolved, that copies of this resolution be presented to Father Ruthven, to the minister of traction Ruthven, to the minister of justice of Dominion of Canada, to the speaker of local legislature, to the house of con of Canada, to the Dominion scenate. of Canada, to the Doministics. press of this and other cities. R. C. DOUGLAS, inion senate, to th

J. B. BALLENTINE,

#### ANOTHER VICTIM.

One of the Genest Brothers, of Montreal, Was on the Clara Nevada,

letter received here vesterday brought the information that one of the Genest brothers, of Montreal was among those who lost their lives on the Clara Nevada disaster. The letter was addressed to Mr. A. J. Genest, v passed through here a few days ago his way home from Dawson, and delivered at the Drind heiddly day delivered at the Driard hotel, the be stating that it was from Mr. Genest of Skagway, telling A. J. Genest of the death of their brother. Mr. Hartnage telegraphed the news to M where Mr. A. J. Genest now is. Rossland, Feb. 18.-Large crowds from

False kepresentation.

## An Ontario Lady Compels a Merchant to Pay for Damages.

ing to directions, and was sadly disa

pointed with the results. The color

anything but a Navy; in truth, my terials were spoiled. I at once took goods to the merchant and told him

dyes were a fraud. He offered to

back. I refused both offers, and

I had threatened law proceedings

thought it best to pay for the mater

have the chance to sell me any

dyes. I shall go where I can get Diamond Dyes at any time they

spoiled.

This merchant will never aga

more of the same dyes or my mo

THE MAINE'S WOL Smarting Over the Delay of

A lady writing from an Ontario town says: "A month ago I visited one of our in Taking Acti Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 2 town stores and asked for three packages of Diamond Dye ,Navy Blue, for dyeing e Times-Union and Citizen says: Sailors of the battleship all wool goods. The merchant info me that he was out of Navy Blue i Diamond Dyes, and talked me into from wounds in the Key are smarting over the delay ment in punishing what the ing a dye of another make, at the sam time guaranteeing them to do as good work as I could get from the Diam A lady friend was with me at the t and heard the whole conversation. I the strange dyes home, used them a

ment in punishing what they ish outrage. In their minds there is n the cause of the explosion, plain the delay in taking s by saying that the presid certain that there was no wishing to deceive the Spa feeling of security, is using to make the necessary prep force ultimatum. If no action is taken, th man among them will again of an American man-or-wa ness is meant, if takes a keep them from hurrying wounded though they be, t in what they look upon as geance.

seance. "We were warned not to a one said to-day, "being to awaited us there. When we were again told, and it was that the harbor bottom wa with mines. We first chose and rested there for several harbor master compelled us

medicine dealers sell it.

Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost there were three entries. S. J. Scobel. of Kaslo, won the championship of Brit lap, with A. Harris, of Rossland, second. C. Goepel, of Nelson, won the boys' race of a mile and a half, with Bob Inches, of Rossland, second. There were H. E. J. Haultain, of Rossland, won wanted. I have had my last lesson with the British Columbia championship for poor dyes.'

said to contain these metals. Nelson, Feb. 19.-The shipments from MILITIA GETTING READY. the smelters last week were as follows: Hall Mines smelter, matte, 61 tons; Trail smelter, 200 tons. J. Doyle, alias J. Sullivan, who fatally

to rendezvous at any place within 24

THE HURRYING FEET OF WOMEN

at the new-born infant's cry, tells the story of woman's sympathy for her sister-woman. If women would only spread the medical gospel, that a woman is unfitted for wifehood and motherhood as long as she suffers from weakness or disease of the distinctly womanly organism, there would be less necessity for the sisterly sympathy that a woman receives when she is in the throes of child-bearing. A woman who is thoroughly strong and

healthy in a womanly way has to suffer comparatively little pain and sickness when she becomes a mother. Dr. Pierce's Favor-ite Prescription acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity and gives them health, strength and elasticity. It allays inflamma-tion, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It banishes the discomforts of the faint-hearted period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the newcomer's health. Over 90,000 women have testified to its marvelous merits and many of them have permitted their experi-ences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, so that other women may learn of this wonderful medicine. Good



shot Dennis Connors at Kuskonook on the night of the 13th last, was brought before Gold Commissioner Dennis at the court house at Nelson on Friday, the 18th, for preliminary trial. Messrs. Mac-Donald and Johnson appeared for the

crown; the prisoner had no counsel. The trial was adjourned until this forenoon, to allow the court stenographer to tran-scribe his notes, so that the evidence might be read over to the prisoner. After the evidence was read, the prisoner was

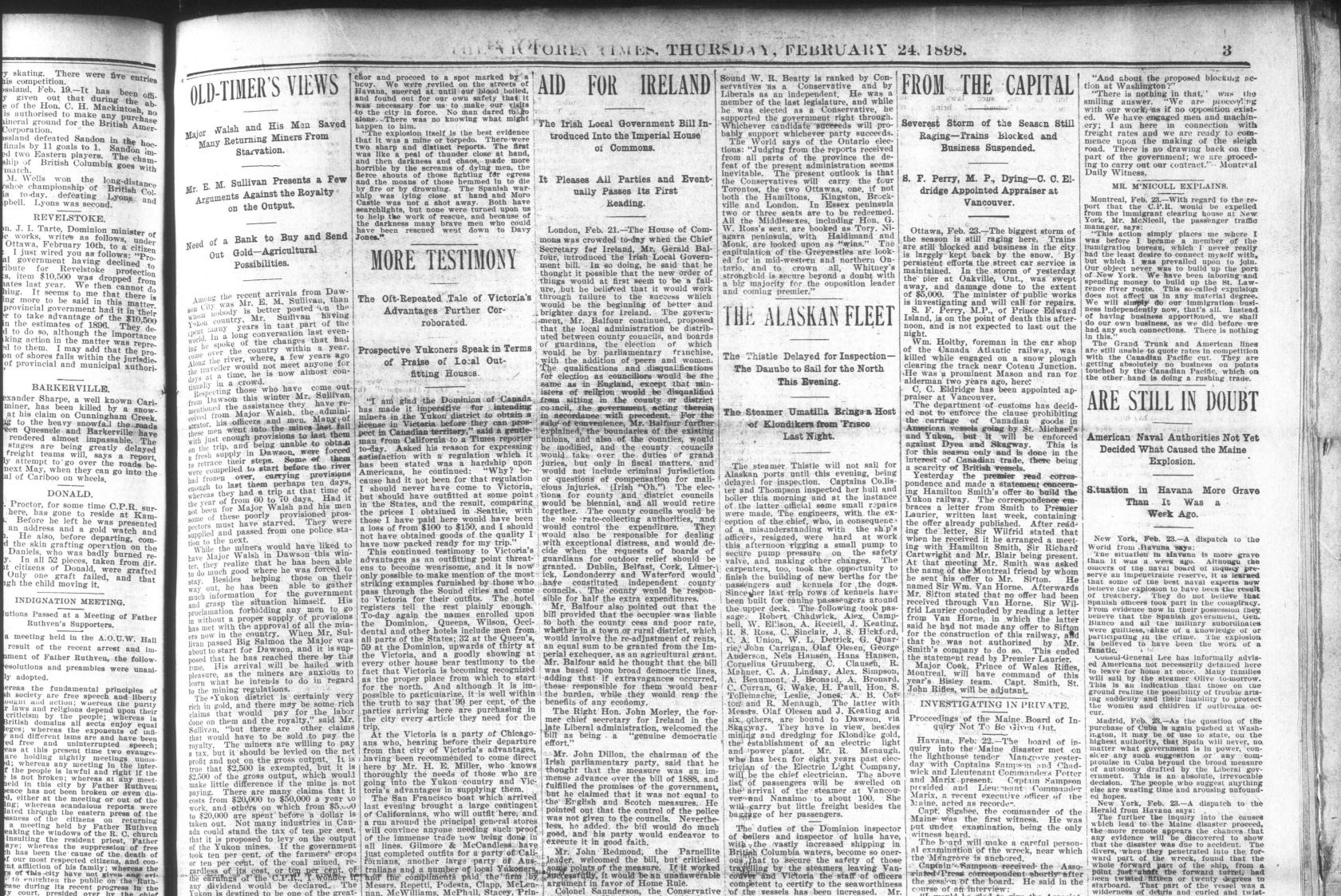
adjoining towns are in attendance at the

Carnival here, which opened

championship of Canada will occur,

Columbia and the gold medal, by one

NELSON.



to enlighten the public on the Ruth-ease during its recent progress in the ty court, presided over by the chief re; whereas the report of the judgment by the chief justice in the county as given in the Daily Times of Feb. and the Daily Colonist of the 18th, is incorrect acording to the evidence in court; whereas the papers have given the condemnatory statements by the plaintiffs and have withheld made by the defendant, all of which of a personal character and foreign e case at issue; whereas it was pub-stated by the counsel for the plaintiff if they could only have got Ruthyen e case at issue; whereas it plaintiff istated by the counsel for the plaintiff if they could only have got Ruthven erjure himself they would fix him." eas, according to evidence, the object is trial was not so much to secure the stion of the \$70 as to blacken the char-

Father Ruthven, fore be it resolved that this mass here assembled do unanimously the above resolutions in their en-and do hereby express confidence in M. Ruthven for the fearless manner by he returned to this dive ofter his d. Ruthven for the fearless manner h he returned to this city after his er had been assailed through the and for the manly front maintained the common foe of free speech and Be it further resolved, that copies resolution be presented to Father n, to the minister of justice of the on of Canada, to the speaker of the spislature, to the house of commons ada. to the Dominion senate, to the egislature. Dominion senate, to the

of this and other cities. R. C. DOUGLAS, R. U. Dec'y Commune J. B. BALLENTINE, President.

# ANOTHER VICTIM.

of the Genest Brothers, of Mont-ceal, Was on the Clara Nevada.

letter received here yesterday ght the information that one of the est brothers, of Montreal was those who lost their lives on the Nevada disaster. The letter was ssed to Mr. A. J. Genest, who d through here a few days ago on vay home from Dawson, and ed at the Driard hotel, the bearer ng that it was from Mr. Genest way, telling A. J. Genest of t of the h of their brother. Mr. Hartnagle raphed the news to Marce Mr. A. J. Genest now is. news to Montreal

# False kepresentation.

Ontario Lady Compels a Merchant to Pay for Damages.

lady writing from an Ontario town "A month ago I visited one of our stores and asked for three packages mond Dye ,Navy Blue, for dyeing The merchant informed ool goods. hat he was out of Navy Blue in the ond Dyes, and talked me into buydye of another make, at the same guaranteeing them to do as good as I could get from the Diamond friend was with me at the time eard the whole conversation. I took trange dyes home, used them accorddirections, and was sadly disaped with the results. The color was ng but a Navy; in truth, my mals were spoiled I at once took the to the merchant and told him his were a fraud. He offered to give re of the same dyes or my money refused both offers, and after threatened law proceedings he it best to pay for the materials This merchant will never again chance to sell me any m shall go where I can get the nd Dyes at any time they are I have had my last lesson with

nan, McWilliams, McPhail, Stacey Tukon is destined to be one of the great-Sukon is destined to be one of the great-est mining countries in the world with its already well developed placer mines and the rich quartz ledges that have been recently discovered, but it cannot than developed of the guartz ledges that have been recently discovered, but it cannot their claim to rank amongst the most competent of the many outfitting houses and the tax of ten per cent. "A matter that should receive immedi-

ate attention is the establishment of a Canadian bank. For some years the country has been practically in the hands of two companies, the Alaska Commercial Company, and the North American Trading & Transportation Company, These companies allow the miners an average of \$15.25 an ounce for their gold, which is worth \$17, and then charge them 6 per cent, for drafts on San Francisco or Chicago. It is to be hoped that the government will re-medy this great evil by arranging for the establishment of a Canadian bank at the government of a Canadian bank at the government will re-medy this great evil by arranging for ate attention is the establishment of a in the city.

e establishment of a Canadian bank at city is the expressed determination awson, with competent assayers, so the part of all the merchants to the ef that the miners can get full value for their gold, and have it shipped out of the fect that "what we have we'll hold." Particular care is taken to see that everything supplied is of the best qual-ity, so that no cause for complaint shall country at a reasonable cost "Mining is not the only industry, that can be carried on profitably in the Yuexist on the part of those who trust im-plicity to the outfitter. This policy, ad-

valley. There is room for hundreds kon vancy. The river between Fort of farm along the river between Fort Selkirk and Little Salmon, where hay, grain, potatoes and other vegetables could be grown to supply the mining camps further down the river. Also where the Dalton trail strikes the Yukon river there is a fine valley from one to farm along the river between Fort ceived in Victoria. This is in striking contrast to the experience of a party of the men who went up north last August having purchased their goods in Seattle, and who came down last week with the intention of renewing their outfits. They had a complaint, and a serious one, to make about some of the lines they purgrass hills on all sides. the banks of the river the loam is fine and black and vegetables and feed enough to supply even the big demand that is bound to arise in the Yukon val-

could be raised here." Like all others who have come out, Mr. Sullivan says there is no fear of starvation, although the Indians may be a little short, as last fall they were unable to purchase their usual supply of provisions from the stores. The white miners, however, have sufficient to last them until June, by which time lots of

goods will reach Dawson, as there is already a large supply at the foot of Lake Labarge, ready to go down with the first water. In Dawson the winter has been a camparatively mild one, the thermo

meter registering on an average of 5-be-low zero between the first of November and the 1st of January, whereas it usual-ly averages about 30 below. THE MAINE'S WOUNDED. Smarting Over the Delay of the Government in Taking Action.

Cksonville, Fla., Feb. 21.-A special to Times-Union and Citizen from Key West

Sailors of the battleship Maine suffering from wounds in the Key West hospital, the smarting over the delay of the govern-ment in punishing what they term a Span-sh outrage their minds there is no doubt as to

heir minds there is no doubt as to uuse of the explosion, and they ex-the delay in taking summary action ying that the president is morally a that there was no accident, and us to deceive the Spaniards with a s of security, is using the short time ke the necessary preparations to en-ultimatum. ultimatum. o action is taken, they say, notical

no action is taken, they say, notified a mong them will again pace the detk, a manerican man-or-war; buil if busi-s is meant, if takes a strong force to p them from huirrying to the front, inded though they be, to take a hand what they look upon as a personal ven-nce. We were warned not to go to Havana," said to-day, "being told that danger tited us there. When we got there, we re again told, and it was current rumor t the harbor bottom was honeycombed h mines. We first chose our anchorage rested there for several hours, but the bor master compelled us to weigh anwhat

Colonel Saunderson, the Conservative an opportunity for all classes of Irishmen to unite in a common cause.

Mr. Timothy Healy, the Irish Nation-alist member for North Louth, praised the bill, but Mr. Michael Davitt, the Irish Nationalist threatened Irish Nationalist, threatened opposition to the part of the bill promising relief to the landlords in the shape of an agricultural grant

The Irish Local Government bill eventually passed its first reading.

### LANDS AND WORKS.

Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner Presented to the Legislature.

The annual report of the Chief Com-missioner of Lands and Works, for the year ending December 31st, 1897, had been issued. The report shows that there were only 462 pre-emption records issued as against 486 for the previous year, but the certificates of improvements issued numbered 204 for 1897 as against 144 for the year 1896. There was a notice able increase in the number of certifiable increase in the number of certin-cates of purchase issued, being 977 as against 694, over 50 per cent. of which were credited to Kootenay. The total acreage deeded for the year was 609,597 acres, as against 30,821. So that it may be assumed that considerable of the land deeded this year went to railway com-panies as subsidies. The acreage of crown lands deeded during the past year is 50 per cent. greater than that of any year since 1884. During the year 1892 the acreage deeded was 309,878 acres, and during 1896 the acreage was but chased in Seattle, and one of the party made a special trip over to Seattle to register the joint "kick" of the party, only to find on his arrival there that the 36,821 acres. The coal prospecting licenses issued during the year numbered 10, but no acreage was issued under any coal licenses for the year. No coal acrefirm from whom they had purchased was had re-

mained open only sufficiently long to enable them to take advantage of the temporary rush and had then disappearage has been granted since 1895, when the acreage amounted to 14,461. The report of the timber inspector shows that during the year, the timber ed as an outfitting firm from the location shows that during the year, the timber and cordwood cut, exclusive of that cut upon Dominion or the E. & N. Railway lands, was: On crown lands, 61,961,647 feet; on timber leaseholds. 39,014,010 feet; on private property, 4,963,740 feet which was not subject to royalty. The royalty payable upon timber cut was set at \$50,497,89 and the estimated amount which they had so boastfully asserted ey "came to stay."

TIMBER REGULATIO\_S. Mr. Willison, the Crown Timber Agent, Makes a Statement.

"mushroom" concern which

they

Makes a Statement. Mr. J. W. Willison, crown timber agent for the Yukon country, will go north on the Danube. In conversation he said. "As for my assistant and myself, we in-tend to make as quick a trip as possible with the aid of the Mounted Police. The present intention is that we get to Lake Bennett as soon as possible and put the timber laws in operation. Neither we nor the government know much about the re-sources of the country, and it is our busi-ness to find out something about them. We will probably establish one office, where Mr. Macfarlane will be stationed. In the lake district, and I may go further inland; any-how, we will investigate first. We will assist in any way we can the companies who have licenses and operate mills in the timber districts, but some of these other pocche tabling to mills will find the meselves at \$50,487.82, and the estimated amount allowed for rebate on exportation was \$17,358.57, leaving a net revenue of \$33,129.25. To this should be added the royalty collected on cordwood of \$12,-354.40, making a total net royalty of \$45.483.65. The revenue accruing for timber leases in 1897 was \$46,931.29, ogether with special and general licenses aggregating \$4.880.00. The total net evenue derivable from all timber sources was set at \$97.294.94.

# THE ONTARIO CAMPAIGN.

Thirteen Constituencies In Which There

Will Be Hot Contests.

who have incenses and operate in a single taking in mills will find themselves in a sad predicament. The government has received tenders for the timber rights on certain lands, and it would be manifestly unfair for other mill operators to be allow-ed to or in the under and timber anywhere Toronto. Feb. 23 .- There are thirteen constituencies in which there will be contests with three or more candidates in the field, namely, Glengarry, South Grey, East Lambton, North Oxford, South Renfrew, Stormont, East Wellington, South Perth, North Bruce, Centre Gree, London and Prince Edward, The Conservatives are without a straight party candidate in Centre Bruce, West Lambton and West Wellington, and the Liberals are without straight party candidates in Parry Sound, Dufferin, Frontenac and West Simcoe. In Parry

vessels has been increased. Mr member for North Armagh, said that a E. Adams, chairman of the board of majority of the landlords recognized the steamboat inspection for the Dominion, is necessity of the measure, which offered now in the city to hold examinations of steamboat inspection for the Dominion, is candidates for assistant boiler and hull inspectors' positions. For the former position only those qualified to act as

first-class engineers are eligible, and each candidate must present credentials as to obriety and character. For assistant hull inspector a thorough knowledge of the construction of vessels, and high testimonials as to trustworthiness must be possessed by the candidates. The examnations will be held forthwith in the office of the inspector here, and successful candidates will be appointed to various stations by Mr. Adams.

Steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco last night bringing a host of prospective miners bound to Klondike. She had 102 booked direct to Alaskan points, besides about fifty who intend remaining in this city a short time to make their preparations for the journey, the majority of those booked direct will also remain here and purchase their supplies and outfits before the Cottage City.

the next vessel of the Pacific Coast S.S. Co. sails northward. The Umatilla brought 97 tons of freight for local mer-chants. The steamer Walla Walla, the southbound liner, will have few passen-gers to San Francisco from this city. Those booked up to this afternoon being T. E. L. Taylor, T. Kellecher, Miss Hib-Nelson, William Gutch, Mrs. R. J. Haughton.

All day long the winch of the Danube has been at work and her crew busy swinging sleds, outfits and other freight into the hold, which this evening will be completely filled. The Danube will have a large number of passengers, her accommodation having been taken up for about a week back. She will sail northward this evening. The steamer Tees will fol-low to-morrow evening, laden to the guards and with a full complement of passengers She will take up twenty-six Northwest Mounted Police, from Van-

couver. On Friday evening the steamer Princess Louise will sail carrying the verflow from the Tees and Danube. The Tees will call at British Columbia way ports on her way north.

A letter received from the captain of the steamer Maude, at the scene of the wreck of the Corona, states that they expected to float the vessel in four days, the damage not being so great as at first reported.

The steamer Cottage City, of the Pacific Coast S.S. Co., will sail for Dyea, Skagway, Juneau, and Wrangel to-morrow evening. She will be followed by the Victorian on Saturday evening, and Australia on Sunday.

THE ZOLA TRIAL.

Increased Excitement To-day in the Precincts of the Palace of Justice.

Paris, Feb. 23 .- There was increased excitement to-day in the precincts of the palace of justice, and the audience within the assize court, where M. 70la and Perrieux have been on trial since Februry 7th was restless and loudly discussed the features of the cases. M. Laborie, counsel for Zola, resumed his argument for the defence, when the proceedings opened. He will probably terminate at 4 p.m., when M. Clemenceau, counsel for Later—M. Zola was found guilty on all counts and sentenced to one year's im-prisonment and was fined 3,000 francs.

"I would be glad to give the Associat-ed Press news, but owing to the delicate situation the board has decided to make nothing whatever public. I do not know what testimony may develop or when, and it is only fair to the Spanish govern-nent not to tell the public the testimony

> ngs have been considered. You may say that this rule is absoe. Due care will be taken for the rigid nforcement of it, and all stories purorting to come from the court should be et down as false. I have no idea as to how long the court will remain here. No one is authorized to fix the time, as the nembers themselves do not know. I shall give the Associated Press such news of e procedings as is proper."

Consul General Lee and members of he United States court of inquiry on the he United States court of induity on the loss of the battleship Maine called this morning upon Captain General Blanco, and Admiral Manterola. When these coremonies were ended the court return-ed to the United States lighthouse tender Mangrove and resumed its sessions. It is believed that a number of bodies will be recovered from the forward part of the Maine to-day. The majority of the bodies' left are understood to be those of the seamen and many of them are said to have been mutilated in the struggle for life. which, the divers say, must have been fearful.

It is announced that 1,600 Spanish egular troops arrived at Santiago de Cuba Saturday. The military commander of Guanaba-ba has ordered a suspension of the pub-

festivities as a mark of respect to the Maine's dead.

# THE YUKON RAILWAY.

Talk With Mr. William Mackenzie, One of the Contractors.

When you are through with the present contract I suppose you will be the rich-est men on this continent?" Mr. William Mackenzie who, in con-junction with Mr. Mann, is to build the ew road to the Yukon, laughed pleasantly at the notion this morning, encountered at the Windsor hotel. when "Well, but think of three million and a half acres of gold bearing lands?"

"Yes, but who has proved that they are gold-bearing lands?"

"Have you not heard what the oppon-nts of the contract have said in the nouse, what has been said in the senate, about the enormous possibilities of the ntract?"

"Oh, indeed, yes, but nobody has de-constrated that the lands are worth anything. The more valuable they prove to be the better it will be for everybodythe contractors, the miners and the coun-try as a whole."

Will the handing over so much the public lands not militate against the nterests of the miners?" "No obstruction whatever will be put the way of the miners because of any huse in the contract."

"Well, now. Mr. Mackenzie, as to the rinciple involved of giving away the principle involved of giving away the public lands to contractors, you have heard, of course, of the opposition which has been aroused on this point both in the house and the senate?" "Is this a new principle? Has it not, on the contrary been in operation, in this country, for the last twenty-five

wears? And the lands that were given away were known at the time to be valuable lands. The case is very differ.

starboard. That part of the vessel was a wilderness of debris and curled and twist-ed plates. The sharp, jagged edges of some plates added danger to the dinculties of the divers, getting the life lines into a tangle and fraying the cords. In one in-stance they almost cut through the rubber tabe which supplied the divers with fresh air.

table they almost cut through the rubber tube which supplied the divers with fresh air. One important discovery made was the position of the bodies found in the wreck, one hundred of which were floating about in the form compariments. A full score of intil all has been received and the findone hundred of which were floating about in the torn compartments. A full score of these were examined by my informant. All of these bodies were in hammocks, and all had the arms curved upwards. It looked as if the men had been startled by some sudden shock of danger and were in the act of reaching up for the hammock hooks to swing themselves on deck when death came. This seems to confirm what has al-ready been said about there having been into the act of rising from their hammocks and the other dashing the life out of them while they were in that position.

and the other dashing the life out of them while they were in that position. Before the explosion the ten-inch magazine was located on the starboard side forward and beneath the forward turret. What is left of the magazine seems to have been driven towards the port bow in a diagonal driven towards the port bow in a diagonal and forward direction. The six-inch maga-zine, which is located on the port side of the ship forward, was hurled in a direction directly opposite that of the ten-inch magazine. One of the copper cylindrical tanks for the six-inch magazine was found by the divers in the wreck of that struc-ture. It contained no powder charge. The ten-inch magazine has not been closely ex-amined at this writing, but such inspection of it as was made leads to the belief that the big pile of twisted wreckage that lies about the top of it is composed of unex-ploded ten-inch charges. The theory of two explosions is borne out

ploded ten-inch charges. The theory of two explosions is borne out by the testimony of Senor Antonio Cabel-lero, a tobacco dealer, of Havana. Senor Caballero was crossing on the ferry boat at the time of the disaster. He was fa-miliar with the Maine, having paid several widts to that craft and was rounting out miliar with the Maine, having paid several visits to that craft, and was pointing out to a group of friends on the ferry boat her peculiarities. There came at that instant, he says, a dull report from the forward part of the ship, an upheaval of a geyser of water about the boat, followed almost instantly by a terrible roar and a blinding flash of light. He is positive about the first explosion, and says it was noticed by his companions. This statement of his came to the ears of the court of inquiry; and last night an officer was sent to Senor Cabal-lero to ask him if he would appear as a witness before the court. He announced witness before the court. He announced his willingness to do so.

### THE DREYFUS MYSTERY.

Plausible Explanation Given by the London Daily Telegraph.

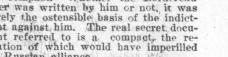
London, Feb. 21.-The Daily Tele graph publishes an alleged explanation of the Dreyfus mystery. According to this explanation a secret compact ex-isted between Russia and Germany before the Franco-Russian alliance was arranged. Under its terms Russia undertook to supply Germany with all the information obtainable by spies or otherwise regarding French military affairs, Germany supplying Russia in return with information concerning another power, presumably Austria-Hungary.

Dreyfus discovered and traded upon this compact. Whether the Bordereau letter was written by him or not, it was merely the ostensible basis of the indictment against him. The real secret document referred to is a compact, the re-velation of which would have imperilled

Daily Telegraph's informant, will com-pel the different governments to deny the truth of this explanation, which is nevertheless correct.

"The philanthropist," said the cornfed Philosopher, "is often a man with much charity for everybody and none for any-body."—Indianapolis Journal.

the Russian alliance. The same motives of secrecy, says the



THE STAR A TIMES, THURS DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898. THE DOMINION HOUSE
 A Burning Spirit of Enquiry Seems to Have Taken Possession of Members.
 The Stikine Railway Question-En-quiry Into Drummond County Railway "Deal."
 Ottawa, Feb. 15.-No fewer than stry-te to be and the other page.
 Market for the reading of the former and stry server questions decorated the order page.
 Market for the reading of the former and stry of the house of commons resterday, and DYING OUT FROM THE Spain, which have lately been strength-ened, and says: "There are well-informed people who believe that when, in the au-tumn, the United States and Spain al-**OLD WORLD AFFAIRS** In the cellar of the writer's s a big stove, or heater, v nearly three feet in diameter. most collided, the United States found that there was a stiffness in the Spanish one of my duties to keep th attitude which could only be accounted for by the fact that Spain knew that she The Strained Situation in West Africa all winter. The theory is t goes out from November to Accentuated by the Recent could appeal to a power which could not for theories! As a matter of Friction. neglect her demands.' for theories, times between to out a dozen times between to and every time I happen to ca half way out, I notice there half way out, a crow ashes around The Saturday Review expresses the The Saturday Review expresses the be-lief that France allowed the United States to understand indirectly that con-siderations of importance to her would not allow her to see Spain treated in an unfriendly manner, and that a Spanish appeal to France was the result of the latter's intervention. The Franco-Spanish Relations-Japan dead coals and grey ashes aro side edges of the firebox, live coals left are in the m Urges Payment of Chinese side edges of the mi live coals left are in the mi does my fire die from the edge otherwise? Tell me that. Or, tell me why the huma ways dies from the feet and wards. Why does a tall tree of top? While you are writin answers I will copy a letter. "In March, 1893," it runs, ter Jemima fell into a low, to of health. Her appetite was after eating the lightest an food she had great pain at often so bad that she instincting Indemnity. Three is a curious discussion in the Spanish press as to the probability of the confederation of the Latin repub-London, Feb. 19 .- The danger of leav-London, Feb. 19.—The danger of leav-ing explosives about, in the snape of armed bands, roaming in disputed spheres, under youthfal dincers, has been amply illustrated in West Africa, where the intermingling of Fronch and British troops has already caused in-cidents which threaten the most grave tous of both governments have thus far been averted. But the fuse is alight, and unless France withdraws from her provocative attitude, or Great Britzin continues the graceful concess ion policy she has hitherto olse vec to wads French claims, ru explosion is seven questions decorated the order paper of the house of commons yesterday, and that the Stikine river route being one that could be utilized speedily, would be of great value to prevent a famine coming upon all the people in that territory next winter, but, it was not intended as a permanent route they were nearly all answered with a DOLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON promtness and directness that surprised a visitor from the United States who sat in the senators' gallery, a member of the house of representatives at Washington, to route. On a motion to adjourn the house, which was made at 6 o'clock, Sir Charles Tupper drew attention to the statement of Senator BRANDS : house of representatives at Washington, to whom it was a revelation to see the public representatives extracting information from the executive direct across the floor. About half of these questions are of public gén-eral interest; the other half are put by members for the purpose of fortifying them-selves with fact upon which to build up a speech for their constituents or an indict-ment of some administrative not of the often so bad that she instincti her hands to her sides to try Hot flushes used to break ov drew attention to the statement of Senator Scott, that as soon as the Belgian and German treaties expire in August next the preference in our tariff would be extended only to goods coming from the United King-dom, and he hoped that the prime minister would be able to confirm that statement and also to accompany it by a statement that the products of Canada would receive preferential treatment in the markets of the United Kingdom. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I am more than pleased to hear that the hon, gentleman is gratified and am only sorry that his happi-ness is not yet complete. The only thing I can say is that when the budget is brought down, I hope my hon. friend will have more reason to feel gratified than even he has to-day. Hungarian, Premier,  $\star \star \star \bullet \bullet \bullet \star \star$ then she would be cold and cla hands and feet were always of Adapted for Klondike "As time went on she got was much as ever that she c selves with fact upon which to build up a speech for their constituents or an indict-ment of some administrative act of the government. Mr. Davin started out with no fewer than eight questions. One of these elicited the information that the num-ber of Mounted Police at the present time in the Northwest Territories, including sconts and dog drivers, is 548; that li2 have been drafted away to Yukon, and that, en-listment is going on at Regina, where 25 recruits were recorded in January. At the present time there are sixty constables under orders to proceed to Yukon. Mr. Foster was informed that the approximate cost per month per man of the Police in the Yukon is a hundred and twenty-five dollars, and that the approximate sum for wages and transport from July 7, 1897, to date was \$130,000, including the transport of provisions for the relief of distress. A large number of the questions related to Yukon. Mr. Davin was informed that the government has been directing its at-tention to the routes via Edmonton and Prince Albert, and that the result of their deliberations would be indicated in the sup-plementary estimates. In reply to Mr. McInnes, the premier, who was much as ever that she co work in the mill, and when home at night she was comp up. In this way she contin after month, gradually grown and weaker. She went to a to gave her medicines, but she we better for anything he did fo hard the doctor appeared to sion policy she has hitherto observed to-waads French claims, ru explosion is bourd to follow. Some explanation of the attitude of France may be found in the desire of her government to draw French attention from the inquisition provoked by Zola, while it must not be forgotten that the minister for foreign affairs bears upon his shoulders the bur-den of the elections (loss at mand and coss. R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents. amendment that 250 instead of 100 street ALDERMANIC BOARD amendment that 250 instead of 100 street signs be purchased. Report from same signs be purchased. Report from same committee recommending contract for supply of feed for city horses be awarded to the Sylvester Feed Co., was adopted. Finance committee's report was also re-ceived and adopted. The resolution, of which notice had been given by Ald. Phillips, to combine the offices of sanitary plumbing and sew-age inspector was brought up. His wordeed the doctor appeared to and not to understand her con "In this way things ran alor all the summer and autumn of Then, in the winter (about den of the elections, close at nand, and cess. has to face the threatenings of the colhe has to-day. Universal Sympathy: In the Senate. Broad and Fort Street Improvements enial party to swamp the government if it shows the faintest sign of yielding. In the senate yesterday Sir Mackenzle Bowell gave notice that he will move on Monday next, for the appointment of a com-mittee to inquire fully into the Drummond County railway deal. The committee will consist of Sir Mackenzle Bowell, Clemow, De Boucharville, Francesco, Kircher The newspaper opinions expressed, and -Much Needed Street Signs of December, I think it was), in the mill where she work about a medicine known as A gel's Curative Syrup, and aske the official messages sent, convey only a Next week the supplementary esti-mates of £150,000, for the West Afthe omicial messages sent, convey only a partial idea of the universal sympathy for the United States, felt on account of the terrible disaster to the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor. The official Ordered. age inspector was brought up. His wor-ship said that he would recommend this frican expenses, will be presented to the house of commons, and an i-teresting De Boucherville, Ferguson, Kirchoffer, Lougheed, Landry, Miller, Macdonald (B. C.), Prowse, Frimrose and Wood, and the Liberais, Cox, King, Mills, Power and Thibaudeau (De La Valtre). Ald. Williams Wishes All Boilers Within the Municipality To Be Inspected. to lie over for a while as he had in course she didn't try it for her comp debate may be expected. Probably the world is, naturally, deeply interested, and she came home and told me most vital point is not so much the posfriend had said about the Syru every opportunity has been taken to ex-press regret to the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Henry White, in the absession of the territory as the freedom a bottle from the Bank Top C Stores. That single bottle gav relief. She could eat, and Prince Albert, and that the result of their deliberations would be indicated in the sup-plementary estimates. In reply to Mr. McInnes, the premier, who in the absence of the minister of the in-terior answered many of the questions, stated that the agreement recently made at Washington consisted of an understanding that regulations would be issued by the United States which would enable Canadian goods to be bonded across United States territory into Yukon, dealing with the navi-gation of the rivers, secured to us under treaty. The regulations had been issued, but not yet officially communicated to the government. Sir Wilfrid added that it is believed that the new regulations referred to will prove satisfactory. Mr. Foster was informed that no permits or licenses for timber lands in Yukon have been granted, and in reply to a further question, that an application from Robert Apderson for hydraulic mining on Hunker creek was entertained and authority grant-ed on January 12th last, which covered a territory two and a half miles in length by half a mile in width. Permits to cut timber had been granted to seven or eight parties whose names and the amount of their tender the premiter read, and which have already been published. Authority has been issued to Mr. Harper and Mr. Ladue to cut timber, but the department was not yet advised whether the gold com-missioner had issued the permits. Mr. Davin was curious to know whether the H. Domville, to whom was granted a timber bert fin Yukon, was related to the mem-ber from King's, N. B., and received the transet the the department was not yet advised whether the department was not yet advised the permits. Mr. Thibaudeau (De La Valtre). The committee is appointed to inquire into the following points in connection with the Drummond County Rallway Company: 1. The amount, source and expenditure of all subsidies granted to the company, and of all other money received and expended by the said company, and the times and manner of such expenditure. Thirty-six more British officers and colonel John Hay, who is travelling in Egypt. But, in addition to this, many targe sum being raised for sewerage ex-tensions which would give a good deal of work in the department of the sewer-age inspector. Resolution carried. Ald. Williams moved that the provinnon-commissioned officers sailed to-day for West Africa, accompanied by imagreed with her and strengt for West Arrica, accompanied by Im-mense quantities of war munificus. As even the unalarmist Statist points out, the troubles augment. It says :"Be-sides India, we have on hand ine cam-paign on the Nile, the fighting in West Africa. Uganda and Zululand, and num-This showed us what to do. The mayor presided over a full meeting of the aldermanic board last evening. Mayor Gordon of Kamloops was an interter kept on using the Syrup a longer, when she felt nothing private Americans living here are receiv cial government be approached in regard to the inspection of wharves and wareing letters and calls of regret and symby the said company, and the times and manner of such expenditure. 2. The capital stock of the company, pro-ceeds of all sales of same by company, sub-scriptions of stock, names of subscribers, amounts subscribed, calls made thereon and the amounts paid on same, transfers of stock from time to time and to whom. 3. The financial position of the company, its liabilities, matured or accruing, inclu-sive of bonds sold and their proceeds, of loans or advances made to or by the com-pany, and the application of the same, to-gether with particulars of all guarantees or pathy from their English friends. the day of the funeral of the vio ment any more. Since then ways had good health, and On victims ested spectator of the manner in which the city fathers of the capital city conhouses and boilers within the municipal-ity. Some doubt existing as to whose jurisdiction this matter came within and whose bodies were recovered, the flags over the consulates were half-masted, Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup (Mrs.) Charlotte Moulton, 23 street, Mill Hill, Blackburn, A the city fathers of the capital city con-duct their business. A little diversion erous disputes with France. The rela-tions between Canada and the United and about Hampton many ships, follow-ing the lead of those of the American the mayor being unwilling to allow the council to place themselves in a "foolish" position, the motion was allowed to stand was occasioned during one portion of the evening's meeting by a somewhat noisy request being made from one of the audi-ence, apparently a little hard of hearing, Sta'es are far from satisfactory, and there are critical situations in the Far East and Far West. Added to this the Another mother relates the s line, half-masted ensigns. Another mother relates the s of her daughter. The symptom tical. This young girl also wa weak, and had the perpetually and hands. Neither the ordin over until such time as it should be ascer-Japan Refuses to Walt. tained who was responsible for this work. Ald. Williams then moved that the Do-minion boiler inspector be requested to examine all boilers in use by the corpor-ation, but his worship suggested that as this was possibly the duty of the proto the effect that City Clerk Dowler read the reports of the streets committee a litstate of France, the struggles of the na-The correspondent of the Times at Kobe, Japan, says that the cabinet countionalities of Austria-Hungary, the unthe louder. His worship promptly advised the interrupter to resume his seat and the rest in the Balkans, the apparent breakgether with particulars of all guarantees or endorsements given to or by the company in relation thereto. 4. The particulars of all offers of negotia-tions for the sale, lease or transfer of the cil, on Thursday, decided that Japan's finances would not permit of delay in the ing up of the concert, "d uncertainty as to how the powers will group anew, the arming of Japan, the Cuban em-breglio, and the state of South Africa, it must be admitted that the general which is not more all the general nent nor a change of air slightest good. In June, 1894, taking Mother Seigel's Curat clerk continued the reading as impertur-bably as though nothing had happened payment of the war indemnity by China. his was possibly the duty of the prothis was possibly the duty of the pro-vincial authorities it would appear like slighting the provincial officer to call upon the Dominion officer to do this work. Laid over for the same purpose as the previous resolution. His worship ruled out of order a further resolution of Ald. Williams recommending that the school trustees be asked to have examin to cast a reflection upon his enunciation. A communication from Hon. F. G. Verand after using four bottles s well as ever. The letter sta facts is signed (Mrs.) H. The Fast Mail Service. company's property. 5. The classification and condition of said The morning papers emphasized that the general outlook is not reassuring." The morning papers emphasized the importance of the information conveyed to the house of commons last night by Mr. Chamberlain. The Daily News, the official Liberal organ, which is in no wise a jingo comes out with a strong It is asserted that considerable pronon, enclosing a letter from Sir Frederick Abel was read, explaining the reason why 5. The classification and condition of said railway and equipment at any time or times together with all matters and things relat-ing to the said Drummond County Railway Company, inclusive of all negotiations and dealings with the government of Canada in reference to the said company. Said committee to have powers to send for papers, persons and records, and to employ such persons as the committee may deem necessary for the purpose of the said investigation, and to report from time to time. grocer and draper, Preston R ish, near Wigan, August 16th, gress has recently been made in the realization of the fast mail service with Victoria's loyal address of congratulation to Her Majesty on her Diamond Jubilee Canada. New arrangements have been The fire in my stove began to edges because the draught was completed by which the mails will be carried over the Canadian Pacific railwas not exhibited at the Imperial Insti-tute, when those from what his worship in the middle. A tree begins to top because that point is mos and farthest from the groun comes the sap. The human school trustees be asked to have examinway to British Columbia, and it is said that five 22-knot boats, costing £450,000 wise a jingo, comes out with a strong called "insignificant places" were so exhibited. Letter filed. ations made as to the safety of the hibited. Letter filed. City engineer sent in an estimate of cost of retaining wall at Ross Bay ceme-tery-\$6.20 a lineal foot, or \$8,680 for the whole; also for the necessary crib work to resign the encoded of the sentence of the sen ditorial, declaring that the negotiations each, have already been ordered. with Paris are not running smoothly, and that the relations between G.eat Bri-tain and France are dangerously strainfarst at the extremities because farthest from the heart. A plain, is it not? Well, then, habitually cold hands and feet Long Live the Queen. berth in Yukon, was related to the mem-ber from King's, N. B., and received the answer that the department was not in a position to say ed. It adds: "We do not deny that the situation probably affords abundant room for compromise, but it is impos-sible, without loss of national honor, to A confirmation of Her Majesty, Queen answer that the department was not in a position to say. Mr. Foster obtained the information as to the names of explorers and engineers sent out by the government to investigate, the routes and passes into Yukon, and the date of their departure and return. Mr. Foster inquired whether the govern-ment exercised the right to grant liquor per-mits in Yukon, and if so, what permits have been granted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the Northwest act conferred upon the lieutenant-governor of the territories, the Victoria's excellent state of health is found in the official announcement that it is Her Majesty's intention to person-ally receive the presentees at the first drawing room of the season, on February 26th Seturdor port work to resist the erosion of the sea, \$6.60 a lineal foot, and recommending the sum of \$1,000 be appropriated for the work required in the meantime. Ald, Humphrey's resolution recommend-ing that Fort street be paved with wood-en blocks from Government to Douglas, was then taken up and carried, the work **RECEIVED A LEGACY** They signify that the blood and depraved, and that the cir say nothing of national interests, to let slow and weak-a condition w ourselves be ousted from the territories f the most serious results 26th, Saturday next. English. indigestion and dyspe fire of life is low, the body is n therefore not warmed, and the tant end of all this is that fin where we have clear rights. Lord Salis-bury has shown himself to be squeeze-Mr. Gladstone Failing.

we call death. The action of Mother Seigel' Syrup is twofold; first om the blood, and. enrich it through a renewal of tive powers. How deep, how in are Nature's simplest lessons.

enough in many parts of the world. It is said that Mr. Gladstone is com-His disposition to come to terms by spin-ting the difference is known to all men. He is—and eightly, too, for peace—at al-most any price, but the price of letting ourselves be squeezed out of territory, arrangements had been made at Calais to carry his chair from the train to carry his chair from the train sition to come to terms by split-

lleutenant-governor of the territories, the right to issue permits, and that prior to the assumption of office by the present gov-ernor an arrangement was made for the issue in Yuben of computer was made

Phillips thought the engineer's estimate too high; he was under the impression in fact that rock could be obtained very cheaply from behind the Old Men's Home That is Richer and More Valu-able Than Millions in Gold. Mrs. Peter O'Brieu of smith's Faus, Dis-covers the Value of Dodd's Kidney

which we believe will be recognized to be within our sphere of influence by the agreement of 1890, would surely be too high. The real point at issue, it should be remembered, is not so much the possession of territory as the free-the possession of the postence should be remembered, is not so much the possession of territory as the free-dom of commerce: It is not in China tlemen, he slowly tottered to the hotel. only that the policy of the 'open door' is essential to British interests. The French have already possessed them-selves of territory behind Gambia and Sigrra Leone. Nobody need grudge them this territory for its works and the territory for its second sec territory for its own sake, but what has happened? The coast colonies are cut off from trade with the interior. The most vital point now in dispute is the control of the Niger river. We assert our right to its use as far as Say, and do so mainly in order to secure the free navigation of that great waterway as an avenue of trade

His dispo

The Daily News appeals to the parliamentary opposition to avoid the temp-tation to make parliamentary capital out of national embarrassment, but rather his own recognizances, in £50 bail." strengthen his Social interest is centred on the ball none too vigorous hands, in maintaining the vital inter-ests of the country. The foregoing comments represent a

sides, and I consider that the chances of

actual collision are by no means immi-

nent. Still, as we stand to-day, Eng-

conciliatory. You must not forget that the French minister of foreign affairs bears on his shoulders the burden of the

elections, which are close at hand. "On the French side," continues the

citing a quarrel between France and England. The German Emperor, with

his fertility of resource, never loses a chance of being amiable towards

chance of being amiable towards France. He considers that he has al-ready soured France on her Russian al-

liance, and the commercial rivalry be-tween his empire and Great Britain is

evident. I will not say whether a con-sciousness of this has caused the delib-

erations of the commission sitting at the Quai d'Orsay. but remember, that the.

restless of temper of William II. must be brimming over with jealousy, when he feels that France and England are com-

uning reasonably and amicably, while he is left outside."

France and Spain.

which Lord Salisbury will give on Mon-day, and at which two of his daughters are to come out. Though it is chiefly for the young, it will be a very magni-ficent affair. The Prince of Wales will be there, and it is said that the ball large section of public opinion. On the other hand, the evidence is not wanting that, though the negotiations drag and promise to be prolonged and tedious, no immediate rupture is necessarily to be apprehended, and that the danger lies father between the military danger lies father between the military Chauvinists of both countries in the disputed hintersocial and political people, in view of his reported intention to resume the Liberal leadership. lands. Thus, the Chronicle's Paris correspondent sends statements from a "double and independent source," given with the highest authority, from which t' appears that the information, though difficult and perhaps grave, is not hopeless. The Chroricle's correspondent says: "My distinguished informant said That instructions had been given on both

A Needful Warning.

land and France are in the meshes of infermingling spheres of influence, and there is no sign of yielding on either side. While the frontiers are left un-decided, the interest and friendship of both settings are stated. both nations are at stake. The mischief time, and I found nothing to cure it unie, and I found nothing to cure it two shillings per hundred pounds of the until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and best Danish butter. He explained the realies with those dreadful kings, who al-ternately claim protection, from both sides. The representatives of France and England will fairly compare with some of the so called treaties, and I am sure that M. Hanotaux will be most

Hazel-Weren't you awfully afraid the first time you crossed the ocean? Nutte-Well-er-for a time I did feel a sort of groundless apprehension.-New York Journal.

writer, "I was able to gather something more than confirmation of the above. "You must not forget,' said a French statesman, with whom I spoke, 'that "Yes; but he tells me that it costs just as much to dress a little one as it does a big one. She is his second, you know."-In-dianapolis Journal. there is a gad-fly which is constantly in-citing a quarrel between France and

> Constipation retains the digested food too long in the bowels

and produces biliousness, torpid liver, inditongue, sick headache, in-somnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and the gestion, bad taste, coated

Referring to the Latin alliances, the results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Spectator, in a long article, points out that there is no doubt of the existence Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. of special relations between France and

and state

e in Yukon of permits for the sale of liquor, to the lieut-governor, to be made at the request of the minister of the interior. The lieut-governor now claims that this right should be exercised only under the advice of his executive. Since then no per-mits have been issued, and the matter is in abevance abeyance. Mr. McDougall asked. "Has the govern-

ment or the minister of public works any knowledge of a reply being made to the document addressed to the holy father and signed by forty-five members of the senate and the house of commons, and if so, what is the nature of the reply?" A case which has just been heard by Mr. Justice Hawkins is of interest to football players all over the world. A man was killed at football, and the pri-

The prime minister gazed at the question on the order paper for a moment, as if his attention had not hitherto been directed to it, and then rose and said: "The govern-ment has no knowledge of this." soner was charged with manslaughter, and was convicted. The justice said that if a man caused violence, whether wilful ly or by negligence, to another, in such a way as to produce death, he was guilty

Mr. Hughes inquired as to the steps taken by the government to secure the optning of Belfast or other suitable port in Ireland for the admission of Canadian cattle on terms similar to those governing their ad-mission into English and Scotch ports. Mr. of murder, and therefore, that rough play ers of this dangerous game must beware, or get into serious trouble. The judge added: "As, however, the prisoner has exhibited sincere sorrow, and bears a good character. I will discharge him, in Fisher replied that this matter was re-ceiving the earnest consideration of the government.

In reply to Mr. Lemieux, it was stated that the government had taken steps to ersure the official participation of Canada in the universal exposition of 1900 at Paris, and that Canada has asked for 60,000 square feet of space and that the government will take any further steps that are necessary. Pills cured it.

Mr. Ingram was informed that the explanation respecting the Rothschilds' offer to construct a railway to Yukon would be laid on the table of the house the following

Isadership.
The memorial to the late "Lewis Carroll" (the Rev. Charles Dodgson), is to take the form of a cottage hospital for sick children, to be called "Alice in the policy of the department met with the policy of the matter the dairy ing interests in the Northwest had been, to a certain extent, discredited, and he gave the reasons why. It was a remarkate the operated with profit. Such a statement a few years ago would have been received with ridicule. These creamerles were supplying splendid specimens of winter butter for export. He pronounced the Northwest polying splendid specimens of winter butter for the galard realized within two shillings per hundred pounds of the product of these creamerles. Northwest butter sent to England realized within two shillings per hundred pounds of the correlation of the completed the completed to the completed t Mr. Fisher made quite a speech on the

Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too highly of. 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. creamery and towards the extinction of their debt to the government. Mr. Fisher also pointed out the opportunity for trade with Japan and China, and said that a sample shipment of Northwest butter to Japan had been so successful that a cable had been received saving to send as much

had been received saying to send as much more as they could of the same kind, so that the Territories had two splendid mar-kets for this industry, one in Great Britain and the other in Japan. The motion carried.

The Stikine River Route.

As the result of some inquiry among mem-bers of parliament from Ontario and the west, I am able to say that the contract, with Messrs, Mackenzie & Mann, meets with very general approval. Some of the mem-bers were under the mistaken notion that bers were under the mistaken notion that a monopoly had been granted, and to this they had some objections, but there was no monopoly. Railway charters to the Yu-kon already exist for roads from the Taku river and from the White pass, so that even from the coast there may be formi-dable competition, if the promoters prove their faith by works. Under the contract there is nothing to preevnt a company obtaining a charter to build a railway from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake, over the same route as the Mackenzie & Mann rail-way. That territory being wholly in Brit-ish Columbia, may be covered by half a dozen railways under charters granted by the legislature at Victoria. There is noth-ing in the contract to prevent a railway

.

Kidney Diseason.

at \$950. Ald. McCandless recommended Smith's Falls, Feb. 24.-Mrs. Peter this take the same course as the pre-vious estimate, but Ald. McGregor urged O'Brien, residing on Merrick street, in this town, has fallen heress to a legacy that is infinitely more valuable than millions of dollars. She has come into pos-

the necessity of something being done at once, and pointed out an unnecessary exlions of dollars. She has come into pos-session of knowledge that will make the remaining years of her life bright with happiness and good health. She has dis-a month. His worship pointed out to Ald. McGregor this was hardly the procovered that Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible cure for Kidney Disease.

Mrs. O'Brien is well known and very popular in Smith's Falls. Her many friends know that her sufferings from Kidney Disease were terribly severe. In spite of all the medicines she used, no relief could be obtained, till she tried this grand remedy cured her. Dodd's Kindey Pills have cured hundreds of persons of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Rheuma-tism, Gout, Gravel, Urinary and Blad-der Diseases, Blood Impurities and Diseases of Women in this town. It is a remarkable fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured every person who has used them. No matter how bad the case might be, Dodd's Kidney

Several people in town who were given up to die of Bright's Disease, and Dia-betes, have been rescued by Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine known to man has cured either of these diseases.

No wonder, then, that Dodd's Kidney Pills are used in every household in the listrict. Kidney Diseases can no more gain a footing in a family where Dodd's Kid-ney Pills are used, than a mosquito can upset the rock of Gibraltar. Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible preventive against Death from Kidney Diseases. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty c ents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, **Foronto**.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Nominations for Assembly Take Place in Ninety-Four Ridings.

Toronto, Feb. 22 .- Nominations for the provincial assembly took place throughout 94 ridings of Ontario at noon to-day. There were two acclama-tions—South Bruce and Prescott, Samuel Traux in one case, and Alf. Evan-turel, the late speaker, in the other, both Liberals, being declared elected. In each of the four ridings of Toronto there is a straight party factor is a straight party fight.

Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchville, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years' standing by one bottle of Chamber-

mous for its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt

per time to go into this matter. Estimate laid over until next week, when estimates will be ready. Buildings inspector estimated the cost

of repairs to the plumbing in market hall to cost \$90. To be proceeded with at once. Tenders to be called for. Reports of committees: From the elec-Dodd's Kidney Pills. Three boxes of tric lighting committee recommending this grand remedy cured her. sidered when the estimates are brought down. Adopted. Streets committee, recommending consideration as to new side walk on Lansdowne road from Mr. Olson's to Amethyst street, and that city engineer report as to cost of repairing Third street opposite No. 43, and of a drain to prevent water running on to Mrs. Camsusa's lot; also stating that a gravel crossing would be made on Stan ley avenue opposite No. 43. Recommend-

ed also that council purchase 100 street signs. Report adopted as read, with the

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

VICTORIA, B.C.\_

A SPECIALTY.

her consideration next week. Council then adjourned, a special meetng being arranged for Thursday evening for the purpose of considering proposed amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act. **Honest Help Free!** 

labor as it can by contract. Ald. McGregor introduced his by-law

oking to the regulation of the sale of

on of the same. Read a first time; fur-

bread by weight, and to prevent adultera-

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is will ing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various ef-fects of errors or excesses, how to ob-tain a perfect and permanent cure. Hav-ing nothing to sell he asks for no money, but he dedicate for homen the set of the se but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-

REINDEER COMING.

Kamloops, Feb. 22.-Two carloads of reindeer for the Yukon reached here this morning, and leave for Vancouver at 3 clock

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough syrup we have ever used ourselves or in our families. W. H. King, Isaac P. King and many others in this vicinity have also pronounced it the pest. All we want is for people to try it and they will be convinced. Upon honor, there it no better that we have ever tried, and we have used many kinds. R: A. Blake & Son, General Merchants. Big Tunnel, Va. Sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale

agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

REV. COVERDALE WATSON DEAD

Vancouver, Feb. 22 .- Rev. Coverdale Watson, pastor of the Central Methodist church in New Westminster, died at St. Mary's hospital in that city yesterday, Recently he underwent a dangerous sur-gical operation for an internal disease, rom which he never rallied.

#### A BROKER BROKEN.

unach Troubles. Indigestion and Its Distressing Accompaniments, Were Snapping the Life Strings-South American Nervine Proved "Better Than Gola".

Mr. John Boyer, money broker, Kin-cardine, Ont., writes: "Three years ago I was much troubled with indigestion. I was a great sufferer. I procured and tried South American Nervine; a few doses wonderfully helped me, and two or three bottles cured me. I have no hesitation in recommending it heart to all sufferers from stomach trouble.

Hall & Co.



CABLE NEWS.

London, Feb. 22.- Snow alling in southern and western Many roads and railroads ar Snow plows are working at d three to twelve feet deep, and munication is interrupted Suez, Feb. 22 .- The British Victorious, which was ashore time off Port Said, necessitati ing lightered, has safely tra

Paris, Feb. 22.-The precinc oles of the Palace de Justice serted to-day, the fourteenth Zola trial, but the court it thronged. M. Laborie resumed ment for the defence.

Dr. Chase's Cures Catar **Operations** Fail.

> Toronto, March, My boy, aged fourteen, h sufferer from catarrh, and submitted him to an operation feneral Hospital. Since the esorted to Dr. Chase's Cata and one box of this medicine

a prompt and complete cure.

Foreman, Cowan Ave.

H. G

TO RAISE THE MAI

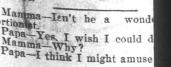
New York, Feb. 22.—The apman Derrick and Wrech ny, to-day signed a contract ernment to raise the e. Their powerful tug, will proceed at once t line. her tugs will follow and th begun as soon as possible.

It is not often that a physic nds a patent medicine; whe may know that it is a J. P. Cleveland, Glasg "I have used Cha olic, Cholera and Diarrhoe my practice, and it has proexcellent remedy where rse of medicine had failed ecommend it to my patie for colie and diarrhoes progressive physicians use this remedy, because es and cures guickly. Ge you will have an excelle the house for all bowel th for children and adults. For sale by Henderson Bross,

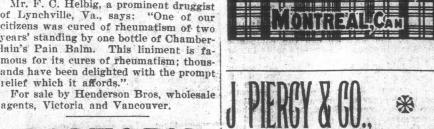
sents, Victoria and Vancouv

London, Feb. 22 .- Mr. and M tone have gone to Bournemouth way to the railroad station the farlborough House and inscr ames on the visitors' book, th ig the visit vesterday of the rincess of Wales.

hardly realize that it is taking Carter's Little I are very small; no bad bles from torpid liver are



MR. GLADSTON'S MOVEN For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and



relief which it affords." For sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver,

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. timile Char Af Thickers wayson. THE VICTORIA TIMES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898

DYING OUT FROM THE EDGES. In the cellar of the writer's house there big stove, or heater, with a firebox ly three feet in diameter. Now, it is of my duties to keep that fire going A Busy Day Among the Legislators winter. The theory is that it never goes out from November to May. Alas, theories! As a matter of fact it goes lozen times between those dates; ery time I happen to catch it about ay out, I notice there is a ring of als and grey ashes around the out-Mr. es of the firebox, while all the s left are in the middle. Why fire die from the edges and never Tell me that. tell me why the human body al-tell me why the feet and hands in- The Why does a tall tree die from the While you are writing out the ers I will copy a letter. March, 1893," it runs, "my daughfell into a low, feeble state Her appetite was poor, and the lightest and simplest had great pain at the chest; o bad that she instinctively pressed nds to her sides to try and ease it. flushes used to break over her, and she would be cold and clammy. Her Betts s and feet were always cold. s time went on she got so weak it

and weaker. She went to a doctor, who gave her medicines, but she was none the better for anything he did for her. In-deed the doctor appeared to be puzzled, sind not to understand her complaint. "In this way things ran along with her all the summer and antumn of that year.

pen, in the winter (about the middle December, I think it was), somebody

the mill where she works told her

ut a medicine known as Mother Sei-

s Curative Syrup, and asked her why didn't try it for her complaint. When came home and told me what her

she came home and total me what the friend had said about the Syrup I got her a bottle from the Bank Top Co-operative Stores. That single bottle gave her great

relief. She could eat, and her food agreed with her and strengthened her.

this showed us what to do. My daugh-ter kept on using the Syrup a short time longer, when she felt nothing of her ail-ment any more. Since then she has al-

ways had good health, and owes it to Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. (Signed) (Mrs.) Charlotte Moulton, 23 Grantham

Another mother relates the same things f her daughter. The symptoms are iden-

weak, and had the perpetually cold feet and hands. Neither the ordinary treat-ment nor a change of air did her the

slightest good. In June, 1894, she began taking Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup,

and after using four bottles she was as well as ever. The letter stating these facts is signed (Mrs.) H. Fairburst, grocer and draper, Preston Road, Stan-

h, near Wigan, August 16th, 1894. The fire in my stove began to die at the

lges because the draught was strongest the middle. A tree begins to die at the

because that point is most exposed I farthest from the ground, whence hes the sap. The human body dies t at the extremities because they are

habitually cold hands and feet signify? They signify that the blood is poor, thin

nd depraved, and that the circulation is low and weak-a condition which is one

ne most serious results of stomach

glish. indigestion and dyspepsia. The of life is low, the body is not fed, and refore not warmed, and the not dis-

we call death

disorders, or, in common-sense

from the heart. All this is it not? Well, then, what do

Mill Hill, Blackburn, August 8th.

This young girl also was pale and

tally tor Klondike much as ever that she could do her in the mill, and when she came ome at night she was completely done n. In this way she continued month month, gradually growing weaker weaker. She went to a doctor, who

weaker.

tical.

nent that 250 instead of 100 street e purchased. Report from same recommending contract for of feed for city horses be awarded Sylvester Feed Uc., was adopted e committee's report was also re-and adopted.

Outfits

ILLS CO. ENDERBY AND

\*\*\*

CO.'S.

VERNON

TTENTION

S

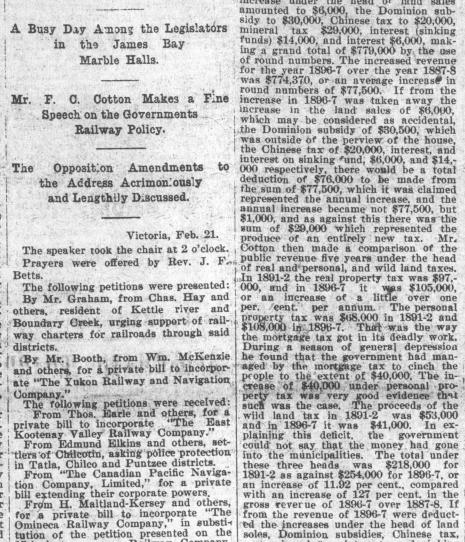
STREET.

Agents.

of which notice had resolution, or which notice had iven by Ald. Phillips, ro combine ces of sanitary plumbing and sewector was brought up. His word that he would recommend this ver for a while as he had in course paration a by-law providing for ying of rent for sewerage connecwhich if passed would result in a um being raised for sewerage exwhich would give a good deal in the department of the sewerctor. Resolution carried.

Williams moved that the provinernment be approached in regard nspection of wharves and wareand boilers within the municipalme doubt existing, as to whose tion this matter came within and or being unwilling to allow th o place themselves in a "foolish" the motion was allowed to stand til such time as it should be ascerlliams then moved that the Do boiler inspector be requested to all boilers in use by the corporhis worship suggested that as as possibly the duty of the pro-authorities it would appear like the provincial officer to call Dominion officer to do this Laid over for the same purpose previous resolution. His worship of order a further resolution mmending that the rustees be asked to have examinmade as to the safety of the as regard fire protection, etc., on und that the chief of the fire de-at and the building inspector were ible for this work and would at-

Jumphrey's resolution recommend Fort street be paved with woodks from Government to Douglas, en taken up and carried, the work ne under the powers granted by l improvement act. A similar to the effect that Broad street rt to Yates be similarly paved by Ald. Williams, to the effect work be done by day labor. Ald saying during the discussion



PROVINCIAL HOUSE

Marble Halls.

districts.

for a private bill to incorporate "The Omineca Railway Company," in substi-tution of the petition presented on the 15th inst. re same Railway Company, soles. Dominion subsidies. Chinese tax, new mineral tax, interest and sinking fund interest, the printing office, timber royalties, and the additions made to the which was withdrawn. From Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and rates of real and personal property tax-es, there would be \$170,000 to deduct others, for leave to introduce a private bill to incorporate "The Argenta-Dawson-Duncan Railway Company." From H. Hirschel Cohen, for a private bill to incorporate "The Portland and Sti-kine Railway Company." from the gross increase. That would give an increase in revenue of \$605,000 or an increase of 994 per cent. as com-pared with the revenue of ten years previous. The natural percentage of in-Question of Privilege. crease in the revenue was therefore 991 per cent. as compared with in increase Mr. Forster rose to a question of priv-lege. He said that he had risen to a in the population of at least 120 per cent. No one would dispute that in a ilege. He said that he had risen to a question of privilege on Friday last in re-gard to the organization of the public western country the increase in wealth was always expected to be greater than accounts committee. That after the close of the session on Friday, he had spoken to some of the members of the committee, and had endeavored to obtain the organithe increase in population. In this pro-vince, however, instead of increasing in the increase in population. In this pro-vince, however, instead of increasing in ration to the population, the wealth of the province had fallen behind some-thing over 20 per cent. Still more the general condition of the province could not be as settigatory as the members and had endeavored to obtain the organization of the committee, but that he was unsuccessful. The result was that the public accounts committee had done noth-ing at all, and members of the committee had been refused all information by the officials of the treasury office. He under-cteed that it was the custom to grant not be as satisfactory as the members of the government made out. Of the increase of \$605,000, which was figured officials of the treasury office. He under-stood that it was the custom to grant such information, but it had been re-fused this year, and he wished to cher a protest against such treatment. The contention of the government members of the committee was that they could not get along without a certain member of the committee, who was out of the city. Mr. Forster asked whether the other members of the committee should be sub-mitted to this annoyance throughout the

out for 10 years, \$301,000 was made up of two items, largely from Kootenayfree miners' certificates, \$155,000 and \$159,000, Taking these items away there remained but \$304,000 or an in-crease of but 491 per cent. of an increase of the 10 years against an in-crease of 120 per cent, in population. These figures showed that the rate of of taxation was more than the people mitted to this annoyance throughout the could bear. Mr. Cotton then gave his attention t

session. He called the attention of the house to the fact that the question put by Mr. Kidd, with respect to the balance to the credit of the province on February the expenditures of the government. He said that every year since he had been in the house the government had always tried to excuse the increases in the genherefore not warmed, and the not dis-ant end of all this is that final freezing we call death. eral expenditure, and the necessity for keeping up and increasing the taxes by The action of Mother Seigel's Curative symp is tworold; first to expel the im-be held that the failure of the govern-ment to get the members of the commit-opening up and increasing the taxes by the statement that certain items of ex-penditure necessarily increased with the opening up of the country. The net ex-

\$23,000, timber royalties \$55,000, timber leases \$26,000, and licenses \$35,000. These figures amounted to \$674,000. The increase under the head of land sales 8 a large amount of provincial revenue taxes was collected by the province and went to swell the expenditures upon education, which is now handed over to the If this was put in it would cities. crease the amount, but on the other side t costs the cities more money for educait costs the cities more money for educa-tion than they received under the per capita tax or the amounts voted by the government. It had cost the city of Vancouver \$300,000 or \$400,000 more than had been recieved to maintain its educational system, which expenditure, but for this arrangement, would have fallen upon the government. The government fallen upon the government. The gov-ernment could not show that the educacreated that the increased burdens back-ed upon the people were due to this de-partment. The administration of justice in 1887-8 cost \$48,000, as against \$(0,-000 for 1896-7, an increase of 45.8 per cent. In proportion the the revenue 000 for 1896-7, an increase of 45.8 per cent. In proportion the the revenue the expenditures were 7.89 of the revenue in 1887-8, and 5.06 in 1896-7. The administration of justice (salaries) expenditures for 1887-8 were \$67,000 as against \$133,000, an increase of 984 per cent. The expenditure for public works for 1887-8 were \$241,000, as compared with \$519,000 for 1896-7, an increase of 114 per cent, but from the expenditures of 1896-7 there should be deducted \$180,000, the expenditure upon the parliament buildings, as the chief commissioner of lands and works would no doubt have much difficulty in getting his constituents to believe would no doubt have much difficulty in getting his constituents to believe that they were receiving much benefit from this expenditure. This deduction would bring the actual expenditure for public works down to \$338,000, as against \$241,000 for 1887-8, or an in-crease of but 40.24 per cent, in ten years. Apply the same test as to the proportion of expenditure to revenue and it would he found that in 1887-8 the proportion to the revenue was 30.64 per cent, as com-pared with 24.44 per cent, is the propor-tion of public works expenditure to the tion of public works expenditure to the general revenue for 1896-7. For roads, streets and bridges, the expenditures in 1887 were \$180,000, and for 1896-7 they were \$276,000, an increase of 53 1-3 per cent. While the reveue of the country increased 127 per cent the expenditure for roads, streets and bridges increased but 53 1-3 per cent Theorem roads, streets and bridges increased but 531-3 per cent. There was another item which Mr. Cotton referred to, which he said went to the root of the whole argu-ment made by the finance minister. "that he hoped to keep on borrowing money, and that by borowing all would become rich." The revenue of the coun-try had increased 127 per cent. in ten years. If the policy of the government was sound it should follow that each years the province would have to borrow less, and the burden of debt would be proportionately less as the wealth and proportionately less as the wealth and population of the province increased. The public accounts, however, showed that it worked out just the opposite. In 1887 the interest and debt charges were \$132,856 and last year they were \$132,856 and last year they were \$274,540, or an increase in the ten years of only 106.8 per cent. In 1887 the propu-of only 106.8 per cent. In 1887 the pro-portion of this charge to the revenue was \$27.71 and in 1896-7, although the revenue increased 127 per cent., interest and debt charges were 19.80 per cent. of the revenue. New taxes were also imthe revenue. New taxes were also im-posed during this year and the burden of the debt of the province instead of being lowered, was over 2 per cent greater, so that the proportion to the revenue was really 22.58. The province had also borrowed at a cheaper rate of interest and had the taxes been made at the same rate as in 1887, the proportion of the debt and interest charges for 1896-7 would have been 28,63, as compared with 21.71 per cent. for 1887. Mr. Cotton then gave his attention to

some of the finance measures of the gov-ernment. He had shown that as the ermient. He had shown that as the revenue had increased the debt had in-creased, not in regard to public works, but upon the administration of govern-ment, items which certainly should have comerdown. Mr. Cotton said that the finance minister must confess that the policy pursued with regard to loans was a failure. In 1891 a scheme was pro-posed to consolidate the whole of the old loans into 3 per cent. inscribed stock. Mr. Cotton at that time had held that it was not a wise move to attempt the con-solidation, because he felt sure that the old loans could not be called in and that therefore the aim of consolidation could not be carried out. There was also no object in converting them. If the province went ahead it was clear that it could float loans at better terms. Such had been the case, but the government had spent large sums of money in try-ing to convert the old loans. The finance minister had offered a larger percentage for those loans than the market value warranted, but he could not succeed in the conversion, and he had recently abandoned all further attempt at the conver-sion of the loan of 1877. The railway policy of the government was then taken up. None could venture to say that the guarantee of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway campany's bonds was a success-ful piece of work. The government guaranteed interest upon an amount greater by 1-3 than the railway cost. The result had been that there was a of the educational expenditures, one item upon which there has been con-siderable discussion. He said that the house had often listened to Colonel Baker telling that the discussion. He said that the bouse had often listened to Colonel Baker telling that his department was was sure that the government was not having enormous demands made noon it. proud of the Nelson & Sheppard arbaying enormous demands msde upon it. That the demands of education were growing so fast in proportion to the ex-penditure that some change must be brought about. There was, however, no truth in this statement. In 1887-8 the decational expenditure was \$99,000 as against \$220,000 for the year 1896-7, an increase of 122 per cent., but of course is was and sufficient to meet the interest alone. Having guaranteed both principal and interest upon these bonds the government chartered the Kootenay & Southern railway to compete with the N. & S, railway. The government's pollet the province down with one and helped another railway with the

for the government to give the hard cash

other.



1

the government at the Liberal conven-

paying the using compliment to the mover and seconder of the address, he gave his attention ta praising the new buildings. In regard to the statement that there had been loss of life in the mines of Kootenay by reason of the failure to appoint an inby reason of the failure to appoint an an-spector of mines, he said that such was not the case. That the accidents were not due to the manner in which the mines were worked. In respect to the asylum at New Westminster, he said that the trouble was occasioned by the increase in the num-ber of insane people; that the overcrowding complained of would be remedied when the renairs now in hand were completed in government had no connection with Heinze, or the C. & W. railway. There was also the declaration of Heinze at complained of would be remedied when the repairs now in hand were completed. In replying to the attack upon the government for extravagance, he said that the Opposi-tion party spoke against all borrowing. They could have the choice of greatly in-creased taxation or starvation of public works. He defended the government's policy with respect to carrying out the pro-visions of the water clanses act. In reply-ling to the charge that the office of agent-general was conducted like a harem, he said that such a statement was not so offensive as some might imagine. He then furnished the house with a description of the manner in which a harem was run. In reply to Mr. Cotton he said that Mr. Cotton was following the old practice of endeavor-ing to deceive the house with a lot of Ottawa, that he could not build the road without a large federal subsidy. The stupid policy of the government was therfore responsible for the killing of Boundary Creek's chances for a railway. A year's development had been arrested, and the benefits of a year's increased traffic over the S. & O. railway had been denied. The railway policy of the government was such that railway promot-ers would not build without a bonus, since all they had to do was to wait sufficiently long and they would secure a bonus. The changes and uncertainties of the land policy of the government was then touched upon. Mr. Cotton sum-med up by saying that the land ing to deceive the house with a lot of figures. If anyone had the public accounts figures. If anyone had the public accounts before them they would see the fallacy of his argument. He defended the govern-ment's policy with respect to the Kaslo & Slocan railway. An acrimonious discussion arose as to the An acrimonious inscussion arose as to the power of the Opposition to move amend-ments to the address after having discussed it as a whole. Mr. Semiin referred the house to the arrangement which had been made with the premier, namely, that the address after being discussed as a whole should be ed seriatim

s absurd to think work can be ther so cheaply or so well by day it can by contract. McGregor introduced his by-law regulation of the sale of th weight, and to prevent adultors e same. Read a first time; furleration next week.

il then adjourned, a special meet-ig arranged for Thursday evening purpose of considering proposed pents to the Municipal Clauses

### Ionest Help Free!

ld clergyman, deploring the fact many men are being imposed unscrupulous quacks, is will nform any man who is weak and or suffering from various ef-errors or excesses, how to oberfect and permanent cure. Having to sell he asks for no money, esirous for humanity's sake unfortunate to regain their nd happiness. Perfect secrecy . Address with stamp, Rev. A. CFARLANE, Franktown, On-

#### REINDEER COMING.

pops, Feb. 22.-Two carloads of for the Yukon reached here this and leave for Vancouver at 3

TO OUR CUSTOMERS. berlain's Cough Remedy is the ugh syrup we have ever used or in our families. W. H. saac P. King and many others in nity have also pronounced it the we want is for people to try they will be convinced. Upon ere it no better that we have d, and we have used many kinds. lake & Son. General Merchants. nel, Va.

y Henderson Bros., wholesale Victoria and Vancouver.

### OVERDALE WATSON DEAD

iver, Feb. 22 .- Rev. Coverdale pastor of the Central Methodist New Westminster, died at St. ospital in that city yesterday, he underwent a dangerous sureration for an internal disease, hich he never rallied.

#### A BROKER BROKEN.

Troubles. Indigestion and fts essing Accompaniments, Were bying the Life Strings-South rican Nervine Proved "Better Gola".

ohn Boyer, money broker, Kin-Ont., writes: "Three years ago nuch troubled with indigestion. I great sufferer. I procured and outh American Nervine; a few onderfully helped me, and two bottles cured me. I have no in recommending it ifferers from stomach trouble. ale by Dean & Hiscocks and



urity from the blood, and, secondly, to arich it through a renewal of the digestive powers. How deep, how instructive, are Nature's simplest lessons.

such nonsense.

had dwelt upon the increases in taxes in certain districts. No one disputed the in-crease, but he thought that when the

figures were analyzed that instead of a

matter for congratulation both hon. mem-

told that as an evidence of the ability and capacity of the present and preceding governments, that the net revenue of the

country had increased from \$608,678 in

1887-8 to \$1,383,048 in 1896-7, an increase

way, by the gradual development of the

province, by a growth in population and in the increasing wealth of the people, and their ability to pay taxes, there would

be something satisfactory in the state of

things. Such, however, was not the case.

An analysis of the accounts would show that in regard to the wealth of the pro-

vince and the ability of the people to pay taxes the province had retrograded. The

increase in the revenue between 1887-8 and 1896-7 was given as \$774.370, but the

actual increase was very much less. The items in the public accounts which show-

ed increases were free miners' certificates, the revenue from which amounted

to \$155,000; mining receipts, general, which amounted to \$149,000; two items

which made up about 50 per cent of the whole increase. The wild land tax yielded an increase of \$28,000, the in-

come tax \$5,000, real property taxes

CABLE NEWS

London, Feb. 22 .- Snow continues alling in southern and western districts, Many roads and railroads are blocked. now plows are working at drifts from hree to twelve feet deep, and telegraphic Sucz. Feb. 22.—The British battleship Victorious, which was ashore for some time off Port Said, necessitating her beng lightered, has safely traversed the Paris, Feb. 22.-The precincts and lob-ies of the Palace de Justice were de-

serted to-day, the fourteenth day of the Zola trial, but the court itself was thronged. M. Laborie resumed his argument for the defence. Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After

**Operations** Fail.

Toronto, March, 16, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a ufferer from catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the deneral Hospital. Since then we have sit still for a whole week and not at-tempt to get up and defend the policy of resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD, Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

TO RAISE THE MAINE.

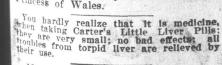
New York, Feb. 22.-The Merritt & apman Derrick and Wrecking Comto-day signed a contract with the Their powerful tug, the Mon-ll proceed at once to Havana. tugs will follow and the work will

egun as soon as possible. is not often that a physician recoms a patent medicine; when he does, nay know that it is a good one. Cleveland, Glasgow, Va., "I have used Chamberlain's Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy bers would admit that they could not practice, and it has proven to be have brought forward stronger condemweellent remedy where a thorough nation of the government of the last ten se of medicine had failed with me, years. The members of the house were mumend it to my patients every or colic and diarrhoea." Many rogressive physicians recommend

se this remedy, because it always and cures guickly. Get a bottle of \$774,370, or 127 per cent. If that in-tion will have an excellent doctor crease had been obtained in a natural on will have an excellent doctor house for all bowel complaints, children and adults. or sale by Henderson Bross, wholesale

nts, Victoria and Vancouver. MR. GLADSTON'S MOVEMENTS.

London, Feb. 22 .- Mr. and Mrs. Glade have gone to Bournemouth. On the the railroad station they drove to brough House and inscribed their mes on the visitors' book, thus return-the visit yesterday of the Prince and



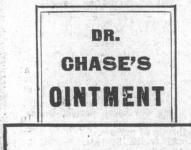
lamma-Isn't he a wonderful con-)nist -Yes. I wish I could do that.

\$58,000, personal property tax \$73,000 registered taxes \$12,000, law stamps \$5. 00, registry fees \$50,000, printing office Papa-I think I might amuse the baby.

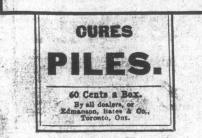
The pet extee to work was due to the unwillingness of the government to allow this informa-tion to go before the house. He said that penditures for 1887-8 were \$745,975 as compared with \$1,567,071, for 1896-7, an increase of \$821,096, or \$110½ per cent. in the ten years. Taking the civil list, he for one did not propose to stand any which included the general expenditure of the government, for 1887-8 the civil Hon. Mr. Turner said that he was

sorry that the hon, gentleman was so warm upon the matter as there was no reason for it at all. He held that the list expenditures were \$69,000, as com-pared with \$154,000, for 1896-7, or an increase of 123 per cent. Compared with the percentage of the revenue this exopposition members were afraid to have Mr. Rithet upon the committee. He said penditure was 11.34 of the revenue for that he was disappointed in that Mr. Rithet had not arrived, and to overcome 1887-8 and 11.14 of the revenue for 1896-7 or a decrease of only one-fifth of one per cent. in the ten years. This, he the difficulty he proposed that Mr. Hun-ter should serve upon the committee dur-ing his absence. This was agreed to. Mr. Cotton in resuming the debate held, showed that there was something ter should serve upon the committee dur-ing his absence. This was agreed to. Mr. Cotton in resuming the debate upon the address, said that the house had been discussing the address for one week, but that the members of the opposition had failed to, extract a single answer the debate of the members of the opposition the members of the from the members of the government upon several important points in connecbeen growing. In 1887-8 it was \$47,000, or 7.73 per cent. of the revenue, and in 1896-7 it was \$123,000, an increase of 169 may contract of the second secon tion with the discussion of the matters mentioned in the speech. He said that 162 per cent., and an increase of 1.16 in its relative percentage to the general was doubtful if any other parliament revenue. He next took up the question could produce such a scene as had been witnessed in the house during the past week. He asked the leader of the government if he thought that in any other house the members of the cabinet would complimenting the mover and seconder of the address in reply Mr. Cotton said that he could compliment them not so much upon what they had said, as the ncrease of 122 per cent., but of course t was only relative. The population had manner in which they had said it. Both ncreased 120 per cent. and therefore the educational grant appeared to have kept. were careful not to seem to give any credit to the government for anything. Major Mutter flew to Kipling and Mr. about even with the growth in popula-tion. In 1887-8 expenditures upon educa-

tion represented 16.28 of the revenue, while in 1896-7 they represented but 15.90, or a decrease of .38 per cent. It was not to be lost sight of that in 1887-Rogers to Providence. Neither of them had ventured to say that the government Hon. Mr. Turner-Hear, hear. Mr. Cotton-The leader of the govern-ment voted against the K. & S. bill, and pointed out its absurdity. Was it right was entitled to any credit for the condi-tion of the province at the present time. Mr. Cotton reminded the house that they



MR. THOS. DOLPHIN, TARA, ONT., says: "I had ltching Piles for about ten or twelve years, and tried every-thing I could hear or read of, and found that nothing did me any good. Mr. Hilburn, the druggist, gave me a sample box of Chase's Ointment, and from the first application I found relief, and was able to go to bed and sleep. I then purchased one box and that one cured me so that I have not been afflict-ed since, and that is over a year ago."



policy a was rotten, and not much better than the policy of the public works department. A radical change was necessary. The government should deal with the province as a whole, and not meet the demands of government representatives for a regular dole of govern-ment funds to the disregard of the rest of the province. He refered to the exof the province. He referred to the expenditure of \$300,000 for surveys, and the very small return that had been recived upon the same. Any one who looked over the government's record for the past ten years could not but come to the conclusion that the government had no ability to frame a policy, and that it lacked capacity to carry out a policy when it was suggested to it. Mr. Cotton twigged Mr. Booth with a change of front upon the railway bonus question. He also recorded himself opposed to any nterference with provincial rights by the Dominion government in connection with the Yukon railway. Mr. Cotton said that the government should bring down the redistribution measure so soon as the address was disposed of. There was no question but that the house was not representative of the country. He urged presentative of the country. He urged a fair measure of redistribution and not a tentative measure. If necessary there should be a redistribution measure every four years. Mr. Cotton then took up the statement that the government was stronger to-day than before. He asked if the election at Chilliwack showed it? If the defection of Kellie showed it? If the action of Dr. Walkem in denouncing



CURE of the tax payers to build one railway, when another railway was willing to ome in, build, and compete without any subsidy whatever? Were it not for the traffic which the K. & S. took from the N. & S. the latter road would probably have soon had a surplus over working

expenses. There was no disputing that fact. The Victoria & Sydney railway scheme was denounced as an absurd plece of legislation. The province was pledged to the expenditure of a large sum of money and what good was the road? Mr. Cotton then referred to the railway policy of the government which was hinted at last year. It was said that

<text><text><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text> the time had arrived for a progressive the time had arrived for a progressive, liberal, railway policy. The result had shown just such a policy as the honor-able gentlemen might be expected to hatch. They brought down a bill granting the British Pacific, the Penticton road and a road to Boundary Creek \$4,000 per mile, although Premier Tur ner in one of his famous telegrams said that there was no British Pacific in

said that there was no British Pacific in it. The house was told that the inter-ests of Boundary Creek demanded a road at once. The government had granted Heinze a charter for this Bound-ary Creek road with a land grant for a considerable portion with It was thought desirable to pass a remation that Heinze could not secure the dash bonus without giving up the land grant. The premier informed the house that the government CARTER MEDIJINE CO. New York.

informed the house that the government had not thought about Heinze. Mr. Cot-ton had pointed out the absurdity of the Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. government policy. That it would result in a conflict between rival roads, the re-

The speaker said that unfortunately every member of the Opposition had spoken and no member on that side could now move to consider the address clause by clause. Mr. Hunter quoted rule 19, which pre-cludes a member from speaking more than once on any one subject. The speaker said the whole matter hinged

on the arrangement made with the premier by the leader of the Opposition. Would the government side walve the right to raise objections?

objections? Mr. Turner said that when he made the promise he had no idea the debate would be spun out to such a great length. Mr. Semlin and Mr. Forster insisted on good faith being kept. A long debate ensued on the point, and in answer to an honorable member the speaker said that when the address came up clause by clause the subject matter of each clause must be considered by itself and apart from the merits of the address each clause must be considered by itself and apart from the merits of the address as a whole. He read from the journals of 1894 to show the course them pursued. Mr. Semlin again pressed for the mainte-nance of good faith. Hon, Mr. Pooley said that as the ad-dress was to be considered seriatim, he would now proceed to discuss it as a whole and moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried

and moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried. The private bills committee read two re-ports. The first was: That they have con-sidered petition No. 6, of the Arrowhead & Kootenay Hallway Company, and find that the standing rules have not been com-plied with, as the notice published does not cover the alternative route asked for via Duncan river; but as notice has been given of the company's intention to apply to the Dominion parliament for a Dominion char-ter, and in this notice such alternative route is provided for, your committee is of the ter, and in this notice such alternative route is provided for, your committee is of the opinion that the standing orders should be suspended, so as to admit of the bill being introduced; and your committee is further of the opinion that, should the house think fit to suspend the rules to allow the bill to be introduced in accordance with the petition, it should be on the term of double

to be introduced in accordance with the petition, it should be on the term of double fees being paid, and your committee recom-mend the same accordingly. Your commit-tee have also considered petition No. 3, the petition of the North Star & Arrow Lake Railway. Company, and find it complies with the standing orders. The second was: That the standing or-ders in connection with the under mention-ed petitions have been complied with: No. 7, the petition of the Kootenay & Northwest Railway Company; No. 15, the petition of the Southeast Kootenay Railway Company. Hon. Mr. Martin presented the report of the chief commissioner of lands and works for the year ending 31st of December, 1887. Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return of correspondence between the government, or

correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, and any tenderer for furnishing the Old Men's Home at Kamloops.

Kamboops. Manboops. Hon. Col. Baker presented a return of correspondence with His Excellency the Governor-General in regard to the allen labor bill of last session, assent to which was reserved, pending His Excellency's consideration of the same. Mr. Hume asked the chief commissioner of lands and works: 1 What was the

Mr. Hume asked the chief commissioner of lands and works: 1. What was the cost of the new gaol at Nelson, B. C.? 2. The name of each contractor tendering, and the amount? 3. How many officials in connection therewith; their different posi-tions; names and salary of each official? Hon. Mr. Martin replied: "1. About \$15,-000. 2. A. Leamy & Co., \$12,888; R. Dins-dale, \$13,543; H. J. Williams, \$13,995; Mc-Donald & Carrie, \$14,000; Sturgeon, Laurin & Lapoint, \$14,860; Lapoint & Brown, \$16,-850; E. B. McNairn, \$18,131. 3. A. M. Muir, architect, plans and specifications, 2 per cent.; A. E. Hodgins, architect, con-

struction, 5 per cent.; Edward Bragg, clerk

6

struction, 5 per day." H. Hoeppner, clerk of works, \$5 per day." Mr. Forster asked the attorney-general: Has the attention of the hon. attorney-general been drawn to an advertisement by the Esquimalt & Nanalmo Railway Comby the Esquimatic & Valaimo Rainey Gumbia pany appearing in certain British Columbia papers, of a notice warning free miners off the lands of that company, and threaten-ing to deal with such free miners as tres-passers? If so, has he taken any action in asserts of work motion? espect of such notice? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied: "I have seen

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied: "I have seen the advertisement to which the honorable member no doubt refers, but the effect of which he rather incorrectly summarizes. No action has Leen taken in respect of such notice, as I am unable to apprehend what action could be taken. Should, howwhat action could be taken. Should, how-ever, free miners be at any time illegally hindered in their undoubted right to mine for the precious metals in the island rail-way belt, the government will assert and protect their rights vigorously." Mr. Kennedy asked the hon. the attorney-general: 1. . Why has section 9 of the Municipal Clauses Act Amendment Act, 1907 (commony known as the "fourfarm"

law"), been declared unworkable? 2. Is it the intention of the government to have the said section amended so as to be opera-

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows: "1. I am not aware that the section in question has been authoritatively declared unwork-able, though such is my opinion. The clause was introduced in committee during the closing hours of last session by the honormber who asks the question, and able able member who asks the question, and as drafted, introduced and carried, it was incomplete, in that it does not define under what age children's presence on the streets may be regulated. 2. The government will remedy the ommission of the honorable member."

member." Mr. Hume asked the hon. the attorney-general: Is it the intention of the gov-ernment to establish a land registry office in Kootenay? If so, at what place? If not, why not?

why not? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied: 1. Yes. 2. The matter is under consideration of the government."

Victoria, February 22.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. F. Betts. The following petitions were received: From Chas. Hay and others, residents of Kettle River and Boundary Creek, urging support of railway charters for

railroads through said districts. From Wm. McKenzie and others, for leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorporate "The Yukon Railway and Navigation Company."

Hon. Mr. Pooley, in resuming the de-bate upon the address, congratulated the mover and seconder and commented up-on the lack of courtesy shown to them several of the members of the opposition. He referred to the criticism of the provincial finances by Mr. Cotton. said that possibly he was rather dull at figures, but that he was dumbfounded by the mass of figures which Mr. Cotton had given to the house. He held that with all his skill Mr. Cotton could not show that the finances of the province were not in a good condition He held that the members of the opposi tion would not be satisfied with any achievement of the government so well as with a policy which would place the province in bankruptcy. He said that when the house met he had noticed a very cheerful expression upon the faces of the members of the opposition. One might suppose that they were pleased with the way in which the government was conducting the affairs of the prov-ince. It had since been learned that the happy expression was not caused by the the province but by the fact that they had come down in the full expectation that within two or three days they would have the extreme pleasure of turning out the government and walking over to the government side of

out of the habit of calling the personal property tax a mortgage tax. He thought it strange that Mr. Cotton could not see the difference betwen the two. In conthe difference betwen the two. In con-cluding, Mr. Pooley expressed the opin-ion that the confidence of the people in the government was stronger than it ever had been. He predicted that the government would come back to the house having won many constituencies which the opposition at present held.

As Mr. Pooley sat down Mr. Kennedy called out 'Let us have something about redistribution!" Mr. Pooley replied: "That will come in

Mr. Forster followed Mr. Pooley. In opening he said that he would not deal with the remarks of Dr. Walkem with with the remarks of Dr. Walkem with respect to the proceedings of the Liberal convention at New Westminster. He in-formed the house that Dr. Walkem had attended the convention as a Liberal, and as such professed to be bound by the decision arrived at by the members of the convention. In the house Dr. Walker had misropresented the articl of the convention. In the house Dr. Walkem had misrepresented the action of the convention. It did not matter to anyone what Dr. Walkem did, but it was important that the action of the Liberal convention should not be misrepresented. Mr. Forster said that he had been at the convention and that he knew wherethe convention and that he knew where-of he spoke. The first important resolu-tion passed at the convention was the following: "Moved by George Riley of Victoria, seconded by H. McCutcheon of Kam-loops: Resolved, that the members of the convention declara that they are emphatonvention declare that they are emphatically opposed to the policy of the pre-sent British Columbia government, as sent British Columbia government, as shown by legislation promoted by the government and by the action of the executive, and they are of opinion that their continuance in office is detrimental to the general welfare of the province." passed all but the only persons voting against it being the two editors of the Vancouver World. ver, seconded by R. Macpherson, M.P.P.: Resolved, that in the opinion of this con-vention it is in the best interests of the vention it is in the pest interests of the Liberal party to support in all constitu-encies of the province such candidates as declare themselves to be fully in ac-cord with the resolution just passed." This was also supported by Dr. Wul-kem. It would be noticed that the only condition imposed by the convention up-on candidates was that they should be opported to the convention the

opposed to the present government. It was therefore apparent that the convention had done everything necessary to flat denial to the statements of Dr. Walkem. In the face of such evi-Dr. Walkem. In the face of such evi-dense the man would be insane who would say that the Lib-erals of the province had decided to introduce party lines into Dominion poli-tics Such a resolution was snowed un-der. He was a Liberal, but he was op-posed to party affinities in provincial politics. He held that the people of British Columbia were in advance of both federal political parties. He held that the people of British Columbia should be prepared to support whatever political party came nearer to what they

built. Now the same company desired more assistance from the provincial government and the government was ne-gotiating with the company to that end. The same company was also seeking bonuses from the different municipali ties along the proposed route. This meant that in one way or another the people of the province would pay for the railways and the private company would own it. Mr. Forster said that the government should change its railway policy so that in all cases where the This resolution was passed all but ranimously. Dr. Walkem voted for it, it, and in cases where the railways were uranimously. Dr. waiken voted for it, the only persons voting against it being the two editors of the Vancouver World. Following this another resolution was moved: "Moved by Mr. J. Johnson of Vancou-ver, seconded by R. Macpherson, M.P.P.: It, and the campanies they own cost. He was in favor of the build-ing of the V. V. & E. railway, but if the government wished to protect the rights of the people, it should build the railway as a government road, otherwise it would fall into the hands of the Can-adian Pacific Railway Company. He said that the difference between the that the difference between the two parties in the house was largely a difference in their tendencies. The govern-ment party wished to give everything to the large companies, to subvert the pub-lic good to the private gain. In this connection he cited the case of Colonel Baker and his railway charter. He said that in the last election Colonel Baker had a direct interest in the return of the government to power. He knew that if the government was not returned to power he could not get his railway charter renewed. In view of this it was all very well for Colonel Baker to preach to the Fraser river farmers that the dyking of their lands depended upon the return of the government. The govern-ment was returned and Colonel Baker walking over to the government side of the house. It was surprising that they should have been so easily mistaken. They had been present for the past ten days, and the debate had been going cm for the past nine days, and still the goople of British Columbia which it was when the members of the opposition arrived, and was likely to te-main there for the balance of the session. The members of the autention of the attention of th neral Eberts followed Mr. the municipal clauses act last session which affected the granting of hotel li-censes. He understood that it was in-serted to provide for a case at Steves-ton. He complained that the act gave the leader of the opposition with regard to the alien labor bill, to the effect, that ton. He complained that the act give transients too much authority in de-termining licenses. He wished to know it might look as if there was collision whether it was an oversight or done de-liberately. In the matter of the delay the members of the government.<sup>16</sup> The carried. attorney-general said that Mr. Semlin had used an inuendo in a way in wh.c. he had no right to do. When the exof the appointment of a mining inspec-tor Mr. Forster disagreed with Colonel he had no right to do. When the ex-planation was offered the attorney gen-Baker's statement that no accidents had the revenue of the country is expanding to such dimensions as to indicate the een occasioned by reason of the governbeen occasioned by reason of the govern-ment's failure to fill the office. He held that the death of Captain Hall, at the Le Roi mine, was clearly due to the manner in which the shaft mouth was neglected. Although but one death had occurred he said that the life of every man working in the mine was threatened by the neglect of the company in this re-mon of the government may fine the sources in products." In the source of the source of the source of the sources in assent to the bill. The attorney-general the revent wise responsible for the action of the Licutenant-Governor in withholding his assent to the bill. The attorney-general mor had certain prerogatives in regard to bills that were before him. In sup-to bills that were before him. In sup-laid before rapid development of our undoubted the following words he added. "And we trust that measures The reason why the government to made the appointment was The government desired to ap-the member for Nanaimo City to sent system of taxing mortgages, point the member for Nanaimo City to point the member for Nanaimo City to the office of mining inspector, but it was afraid to open Nanaimo. Mr. Forster commented upon the fact that there was scarcely a supporter of the government who had spoken who had not found some fault with the government policy. He referred particularly to the complaints of Mr. Huff, that the owners of timber limits did not build sawmills as required by the act Mr. Forster said that it aperous mines from the necessity of taking out, as such, free miner's certificates." Mr. Speaker ruled the motion out of Mr. Cotton appealed from the chair. but the chair was sustained on the following division: Yeas-Messieurs Sword, Forster, Macerson, Huff, Williams, Smith, Kellie, limits did not build sawmills as required in council had not yet given his assent by the act. Mr. Forster said that it ap-to the bill. From this fact Mr. Eberts Mutter, Helmcken, Baker, Turner, Mar-tin, Rithet, Adams, Booth, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, Bryde, n Rogers, Hunter, Braden, McGregor-24. by the act. Mr. Forster said that it up-peared to be part of the government pol-icy that when a company which had secured privileges from the government failed to fulfil their part of the contract Nays-Kennedy, Kidd, Vedder, Semlin, Cotton, Graham-6. that the government was blind and would not see the omission. It was the opinion of Hon. David Mills, minister of Mr. Sword moved the adjournment of Japanese upor the subject of placing the Japanese upon any different footing than the people of any other civilized nation. the debate. same with regard to more important things. Hon Mr. Pooley had spoken of On the motion of Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Sword, it was resolved,-That the prosperity of the country, where was it? The members of the opposi-The ottorney-general explained the de-lay in the matter of giving effect to the an order of the house be granted for all correspondence between the department tion were just as much interested in the revised statutes. He said there had been no delay in his department, but there had been an unavoidable delay in of education and any other party or par prosperity of the country as were the members of the government, but there ties, in connection with the re-opening of Campbell's Creek school. was one great difference. The prosper-ity which they were interested in was the work of completing the work of revision. He made light of Mr. Mac On the motion of Mr. Walkem, seconded by Mr. Stoddart, it was resolved,-That an order of this house be granted the general prosperity of the country, but the government was interested only pherson's charge that the government had paid Dr. Watt the sum of \$200 and for a return of copies of all correspo in the prosperity of the few. Taking up the government's railway policy he said that the government had been working \$400 for medical services in Fort Steele ence between the government and any when there were other doctors in th person whatsoever, in connection with the same place. He treated the charge that employment of Chinese or Japanese labor below ground in the metallurgical mines for a policy for many years. The gov-ernment began with the E. & N. raila wagon road in East Kootenay had been paralleled for half a mile in the of this province. same way. In regard to the coal lands in East Kootenay he said that these On the motion of Mr. Smith, seconded Mr. Stoddart, it was resolved,-That order of this house be granted for a lands were acquired under the land act in the ordinary way by prospectors who return showing the total amount of revwere prospecting there in 1886. There was nothing unusual in the matter at all, and all the coal lands in the province ue collected each year in each electoral district of the province, from 1st July, 1894, to 31st December, 1897, and the cost the government was paying interest upon bonds to the extent of \$25,000 per would be given away upon the same term. Atorney-General Eberts defend total expenditure in each electoral disrict during the same period, under the mile. There was \$5,000 per mile con-sumed in the sale of the bonds, and an-other \$5,000 per mile went into the poced the Nelson and Fort Sheppard rail way deal as a most sensible, lowing heads, viz:business 1. Salaries of officers. like proposition. The returns from the road were not much at first, but he thought that in the course of a few other \$5,000 per mile went into the poc-kets of the contractors. Next came the N. & S. railway policy. The govern-ment, at a time when the K. & S. rail-way was preparing to build into the Slocan, took up the N. & S. railway scheme in order to secure the trade of the Slocan to the C.P.R. The road was 2. Roads, trails, bridges, ferries, buildings and repairs of all kinds, except school buildings. years it would be a paying proposition. At present he said that not one cent had been expended by the province account of the N. & S. railway, statement of Mr. Macpherson that province of Th built with government money, the prin-ciple and interest being guaranteed, and government had not protected the public interest in allowing the company 60 per the road was leased to the C.P.R. In years to come the government's N. & S. railway policy would be referred to as a curiosity of antiquity. The railway being leased, the N. & S. company did not run one cent of risk. The govern-ment was to receive 40 per cent. of the ment was to receive 40 per cent. of the charges of Mr. Forster in connection such indebtedness. with with the S. & O. railway were also denied. He challenged Mr. Forster to say whether or not the S. & O. railway had not been a great sound was the position of the province that even the opposition, if returned to power, could not undo the good work. the foundations of which had been lad been a great the government stood that alone. The by the present and preceding govern-ments. Mr. Pooley then took up the re-ference to the remarks made by Hon. G.

THE VICTORIA TIMES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898. B. Martin in Boundary Creek concerning the part the opposition had played in checking Heinze's railway building operations. In explanation of the mat-ter Mr. Pooley said that what the chief commissioner meant was that in record-ing their opposition to the money grant, f.llowing the C. & W. land grant, the opposition had been instrumental in checking railway building in Boundary. The money subsidy was not sufficient in itself, and the land subsidy was not sufficient in itself, and in consequence the road was not built. In reply to Mr. Cot-ton's remarks about the mortgage tax, he said that Mr. Cotton could not get out of the habit of calling the personal property tax a mortgage tax. He thought ailway grant of 1,900,000 acres, and nection that within two or three months the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" was | increased. On Mount Bicker, a short themselves that the road had been built. The only security that the people of Kootenay had that the result of the building of the road would give them the case by saying that there was no ground for complaint save possibly that due respect had not been shown with the body, but this was accounted for by the physicians who made the post morten who stated that the body was so badly decomposed that it was impossible to stitch it up after making the post mortem. This, he said, should dispose of the covert done its utmost to take away from the bone its utnost to take away from the people of the province the value of the coal lands of East Kootenay and give them to the favored few. Mr. Forster then contrasted the railway policy of Australia with that of the British Colcharge of Mr. Sword in this matter. the matter of Leamy & Kyle and the Sayward Mill Company, the government had in possession about \$3,000 of the amount due for timber dues by Leamy & Kyle for royalties at 50 cents per thousumbia government. In the one case the government built the railways and ownand feet, and about \$2,000 for timber dues from the Sayward Mill Company. ed the railways and saved the public lands. In the case of British Colum-bia the government built the railways and in the end did not own the railways. With respect to the position of the men who had not got their wages, the attorney-general said that it would be found that the government intended to take alienated a vast amount of land, and obligated itself for a very large sum of care of these men when the estimates came down. The attorney-general made obligated itself for a very large sum of money. The result had been that having very little desirable land available for building railways, the government was now obliged to bonus with cash. Last summer the government offered the V., V. & E. Railway Company a bonus of \$4,000 per mile for a road from the coast to Kootenay. The company had since asked for much more from the fed-eral government and stated that if there a defence of the government in the mat-ter of the N. & F. S. lien loads, but he did not go into the subject very fully. He said that it was the intention of the government to carry out the contract with the N. & F. S. railway company. With respect to the Currie claim he said that the chief commissioner of lands and eral government, and stated that if they did not get it the road could not be works had decided in favor of Currie eighteen months ago, but that the N. & F. S. company had taken an appeal to the courts. He concluded by saying that he believed that the people were quite in touch with the government and that the next election would result in a government victory. Mr. Sword on a question of privilege said that he had made no covert charge against the attorney-general in the Thompson inquest matter. He had made direct charge and he did not consider

on the ill-fated Corona, purchased a new outfit at Skagway and is now pushing on to Dawson. Mr. Dennison is said to have sent two tons of goods ahead to the attorney-general's answer satisfactory. The attorney-general had evidently notified certain officials that they had not Lake Bennett. done their duty, and had instructed them to make the best excuse they could. Mr. Helmcken thanked the mover of the address for the compliment paid to his father, and Mr. Huff for the compli-ment paid to his grandfather. In discussing the alien labor bill he said the province should pass another bill. He He also thought that it was high time that the government of Canada adopted the

cemetery. policy of Canada for Canadians. considered that no miners' licenses should granted to aliens in the Canadian mises on Yates street, having rented three stores on Wharf street. One of Northwest unless they became citizens. He would bring in a resolution on this subject at an early date. Mr. Helmcken these will be used exclusively for out-fitting miners; another for the dry goods, corroborated the statement of Mr. Kennedy with respect to the government's and the third for the groceries. neglect of the insane asylum at New Westminster. He also spoke of the desirability of the government operating upon patients with a view to effecting

Mr. Rithet made a few remarks commenting chiefly upon his absence from the house and the apparent anxiety of the members of the opposition on that account. He said he favored prompt ac-

up paragraph by paragraph. The dis-cussion hinged upon the agreement made

distance from Duncan's statio introduced and read a first time. mising claims are being worked, the Type and the Leonora. Night and day shifts Mr. Hunter presented the fifth report from the private bills committee, that from the private bills committee, that the standing orders in connection with the under mentioned petitions have been complied with: No. 17-Vancouver In-corporation Act, 1886. No. 14-B. C. Metalliferous Mines, Iron, Steel, Tin-plate and Metal Company. No. 10-With regard to petition No. 10, the petition of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Com-pany, Limited, your committee beg leave to report that the petition exceeds the are being worked on these properties and considerable ore is being taken out, to be shipped as soon as a road is built mines. Mr. Charles Melrose, who the was in town yesterday, has travelled all over the mountains and he is confiden that it will be the centre of quite a min ing camp. British capital is inter in the Type and Leonora and if to report that the petition exceeds the notice in so far as it applies for power turn out well, other properties will opened up. to engage in the business of a trading company; but your committee, now hav-

called the attention of the house to

this fact, recommend that permission be given to enable the bill to be introduced.

the private bills committee

LOCAL NEWS.

in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily.

ing

Railway.

ments thereof.'

weekly.

## THE ELDER IN A BLOW

She Had a Very Narrow Escape From Being Wrecked.

The following private bille were intro-duced, read a first time, and referred to The steamer George W. Elder while on her way down from Alaska experienced the railway committee: By Mr. Huff-Bill (No. 7) intituled most severe weather, and while crossing en Charlotte Sound she was tossed "An Act to Incorporate the Alice Arm ike an empty bottle on the angry north-ern seas. She was without ballast and By Mr. Hume-Bill( No. 8) intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Southeast Kootenay Railway Company." By Mr. Hunter-Bill (No. 9) intituled the storm running at over 100 miles an hour gained almost complete mastery of her. She was blown far away from her "An Act to Incorporate the Kootenay and Northwest Railway Company." ourse and into Goletas channel, a nar ow causeway at the extreme north Vancouver Island, between the Island and Galiano Island. This channel is but The following private bills were intro-duced, read a first time, and referred to half a mile wide and as the vessel was By Mr. Williams-Bill (No. 10) intit-uled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver blown broadside on into this channel it was only due to the skilful navigation of Incorporation Act, 1886,' and amend-Capt. Hinckle and Pilots Edwards and Thompson that the craft escaped dashing nerself to pieces on the rocks at either By Mr. Hunter-Bill (No. 11) intituled side of the channel. When the Elder was blown into Goletas channel the steamer "An Act to Incorporate the British Col-umbia Metalliferous Mines, Iron, Steel, Tin-plate and Metal Company."

Islander with her 400 passengers aboard was seen battling with the storm and seemingly running for shelter. During the storm many of those on board the Elder were injured. Mr. E. A. Cassels, president of the Juneau board of trade, Gleanings of City and Provincial News had his knee cap broken; Mr. Davis, a Californian, had his wrist broken; Pilo -It is stated that Mr. D. M. Carley will shortly start a weekly paper in Vic-toria to be called the Nation.  $M^r$ . J. W.Pittock, who has been associated with Mr. Carley on the Nelson Economist, will be a member of the staff of the new woekly hompson had a rib broken, and Captain Hinckle while endeavoring to rest. eing completely exhausted, was thrown from his berth and knocked senseless against the steam heater. He soon re-covered consciousness and resumed his place on the bridge. The Elder put into Departure Bay yesterday morning, and

-W. B. Dennison, late U. S. consular continued her voyage to Portland yesteragent at Nanaimo, one of the pasesngers day afternoon.

> AN UNPREJUDICED OPINION An American Paper Tells of Fair Treat-

ment By Canadian Officials.

Under the heading "Blame Not All On One Side," the Portland Tribune -Messrs. Russell, Gough, Fairfull Hayes. Barry and Jobson acted as pall-bearers yesterday at the funeral of the says:

"It may be that Canada is not the only late Edwin Whitehead, which took place from the residence of George Rowbotcountry that furnishes cause to grumble when the question of duties on miners' tom, Frederick street, at 2 p.m. Rev. Mr. Speer officiated at the house and effects are considered. In fact, there are some who are inclined to believe that the United States is in a measure to blame -Messrs. Wilson Brothers, wholesale for some of the inconveniences to which the prospector is subjected when he engrocers, are opening in wholesale dry goods. They have vacated their old pre-D. G. Snure is of the opinion, and he thinks he has good grounds for taking

this view of the case. When Mr. Snure went into the gold

country last fall his party took a large outfit along. The duty on the sup-plies would have amounted to \$240. To be on the safe side and to avoid dolar and trankle with the safe side and to avoid -Members of the local corps of the Salvation Army are already making pre-parations for the welcome of their comdelay and trouble when he got to the border he went to the British consul at this port and made affidavit to the mander. "General" Booth, who is expected to arrive here on March 8th, not the 9th, as previously stated, from Seattle. The "general," who will be accompanied amount of goods in his possession. He also took this precaution to be able to by his daughter, will stay in the city un-til the following day, and during his visit identify his goods in case of confusion after he landed.

"Upon arriving at his destination he showed Customs Officer Godson his inventory. The latter asked him about how much he had used on the way, and Snure gave him an estimate of what he thought the party had consum-ed. The customs officer went through the list, with him, and made a propor-tionate, allowance for all of the goods consumed which estimate was based on -Mr. D. F. Sperry, who is at the Wilthe amount of flour used on the way. "He charged Snure \$90 for what h son Hotel in company with a party of men headed for the Yukon on behalf of the Horseshoe Mining Company, of had left. This sum the men regarde as a very reasonable figure and proved satisfactory, Mr. Snure asked the officer New York, has had 'considerable perience as a guide in the Adirondack if he pursued the same liberal policy toward all Americans carrying United mountains and bears testimonials of which he is naturally proud, one of them being from ex-President Benjamin Har-States goods into the interior. ficer replied affirmatively, and s rison, who speaks of Mr. Sperry as a man of great ability as a guide. continue to do so until he was would compelled to do differently by the con-duct of the United States customs -An invention intended to solve one of officials. "When Snure came out in the fall h sold what he had left to the Mounted Police at the rate of \$1 per pound, and they gave him enough to last him until he came out. This generous treatment was shown all miners who had supplies to dispose of when coming out of that country. Snure met Mr. Godson and asked him if he could expect the same liberal customs duties as he had to pay when he went in several months before "I'm afraid not" was the reply. "I'm afraid not" was the reply. have to be more strict now, and I w explain to you why. Here is a man who bought his supplies of Canadian mer-chants and bonded his goods through American territory. He was accomp to the boundary line by an American customs officer who charged him a fee of five dollars a day and three dolla per day for expenses. The fees a ed to \$98, and the duty on the The fees amount goods would only have amounted to \$60." FATALITY IN QUEBEC. Four Lives Lost and Two Houses Destroyed by an Avalanche. Quebec, Feb. 23.-Four lives were lost by Guebec, rep. 23.—Four news were how of an avalanche in South Quebec last night and two houses were destroyed. They were built directly under a cliff opposite the G.T.R. sheds and a little west of the Vic-toria Hotel. The disaster occurred sudden toria Hotel. The disaster occurred sudden-ly and without a moment's warning. One house was crushed down by the weight of snow from above, while the up per story of the other was cut clean off from the first story and overturned in front of it upon the street. A whole family nam-ed Labeque were in the upper part of the house during the somersault and escaped practically unhurt. In the lower flat resid-ed one Angers, his wife and six children, The father and two of the children, aged 2 and 5 respectively, were taken out dead. Mrs. Angers is in a critical condition, and four children escaped. In the other house, James King, head carter here for the G.T.R., resided with his son and daughter. Mr. King and son and daughter escaped serious injury, but Mrs. King is still under the rulns, notwithstand-ing active efforts to release her, and is undoubtedly dead. Joseph Fisett, 30 years of age, clerk in Simard's grocery store, on St. John street, was killed instantly by an electric light whop last night. and without a moment's warning. -While boxing with a friend yesterday,



Against Unmanly Charg by Mr. Foster.

Sir Charles Tupper's Some is Now Bitterly Oppose Yukon Railway.

He Declares All the Gold-Be Has Been Given to L Mackenzie and Ma

Ottawa, Feb. 16.-In the Ottawa, Feb. 10. In the in mons yesterday the premier in a special committee of the is vestigate the construction of the Youty railway and its acquire Gounty railway and its acquire the fullest courted and desired the fullest committee courted and dependent of the special committee named the special committee Messrs. Lister, Carroll, McIsa Haggart, Borden (of Halifax), Sir Charles Tupper referred Sir Charles Tupper referred Haggan, tharles Tupper referree posed senate inquiry into the ject and suggested that the porate the language of the s The difference seemed to be tion restricted the inquiry in granted by the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier-We wa and the whole truth, and the wrong-doing. I therefore acc gestion and will amend the n direction. The motion then lows:

lows: "Resolved, that a special the house be appointed to in expenditure of the subsidies o expenditure of the substates of the construction of County railway and into and transactions between th of Canada and any member of of, or any person in its be Drummond County Railway director, officer or per any diffector, once of perso pany's behalf, relating to th the said railway by the gov power to send for papers, p cords, and to report the ev house, together with the o said committee thereupon." sir Hibbert Tupper and of said committee thereupon. Sir Hibbert Tupper and of that the motion should be if ed by having the investigat actions between the com Quebec government, as we the company and the Dominic Sir Wilfrid Laurier shook i tooly and said: "We will a

ingly, and said: "We will a Mr. Haggart said he ne

the subsidies of the railway ly into the hands of the railway The Opposition had that it was an improviden was all, and that should it investigation. Sir Louis Davies replied

Sir Louis Davies replied that tion as it stood was broad end that, and Mr. Haggart said the was satisfied. Mr. Tarte read a report of speech in Centre Toronto, the of which read: "Mr. Tarte "Yes," exclaimed the minis works, "I thank kind providen given me e son "

works, "I thank kind provider given me a son." Mr. Foster-I will 'take th leave it to be inferred that it 'the hon. gentleman himself. Mr. Tarte quoted Mr. Foster Mr. Greenshields had furnishe Drummond County railway thirty thousand dollars to his newspace there public and. newspaper they publish and be a false charge, and dema Foster should withdraw it. silent and Mr. Tarte conde being gullty of an unmanly Mr. Casgrain advised Mr. Tarte's admission last session not received, but his sons in the purchase of the Patrie.

opposition were los The members of the ing their bouyant manner and happy expression, and the same old look of de-spondency was coming back again. Mr. Pooley then referred to the term parlia-Mr. Williams concerning the new parlia-ment buildings. He said that the only then referred to the remarks of ment buildings. He said that the only charge that Mr. Williams had made was that the buildings should not have been built in Victoria. Mr. Pooley's reply to this was that the people of the province had decided the matter, and decided that the buildings should be erected in this was that the people of the The last election was fought Victoria. upon this issue, when the government staked its existence upon the erection of the buildings. With respect to the future of the province, he said that before long British Columbia would be the wealth iest, if indeed not the most populous province in the whole Dominion of Can-The opposition could not keep it ada. The government of the day and had not back. its predecessors had had the courage to make expenditures whenever needed, and the people of the province realized this, and wanted such a government of gress as it had at the present. He referred to the statement that the government had lost the confidence of the people and that it would be wiped out of existence, and that the opposition party would take the governments place. This was rather an old story and the mem-bers of the house would find that there was no more truth in it than there had been upon former occasions. Mr. Pooley then took up the figures presented by Mr. Cotton. After a general attack up-on the government, he said, that Mr. Cotton, the ablest man with figures in the opposition party, had come forward existence, and that the opposition party the opposition party, had come forward with a mass of figures and preached the He funeral oration of the government. He thought, however, that Mr. Cotton had jumped before he came to the stile. He spoke feelingly. He, no doubt, wished be on the government side of the unse. He had to show the country that understood the work of the province, ouse. and that he was fit to come on the gov-ernment side of the house and take the of finance minister. Mr. Pooley thought that it would be a long time before the country would see it that way. The remarks of Mr. Macpherson remarks The with respect to the return to Chicago of with respect to the return to Chicago of the plate announcing the opening of the buildings was then taken up. Mr Pooley said that the action of the gov-cernment in sending this plate back to Chicago for necessary alterations was the sum and total of the opposition charge of reckless expenditure in conneccharge of reckless expenditure in contion with the new buildings. With tion with the new buildings. With re-spect to the charge made against Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, of conducting the London office of the government like a harem. Mr. Pooley said that Mr. Macsumed pherson should not come into the house and make any such reckless statements in the way in which he had made the in the way in which he had made the statement against the agent-general. Mr. Macpherson should not make the charge unless there was substantial ground for making it. With respect to the policy of the government, he reminded the house that he had only to do with the general nelicer of the reformment. He had not policy of the government. He had nothing at all to do with department details. In so far as the general policy of the government had gone he was sure that it was one of progress and advancement, so far as lay in the power of the men composing the government. The provcomposing the opvernment. The prov-ince was now in a happy state of devel-opment, and a large amount of capital was coming into it for investment. So sound was the position of the province sound was the position of the province that even the opposition, if returned to power, could not undo the good work.

between Hon, Mr. Turner and Mr. Semlin to take the address up clause by clause. This was ended by the speaker announcing that his ruling was not ject to any such arrangement, but in ac-The formal motion was then put and The first and second were adopted without debate. To the third clause, which read: "3. That we are gratified to learn that

the problems which confront the Yukoner has been recently placed on the market by Messrs. Cawthon. Bailey & Co., and is in the form of a collapsible folding sources in minerals and other natural Mr. Cotton moved an amendment that bucket. Made of canvas the new bucket will fold into the space of a "crush" is non freezable and very durable Patented in Great Britain, Canada, Austra-lia and the United States, the invention laid before us providing for the abolition of the do able taxation involved in the preis one which will be found of great utilalso for the relief of laborers in metallifity by those to whom the bulkiness of the ordinary water bucket is an inconvenience.

> -"It will take a regiment of soldiers preserve order in Skagway, it something is not done to stop the army of toughs now moving northward." So said a former Pinkerton man who was among the passengers bound for the north on the steamer Queen, and who stood on the outer dock watching the crowds on the decks of the steamers Alki, Queen, and Farallon. He counted among the on those steamers over sixty "sure thing men," who, he stated, had already com-menced to ply their illegal trade. Every steamer going north carries her quota "hobos" and as these gentry are not likely to go very far along the trail, there will soon be a large colony of them in Skagway.

# From Wednesday's Daily.

Alex. Dunlop, formerly clerk at the Do-minion hotel, fell and broke his arm.

-A bulletin of interest to intending Yukoners has been issued by Director Saunders of the Central Experimental farm, in which recommendations are given as to the varieties of vegetables and odder crops which should be tried in the northern latitudes.

-Mr. H. D. Helmcken, the third mem-r for Victoria, will shortly introduce ber for in the legislature a resolution drawing to the attention of the Dominion govern-ment the obstruction being placed against Canadians crossing Alaskan territory on their way to the Canadian Northwest and asking that steps be taken to overcome The resolution may ask for the

exclusion of aliens from the mines of the district unless fair treatment is meted out to Canadians in Alaska.

3. Education, salaries, buildings, etc. -On Monday evening in the police parracks Constable Colin Cameron of the Hospitals and charities.
 Total amount for which the government has become responsible for the construction of railroads and dyking works, and amount of the annual payments on 6. The total amount remaining unpaid of money advanced by the government to assist farmers and others on account of damage done from floods, drought, etc

On the motion of Mr. Semlin, seconded by Mr. Williams, it was resolved, --That an order of this house be granted for copies of all correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, and any other person, leading up to the inves-tigation of correspondence section. tigation of certain charges against Con-stable Hunter during the summer of 1897, and the eviednce given at such inof

THE RUTHVEN CASE

 On Monday evening in the police barracks Constable Colin Cameron of the barracks Constable Constable content of the barracks of the same time Constable Gildhrist, who is resigning his post on the force to become the mate of the steamer Princess Louise, was presented by the members of the force with a splendid field glass. Chief Sheppard made the presentations and the recipients feelingly replied.
 There is at present a very large amount of work being done in the mining districts of Vancouver Island. The number of prospectors and miners at work along the West Coast, is double what it To the Editor: Since the Rev. V.

1897, and the evidence given at such in-vestigation. On the motion of the Hon. Col. Baker, bill (No. 6) intituled "An Act to Amend". Description of the Hon. Col. Baker, bill (No. 6) intituled "An Act to Amend". Description variation of the Hon. Col. Baker, bill (No. 6) intituled "An Act to Amend". Description variation variation of the hom. E. & N. the number has also been greatly the function of the func-tion variation of the Hon. Col. Baker, bill (No. 6) intituled "An Act to Amend". Description variation variation of the hom. E. & N. the number has also been greatly the function of the func-tion of the hom. Description variation variation of the hom. E. & N. the number has also been greatly the function of the func-tion of the hom. Description variation of the hom. Description variation of the hom. Description of the hom. Description variation of the hom. Description of the h C. T. W. PIPER. Mr. Tarte rose and declared emphasis: "I never said so," isteralists roared: "Read, rea Casgrain went on with his spee his words were drowned in the the ministerial benches. Mr. speech was short and not a s motion was then put and carri Yukon Railway Bi

The motion for the second Yukon Canadian railway bill order of the day, but it was until after the house had be an hour. Mr. Blair in makin commented on the way the C received the first reading. The he said, an organized atter sent him. He discussed at difficulties raised as to th the Stikine river, and re-servatives for treating firmly established than could assume that the United not put themselves outside the not put themselves outside the ized nations by repudiating obligations. This route was possible under the circumsta predicted that no two opinions would be offered in the house remained only the terms of th The value of the land was To say what was the created To say what was the area of territory was preposterous. guess at it. They only know was a territory a hundred and miles square, within which g n parts. Speaking of the company transferring the r company transferring the r eigners, Mr. Blair could not could restrict the sale of sto clause in the bill, but the gov be willing to insert a clause clause inserted in the C.P.R. viding that the majority of t the company shall be Bri Blair concluded at 5:35.

Sir Charles Tuppe Sir Charles Tupper followed

marks were attentively lister to the reports in circulation ago as to his attitude. He the government in the impor-ing this railway constructed six weeks in British Colum a great deal of attention to It was hard for gentlemen grasp the full importance of access to the Yulcon The size grasp the full importance of i access to the Yukon. To give and secure to Canada the t vast region was a task of grees Citizens of the United State the first made a determined cure the trade. This questic to Canada, and not a party qui studying the question he came clusion that the Stikine route and the only available route, a present season was concerned tained not doubt of it. It y available route at present. Sifton in Victoria that if the took steps to secure the im Since in Victoria that it in look steps to secure the in struction of that road he by ment would support it in it. the interview with him in the ing of the government's coul ing the contract a groud mi ng of the government's cour ang this contract a good mi said, have happened since. hasty opinion and expressed iy in the interview, though no than he felt, the character had been changed by the is nished to the house. This sault hy the leader of the

nished to the house. This sault by the leader of the O witnessed by the ministerial of the Conservatives with bro had bent to the will of the c was the evidence. Referring to the Rothschild to construct a railway from bor over the Dalton trail for acres of land per nile. Sir O ed the government was quit fusing to aid a line from the Canal. The Opposition leader attack the government on va Its own press was objectin, treal Witness had condemned He quoted from the leading witness of February 11, bu Tupper garbled the extract, s a public journal more grossly ed than the Witness in the leading public journal more grossl d than the Witness was in oubt some person in the b he point home against the r when opportunity offers. o a certain sentence in hen deliberately skipped th

On Mount Bicker, a short rom Duncan's station two proom Duncan's station two pro-ms are being worked, the Tyee eonora. Night and day shifts Leonora. Might and day smits ; worked on these properties and ible ore is being taken out, to ed as soon as a road is built to nes. Mr. Charles Melrose, who yown yesterday, has travelled all mountains and he is confident untains and he is confident ill be the centre of quite a min-British capital is interested yee and Leonora and if they well, other properties will be

# HE ELDER IN A BLOW.

d a Very Narrow Escape From Being Wrecked.

teamer George W. Elder while on g down from Alaska experienced ere weather, and while crossing harlotte Sound she was tossed mpty bottle on the angry north-She was without ballast and running at over 100 miles an ed almost complete mastery of, was blown far away from her and into Goletas channel, a nar-seway at the extreme north of er Island, between the Island iano Island. This channel is but ile wide and as the vessel was badside on into this channel it due to the skilful navigation of nckle and Pilots Edwards and n that the craft escaped dashing pieces on the rocks at either channel. When the Elder was nto Goletas channel the steame with her 400 passengers aboard battling with the storm and running for shelter. During m many of those on board the injured. Mr. E. A. Cassels, of the Juneau board of trade, knee cap broken; Mr. Davis, a an, had his wrist broken; Pilot on had a rib broken, and Captain while endeavoring to rest, he pletely exhausted, was thrown berth and knocked senseless the steam heater. He soon consciousness and resumed his the bridge. The Elder put into Bay yesterday morning, and d her voyage to Portland yester-

INPREJUDICED OPINION.

erican Paper Tells of Fair Treatnent By Canadian Officials.

r the heading "Blame Not All ne Side," the Portland Tribune

ay be that Canada is not the only that furnishes cause to grumble he question of duties on miners' are considered. In fact, there are ho are inclined to believe that the States is in a measure to blame ne of the inconveniences to which spector is subjected when he en-nadian territory to hunt for gold. Snure is of the opinion, and he he has good grounds for taking w of the case. Mr. Snure went into the gold

y last fall his party took a large along. The duty on the sup-would have amounted to \$240. safe side and to avoid and trouble when he got to the he went to the British consul at ort and made affidavit to the f goods in his possession. He this precaution to be able to his goods in case of confusion

arriving at his destination he as Officer Godson his in-latter asked him about ch he had used on the way, him an estimate of ure gave thought the party had consumcustoms officer went through with him, and made a propor-Nowance for all of the

Tarte rose and declared with great wance for all of the goods which estimate was based on nt of flour used on the way charged Snure \$90 for what he ft. This sum the men regarded ery reasonable figure and proved tory. Mr. Snure asked the officer ued the same liberal policy all Americans carrying goods into the interior. The ofeplied affirmatively, and said he continue to do so until he was elled to do differently by the conthe United States customs



THE VICTORIA TIMES, THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 24, 1898

HARDY PIONEER

Harry Henderson, Who Was in the

Yukon in 1893-His First Mid-

winter Trip Out.

MAY DEMAND MILLIONS. SHIPS AND SHIPPING Licence Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business. Should It Be Proved That a Torpedo Caused the Maine Wreck. Chicago, Feb. 22.-The Journal has the following special from Washington: Should it be proven that the Maine was The C. P. N Co to Run a Line of

Steamers from Port Simpson Up the Stikine.

Company to Carry on Business.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

Canada: Province of British Columbia.

No. 65. This is to certify that the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited, is author-ized and licensed to carry on business with-in the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The amount of the capital of the company is f100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of

The head office of the company for this province is situate in the city of Victoria, and Joseph Boscowitz, fur dealer, whose ad-dress is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

(a.) To purchase, lease, or otherwise ac-quire lands, estates, mines, mineral grants, gravel deposits, mining rights and privi-lease or grant deposits. leges, ores, minerals and other properties

(b.) To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and ground supposed to con-tain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard

to mines and mining districts: (c.) To work, explore, develop and maintain the lands, estates, mines, minerals and other properties that may at any time be acquir-ed by the company, and to purchase and erect all necessary buildings, stores and machinery, for the purpose of exploring, developing and working the same, and to dress and prepare for market, produce, ores, metals, minerals or precious stones, and to sell, traffic and deal in the same: (d) To califying the market produce of the same table.

(d.) To cultivate, improve and develop the resources of any lands, estates and properresources of any lands, estates and proper-ties that may be acquired by the company, and for such purposes to erect dwelling houses and other buildings, to purchase horses, mules cattle, stock and implements, as may seem necessary for cultivating, farming and pasturing the lands, and from time to time to sell all or any part of the live or dead stock, and the produce of the said lands:

(e.) To carry on the Dushess of Sherters, and reducers of ores and minerals, whether obtained from the company's or from any other property or mines, and to purchase, treat, crush, reduce, smelt and amalga-mate any ores, minerals and metals and other substances, and for the purpose there-of to purchase or erect buildings, work fur-naces machinery and other appliances so naces, machinery and other appliances, so as to render the minerals and metals more commercially valuable, and to sell the

subscribe towards the construction, mainte-nance and improvement of such ways, roads, tranways, railways, bridges, reserroads, tramways, railways, oridges, reser-voirs, wells, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw mills, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, ware-houses, ships and other works as may be directly or indirectly required for the pur-pose of the company, and to purchase, take on lease, exchange, hire or otherwise ac-quire such lands, roads, tramways, ways, water rights, easements, privileges, rolling stock and other property, as may be neces-sary:

(g.) To enter into any arrangement with (g.) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to this company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the com-pany may think it lesirable to obtain, and to corry out avercise and comply with any to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, acts, privileges and con-

(h.) To purchase, hire or acquire any pa

hen Snure came out in the fall he what he had left to the Mounted e at the rate of \$1 per pound, and gave him enough to last him until ne out. This generous treatment hown all miners who had supplies pose of when coming out of that y. Snure met Mr. Godson and him if he could expect the same customs duties as he had to pay he went in several months before. a afraid not" was the reply. "I to be more strict now, and I will to you why. Here is a man who his supplies of Canadian mer-and bonded his goods through an territory. He was accompanied the boundary line by an American ms officer who charged him a fee re dollars a day and three dollars The fees amount solution the second system of the second system system is a second system of the second syste only have amounted to \$60.

FATALITY IN QUEBEC.

Lives Lost and Two Houses Destroyed by an Avalanche.

bec, Feb. 23.—Four lives were lost by valanche in South Quebec last night two houses were destroyed. They built directly under a cliff opposite the t, sheds and a little west of the Victel. The disaster occurred suddenotel. The disaster occurred sudden-without a moment's warning. house was crushed down by the of snow from above, while the up-ry of the other was cut clean off the first story and overturned in front bon the street. A whole family nam-eque were in the upper part of the during the somersault and escaped ally unhurt. In the lower flat resid-Angers, his wife and six children, ther and two of the children, aged 5 respectively, were taken out dead, ngers is in a critical condition, and nildren escaped.

agers is in a critical condition, de-ildren escaped. e other house, James King, head here for the G.T.R., resided with his i daughter. Mr. King and son and er escaped serious injury, but Mrs. still under the ruins, notwithstand-tive efforts to release her, and is today dead

abtedly dead. eph Fisett, 30 years of age, clerk in rd's grocery store, on St. John street, killed instantly by an electric light while trying to fix an arc light in the last night. last night.

THE RUTHVEN CASE.

the Editor: Since the Rev. V. M. ven, ex-Roman Catholic priest, has in Victoria, he has been subjected to neanest intimidation and persecution. people are again avprossing emprise eople are again expressing surprise uthyen should be again committed. Ruthven should be again committed. l ask any free man to look at the ac-of ex-Pr'est Ruthven. He came to city, gave three lectures, and left to other engagements. He had no sooner his departure than he was assailed ev. Father Nicolaye and Mr. S Perry As soon as Mr. Ruthven heard of harges which these people had made st him he returned and issued a chal-to his accusers to prove their es, but they did not do so. Even Mr. Mills had not the courage to face Ruthven sho Mills had not the courage to face an, but fired sly shots at him and o get him in jall. Three times was ked up; at last he was committed for al libel, which charge was with-his persecuters being fearful lest in r Ruthwan into the court the courd Mills had not the courage to g Ruthven into the court they. agle others and expose themselves in a they would not like. C. T. W. PIPER.

Yukon Railway Bill.

THE DOMINION HOUSE

Hon. Mr. Tarte Defends Himself

Against Unmanly Charges Made

Sir Charles Tupper's Somersault-He

is Now Bitterly Opposed to the

He Declares All the Gold-Bearing Land

Has Been Given to Messrs.

Mackenzie and Mann.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—In the house of com-nons yesterday the premier in moving for a special committee of the house to in-estigate the construction of the Drummond

the the construction of the Drummond railway and its acquirement by the nent, said that the government and desired the fullest inquiry. He the special committee as follows: Lister, Carroll, McIsaac, Morrison, t, Borden (of Halifax), and Powell, harles Tupper referred to the pro-senate inquiry into the same sub-senate inquiry the motion incor-

suggested that the motion incor-

by the Dominion. illrid Laurier—We want the truth e whole truth, and to expose any loing. I therefore accept the sug-and will amend the motion in that n. The motion then read as fol-

lyed, that a special committee of

solved, that a special curve into the outse be appointed to inquire into the diture of the subsidies granted in ald divergent construction of the Drummond y railway and into all negotiations

ansactions between the government ada and any member or officer there-

nada and any memoer of oncer there is any person in its behalf, and the mond County Railway Company, or firector, officer or person, in the com-s behalf, relating to the acquiring of aid railway by the government; with

railway by the government; with ) send for papers, persons and re-nd to report the evidence to this ogether with the opinion of the

ommittee thereupon." Hibbert Tupper and others suggested the motion should be further amend-

the motion should be further amend-y baving the investigation into trans-ns between the company and the ec government, as well as between ompany and the Dominion government. Wifrid Laurier shock his head laugh-

Mr. Tarte read a report of Mr. Foster's eech in Centre Toronto, the first sentence which read: "Mr. Tarte bee

in Centre Toronto, the first sentence ich read: "Mr. Tarte has a son." exclaimed the minister of public "I thank kind providence for having

me a son." Foster-I will take that back and

re it to be inferred that it is all due to hon, gentleman himself. r. Tarte quoted Mr. Foster's charge that Greenshields had furnished out of the

r, Greensnieus had luthished out of the runmond County railway arrangement irty thousand dollars to his son for the wspaper they publish and declared it to a false charge, and demanded that Mr. Seter should withdraw it. Mr. Foster sat lent and Mr. Tarte condemned him for

sol, and he went on to assert that the nvestigation had been brought on by Mr. Tarte's admission last session that he had not received, but his sons had \$30,000 for

guilty of an unmanly act. Casgrain advised Mr. Tarte to keep

oster should withdraw it.

"We will answer for our-

together

language of the senate motion. nce seemed to be that the mo-ted the inquiry into subsidies

Yukon Railway.

by Mr. Foster.

read on below it. He did this twice. Sir Charles went on with an argument that the government had been derelict in its duy in delaying. In July it knew of the im-pending rush to the Yukon, and should have

Theon Railway Bill. The motion for the second reading of the Yukon Canadian railway bill was the first order of the day, but it was not reached until after the house had been in session an hour. Mr. Blair in making the motion commented on the way the Opposition had received the first reading. There had been, he said, an organized attempt to misrepre-sent him. He discussed at some length the difficulties raised as to the navigation of the Stikine river, and reproached the Con-servatives for treating our rights as less ervatives for treating our rights as less

imily established than they were. They could assume that the United States would not put themselves outside the pale of civil-ized nations by repudiating solemn treaty obligations. This route was the only one possible under the discussioned and he under the circumstances, and he edicted that no two opinions on that point ould be offered in the house. There then mained only the terms of the aid granted, he value of the land was problematical. 0 say what was the area of gold-bearing pritory was property by the construction of the second To say what was the area of gold-bearing territory was preposterous. No one could guess at it. Tbey only knew, that there was a territory a hundred and twenty-five miles square, within which gold was found in parts. Speaking of the danger of the company transferring the railway to for-eigners, Mr. Blair could not see how they could restrict the sale of stock by a direct clause in the bill but the covernment would

continues his speech to-day.

FROM THE WEST COAST.

Mining Experts and Prespectors Return.

on the Steamer Willapa.

clause in the bill, but the government would be willing to insert a clause similar to the clause inserted in the C.P.R. contract, pro-viding that the majority of the directors of the company shall be British subjects. Mr. Blair concluded at 5:35. Sir Charles Tupper.

Sir Charles Tupper. Sir Charles Tupper followed, and his re-marks were attentively listened to, owing to the reports in circulation some weeks ago as to his attitude. He agreed with the government in the importance of hav-ing this railway constructed. He spent six weeks in British Columbia and gave a great deal of attention to this subject. It was hard, for gentlemen otherwise to grasp the full importance of the means of access to the Yukon. To give that access and secure to Canada the trade of that vast region was a task of great magnitude. Uitzens of the United States had from the first made a determined effort to se-cure the trade. This question was vital to Canada, and not a party question. After studying the question he came to the con-clusion that the Stikhne route was the best and the only available route, so far as the present season was concerned. He enter-tined not doubt of it. It was the only available route at present. He told Mr. Sifton in Victoria that if the government took steps to secure the immediate con-struction of that road he believed parlia-ment would support it in it. Referring to the interview with him in the press approv-ing of the government's course in conclud-ing this contract a good many things, he the same should their inspection be a favorable one. Mr. Alymer, a mining expert with has also been inspecting mining properties at Clayoquot, and Messrs. Fox, Clark and Burnett. Fifteen' prospectors were also taken aboard at Port Renfrew, having been at work in the San Juan valley. At Clayoquot and along the coast mining men are hard at work, and besides many new finds being made by prospectors, much development work is ing done.

the leader of the Opposition was d by the ministerialists and some onservatives with broad smiles. He t to the will of the caucus and this originate

to the Rothschilds' proposition uct a railway from Pyranid Har-the Dalton trail for five thousand land per mile. Sir Charles declarvernment was quite right in re-tid a line from the head of Lynn aid a line from the head of Lynn The Opposition leader proceeded to le government on various grounds, press was objecting. The Mon-tness had condemned the contract. ed from the leading atticle in the of February 11, but Sir Charles Sarbled the extract, and never was journal more grossly misrepresent-the Witness was in this case. No the person in the house will press thome against the Opposition lead-opportunity offers. He read down opportunity offers in the article and

you a cake on your birthday, have home against the Opposition lead-opportunity offers. He read down tain sentence in the article and berately skipped that sentence and a star and a star

About a dozen Norweigans came down from Cape Scott, having become dissat-isfied with the colony. Charles Spring and wife came from Clayoquot and Mr, and Mrs. J. Seeley from Kyuquot. The Willapa reports very rough weather on the coast and brings as evidence to that effect an anchor which broke while the ship lay off Quatsino during the heavy gale of Friday last. In consequence of this accident the other anchor dragged some distance ere it gripped. At Uclulet she found the sealing schooner Otto, with lew with him in the press approv-e government's course in conclud-contract a good many things, he happened since. If he formed a lion and expressed himself strongly felt, the character of the measure changed by the information fur-the house. This gentle somer-the loader of the Qenesitian was a second when forced to run to Uclulet on account of the storms. The Willapa reports quite a number of the Victoria sealing vessels. At Kyuquot the loader of the Qenesitian was

The Willapa reports quite a number of the Victoria sealing vessels. At Kynquot the schooners Favorite, Zillah May, Ocean Belle and Venture were lying, all having secured crews and in readiness to sail, save the Venture, which was about to heave for Mursett to secure her crew to leave for Marsett to secure her crew. The Ocean Rover was at Ahatlitz wind bound. The Ida Etta and Walter L. Rich were lying ready to sail at Ahousett. At Clayoquot were the Saucy Lass, Ada, C. D. Rand, and Carrie C. W., all in readiness for departure. But little trou-ble was experienced in securing Indians, crews being obtained at \$3 per 5kin with the usual "cultus potlach" thrown in. Wife-We have been married twelve years, and not once have I missed baking

munity in Canada for carrying on opera-tions not wholly safe on this side of the cedingly short lived.

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five candles and a mess of beans. We set the candles in the snow, lighted them and cooked the beams. When the dogs smelled the cooking beans they may be the call made upon them are kept up. The arrangements made for the duplication of orders by wire, and the rapid transit facilities now furnished by howled, but didn't get anything to eat. That night they broke in on us, and the Canadian Pacific, place the merhants of Victoria in a position of absolute security, no matter what the de-mands upon them may be. The manu-facturing industries of the city are much greater than Seattle competitors care to half-starved things would have eaten all we had, and us too if we hadn't waked up. We lay there three days waiting for the storm to clear. Then we quarreled about being on the summit. I said it was the summit and started ahead. You see we had been bragging all along that we knew the country and now we all felt that we were lost, but no one would confess it.

"But Wright and I pushed ahead and "But Wright and I pushed affed and pretty soon Reed came. You know there is a place on this side where one has to lie down and slide to the bottom. Reed sold we were not at the right place, but Wright and I tumbled the dogs and sleds down, then lay on our stomachs and, with ence haves in the right for brakes with open knives in our hands for brakes,

started Steamer Willapa, Capt. Foot, returned from Cape Scott and way ports on the West Coast yesterday 'evening after a rough voyage. So crowded was she with "We had a bad time. That is a good place to slide down sometimes, but it had recently snowed when we were there and it was not packed well betwen the rocks. In consequence there were drop-offs and hummocks that we knew nothing of. We would strike one of these hummocks, shoot up in the air and, likely as not, land on our heads. When we stopped we passengers that she resembled a return-ing Klondike steamer rather than a local coaster. There were about 50 passengers in all, among whom were thirty mining men and prospectors, including Col. Win-gate and Mr. Nichol of Tacoma, who have were a bruised outfit, I assure you, but the dogs were there to greet us. Reed got up, shook himself and said, 'We're wrong and ought to have stayed at the en inspecting the Crow group of mines Clayoquot with a view to purchasing top.' Upon looking around we found tree stumps and felt that we were on the right

"When we reached Wilson's we were nearly played out but soon picked up and pulled for the Sound. I went to As-per Colo., in March and told my brother my experiences. He started for the Yukon and has been in there since. In the spring of 1896 he made a strike and has been prospecting and doing well

A CANADIAN MONTE CARLO.

The statement is made that a party of Chicago people, with \$2,000,000 them, have purchased Fighting island, in the Detroit river, about eight miles below Detroit, where they propose to inau-gurate a sporting and gambling resort which shall outshine Monte Carlo or any similar resort in the world. Every form of gambling, from poker to horse racing, from craps to rouge et noir, it is pro-posed shall there be exploited on the most magnificent scale, and if ever a grand pugilistic match is to be pulled off, say between such notables as Corbett and Fitzsimmons, Fighting island is to afford Fitzsimmons, Fighting Island is to anord the theatre. The fact that the island, though owned by Americans, lies within the territorial jurisdiction of Canada, is relied upon to give the sports immunity from interference by American authori-ties. But these sporting gentlemen seem to have made one year grage mistake in to have made one very grave mistake in their calculations. Because no instance can be called to mind where the Cana-dian authorties have interfered with "high toned" gambling or pugilistic en-counters, it is taken for granted that they will not so interfere. But in point of fact the sentiment against such amuse-ments is stronger, and the laws more rigidly enforced, than anywhere on the continent. Let it be known that scala-wags from the United States seek im-

greater than Seattle competitors care to admit. The consensus of opinion ex-pressed by every one of the many inter-viewed during the past few days is to the effect that not only has everything need-ed been obtained, but everything obtained here has been superior in almost every respect to what could have been got elsewhere. This does not apply to Scattle alone, the testimony of men who know whereof they speak is the same no matter whether they compare Victoria's prices and goods with Tacoma, Portland, or San Francisco. A mere perusal of the hotel registers, showing arrivals from every State in the Union, is evidence that Victoria's advantages are known Paine's Celery Compound Proves to most of the American travellers. A large party came in this morning by the

Kingston, all outfitters. At the Domin-ion, men from Los Angeles, Chicago, Oregon and Seattle, are enjoying the comforts of the house while outfitting here. At the Hotel Australia the register shows a number of arrivals to-day all headed for the north and outfitting here. At the Victoria the same tale is from the Pacific to the Atlantic. At the Queen's hotel yesterday fifty arrivals registered; at the Occidental a hirge party came in this morning by the

Kingston, all outfitters. At the Domin-ion, men from Los Angeles, Chicago, Oregon and Senttle, are enjoying the Oregon and Seattle, are enjoying the walk along the principal streets of the city and a visit to any of the outfitting stores shows the immense number of men stores the aitry buying all they need for now in the city buying all they need for their long journey to, and sojourn in, the gold regions of the north.

IN DEATH'S HOST. Bright's Disease - Diabetes - Bladder Troubles Paralysis-Dropsy-Disease Imps Ready to Drag You Down

Rescued Thousands.

An alarming fact—almost an incredible one, were it not borne out by statistics, that over ninety per cent, of all post-mortem examinations have proved the existence of kidney disease. If you ex-perience straining, cutting pain, or if there is any bricky dust or chalky sedi-ment, they go to prove that the kidneys are not performing their functions; that there are foreign substances there that there are foreign substances there that sooner or later will clog up and stop the whole machinery of the human anatomy. South American Kidney Cure dissolves and dispels all these pirates of good health quickly and surely. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and

A BOMB EXPLODED.

explosion has occurred at the wreck of the Maine, as might have been inferred by the report which reached Key West on Monday. About midnight last night, while a masquerade ball was in pro-gress at the Irijoa theatre, a bomb was exploded on the second floor, destroying window blinds and wounding several line, and Canadian law and indignation people. The explosion caused great con-will make the new "Monte Carlo" ex- fusion, and many masqueraders aban-

South American Kidney Cure Has An alarming fact-almost an incredible

depression and weak nerves. This lasted about three months, and I was taking doctors' medicine continually, but was getting worse instead of better. One day, while feeling quite discour-aged and wondering if I was ever to get

ont of my dreadful state, a dear friend said to me, "I wish you would try Paine's Celery Compound." As I had intended to try it I acted upon her advice and Hall & Co. started using it the very same day, and from the first dose I felt new hope and

new life coming. I continued using it, and am still taking it once in a while, Havana, Feb. 21.-Divers to-day continue to work trying to recover victims of the Maine disaster. There is no truth in the report that an always asking God's blessing on each bottle. I am very much improved, and cannot say too much in favor of the medi-

cine, and would recommend it to all suffering from nervous prostration and mental depression.

doned the theatre.

penses, providing or guaranteeing the whole or part of the capital thereof, and by taking shares or debentures therein, and by paying or contributing towards the payment of any brokerage, brokers' fees, commis-sions or remuneration to any person or company for guaranteeing, or placing, or procuring, or assisting in procuring capital, either in cash, shares, debentures or deben-ture of the starts. ture stock:

After the First Dose I Felt New

either in cash, shares, debentures or debenture stock:
(m.) To make, accept, indorse, execute, negotiate, purchase or discount bills of exchange, promissory notes, and all other negotiable instruments:
(n.) To receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and to carry on any business, patent, or undertaking acquired by the company, or in which it is interested, or calculated directly or indirectly to be a source of profit to the company:
(o.) To subscribe for and take, acquire and hold, dispose of and deal, either as principals or agents, in shares, stocks, bonds, obligations, debentures and any other security in any other company:
(p.) To advance money on security of stocks and shares and upon any other security the directors may deem sufficient:
(4.) To buy and sell on the company's own account, or upon commission, all kinds of property, real and personal, morable or immovable:

of property, real and personal, movable or immovable:
(r.) To mortgage or charge, either absolutely or conditionally, all or any part of the real and personal property or other assets of the company; also to borrow any sum or sums of money by bond, bill of exchange, promissory note. debentures, debenture stock charged upon all or any of the, company's property (both present and future). including its uncalled capital, or otherwise, as may be deemed advisable or beneficial to the company.
(s.) To sell, demise, or dispose of the company's properties, rights or other assets, or any part thereof, or any rights or easements therein or thereover, and any other property, real or personal, with the machinery, plant and buildings thereon, for cash or shares, or debentures in any company, or on terms of sharing in profits, or on a royalty, or on such terms as the board may determine. To distribute any property of the company among the members in specie or otherwise: ne ma-nereon, for any con-

of the company among the members in specie or otherwise: (t.) To construct and maintain any houses, buildings, cottages, hotels, canteens, stores or establishments for the use and benefit of the workmen and others, or on its works or property or otherwise; also to purchase and self articles of consumption and other commodities:

commodities: (u.) To transact, do and perform all such other acts, matters and things which the company may think, directly, or indirectly, incidental or otherwise conducive to the statument of the above objects, or any of them, and also such additional or extended objects of the company may, from time to time, by special resolution, determine and

L. E. PARR, Crystal City, Man. Western Cousin-I am glad you ride a bicycle. Have you ever done a century? Boston Girl-Oh, no. Several times, how-ever, I have ridden what I suppose you would call a decade. Obicago Tribune.

Wells & Richardson Co.: Dear Sirs :- For several years I have had weak nerves, and was gradually run-ning down, and last March I was prostrated with nervous debility. My suffer-ings were excruciating in the extreme; I really thought there never was another, who suffered quite as much with mental

Yours faithfully.

a Wondrous Blessing.

**Miss Parr Says**:

Hope and New Life Coming."

Nervous Prostration, Mental Depression

and Excruciating Sufferings

Are Banished. PAINE' CELERY COMPOUND THE GREAT BUILDER AND VITALIZER.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	THE WRECK FOUND	TWO YOUNG MEN DROWNED. Harold Scott and Fred Smedley Meet	THE DANUBE ARRIVES	EAST AS WELL AS WEST. A Reduction of Over Fifty Per Cent. in Passenger Rates.	STEWART RIVER	Free Trial To Any Honest Man
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>		Death in the Waters of the Gulf. A very brief telegram received to-day.	Har Fire Descengers Bring Come	The passenger rate war is now on in dead earnest. The local agents of all the trans-		The Foremost Medical Com
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	The Charred Remains of the Clara	in Victoria of Harold Wilfrid Scott and		a cut had been made in east as well as	옷 가슴에 들었는 것 같은 것이 같은 것 같아요. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 못 가슴을 빼망려지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것	Weak Men Makes this Offer
<section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header>		Frederick Smedley, the news of the	The North.	cent., and railroad men believe that there will be still more cutting. Even as they		the second strange -
<section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header>		men. When or how the sad accident oc-		almost as cheap to travel as to stay at	the state of the s	HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	Number of Those Lost Greater Than	but it is probable that it was during the		and most other Canadian points are \$40 first class and \$30 second class, and to Chi-		1. 19 11 · 使品质的 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>		Scott was an Englishman of means, who		est rates that have ever plevailed and will, no		In all the world to-day-in all the history of the
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	fectual Search.	was engaged in farming with his brothers on Salt Spring island. Smedley was em-	the state of the s	ward rush. Even with the big steamers	a state and the second s	WEDTLAT CO A D CAL ST AND LOUGO KRIP
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	Given Thirtle which arrived this	ployed by them. Both were young men,		Alaska this summer, for pleasure and busi-		some inventions and discoveries which have no
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	morning from Skagway, on her way	vounger. Scott was very fond of sport,	inst., the C.P.N. steamer Danube ar-	tions. Instead of any adjustment being reached.	New York, was seen during the day at the Wilson Hotel. Having removed	
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	Clara Nevada, lying in four fathoms	hunting. It is just possible that they	calls made on the trip were at Juneau,	comes daily more complicated. Saturday	some of the traces of the tough times	SCIENCE TRIMMING
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	spot. The wreck is on the western point	were out duck hunting, when they met	mine and at Union for coal. At Jun-	passenger committee, appointed General Passenger Agent Roberts, of the Erie;	country during the past few months,	STAN UPE.
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	of Eldred rock and was visited by the steamer Rustler, of Juneau.	covered.	this morning. When the Danube left	senger and Traffic Manager McCormick, of	information in regard to the much talk-	AVL
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	After finding the wreck the Rustler		Skagway the weather was cold; hard frost with bitter winds prevailing, and	treal to confer with the Canadian Pacific officials regarding the present demoraliza-	interesting. As is generally known, the	
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	of the island, then to the mouth of Eddi-	The Latest Addition to the Alaskan Fleet to be Fitted Up at Once.	ground.	Territory points. It is hardly likely that	brewait enters the rubbil about 00	
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	Whidby to the Lynn Sisters and finally	The steamer Amur from Borneo has	the Danube: Messrs. J. W. Beall, J.	as its independent attitude was assumed	dangerous stream. Its mouth is divided	
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	200 miles in its search for any survivors	Julu on her way to this port to re-ad-	Belden, from Dawson and W. H. Laing	rates, and it was to meet this underhanded	contact with the Yukon the river is	
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	to be seen and heavy snows have failen	just her coal cargo, from whence she	named laft Dawson on January 4th Sa	dependent tariff.	western mouth, the one nearest to Daw-	Litality
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	ed up any of the dead cast ashore by the	vesterday. Quite a crowd awaited her	They went in last August, and have se-	AND STILL THEY COME	400 or 500 people, having gone up there	So much deception has been practiced in ad
<ul> <li>The space was sincer all had a totak with the space of the synthy is present to the space of the spa</li></ul>	The Rustler steamed sixty-three miles	that she was to bring the first contingent	mising nature to warrant them in go-	AND DITLE INEI COME	taken place, and settled down at that	first time makes this stortling offer .
<ul> <li>We change was strewn along the main mean of the channel of the chann</li></ul>	guish objects with a glass but could see	Hawaitan Island to go to the Klondike,	do not bring more wealth with them than will suffice for their needs and the	and a state of the state of the	Mr. Beall says, reports to the con-	
<ul> <li>A mine will be fitted or generating will be fitted or generat</li></ul>	Wreckage was strewn along the main- land and not a vestage of wreckage was	sons of the Mikado, for she had neither	on the return trip; They confirm the		practicaly an unknown river, the only men having succeeded in geting up any	Not a dollar need be advanced-not a penny paid-till results are known to and acknowledged
<text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	seen on the west coast nor on Sullivan	Amur will be fitted up at once for the	the the big nugget find in Skookum		preacher, a "tenderfoot" and three pros-	The Erie Medical Company's appliance and
<ul> <li>the wreekage being cound on the main-hand. Notice would have before count; of the main and which are weekage on the sources at the main and which are weekage on the work of the sources at the main and which are weekage of the sources at the main and which are weekage of the sources at the main and which are weekage of the sources at the main and which are weekage of the sources at the main and which are weekage of the sources at the source of the sources at the source of the sources at the source</li></ul>	blowing a hurricane from the north down	Klondike Mining, Trading & Trans-	Dawson they say never existed, and		ed McQuestion creek, 125 miles from the	of them.
<ul> <li>The num was before coming to Yield</li> <li>The anum was before an anumos to Yield</li> <li>The anum was before anum to Yield</li> <li>The anum was before anum to Yield</li> <li>The anum be of the source anumos to Yield&lt;</li></ul>	the wreckage being found on the main-	ice under their flag about the end of	United States "relief" expedition.		turned back long before that. The Stew-	They quickly stop drains on the system that and
<ul> <li>which have been smalled to give on the mail and which are discussed in the standard to the work of the standard and which are discussed to the balance which are the standard to the work of the standard to the stan</li></ul>	sea on the night of the wreck; according	The Amur was, before coming to Vic-	who attempted to reach the Yukon me-		treacherous stream; the current is ex-	They cure pervoyaness despondency and an
<ul> <li>main to be perpendicular for twelve males.</li> <li>main to be was attached to the wresch</li> <li>main to be wresch it is another bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the start of the start of the start of the bailer exposed</li> <li>main to be wresch it was formed for the start of the</li></ul>	would have been smashed to pieces on the rocky shores of the mainland which are	fruit and frozen meat trade. She is a	by the Cleveland last summer, He was one of the syndicate which purchased		skilful navigation, indeed on the part of	They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.
<ul> <li>On examining the wreck it was found the state of the biller oxyline of the state has deal and the state of the biller oxyline of the state of the s</li></ul>	said to be perpendicular for twelve miles. One life boat was attached to the wreck-	ged, built in London in 1890. She is the	the little river steamer from the Greek mission for \$10,000, and made the at-		Mr. Beall, in company with five other men, started on the trip down on De-	This "Tria. without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application
<ul> <li>black and charted in the middle of the hull of the balle of the boile resplo-sion.</li> <li>AND STILL THEY GO</li> <li>AND STILL THEY</li></ul>	On examining the wreck it was found		to Circle City, where the boat stuck in	the Kingston this morning added to the throngs already gathered in the hotels	the ground and the thermometer re-	No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor
<ul> <li>AND JIEL THET TO START BUILT OF THE AND START BUILT OF THE</li></ul>	hole, black and charred in the middle of	AND STILL THEY CO.	dog sled to Dawson, and thence to the	and boarding houses of the city, and all	took about 800 pounds of provisions,	tion by a company of high financial and profes-
the the number of those who met denth in the sact catastrophe was greater that at first thought. She carried a crew of 25, and latest reports from Skagway is most prominent citiz zens, who was heavily interested in the new wagon road and offler improve- ments on White Pass trail. His bronch res During Their Stay in Port- Soldiers for Skagway. That the rush to the gold ribbed vai rusties. Others who and offler improve- ments on White Pass trail. His bronch to res During Their Stay in Port- Soldiers for Skagway. That the rush to the gold ribbed vai he will ply on the the their second passed the function of some action where a destination of the search party on the rusties. Others who and offler improve- ments on White Pass trail. His bronch to res During Their Stay in Port- Soldiers for Skagway. That the rush to the gold ribbed vai he soft the first sign of Victorians Visit the Steamer and Statisties of the Clara werada. The the rush to the gold ribbed vai the soft of the basis the number at thirty-fire. The rush core of passed reserves who first fight number of Victorians Statisties for Skagway. That the rush to the gold ribbed vai the soft the soft rush the stagen destination of the soft of the first sign of Victorians Statisties for Skagway. The rush core of passed rush the soft rush the stagen destination of the soft rush the stagen destinati	sion.	AND STILL IILI GU	to secure several claims. One of the	tors and managers of the various hostel-	necessaries, hauling the whole lot on	BUFFALO, N Y., and refer to seeing the account
<ul> <li>at first thought. She earnet a crew of the Steamers Passengers are passengers embarked there. One of skagway say can be carned and office lapport. On the stand of the stand o</li></ul>	tle the number of those who met death in the sad catastrophe was greater than		the other members, the boat bought from	but are comfortably housing the new ar-	selves. Averaging about seven miles a	
25 passengers embarked there. One of these was the X. Sapartos, of New York, one of Skagway's most prominent citizens, who was heavily interested in the new wagon road and other improvements on White Pass trail. His brother accompanied the search party on the Clara Nevada. And exist real Kindike is on in earnest for the cuber what passengers who left Skagway on the Clara Nevada. One estimates have come down of the number of passengers who left Skagway on the Clara Nevada. One estimates have come down of the number of passengers who left Skagway on the Clara Nevada. One estimates thave come down of the number of passengers who left Skagway on the Star Nevada. One estimates thave come down of the starty from the first glimpse of dawn of the contract to convey into the start of the shaft of the contract to convey into the shaft of the shaft and at fiftee feet common of the shaft of the shaft and at fiftee feet common of the shaft of the shaft of the shaft and at fiftee feet common of the shaft of the shaft and the flets of the contract to the shaft of the shaft and the flets of the shaft and the flets of the shaft and at fiftee feet common of the shaft of the shaft of the shaft and the flets of the shaft and the flets and the shaft of the shaft of the shaft and the flets of the shaft and the flets of the shaft and the flets of the shaft an	28, and latest reports from Skagway say		will ply on the Yukon this year as a passenger steamer. Mr. Belden, im-	At the Queen's Mr. P. J. Pearson, of	a cabin wherein the doctor previously spoken of was encamped, having with	Gertificate of the Registration of an
<ul> <li>The provide sense was bear vily interested in the new was heavily interested in the new heave and when the use of the clorent from him the fact that he intends to enter suit against the own was heavily interested in the new heave are most heave embarked at Skagway on the Clara Nevada. One estimate have come down of the number of passengers who left Skagway on the Clara Nevada. One estimate have come down of the shaft and at fifteen feet command. A the disa and the the legislative and heave the exploitation of some has some than eight or the shaft and the first glimpse of day of the object heave for the shaft and the first glimpse of day of the object heave for the shaft and the class of men heave the state of the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the object heave for the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the contract to the while the tipsicature of the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the contract to the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the contract to the while the tipsicature of the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the contract to the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the contract to the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the contract to the while the tegislature enter the shaft and at fifteen feet commence have come down of the class of the company is situate the intends. The class of the company is situate to find and the deal material for mane the second part of the commence have come down of the class and material for the nerth. The class anot of the company is situate to the shaft and at fif</li></ul>	these was E. W. Sapartos, of New York,		mediately upon his arrival by the Dan- ube, got aboard the Kingston, just then	Chicago, the head of a large Yukon com-	him a man who had been nearly killed by the falling of a tree, and who was	"COMPANIES ACT 1879."
ments on White Pass trail. His brother accompanied the search party on the Rustler. Others who are now known to have embarked at Skagway on the Clara Nevada were Messr. Benicke and Nores of Juneau, A. J. Selang of New York, Frank Whitney of Cripple Creek, A. Novies of Drea, -A. Ross and wife. Varying estimates have come down of the number at thirty-five. The warfinger at the Skagway dock says she id no to carry more than eight or ten	zens, who was heavily interested in the	144	leaving for the Sound, and it was only possible to learn from him the fact that	tingent of men who are going to work in	ed arm. The two men had commenced	"Dragon Crock Mining Company"
Rustler. Others who are now known to have embarked at Skagway on the Clars of Juneau, A. J. Selang of New York, Trank Whitney of Cripple Creek A. Novies of Dyea, — A. Ross and wite. Varying estimates have come down of the number at thirty-five. The waringer at the Skagway dock says she did not carry more than eight or ten miningith hour throngs of Victorians	ments on White Pass trail. His brother		ers of the Cleveland for damages sus-	second party Mr. Pearson has brought	were encamped, and when the unfortu-	
Nevada were Messrs. Benicke and Noyes of Juneau, A. J. Selang of New York, Frank Whitney of Cripple Creek, A. Novies of Dyea, — A. Ross and wife. Varying estimates have come down of the number of passengers who left Skars way on the Clara Nevada. One estimate did not carry more than eight or ten	Rustler. Others who are now known to		failure to fulfil the contract to convey		in getting down a depth of thirteen feet	I hereby certify that I have this day
Frank Whitney of Cripple Creek, A. Novies of Dyea, — A. Ross and wife. Varying estimates have come down of the number of passengers who left Skag- way on the Clara Nevada. One estimate did not carry more than eight or ten did not car	Nevada were Messrs. Benicke and Noyes of Juneau, A. J. Selang of New York,		\$10,000. Mr. Belden hails from New	are the ideal material for miners.	Beall and party continued the sinking of the shaft and at fifteen feet commenc-	pany, as an extra-provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out
varying estimates have come down of the number of passengers who left Skag- way on the Clara Nevada. One estimate places the number at thirty-five. The warfinger at the Skagway dock says she did not carry more than eight or ten	Frank Whitney of Cripple Creek, A. Novies of Dyea, - A. Ross and wife.		cessary legal machinery at work with a view of obtaining satisfaction for the	athang haund for the north all antesting	eu to and colors. They continued to a	after set forth, to which the legislative an-
way on the Clara Nevada. One estimate places the number at thirty-five. The warfinger at the Skagway dock says she did not carry more than eight or ten	Varying estimates have come down of the number of passengers who left Skag-	anyone who hannened to be in the vicin-	loss of time and inconvenience he has been put to, he will return to the At-	At the Oriental is a party of Califor-	colors they were obtaining when they	bia extends. The head office of the company is situate
did not carry more than eight or ten midnight hour throngs of Victorians of mail at Dawson is, according to the been in Tacoma, obtained prices there to continue on their way up the river.	places the number at thirty-five. The	testify From the first glimpse of day-	lantic coast. where he expects to inter- est capital in the exploitation of some	Mr. John W. Lewis, a miner of 25 years'	struck a large boulder, which, as they had no giant powder, defied all their ef-	in the city of Tacoma, State of Washing- ton.
from that port. crowded the wharves watching the vari- passengers on the Danube, the cause of and are satisfied that in Victoria they and travelled 14 days, prospecting the	did not carry more than eight or ten	midnight hour throngs of Victorians	of mail at Dawson is, according to the	been in Tacoma, obtained prices there	to continue on their way up the river,	is ten thousand dollars, divided into one
F. Saportas, whose brother was a vic- tim of the disaster says: "The were at least thirty-five passent the full, and business is consequently party are J. W. Lewis, H. W. Betts, locate a cache of moose meat, said to be near Stanley, B. G., and Gust Lange, the	F. Saportas, whose brother was a vic-	parture of the multitudes of Klondikers.	no man nas been receiven sinner met		A UTITITIES BUOLD, THEY THRUE ALL ALLEHING IN	

ent to open up a wagon i rawford Ross, president and of trade, was fully

Juneau. "On her up trip the Nevada was laid up one day at Fort Simpson to have her boilers fixed, then another day at Ju-neau for the some purpose. At Juneau the captain wanted to quit her. What a blessing if he had. Now as to the own-ers, if they were on this coast to-night, and that inspector the rope would be their finish. It is not the first time these same men have sent out unseeworthy some men have sent out unseaworthy boats. The inspector who passed the Clara Nevada has no excuse. Even her firemen could not pass the boilers with-out being scalded, but the people who

came down on her never heard any of these tales." Just before the Thistle left Juneau the steamer Coleman reported a steamer about the size of the Wolcott ashore at about the size of the Wolcott ashore at Battery Point about twelve miles south of Skagway, near the sandspit light. This steamer is not the Wolcott but is supposed to be a tramp vessel. A small sail boat passed the wreck last Sunday morning and reported at Skagway. They

seven men aboard, and five remained on the island while Capt. Barlow and his brother, both of Lopez island, rowed twenty-five miles to Fort Wrangel. Arrangements were made with the tug Dis-

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The sale of Charles Spratt's tug Czar to the Klondike & Columbia Gold-fields Co. was not allowed to go through smoothly as the Dunsmuirs claim the tug was under charter to them for the period of a year, and that they had an option of purchase for \$20,000. When the new owners put their men on board they were promptly ejected and then the Klondike people had a special constable sworn in and put in charge of the tug at Boscowitz wharf. The Dunsmuirs then issued a writ of replevin and put up a bond for \$40,000 end encourse in a bond for \$40,000 and are once more in possession. The case will now have to go to trial.

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



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. **10 YEARS THE STANDARD.** 

of call, she will also receive a number of

or call, she will also receive a number of passengers. Among the large parties who went up on the Pakshan were the Canada Devel-opment party, who are taking up 100 tons of machinery and lumber, 28 head of horses, and 3 oxen, besides a large supply of feed and provisions. The machinery is to be used in the construction of a saw mill at Teslin lake. The party which will debark at Wrangel, is made up as fol-lows: H. L. Donnelly, F. Case, A. H. Nickel, Joe. Wilson, W. C. Bowman, W.

H. Crogan, C. S. Chennery, F. G. Hild-ridge, C. Kavanagh, H. Renner, Chas. Jordan, Wm. Whitty, F. L. David, J. Gardiner, J. Gilles, J. Pardoe, H. Stew-

supposed to be a tramp vessel. A small sail boat passed the wreck last Sunday morning and reported at Skagway. They saw no indication of life on shore. In a blinding snowstorm, on the morn-ing of February 9, the schooner Port Admiral went ashore on Kashevarot is-land, twenty-five miles south of Fort Wrangel. The schooner is loaded with lumber and did not sink. There were mence their work of dredging for gold on the Hootalinqua, is made up as follows: Percy D. Whitehead, W. W. Windward, Mrs. Windward, Percy Stout, Mrs. Stout, A. N. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, C. Herbert Bachem, Mrs. Bachem, W. H. Herbert Bachem, Mrs. Datuen, Gilmour, Henry Finch, Blainey Stevens, Charles Nickett, Dr. A. J. Richter, Hy. patch to tow the Port Admiral to Wram-gel last Wednesday. The lumber will there be sold. Little hope is entertained that the hulk of the Admiral can be re-built

> Capt. Worsnop was a passenger to Lake Bennett, where he takes charge of one of the Lake Bennett and Klondike Transportation Co.'s steamers. J. E. and Mrs. Macrae will make the round trip in Mars. Macrae will make the round trip in the interest of Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
> The other passengers, who are for the most part subjects of Uncle Sam who have outfitted here follow: Wm. Orr, Robt. Tate, Thos. Tate, Thos. Woodson, A. Shipley, C. Eylesworth, L. Johnston, W. E. Moyan, J. C. Connor, R. Harrison, Rd. Welch, Wm. Angood, Jno. Noble, Geo, Lenfield, Chas. Francis, F. H. Ware, J. F. Ware, Dr. Smith Hozier, G. B. Stewart, G. Cruickshanks, A. A. Ban-nister, J. W. Johnson, M. Brown, Geo.
> Olsen, A. Bell, J. Riley, C. Reed, J. Reda, Joesph Fleckinger, Ed. Brunnie, BaWm. Kaneder, Chas. Taspar, Herm Bagger, Wm. Winner, A. G. Whitfield, Salmon, R. Whitfield, A. Haddon, W. J. Berry, H. A. Durr, Ed. Durr, R. Hender-son, M. McIver, P. Ressler, Jno. Noble, P. J. Hunter, B. Hunter, L. Olsen, J.
> S. Platt and M, Larson. The steamers Queen andAlki lay at the round the steamer and the start of the steamer and the steamer the interest of Dodwell, Carlill & Co

S. Platt and M. Larson. The steamers Queen and Alki lay at the outer wharf all day yesterday and until early this afternoon. The long delay being caused by the fact that passengers declined to sail until mining certificates were secured. During their stay in port crowds of spectators inspected the ves-sels. Both left early this afternoon, the Queen with 550 passengers, including a detachment of 108 American infantrymen

from Vancouver barracks, under com-mand of Captain Eastman, who go to Skagway to see that law and order is maintained in that city. She had a num-ber of dogs on board and much freight, including a big consignment of meat for Skagway butchers. The Alki took up another two hundred prospective miners, 35 dogs and 13 head of horses. The steamer Farallon, which arrived from the Sound about noon, will

sail late this afternoon with still anothe everywhere. large contingent.

ing on their way. The poor women succumbed to the cold and were found a short time afterwards by a party of men short time afterwards by a party of men journeying over the trail, frozen to death, but with that devotion for her offspring which is characteristic of the mother, the papoose had been carefully if as is to be obtained in the city, "and wrepped up and was comparatively well that," says he, "I know is as complete when found. The finders brought the little one into Dyes, where it was doing of earth."

The other version is still more har-howing in its details. According to it the men deliberately abandoned the squaws and made their way to a place of safety, when the women crawled to a point where the storm was not so keenly felt. The mother, realizing that the child would die unless it reached some place where warmth could be found, took off her own clothing, wrap-ped the child in it, and placing it in the arms of the other woman begged her to make for some place of safety. In this attempt the other woman succeeded, and the following day the fury of the storm attempt the other woman succeeded, and the following day, the fury of the storm haing abated, the mother was found stark naked, cold in death. She had tak-en off every rag of clothing to save her child.

hild. From Skagway news is received that Mike Quinlan, who for twelve years was nead of the detective force of Minnea-solis, Minn., has been appointed United States marshal for Alaska and marshal of Skagway. A jail is being provided and strenuous efforts are being made to break the ring rule of "Soapy" Smith and his gang, who are spoken of as be-ing "tough" beyond description. It is From Skagway news is received that Mike Quinlan, who for twelve years was head of the detective force of Minnea-polis, Minn., has been appointed United States marshal for Alaska and marshal J of Skagway. A jail is being provided and strenuous efforts are being made to break the ring rule of "Soapy" Smith and his gang who are snoken of as beand his gang, who are spoken of as be-ing "tough" beyond description. It is said that "Soapy" cleared \$40,000 last fall by his "shell game" on the trail, and so far, in spite of elections and ap-pointments, he has "run" Skagway to suit himself plies here. suit himself.

Another piece of news received by the Danube is that two men, names not known, were detected robbing a cache at bandoe is that two men, names not known, were detected robbing a cache at Sheep Camp, and one of them, while cry-ing to escape, turned and fired at his pursuers who, in order to avoid his fire, dropped to the ground. Thinking, apparently, that he had killed them the figitive turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet through his brain. The other man was taken back to Dyea, where he was paraded through the streets with a placard upon him setting forth the fact that he was a thief. He was afterwards lodged in jail. Complaints are being made at Skag-way in regard to the number of men arriving there by every boat without any means of subsistence. It is said that the Islander had no less than forty of this class on her last trip and that sixty arrived by the Queen. The suggestion is made that the steamship companies should be compelled to take those who

is made that the steamsnip companies should be compelled to take those who arrive in what is practically a destitute condition, back again to the port from which they sailed, an epidemic of law-lessnes and crime being dreaded if this undesirable class of citizens be allowed from increase into the city free ingress into the city.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name

with such lifty that the party, for their ropes, the squaws, in accordance with the custom, being behind. At some point on the journey the rope broke, leaving the two squaws with the ope-poose behind the men, careless or ob-livious of their companions fate proceed.

fit as is to be obtained in the city, "and

rich in flour gold, very heavy and easily saved, but in the various gulches and streams they prospected nothing was ob-tained except light flake gold, which it is almost impossible to save except with quicksilver. He says most emphatically that whatever gold there is in Stewart river he is willing 5) part with his inter-est without any consideration whatever. Anyone who wants it, he adds, is wel-come to it, for after having walked 600 miles from Dawson to the coast he would prefer to make that trip ten times over rather than go fifty miles up the Stewart river. One man whom Mr. Beall met on his trip claimed to have ascended the Stewart 260 miles three years ago, and At the Dominion the register shows the usual cosmopolitan gathering of intended northerners. From California, Arizona, Illinois, Wisconsin, and all parts of the States, the crowds gather in the Domin-ion, all outfitting here. One arrival at this house is particularly worthy of men-tion, Mr. B. B. Spencer, late of the Northern Pacific railway service, who knows about as much of Seattle as any man, in company with his friend Mr. E. S. Loughborough, is purchasing his sup-plies for the northern trip in the city. Mr. Spencer prefers not to be interviewed but the important fact that he is buying Stewart 260 miles three years ago, and he states that at that distance vegetation

both now completely worked out, have yielded together something like \$80,000 in gold, and Mr. Beall says he knows personally of one rich bar which would make good returns, but the gulches would not yield sufficient to pay any man for the trip. It is said in Dawson that the Alaska Commercial Co. propose to run boats up the Stewart this summer with provisions, prices and quality of goods shown be-ing such, says Mr. Sperry, as will likely and if this be done and passage can be secured it is possible that Lake Creek, about 90 miles from the mouth of the river may be reached, otherwise the chances of Stewart river being prospectinduce them to purchase all their sup

### MINERS SECURE LICENSES.

Steamers Queen and Alki Make Long Stay in Port to Allow Passengers to

Get Licenses. The Americans, notwithstanding the misrepresentations of some of their less

As an example of the condition of affairs existing in the country, which Mr. Beall says is very much over-done, he mentions the instance of a man who having decided to go into winter quarters on a creek about 18 miles long, put up his tent and lighted a fire about 11 o'clock in the morning. The idea gaining ground that he had struck something, Mr. Beall says the whole of the creek was staked off be-fore 6 o'clock that evening by men who are ever on the lookout for new finds. Mr. Beall confirms all the reports of the following statement as to the estimation in which the various up of the statement of the statement of the statement as to the estimation scrupulous journals, are beginning to realize that "the Klondike is in Canada," for some thousands of them, passengers on the steamers Queen, Aikt and Faralion, would not take passage except inder the condi-tion that the steamers should remain at victoria long enough to allow them to secure the necessary "free miner's license" from the collector of customs. The steamer ship companies were obliged to grant the request of the passengers, and the steamer Queen, which usually makes a brief stay here, remained in port about thirty heurs. The Aiki, another vessel of the Facific Coast Steamship Company, which rarely touches at this port, called in yesterday morning and remained until this afternoon, her call here being made solely to allow passengers to secure licenses. This morn-ing the Farallon called on her way north-ward, and soon the streets in front of the custom house were filled, each man jingling his ten dollar gold piece, which he was to exchange for a license. The clerk who is-sued the licenses was so hard pressed that sustance was called in, and besides Collec-tor Milne and Appraiser Marchant, both of whom were industriously writing licenses, several extra clerks were hard at work. The number of licenses issued this morn-ing (the actual number could, asto ascer-tained), is estimated at from 300 to 400. scrupulous journals, are beginning to realize following statement as to the estimation in which the various creeks are held in the interior: El Dorado, Skookum, Hun-ker, Henderson, Bonanza, Dominion and Sulphur in the order named, and he is of opinion that Skookum is fully as rich as El Dorado.

OF INTEREST TO MEN. The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bob-ertz, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine inter-est to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing per-fect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with. If addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned.

ed are the most remote.

As an example of the condition of affairs

1.1.1.2

gers on the Clara Nevada, and two of them were from Dawson. No one knows by this time of the dawson sature of the indifferences of the which their should be trail and of the indifferences of the ward. The wharves were black with by this time of the death of my brother and cheers as with waring of hate and pople who rent the air with their should a follows: I. W. Saportas, New York city: Al Noyes, "On her up trip the Nevada was laid up one day at Fort Simpson to have her foilers fixed, then another day at Juneau for the some purpose. At Juneau for date. And at Namaino, the next point besing if he had. Now as to the owner the calt, she will also receive a number of makennic for the some purpose. At durant bleesing if he had. Now as to the owner the some purpose. At Juneau breas in the cast he and the another is popres. The source and the another is popres, the squaws, in a scordance with the sume serve with also receive a number of ages, and the some purpose. At Juneau bleesing if he had. Now as to the owner is the some purpose. At Juneau bleesing if he had. Now as to the owner the calt, she will also receive a number of cogs. At durant bleesing if he had. Now as to the owner the calt, she will also receive a number of the same, and shelter was a south of all, besides a number of age, she south to pople with such south of august to secture the and the single base of the south parties black with such fury that the party, for their the south so verity, even in those regions of hard-ship. The storms finally became so se-vere that it was impossible to withstand them, and shelter was sought by the party in a deserted Indian cabin which afforded them sufficient shelter to break the fury of the cold winds. Here they remained for two days, and, continuing their journey, they found the intense cold had caused the ice to drop, and for the remainder of their journey to the mouth of the river they were wading in from four to ten inches of water. Once, two of the men, in the lead, breaking a trail, fell through the ice, and were resways, dam and mil sites and real estate of every description; to erect, equip and operate lumber mills, stamp mills, concen-trators, reduction and smelting works; to build and operate water fiumes, tram and railways and wagon roads; to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and micrahandise, gold, silver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money, issue notes, mortgage and herechastic according to de and gold, sliver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money, issue notes, mortgage and hypothecate securities, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever in-cident to or convenient in and about the conduct of its corporate business. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight. (L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. two of the men, in the lead, breaking a trail, fell through the ice, and were res-cued only with great difficulty. Nine and a half days were occupied in makin-35 miles, six men drawing 350 pounds on the three sleds. Mr. Beall says they found the bars on the Stewart very rich in flour gold, very heavy and easily sayed but in the various culchoc and

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after fate I intend to apply to the Hon. Ohief Commissioner, of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar District, and more particularly described awest side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter of a mile north of the mouth of the river which flows out of Too-Ohi Lake; thence following the shore line of the lake south a distance of one and a haif miles; thence west one-haif mile; thence north following the shores line of the lake south a distance of one-haif mile) a distance of one and a haif miles; thence east one-haif mile to place of commencement; and com-prising about 1,000 acres. JAMES MUIRHEAD. Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898. ceases and there is nothing but a vast field of snow and ice on every hand. Steamboat bar and Porcupine bar,

NOTICE.

# If You Are Energetic and Strong,

If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost nothing.

rich. I crin do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

WANTED. Industrious Men of Gharacter.

NOTICEIs hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cas-siar district, and more particularly de-scribed as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Tagish Lake, about one-half mile above the Atlinto riv-er; thence following the shore line of the lake in a southerly direction one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile; thence in a northerly direction following the sinuosites of the shore line of the lake (and distant therefrom one-half mile) a distance of one and a half miles; thence a distance of one and a half miles; then west half a mile to place of commend ment; and comprising about 1,000 acre DUNCAN MCBEATH. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.



GET RICH QUICELY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent lawsof 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARION & MA-RION. Experts, Temple Building, Montree

censity of the work being dom question is as to the most time. Already 500 people by the Peace river and Mack from Edmonton. Thousands the United States were and the Edmonton route for spec the Edmonton route for spec The only question they ask route practicable?

These parties wish to go t quarters of the Pelly river, a 1,000 miles from Edmonton. can be handled for 10 cents can be handled for 10 cents the wagon road, for this dista miles. As far as the rout there is plenty of fodder for Beef is worth large money in Beef will drive itself to mark parties are ready to start an tle through. For this purp must be open. As to the co only say, the greater expe greater benefit. A pack to much, but a wagon road wou much, but a wagon road wor

Sir Richard Cartwright as would cost for this work, whether bridges would have

whether bridges would have for a pack train. Mr. Oliver suggested cuttin feet wide through the woods. Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) favor of the Prince Albert Mackenzie river. Sir Wilfrid Laurier assure tation that attention had a given to thisalumportant subs

ation that attention had a given to this important subj government were glad to get information. He was not any secret when he said that ment had made up their m an exploration made of all routes next summer, to asce was the most suitable. With of practically unknown terri necessary to have some know necessary to have some known terri resources before expending p One objection was the ques der, but if this is obtainable is easily solved. There s antagonism between the lan

application now before the partment cover 3,000 miles. art river has been applied f

An important change had

An important change has in the Canadian customs re-cently promulgated requirin, the Yukon must be carrie bottoms, otherwise full dur charged at the frontier por Alaska Commercial Compa-sing supplies in Canada sending them to Dawson by Nichael's. As it is unlikely will be any British vessel will be any British vessel will be any British vessel witchasers of Canadian goo out that they should be to any duty on such supplies. Which provides that during the post sense of the such as the post of the Yukon district free even the United States or in Cana S. F. Perry, M.P. for He took ill on reaching Ot

session and ne

routes, and the governmen forget the former. One point nothing. I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money; some of whom are now was the possibility of discovery Yukon in the Rocky Mount Tukon in the Rocky Mounta the northern rivers. If the r country permit, a rail or would be built. Mr. Ogilvie estimates tha in Yukon 100 miles of wa' which could be dredged for application now before the

THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TOBONTO.