

THE CORLISS BILL.

Senator Palmer's summing up of the Corliss immigration bill's provisions against Canadians could hardly be improved on. The restriction on Canadian border immigration was without a parallel in the legislation of the world. It was a remarkable movement to originate in the hand of the free and the home of the brave. With the adoption of this miserable, narrow policy, our neighbors north and south would be invited to adopt a similar course. It was an outrage on the comity of nations and civilization of the age. A good many people may be tempted to use stronger language than Senator Palmer's in commenting on this preposterous bill, but we doubt whether it would convey a more severe condemnation. If any attempt were made to show that the United States as a country suffered injury from Canadians living in Canada and working across the line, there would be less cause for surprise at the adoption of what Senator Palmer calls "this odious, narrow policy." No such attempt has been made, so far as we know, the action of congress being inspired by the jealousy and illiberality of a few ignorant men. It is a fact well known to many people of the United States, if not to congress, that citizens of the Republic in large numbers exercise the privilege of working in Canada while they keep their homes in their own country. This reciprocity in working privileges must have been profitable to both peoples or it would not have been maintained. Now the narrow-minded section of the United States legislature says it must stop and the privilege must be removed on both sides of the line, for its members can hardly expect that Canada will not retaliate. Premier Laurier some days ago distinctly stated that if the proposed restrictive legislation were adopted at Washington it would have to be copied by Canada in self-defence. Several members on both sides of the House of Commons have spoken in a similar strain, and a resolution bill will be almost a certainty next session if the Corliss bill receives the President's approval. Hon. Mr. Foster was questioned on this subject the other day in Roanoke and his reply no doubt voices the opinion of the majority of Canadians: "The alien clause is simply a disgraceful piece of legislation for any country. The thing that I most regret is that the self-respect of the Canadian people will very likely drive them to legislation in kind, which I would deplore, and yet hope will not become necessary. But there comes a time when the self-respect of a people can no longer permit it to be legislated against, when it must stand up for its own people and give as good or as bad as it receives. "Canada in that respect has been as fair, as just and as free and liberal as can be. You have the best illustration of that here in this particular district. Aliens—American aliens—are welcomed here, and are given all the privileges substantially of Canadians. They prospect for mines, buy property, engage in business, bring their labor over here, and there is not only no objection, but everybody welcomes them. In every respect, except mere citizenship, the Americans here are on as good a footing as the Canadians. But if the United States government insists upon its present attitude, I do not see how we can continue on these lines; I fear they will have to be modified."

THAT MANDEMENT. The announcement that a collective mandement, approved by the Pope, condemning the Laurier-Greenway settlement of the school question, will be read in the Catholic churches throughout Quebec a week from to-morrow, is only of interest because it shows how reluctant a certain section of the hierarchy is to admit that the day of priestly authority in matters political as well as religious has passed away. As to the final result of the agitation no one can be in doubt. The question admits of no speculation. It is not debatable. When such men as Hon. Edward Blake state that the Dominion government is not bound by any act to restore separate schools in Manitoba as they were prior to the act of 1890, it is difficult to imagine where the champions of the obsolete system for which they are clamoring are going to get support. The much-talked-of mandement, if read, as announced, will unquestionably act as a boomerang.

MR. FORSTER'S MOTION. Mr. Forster's motion, of which notice has been given, will give the government an opportunity, of which they will no doubt be anxious to take advantage, to promulgate a railway policy of some kind. Mr. Forster, we may assume, in laying down the principle of government construction of the proposed Coast-Kootenay railway, will speak for the Opposition. Unquestionably he will represent the views of a very large proportion of our people. Mr. Forster's motion will authorize the provincial government to enter into negotiations with the Dominion government for the construction by that government with the assistance of the province, or, failing success the Dominion to take the initiative by the province with the assistance of the Dominion, of a railway from the coast to the Crown's Nest Pass. When the motion is debated, the proposition thus briefly outlined will be fully explained, and the fate of the motion will help to determine the policy of the government, which is still apparently in process of incubation. If Mr. Forster

success in doing nothing more than forcing the government to take a stand, he will have accomplished a great deal.

There are enormous difficulties in the way, whether the two governments build the road or aid a private company in doing so. It would be absurd to ignore or minimize them, for the better they are understood and appreciated, the easier will it be to fight against mistakes which would plunge the country into financial entanglements from which it would take years to extricate it. No company can build the Coast-Kootenay railway that is not backed by both governments, and that is not itself strong financially. Even a strong syndicate, that will risk a million or two of its own capital, will need the assistance of the Dominion and province—for we may at once recognize the fact that whatever the plan adopted the province must do its part and do it liberally, too. It is wise, then, to decide now before new private charters are granted and existing private charters are extended and confirmed—whether these difficulties can best be overcome by a private company or by the province, or the province and the Dominion combined. With a strong and capable government that would work in harmony with the Ottawa government, which is certainly showing a disposition to do justice to British Columbia—the province, we think, is prepared to endorse the principle of government construction and control, but as matters stand now the difficulties and dangers inseparable from administrative incompetency will create a doubt in the minds of many. However, the Turner government has not a life-lease of office, and men may come to the front after the next general election of different calibre, who will be less inclined to build up private corporations that can thrive only at the expense of the rest of the country.

THE RAILWAY BONDS.

A statement of rather graphic interest to the people of this province has been made by the public accounts committee in reference to the guarantees on Shuswap & Okanagan and Nakusp & Slokan bonds. In the case of the former the government has now paid out the sum of \$43,839 more than has been received, and the interest on the bonds for the last half-year amounted to \$19,552 more than the 40 per cent. of gross receipts handed over to the government on the railway's account. If this rate is maintained the province is in for an outlay of nearly \$40,000 a year on account of the Shuswap & Okanagan road. In the case of the Nakusp & Slokan there is reported to be a balance in favor of the province of \$49,811, made up of the remainder of the Dominion subsidy and the 40 per cent. of the company. The last half-year's interest was \$13,000 and the 40 per cent. of gross revenue amounted to \$7,548, leaving a net deficit of about \$5,500. At that rate the favorable balance would be wiped out in about four years, and a yearly payment of about \$11,000 would have to come out of the treasury. The Victoria & Sidney bonds now take about \$6,000 yearly out of the treasury, which added to the S. & O. deficit gives a total of about \$45,000 present outlay. Unless the Nakusp & Slokan receipts improve materially this will be increased in a few years to about \$55,000. There is a very strong suspicion that the money handed over to the province from the Shuswap & Okanagan and the Nakusp & Slokan is not as large in amount as it should be. As the C.P.R. Company operates both roads in connection with its line, it can easily keep down their nominal revenues by the simple process of crediting less of the receipts on through traffic to them and more to the main line than is actually the case. There appears to be no method of checking the company in this matter, and it is evident that one should have been provided when the guarantee was decided upon. It may be that the suspicion we have spoken of is not well founded, but there should be some means of testing it. The desirability of having those roads pay the interest on their own bonds is the more apparent when one looks at the public accounts for last year. The ordinary revenue for the year is there set down at \$989,765. Turning to the statement of expenditure we find the sum of \$1,087,300 spent under the following heads: Public Debt, Civil Government (salaries); Administration of Justice (salaries); Legislation; Public Institutions (maintenance); Hospitals and Charities; Administration of Justice (other); Revenue Services; Miscellaneous. This takes no account of public works of any kind, yet the expenditure under these heads is \$97,535 greater than the revenue. The ordinary public works, leaving out the new parliament buildings, absorbed \$838,952. Evidently the receipts must be very largely increased from some source or this rate of expenditure cannot be kept up. There is a good prospect of the revenue increasing, but it takes a very optimistic view to look for an increase of nearly \$450,000. Under such conditions it is emphatically necessary that the province should get every cent it is entitled to.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

If the members of the house would give up the practice of turning their backs to the press galleries, they would not find it necessary to rise to questions of privilege so frequently. Mr. Sword is one of the worst offenders in this respect. Many of his very strong argu-

ments are lost to the public because it is almost impossible to hear him in the press gallery.

When Mr. Cotton told Mr. Helmecken yesterday that he had grown most inconsistent in twelve months, the third member for Victoria must have thought of that verse from the Sermon on the Mount which asks: "Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?"

The only difference between Tories in federal politics and Tories in provincial politics is that the former attempt to restrict trade by import duties while the latter would restrict trade by export duties.

Colonel Baker's erratic muse has switched from bi-metalism to blasphemy.

Hon. Mr. Eberts did not inform the house how the giving of 20,000,000 additional acres to a railway company could be called an "ambiguity."

Dr. Walkem made a slashing attack upon the Provincial Secretary in the debate on the second reading of Mr. Eberts' bill to remove the "ambiguity" in the B. C. Southern Railway Land Grant Act. Col. Baker is considered legitimate prey by the free lances in the house, and Dr. Walkem, being the most daring among them, more frequently runs foul of that Minister than any of the other malcontents. On this occasion the attack was made on Colonel Baker as a charter-monger. He was accused of trafficking in the B. C. Southern charter, which has been hawked about the country since 1865, and the accuser, with indiscreet particularity, charged that the Minister was about to put \$150,000 in his pocket as a result of the sale of the franchise to an eastern syndicate. This charge Col. Baker warmly denied, characterizing it as "absolutely false," and turned the tables upon his tormentor by quoting an epitaph which he had prepared for the tombstone of the doughty doctor. The Minister replied but did not answer the specific charge of being a speculator in a railway charter, and succeeded only in deepening the impression, now quite general in British Columbia, that the French must not have all this feeling against King Milan on account of his Turkish policy.

All the provinces of Crete have voted for the union of the island with Greece. The result has been communicated to all consuls. At a dinner of the Eight and Russell clubs at Oxford, John Morley, M. P., said: "One thing is certain beyond all doubt, and that is that Crete must be liberated once and for all from Turkish control, concert or no concert of the powers. The pious power of Greece has done what the powers were powerless to accomplish. Enthusiasm followed these remarks. The North German Gazette, in an inspired statement, says that Germany is prepared to negotiate on the Marquis of Salisbury's proposal, and that the French must not have all this feeling against King Milan on account of his Turkish policy. The continental correspondents of the English newspapers all expatiate on the Marquis of Salisbury's attitude, which openly displayed itself in his last interview with the British ambassador at Berlin, Sir F. O. Lascelles, while Count von Battenberg, Danish ambassador here, is reported to have had a heated conversation with the Marquis of Salisbury. It appears that the Emperor William personally insisted with the foreign press that the Marquis of Salisbury's attitude was quite a small volte-face from his previous attitude, and is stated to be due to His Majesty's desire to overcome the Balkan opposition. The Turkish Emperor, and the opposition would have been obliged to agree to increase the strength of the German navy in order to uphold the national honor. The little scheme was, however, knocked in the head by the Marquis of Salisbury's opposition. Unhappily it is said to be felt by the Turkish government as the decision of the powers over this question, as it is feared at Constantinople that it might cause a break-up of the European concert, which would mean an immediate explosion in the Balkans and the subsequent disruption of Turkey. The opinion is now universal that Crete will never return to the Turkish yoke. The island will either become independent or a part of Greece. The chief danger at the present moment is a collision on the Thessalian frontier. The news that Turkey has ordered her fleet to be mobilized was received with derision throughout Europe. One newspaper suggests that the Turkish gunboats are more suitable for oyster beds than for fighting. The British consul at Crete reports that the fighting between the Turkish garrison at Fort Voukles, consisting of 300 soldiers and 100 Cretan Mouslemans, and the Greeks was desperate. The garrison drove the Greeks back three or four miles, but the Turks were finally forced to retire before the greatly superior numbers of the Greeks, and only a handful of the Mussulmans succeeded in cutting their way to the Turkish outpost at Alifan. Berlin, Feb. 22.—On the receipt of alarming news from Crete, Emperor

HANDS OFF GREECE

British Public Opinion is Strongly in Favor of the Plucky Little Nation.

John Morley's Views—Salisbury's Popular Move—Turks and Greeks Fighting.

London, Feb. 22.—Popular opinion in England is strongly in favor of Greece. The proposal made by Germany that the joint fleet of the powers blockade the port of Athens and compel Greece to heed the demands upon her has caused the deepest indignation here. It is pointed out that the youthful and extremely impulsive Emperor may have other than political objects in view in his desire to inflict humiliations upon the Greeks. Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, heir apparent to the throne of Greece, married some six years ago Princess Sophia of Prussia, sister of the Emperor William. The Princess, who was a Lutheran, changed her religion when she married Prince Constantine, and had the temerity to do this without the consent of her august brother, or asking his permission. This infuriated the Emperor, and he has since been on unfriendly terms with the Princess and her husband. It is barely possible, in addition to what seems high reasons of state that he is desirous of letting the Greeks know that he will not readily forgive what he considers an injury done to his dignity by their own Crown Prince. "Resolved" that the senate of the United States, being mindful of the sympathy expressed by the Greeks at the time of their war for independence, now extends a like sympathy with the government of Greece with its intervention in behalf of the people on the island of Crete for the purpose of freeing them from the tyranny of foreign oppression and to restore peace with the blessings of Christian civilization to that distressed island. Senator Sherman said that he would not press the arbitration treaty in opposition to appropriation bills, and it looked as if all the session would be occupied by these bills.

SYMPATHY WITH GREECE.

United States Senate Passes a Sympathetic Resolution.

Washington City, Feb. 22.—Senator Cameron presented a resolution to the senate on Saturday expressing sympathy with Greece. The resolution was agreed to. It was as follows: "Resolved: That the senate of the United States, being mindful of the sympathy expressed by the Greeks at the time of their war for independence, now extends a like sympathy with the government of Greece with its intervention in behalf of the people on the island of Crete for the purpose of freeing them from the tyranny of foreign oppression and to restore peace with the blessings of Christian civilization to that distressed island."

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include: Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce, Oatmeal, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Rolled oats, Potatoes, Cabbages, Cauliflower, Hay, Straw, Bananas, Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Fish, Butter, Eggs, Hams, Bacon, Mutton, Pork, Chickens.

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. I. H. Davies have returned to the city from Washington, being interviewed by your correspondent, Sir Richard and Mr. Davies expressed themselves as being very pleased with their visit. Not only were they received with great cordiality, but they found that a great majority of those they met were deeply conversant with the question and desirous of obtaining the fullest information in regard to it. On reaching Washington Sir Richard and Mr. Davies first called upon Mr. Julian Pannecote, the British ambassador, by whom they were introduced to the Secretary of State, Mr. Olney. They next announced the Canadian mission to President Cleveland. They had numerous interviews with many leading senators and members of the House of Representatives. They saw, amongst others, Senators Sherman, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to send a representation of troops for the Diamond Jubilee celebration, and this is expected to greatly enhance the attraction of the processions. Canada, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Trinidad and Cyprus are sending cavalry, the troops to be sent by the latter being mounted Zouaves, horse artillery and infantry coming from elsewhere, as far as the Gold Coast, Georgetown and Hongkong. A general officer will be appointed to command the whole force and the visitors will be housed in the military barracks of the several districts. The sensation of the week in parliament was not caused by the Cretan question, but by the dramatic manner in which Mr. Chamberlain announced that a telegram had been received from the British agent at Prætoria saying that President Kruger had fled a bid for indemnity against the British government, asking that they pay it or "leave to be paid" as a result of the Jameson raid. Mr. Chamberlain read the telegram as if it were a tradesman's bill for £77,938 3s. 4d. being asked for as a material charge, not including legitimate private claims which may be advanced. Emphasizing shillings and pence, every word of his short reply managed to express every possible shade of scorn, defiance and contempt. The indisputable evidence that Mr. Chamberlain has finally put his foot down in a matter with great general delight. At yesterday's session of the parliament a court of enquiry into the examination of Col. Rhodes was tedious and last night all day long with various interruptions. The witness frequently repeated that he did not want to risk responsibility and that he acted solely in the capacity of a private citizen interested in the affairs of South Africa. He did not attempt to defend himself from the charge of having supplied the resources of the chartered company in aid of the revolution, and reiterated that he did not communicate with the Duke of Abercorn or other members of the chartered company in London relative to the raid. Col. Rhodes showed considerable skill in evading direct answers to awkward questions. The examination finally adjourned until Tuesday next.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

Free Transportation of Supplies From California.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The committee of the India famine relief fund announces that the privilege of free transportation for supplies with which to load the steamer provided by the government of the United States has been granted by the Southern Pacific company for Pacific coast ports and for donations from eastern contributors by the Central and Union Pacific railroads in connection with the Rock Island, Burlington and Milwaukee & St. Paul roads. Contributions of food supplies which will be received all along the line are earnestly solicited at once and will be received for shipment at McNear's warehouse, Port Costa, Cal.

SPATIALITY WITH GREECE.

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DIAMOND JUBILEE.

All the Colonies are to be Represented in London at Great Jubilee Festivities.

Troops Will be Present from Canada and Every Corner of the Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain's Announcement of Receipt of Kruger's Bill of Indemnity.

London, Feb. 20.—Most of the colonies have already accepted the invitation of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to send a representation of troops for the Diamond Jubilee celebration, and this is expected to greatly enhance the attraction of the processions. Canada, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Trinidad and Cyprus are sending cavalry, the troops to be sent by the latter being mounted Zouaves, horse artillery and infantry coming from elsewhere, as far as the Gold Coast, Georgetown and Hongkong. A general officer will be appointed to command the whole force and the visitors will be housed in the military barracks of the several districts. The sensation of the week in parliament was not caused by the Cretan question, but by the dramatic manner in which Mr. Chamberlain announced that a telegram had been received from the British agent at Prætoria saying that President Kruger had fled a bid for indemnity against the British government, asking that they pay it or "leave to be paid" as a result of the Jameson raid. Mr. Chamberlain read the telegram as if it were a tradesman's bill for £77,938 3s. 4d. being asked for as a material charge, not including legitimate private claims which may be advanced. Emphasizing shillings and pence, every word of his short reply managed to express every possible shade of scorn, defiance and contempt. The indisputable evidence that Mr. Chamberlain has finally put his foot down in a matter with great general delight. At yesterday's session of the parliament a court of enquiry into the examination of Col. Rhodes was tedious and last night all day long with various interruptions. The witness frequently repeated that he did not want to risk responsibility and that he acted solely in the capacity of a private citizen interested in the affairs of South Africa. He did not attempt to defend himself from the charge of having supplied the resources of the chartered company in aid of the revolution, and reiterated that he did not communicate with the Duke of Abercorn or other members of the chartered company in London relative to the raid. Col. Rhodes showed considerable skill in evading direct answers to awkward questions. The examination finally adjourned until Tuesday next.

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DIAMOND JUBILEE.

All the Colonies are to be Represented in London at Great Jubilee Festivities.

Troops Will be Present from Canada and Every Corner of the Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain's Announcement of Receipt of Kruger's Bill of Indemnity.

London, Feb. 20.—Most of the colonies have already accepted the invitation of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to send a representation of troops for the Diamond Jubilee celebration, and this is expected to greatly enhance the attraction of the processions. Canada, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Trinidad and Cyprus are sending cavalry, the troops to be sent by the latter being mounted Zouaves, horse artillery and infantry coming from elsewhere, as far as the Gold Coast, Georgetown and Hongkong. A general officer will be appointed to command the whole force and the visitors will be housed in the military barracks of the several districts. The sensation of the week in parliament was not caused by the Cretan question, but by the dramatic manner in which Mr. Chamberlain announced that a telegram had been received from the British agent at Prætoria saying that President Kruger had fled a bid for indemnity against the British government, asking that they pay it or "leave to be paid" as a result of the Jameson raid. Mr. Chamberlain read the telegram as if it were a tradesman's bill for £77,938 3s. 4d. being asked for as a material charge, not including legitimate private claims which may be advanced. Emphasizing shillings and pence, every word of his short reply managed to express every possible shade of scorn, defiance and contempt. The indisputable evidence that Mr. Chamberlain has finally put his foot down in a matter with great general delight. At yesterday's session of the parliament a court of enquiry into the examination of Col. Rhodes was tedious and last night all day long with various interruptions. The witness frequently repeated that he did not want to risk responsibility and that he acted solely in the capacity of a private citizen interested in the affairs of South Africa. He did not attempt to defend himself from the charge of having supplied the resources of the chartered company in aid of the revolution, and reiterated that he did not communicate with the Duke of Abercorn or other members of the chartered company in London relative to the raid. Col. Rhodes showed considerable skill in evading direct answers to awkward questions. The examination finally adjourned until Tuesday next.

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At yesterday

AGAINST CANADIANS

The Corliss Amendment to the United States Immigration Bill Adopted.

Restriction on Canadian Border Immigration Without a Paralleling in the World.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The immigration bill now goes to the president, the last legislative step having been taken in the senate by an agreement to the conference report on the bill.

The bill, as passed, extends the immigration restrictions against:

"All persons physically capable and over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the English language or some other language, but a person not so able to read and write who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent, may accompany such immigrant, or such a parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age, similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or minor child not so able to read and write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

For the purpose of testing the immigrant's literacy, he is compelled to read and write from twenty to twenty-five words of the United States constitution.

Aside from these extensions of the present law the bill inaugurates a new system of restricting immigration from border countries and designed to apply principally to immigration from Canada.

The provisions are as follows: Section 4. That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any male alien who has not in good faith made his declaration before the proper court of his intention to become a citizen of the United States to be employed on any public works of the United States or to come regularly and habitually into the United States by land or water for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor, for wages or salary, returning from time to time to a foreign country.

Section 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, company or corporation knowingly to employ any alien coming into the United States in violation of the next preceding section of this act. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the employment of sailors, deckhands or other employees of vessels or railroad train hands, such as conductors, engineers, brakemen, firemen or baggage masters, whose duties require them to pass over the frontier to reach the terminal of their route and to deliver and guide on the lakes and rivers of the northern border of the United States.

A violation of these sections is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine up to \$500, or imprisonment up to one year, or both.

A special provision exempts from the operation of the law persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorder there. The law is to take effect July 1 next.

Lodge, of Massachusetts, brought forward the conference report on the immigration bill. He explained that the bill as now presented modified the provision of the language in which an immigrant is to read or write the English or some other language. It also overruled the objection that the husband and wife might be separated. The Corliss amendment relative to Canadian border immigration was retained.

Palmer, of Illinois, opposed the report. He said he had no sentiment against "nativism." He held the right of migration and expatriation to be essential to the liberty of individuals. This bill was an extension of the same sentiment of nativism. Palmer pointed out defects in various sections. The test of literacy would, he said, operate against a worthy class, and not against the dangerous and "brilliant" anarchists, who were able to read and write. He said the restriction on Canadian border immigration was without a parallel in the legislation of the world. It was a remarkable treatment to originate in the "land of the free and the home of the brave." With the adoption of the miserable, narrow policy our neighbors north and south would be invited to adopt a similar course, and an outrage, he declared, on the comity of nations and civilization of the age.

Carter, of Montana, also opposed the report. He hoped the bill would be committed, in order that he might move an amendment providing that the restrictions shall not apply to a resident citizen of any country on this hemisphere. It would, Carter declared, lead to retaliation by every government on this hemisphere, thus arraying the United States against its neighbors.

Caffery, of Louisiana, spoke against the general principle of restricting immigration, and Chandler interjected the statement that Louisiana had furnished Italian riots, a number of Italians had been killed, and the United States had been compelled to indemnify.

The final vote was taken and the conference report was agreed to, yeas 34, nays 31.

A resolution by Pettigrew was agreed to requesting the secretary of state to send a copy of any reply that has been received to the letter of Secretary Gresham to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister, in January, 1895, calling the attention of the British government to the utter failure to protect the fur seals under the award of the Paris court of arbitration.

Buffalo, Feb. 19.—Hugh Barrett, a Canadian, employed by the Niagara Cycle Fitting Works, of this city, was up before immigration Inspector De Barry yesterday morning. Barrett has been a resident of the United States over 13 years and had never taken out his papers. He said that he was married in Port Erie, a little over a year ago, and has a child four months old.

WAR CLOUDS HOVER

Statement from King George of Greece—Why He Interfered in Crete.

Will Germany and Russia Stand Together?—Gladstone Declares Turkey an Outlaw.

New York, Feb. 19.—In response to a cable message to His Majesty the King of Greece, the New York World has received the following from Athens, Greece: "After six months of waiting the reforms imposed upon Turkey by the great powers are not put into execution. The Turks oppose the organization of the gens d'armes (constabulary). On February 3 the Turkish troops began the massacres. The Christian quarters at Cana were burned. After 150,000 women and children were refugees in Greece, the Greeks in despair proclaimed their independence and union with Greece. The Hellenic government sent a small army to occupy Crete, to restore order and peace. The five great powers occupy the four towns of Cana, Retimo, Imdia and Sitia. All the remaining islands are in possession of the Christians. The expression of sympathy from the great American people and the Hellenic residents in America are a precious support to us in the execution of our duties in Crete, and we thank them sincerely." (Signed) SKOUSSES, "Minister of Foreign Affairs."

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Butler has been a marine in Her Majesty's service, in addition to his other occupations. He has been identified by two of his former shipmates, John Conway and Thomas Collins, of this city, who are one-time sailors on board H.M.S. Triumph. There was a marine on board by the name of Ashe. When the two old sailors saw the picture of Butler they recognized the face. Collins was positive the man was their old shipmate Ashe, and to make sure he and Conway went to see him a few days ago. Conway and Collins in 1886 were on the Triumph when she was on her way out here from England. While in Chili a detachment of men were put on board from the ship Lifeboy, which was then doing duty as a prison ship for the confinement of minor offenders. Ashe was among these. He had been confined on board the Lifeboy for stealing. At Victoria Conway and Collins, whose terms had expired, left the ship and lost sight of Ashe. At the city prison Conway and Butler recognized each other immediately, and they talked for some time. To Conway, it is understood, Butler outlined his proposed defence when he is tried in Australia, and also his reasons for now being known as Weller.

Chase's K. & L. Pills Cure Dyspepsia.

For the last eight years I have been a sufferer from constipation and dyspepsia. I tried dozens of different medicines, but nothing gave me relief until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills which cured me.

JAMES HEAD, Woodville, Ont.

NEW COMPANIES.

Notices of the Incorporation of New Companies From the Gazette.

The Official Gazette issued last evening contains notices of the incorporation of the following companies, 33 mining, one packing and one single company. The aggregate capital is \$38,830,000. Here is the full list:

- American Boy Mining and Milling Co., Spokane, capital \$3,990,000.
- Beaudette Mining Co., Sandon, \$900,000.
- Brantford Mining & Development Co., Vancouver, \$1,000,000.
- British-American Gold Mining Co., Rossland, \$1,000,000.
- Brandon & Golden Cross Mining Co., Rossland, \$2,000,000.
- Britannia Milling Co., Soan City, \$250,000.
- British Empire Mining Co., Vancouver, \$200,000.
- Buffalo Mining Co., Soan, Vancouver, \$100,000.
- Camp McKinney Development Co., Vancouver, \$500,000.
- Carter's Creek Consolidated Gold Mines, Revelstoke, \$1,000,000.
- Central Lead Mining and Development Co., Rossland, \$2,000,000.
- Columbia-Cariboo Gold Mining Co., Trail, \$1,000,000.
- Clark-Seattle Gold Mining Co., Grand Falls, \$2,000,000.
- Deep Cave Gold Co., Vancouver, \$225,000.
- Douglas Mining, Investment and Brokerage Co., Vancouver, \$500,000.
- East Kootenay Mining and Development Co., Golden, \$1,000,000.
- East Minto and Milling Co., Kaslo, \$500,000.
- Excelsior Gold Mining Co., Vancouver, \$500,000.
- Fairview Gold Mining and Development Co., Victoria, \$5,000,000.
- Gold Leaf Mining & Development Co., Rossland, \$2,000,000.
- Kootenay Safety Mining Co., Rossland, \$1,000,000.
- Lardo Silver Mining Co., Spokane, \$1,000,000.
- London and Vancouver Finance and Development Co., England, \$100,250.
- Maple Leaf Mining and Development Co., Vancouver, \$1,000,000.
- Nelson Drug Store Co., Vancouver, \$50,000.
- Prince Mining and Development Co., Golden, \$1,000,000.
- Queen Bee Gold Mines, Vancouver, \$200,000.
- Maple Leaf Mining Co., Vancouver, \$200,000.
- Spicer Shingle Mill Co., Vancouver, \$20,000.
- Vancouver and Boundary Creek Mining and Development Co., Vancouver, \$500,000.
- Western Canada Packing Co., Vancouver, \$50,000.
- Western Canadian Mining and Development Co., Vancouver, \$1,000,000.
- West Kootenay Mining Co., Kaslo, \$1,000,000.
- Incorporated and registered under the Imperial Act:
 - Prospecting Gold Mines, Vancouver, \$250,000.
 - Great Western Mutual Development Corporation, Rossland, \$1,500,000.
 - Canada Mutual Mining and Development Co., Rossland, \$2,500,000.
 - Western Supply Co., Vancouver, \$10,000.
 - Fryer Mining Co., of B. C., Sandon, \$100,000.

\$780,000 SAVED

In Canada's Pill Bill When Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, at 10 Cents a Vial, are in Universal Use.

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Hon. Mr. Chamberlain in Receipt of the Transvaal's Bill of Indemnity.

Scene in House of Commons—Aural Reports from India's Finance Minister.

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A scene was created in the house of commons yesterday by John Burns, socialist member for Battersea division of Clapham and Battersea. The occasion was the debate on the proposal to erect a new hall for the use of the London county council. The opposition of the discussion Mr. Burns, himself a member of the county council, made an attack on the Pall Mall Gazette, owned by William W. Astor, because of its opposition to the proposal. The opposition of the paper to the erection of a new building on the site of the present one, he said, was purely in the interest of Mr. Astor, whose house adjoined. In concluding his remarks Mr. Burns said he could stand a decent duke or a militant marquis, but he could not endure the miserable and ungentlemanly conduct of a new millionaire.

William Waldorf Astor has announced that he will subscribe \$5,000 annually toward the Prince of Wales London hospital fund to commemorate the record reign of the Queen.

The special representative of the Associated Press, who is visiting the famine-stricken districts of India, has inspected the Central Native states and the Bundelkhand district. People from the former have been flocking into British territory for the past month, and hundreds of starving persons are meeting the trains and begging as their only chance of subsistence. The villages are turning the refugees away and many are dying on the roads. "Walking from one station to another the correspondent found five dead bodies along the line. Children are deserted and left to forage for themselves. The Rajahs were the last to start relief works when the mischief was done. The mortality is awful at Bandh, the blight fisherman from catching smelt or herring, for the reason that seines with smaller meshes are required for these purposes. The hasty manner in which the bill was passed, he said, is to be appreciated when it is known that Chairman Hansen, who prepared the bill, had thought, until his attention was drawn to it, that seines for catching smelt and herring were omitted from the operations of the act.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the followings from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. We gladly recommend it." "For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver."

STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

Most Violent That Has Visited the Coast This Winter.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The most violent storm that has visited the coast this winter was ushered in on the wings of a forty-mile breeze yesterday, blowing from the northwest. The hardest part of the disturbance was experienced last night. The elements increased their fury after darkness had set in, and travelling on the streets was anything but pleasant. The wind kept up a velocity of from 35 to 40 miles, and the sudden gusts that always followed temporary lulls created havoc with umbrellas and clothes of pedestrians, who were unfortunate enough to be out while wind, hail and rain raged.

This storm, that has come laden with rain and hail, has reached out all over the state, and from Eureka to San Diego it reigns supreme. In the upper portion of the Sacramento valley it has been accompanied by particularly cold weather. In this city to-night the thermometer registered 29.4, making it reasonably certain that the unpleasant weather will last for at least another day.

Much in Little

An especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

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A scene was created in the house of commons yesterday by John Burns, socialist member for Battersea division of Clapham and Battersea. The occasion was the debate on the proposal to erect a new hall for the use of the London county council. The opposition of the discussion Mr. Burns, himself a member of the county council, made an attack on the Pall Mall Gazette, owned by William W. Astor, because of its opposition to the proposal. The opposition of the paper to the erection of a new building on the site of the present one, he said, was purely in the interest of Mr. Astor, whose house adjoined. In concluding his remarks Mr. Burns said he could stand a decent duke or a militant marquis, but he could not endure the miserable and ungentlemanly conduct of a new millionaire.

William Waldorf Astor has announced that he will subscribe \$5,000 annually toward the Prince of Wales London hospital fund to commemorate the record reign of the Queen.

The special representative of the Associated Press, who is visiting the famine-stricken districts of India, has inspected the Central Native states and the Bundelkhand district. People from the former have been flocking into British territory for the past month, and hundreds of starving persons are meeting the trains and begging as their only chance of subsistence. The villages are turning the refugees away and many are dying on the roads. "Walking from one station to another the correspondent found five dead bodies along the line. Children are deserted and left to forage for themselves. The Rajahs were the last to start relief works when the mischief was done. The mortality is awful at Bandh, the blight fisherman from catching smelt or herring, for the reason that seines with smaller meshes are required for these purposes. The hasty manner in which the bill was passed, he said, is to be appreciated when it is known that Chairman Hansen, who prepared the bill, had thought, until his attention was drawn to it, that seines for catching smelt and herring were omitted from the operations of the act.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the followings from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. We gladly recommend it." "For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver."

STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

Most Violent That Has Visited the Coast This Winter.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The most violent storm that has visited the coast this winter was ushered in on the wings of a forty-mile breeze yesterday, blowing from the northwest. The hardest part of the disturbance was experienced last night. The elements increased their fury after darkness had set in, and travelling on the streets was anything but pleasant. The wind kept up a velocity of from 35 to 40 miles, and the sudden gusts that always followed temporary lulls created havoc with umbrellas and clothes of pedestrians, who were unfortunate enough to be out while wind, hail and rain raged.

This storm, that has come laden with rain and hail, has reached out all over the state, and from Eureka to San Diego it reigns supreme. In the upper portion of the Sacramento valley it has been accompanied by particularly cold weather. In this city to-night the thermometer registered 29.4, making it reasonably certain that the unpleasant weather will last for at least another day.

Much in Little

An especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress, after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing even the most obstinate cases.

SICK HEAD

ache they would be almost useless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint. But fortunately, good medicine does not fail here, and those who once try them will find they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, sick head.

ACHE

to the bone of so many lives that there is here no more cure great. Our pills cure it where other pills fail.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small, and they are strictly vegetable, and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action they will cure you. In trial at 25 cents, please all who use them. In trial at 25 cents, please all who use them. In trial at 25 cents, please all who use them.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Wimpey, Feb. 20.—The Wimpey rowing club's outfit for the regatta were mailed yesterday. Five men will be sent over with Trainer Murphy.

The death is announced of Captain John Short, of St. James, at the age of 89 years. Captain Short was one of the earliest residents of Wimpey.

Right proofing keeps out the rain but does not interfere with the porous properties of the cloth, or its appearance in the slightest degree.

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NEWS OF CANADA

Extension of the Intercolonial Railway from Lewis to Montreal—Hiscock's Case.

Hammond Murder Trial—Excitement in Windsor Over the Corliss Immigration Bill.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—There is a strong probability that by a vote at the approaching session of parliament the Intercolonial railway will be extended from Lewis, opposite Quebec, to Montreal. The proposed \$3,000,000 railway, and passenger bridge at Montreal, is a part of the scheme, and both the provincial and Dominion governments are pledged to give assistance to this project. The board of trade is also urging the deepening of the river channel and the building of an immense dock to be erected at the east end of the city as well as the providing of dry dock accommodation for ships coming to port. Cattle shippers are counting on handling large numbers of American cattle from this port, and the coming season of navigation, on account of the rescinding of the quarantine regulations, while by means of the Ottawa & Parry Sound railway and the Ottawa river, it is expected to divert a larger share of the grain trade to Montreal. The St. Lawrence forwarders are also putting forth increased efforts to carry the trade, the building of a grain elevator at Kingston being a part of the scheme. Hon. Mr. Laurier, who has just touched on these matters the last time he spoke in Montreal, and at a meeting to-night the minister of public works, Hon. J. Tarte, intimated that the deepening of the river channel and improvements in the east end of the harbor would speedily be pushed to a conclusion.

William C. Onber's store, dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, along with that of G. Ramsden, hardware, have been burned to the ground. Both parties were insured.

Miss Mary Hiscock, the elder of the two daughters of Major Hiscock, M.P., who were asphyxiated by gas at their hotel on Wednesday, died this morning. Her sister Harriet is still in a precarious condition.

From Honolulu. News from the Island Republic by the Steamship Australia.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—The steamship Australia brings the following news from Honolulu: Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 10.—Among the passengers who were in health for a long time past, has started on a sea cruise. He will first proceed to Constantinople.

The German loan conversion bill passed its second reading to-day, the rejection after several amendments proposed by Herr Richter, the people's leader, had been rejected.

A copy of the general arbitration treaty and President Cleveland's message on the subject to the senate, was issued in the house of commons to-night.

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ARE YOU SUPERSTITIOUS? Some folks who believe in signs will tell you that it is unlucky to fall overboard on Monday, to walk over a buzz saw in motion on Tuesday, to fall down stairs with a coal scuttle on Wednesday, to shoot yourself on Thursday, or to sit down to dinner with thirteen at table and only food enough for ten on Friday. All, however, agree that every day in the week a person should have their out-of-door garments made of Ripley Waterproof Cloth, and no bicyclist should go half a mile away from home without one of Shorey's Rigby Waterproof Bicycle suits on.

Right proofing keeps out the rain but does not interfere with the porous properties of the cloth, or its appearance in the slightest degree.

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MASTER AND SERVANT BILL

Position Members Succeeded in Defeating an Objectionable Clause in This Act.

B. C. Southern Ambiguity Act Passes Through Committee of the House.

Forster Will Move That the Government Build Coast-Kootenay Railway.

Victoria, Thursday Feb. 18. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock; prayers by Rev. S. Cleaver.

A CORRECTION

MINING FOR TURQUOISES

...in Persia in a Very Primitive Manner. Famous turquoise mines of Northern Persia, are believed to only turquoise mines in the world have been worked extensively...

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

The amount remaining from the proceeds of Dr. DeKannet's lectures, after all expenses had been paid, nets the neat sum of \$175, which is to be expended in forming the nucleus of a library for the high school.

A letter was received yesterday at the office of the Golden Cache Mines, Ltd., from Mr. Noel, the manager at Lillooet. The letter contained fuller particulars of the latest finds, and also stated that samples had been forwarded.

Wednesday night, about one o'clock, the old steamer Gypsy, owned by the Royal City Mills, was steaming down the river, and when near London's mouth, not far from Stevenson, she ran aground on a snag.

into and all movable articles of any value, including bedding, supplies, and dishes, were taken away. The same night \$75 worth of fishing nets were stolen from Jack Armstrong's house on the bay, and a house further down was completely emptied of everything.

The Herald learns on good authority that the True Fissure claim in the Great Northern group, near Ferguson, and in the Trout Lake mining district, has been bonded by the Home-Parry syndicate for \$80,000.

The Enterprise is shipping ten tons of ore per day and is showing up fine, having a large body of ore for stopping. The Cold Blow group, adjoining the Black Prince on Demon creek, and owned by Harvey McE, Paul Hancock and Stephen Tripp, of this place, was bonded last Thursday by the Britannia Mining Company, of Winnipeg.

A force of 28 men is now at work clearing the right of way from the Siccan crossing to this place, and work is being rapidly pushed. The work of grading the road bed will be commenced as soon as the snow goes off and the frost is out of the ground.

Byron White, of the Siccan Star mine, was fitting around the Bonny Creek district the past week, and it is well known that he entertains a high regard for this section on account of its mineral wealth. It is not at all unlikely a large mining deal will be the outcome of his visit.

The Iron Mask is continuing its regular shipments of a carload of ore a day to the smelter. McGill & Company left yesterday with a complete outfit of tools, powder and provisions for the head of Murphy creek to commence work on the Ethel group. They have taken a contract from the Ethel Group, Ltd., to sink a shaft one hundred feet and then to cross-cut from thirty-five to seventy-five feet. The work will be pushed night and day in order to finish the contract before the first day of June.

The Imperial Gold Mining Company held its adjourned meeting again yesterday and again adjourned. Of course these constant meetings and adjournments have begun to occasion a great deal of curiosity, and the construction that people put upon these adjournments, in the absence of any facts as to the actual proceedings, have started a number of rumors. Those attending the meeting have nothing to say except that it is the company itself that should give out the information to the public, and the officials of the company decline to say a word. As to the meeting yesterday it was unofficially learned that the cause of the adjournment was that during a warm discussion the question of those entitled to vote was again raised, and it was ruled that a sufficient quantity of stock to constitute a quorum was not represented and therefore another adjournment was had until to-day.

Mr. E. B. Cook, one of the oldest residents of the city, died at his residence yesterday. He was a native of Nova Scotia, and aged 98 years and 9 months. Mrs. Cook and a daughter, Mrs. A. R. Johnston, and a son, Mr. E. A. Cook, mourn his death. Mr. J. A. Stewart, the owner of Secretary Island, near Cowichan Gap, arrived in town in his sloop Mabel and reported that while at home on the island last Sunday night his sloop was broken

vised Col. Peyton and others connected with the Le Roi of any experiments and I have advised them to secure the use of the O. K. mill for a few days to treat a carload of their silicious ores. Should a test at the mill result as I believe it will, the value of many silicious around Rossland will be enormously increased, and much ore now valueless will be rendered productive."

Monday morning Messrs. R. McDermott, foreman; Gus. Lunt, Ed. Adair, W. Best, of the Orphan Boy, and J. Nelson, mail carrier, came in from the Big Bend. The snow is about as deep as the trail as far as the Orphan Boy claim the No. 1 tunnel is in 125 feet. The ledge was cut at 35 feet. The country rock is a slate and quartzite formation. The ledge consisted of about 30 feet of slate and quartzite matter with twelve feet of clear quartz running through it.

Mr. McFarlane, manager of the Golden Cache at Lillooet, considers that there is now practically 24,000 tons of ore in sight in the ground blocked out. This may not be absolute, as the drifts are not in some places in far enough to show this to be the case, but practically so. The 300 feet stripped does not mean that the ledge is not 300 feet high, but the indications are that it is continuous and at one end passes into the ground of the Alpha Bell company, and may be, for all that is known, miles in length. Certainly enough is in sight to warrant it being regarded as a very valuable property.

Since the re-organization of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company and the re-incorporation for the large sum of \$5,000,000, it has been generally considered that several other properties, the Horseshoe hydraulic, the Montreal, etc., would be included in the properties covered by the incorporation, as some of the Cariboo owners were also interested in the other mines mentioned. We are now in a position to state absolutely that no such combination is under consideration, and that the re-organization of the Cariboo Company is entirely independent of the other mines mentioned.

Despite the heavy snowfall this winter the cattle raising district are looking in good condition, and so far there has been no scarcity of feed. It is rumored that the Guisnach estate, owned by Lord Aberdeen, has been sold to Mr. Bostock, M. P. In confirmation of this report it may be added that a large load of furniture was taken from the residence to the Coldstream last week.

We are in receipt of a card from Mr. John Townes, formerly a well known jewelry maker of Calgary, and now at Fairview, stating that it is his intention to start a cheese factory this spring at Vernon or in the near vicinity. The long-standing dispute between George Laves and W. Ellis at Enderby, has at last been decided by the Minister of the Interior. Mr. Laves will be allowed to purchase his quarter section at \$250 per acre, and Mr. Ellis will be granted an entry for the remainder of what he applied for.

Work was begun last week on the Highland Mary, a claim lying about two and a half miles northeast of Armstrong. This claim is owned by six of the employees of the mill, who intend to do considerable development work this spring. As yet they have not had an assay, but the rock looks very promising.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. F. H. Lavington, formerly of England by cable that negotiations which he had been conducting for some time had been completed and that an English company would put a six months' working bond on his two-thirds interest in the Enderby mining claim for \$10,000. One-quarter of this amount is paid down, and the balance will be forthcoming at the expiration of the time mentioned in the bond.

John Lee, of Siccan City, has sold to J. Ripstein a one-third interest in the Le Roi mine situated at the mouth of Kaslo Creek, for the sum of \$400. J. D. Farrell and others have purchased an interest in the Lillian and Rectipity on Payne Mountain. Jack

Thompson and Whittier own half of these claims, and a company will be formed to work them. Daniel Simpson returned to Buffalo, N. Y., last week. He will return in April. When in the Siccan he bonded the Belmont and Heald, at the head of Duffin, for \$200,000, paying five per cent. down, also three-quarters interest in the California and all of the Clipper at the value of \$60,000, paying ten per cent. down. He has an option until work on the claims near the old group near New Denver for \$25,000, provided the bond held by other parties is not taken up. He expects to have men working on all these properties by the middle of March.

Work was commenced by the company that have the Kipatrick and Shuler claims under bond this week. Their claims are in Highland Valley, about 25 miles from Ashcroft. The mining company doing development work on the claims near the old 90-Mile post intend doing some work soon on the railroad side of the river, where some ledges crop out. The vein carries gold, silver and copper. The showing is so far good, but work is not yet far enough along to give any decisive results. Quite an amount of work will be done along the river near Thompson's siding, about 40 miles from Ashcroft. Good copper rock has been found in that vicinity.

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A large body of ore was opened today in the north drift of the Sunset property. Work on the property has continued for some time in good ore, but the body struck to-day is the best yet obtained. No assays have been obtained from it.

A contract has been closed for sinking 50 feet deeper in the shaft on the Northwestern. The men will commence the work to-day. The shaft is already down 25 feet in ore. Assays as high as \$20 in gold have been obtained. The mining shareholders in the Bruce Gold Mining Company are in high spirits over the showing of their property to Mr. S. Goodere, president of the company, pulverized one pound of the quartz from it yesterday. Though there was no visible gold, he was able to secure a trifling amount of native gold, which he is now in an ordinary tin pan. As this rough process would not save the fine particles contained in the sulphides, an assay would probably have shown considerable more than \$600 to the ton.

An option has been given on four-fifths of the Pilgrim, which adjoins the War Eagle on the north, to a syndicate of Eastern Canadian people, represented by a Western company, for \$80,000. The terms are \$20,000 cash and the balance on March 30.

The statement that a new offer of \$4,500,000 had been made for the Le Roi is confirmed to-day by a special from Spokane in which the Le Roi directors will not be unwilling to sell the mine at a price and claim it was made by the Nelson representative of London capitalists.

The main tunnel of the Centre Star mine will reach the west end line of the claim about March 1. It is now in high grade ore averaging over \$65 per ton. The tunnel is 1,400 feet long, and is in ore for nearly its entire length. The ore receipts at Kaslo for the past week are 470 tons. Ten mines contributed to this total. A rich strike is reported on the City of Spokane mine on the Salmon river, in Nelson district, which adjoins to D. Corbin. No particulars are given. Montgomery Smith and Thomas Carson have made a sale of 50 lots in the lower half of the townsite to a local syndicate. The deal was closed up yesterday. The amount of cash involved in the deal is over \$15,000. The property was situated mostly on Cook avenue and the syndicate intends to make extensive improvements in the confidence they have in a few months a flourishing business district will spring up on Cook and Thompson avenues.

The Walters company have bonded the Frankie H. on the north slope of the Columbia mountain, until April 1, and yesterday started out a gang to do development work on it. Assessment work for a couple of years is all that has been done on this property so far.

Advertisement for 900 Drops Castoria. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of Infants - Children. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Advertisement for Castoria. SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

the Iron Mask and the Cherry Creek wagon road, which it adjoins. The Sentinel learns that the management of the Gold Cup mine on Sugar Loaf Mountain are introducing Chinese in place of white men as miners. It is stated that several Chinese have already been engaged, and sent out to the mine. This is a very serious state of affairs and threatens the welfare of Kamloops as a mining camp.

Messrs. Armstrong and Cook, brokers of high standing in Toronto and Montreal, spent last week in this camp. These gentlemen have purchased an interest in the Iron Mask for cash and purpose stocking it immediately, probably about two millions. Coming direct from a critical examination of the Anaconda and Butte, Montana, copper mines and smelters, they both stated their opinion that this would be the greatest copper-gold camp and that the Iron Mask was the most valuable property they had seen.

It is reported that W. Thos. Newmad has been instructed to obtain tenders for one thousand feet of shaft and drifting at once. The present work has shown a continuous ore chute for 100 feet and from less than 50 feet of tunnel No. 1, one hundred and twenty-five tons of high-grade copper-ore has been taken and is now on the dump.

The principal news, said a prominent Lac la Hache man in answer to the Sentinel's enquiries, his unfortunately bad news. Several ranches down below are losing a good many cattle this winter. The Mission at William's Lake is suffering particularly in this respect. Besides general loss there is a curious disease troubling the cattle. They are losing their hoofs and nobody can tell exactly what the cause is. Luckily, however, it is not a deadly epidemic and its progress is now apparently stayed. In Chiboutin, where the feed is scarce, big losses are reported, and these, I am afraid, will be greatly increased before spring.

London, Feb. 22.—Dr. Nansen's book, which the Constables published on Monday in two sumptuous volumes, is the literary sensation of the week and is a great success. It is being boomed in all the bookstores and libraries and the papers are lavishing their praise of the work. The explorer himself is continuing his triumphal success in Scotland, where he is feted on all sides. Cambridge university is to confer a degree upon Dr. Nansen.

Another book which was awaited with much interest is Oliver Scriver's "Trooper Peter Halket," but this is a disappointment. It is a ferocious attack upon Cecil Rhodes and makes many accusations of cruelty against the British Chartered Company. The United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, up to the present has received no intimation of the date the Queen will receive him at Windsor. In the meanwhile he is receiving daily scores of invitations to public and private functions, which he is unable to answer until the date is fixed. The university of Cambridge will confer a degree of LL. D. upon Mr. Bayard before the latter leaves England.

It is reported that Mr. J. R. Claster, second secretary of the United States embassy, will be made chargé d'affaires, as Mr. Bayard starts for Italy on March 4.

the Johannesburg reform committee starts for Africa on Saturday. He will remain in that part of the world for three months. The ice carnival at the Princess Club on Wednesday last was a brilliant success. Ladies Randolph Churchill, Minot Cooke, Col. Brook, Evelyn Cavendish and other well known people, all dressed in red, gave exhibitions of skating. The feature of the evening was a cotillon, said to be the first time it has been attempted on skates. The Prince of Wales, the Duchess of Teck, Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Lord and Lady Lansdowne, Lord and Lady Dudley, Lady Torrence Blackwood and Mrs. Arthur Paget were among those present.

Lord Wm. Bessford, replying to a resolution of congratulation from the town council of Dorling, near which Deodene (the Bessford estate) is situated, said it has given the greatest satisfaction to Lady Bessford and himself, adding that they trusted that the birth of their son would forge another link in the chain of sympathy which bound them to the town. The English explorer Poulet Weathersby, who has just returned from Central Africa, reports that the village of Chilambo, where Dr. Livingstone's heart is buried, has been abandoned, and that the only Impunzi tree guarding the grave stands solitary, its fast decaying, and is a mere shell. He urges that a lasting memorial be erected before it is too late.

The plague and famine in India are producing a crisis in the Lancashire cotton trade. The collapse of the Indian trade has led to the stoppage of thousands of looms. East Lancashire is chiefly affected. The employers are conferring over a projected reduction of ten per cent. in wages. The men have declared they will fight the reduction tooth and nail. If strike occurs 258,000 looms will be idle.

The newspapers here comment on the paltry arrangements for a state inquiry of so much importance as the one being made by the parliamentary committee into the Jameson raid. It is held in a small, miserable room, and the proceedings are altogether devoid of dignity. Moreover, the arrangement of the seats for the committee tends to familiarity rather than reverence, putting the witness in the centre of the judges. The feeling of the public certainly appears to be veering to the side of Col. Rhodes, whose examination will last another four or five sittings. The inquiry promises to be interminable.

—Bert Scriver, who just one week ago was arrested in this city for forgery committed in Rossland, was to-day sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. This is pretty speedy work, especially in view of the fact that he had to be taken to Rossland for trial. News of his conviction was received from Sergt. Langley, who is now on his way to the New Westminister penitentiary with his prisoner. It is possible that the Portland authorities will be after Scriver as soon as his term expires, he being wanted in that city for forgery.

Quackery is always discovering remedies which will act upon the germs of disease directly and kill them. But no discovery has ever yet been approved by doctors which will cure consumption that way. Germs can only be killed by making the body strong enough to overcome them, and the early use of such a remedy as Scott's Emulsion is one of the helps. In the daily warfare man keeps up, he wins best, who is provided with the needed strength, such as Scott's Emulsion supplies.

R. RHODES' TRAVELS.

many miles has Mr. Rhodes since he resigned the premiership of the Colony on January 5th of last year. He has been in the St. James Budget, and more, probably, than some of the members of the Travellers' Club have in many years' wandering. After his return to the office, Mr. Rhodes went to Kimberley to address the constituents, and then returned to town; the double journey being made in a little over 6,000 miles, making the several hundred additional miles traversed owing to the own of the Moor and her putting down for repairs. After only six weeks in England Mr. Rhodes went off to the Cape, a distance of 10,000 miles, the little detour to Cairo passing through the canal not less. From Beira to Bulawayo and thence to Kimberley, Mr. Rhodes did the journey in about 1,200 miles. From Beira to Bulawayo, he travelled by the route of the Cape, and then to London and back again, only to go to England with his brother-in-law, Mr. Rhodes, by sea, therefore, journeyed over 18,000 miles in six months.

ROUTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE KING. RADIE'S COMMITTEE. On Nov. Feb. 22.—Director-General Stuart's condition was reported as improved last night, and it is thought he will be allowed out for an hour to-day. Stuart is pleased with the prospect that there is a possibility of his leaving the hospital, and that a committee of the staff will be sent here to see how the will be conducted, so as to be in a position to make a report.

McFecley came over from Vancouver last night. Investigating committee: The Sir in attendance of the committee have reserved for the use of your committee five best seats in the pavilion. Glad to see you come and investigate. "DAN A. STUART."

A LARGE DEFICIT

Government Has to Pay a Large Sum for the Shuswap and Okanagan.

Detailed Statement of Amounts Paid for the New Parliament Buildings.

The public accounts committee yesterday reported showing the amounts paid on account of the construction of the new parliament buildings from July 1, 1896, to January 31, 1897. The amounts are as follows:

Table with columns for item name and amount. Items include F. Adams (estate of), Benson work, Bennett & Wain, etc.

Total... \$858,616

CASH ON HAND. The public accounts committee also presented a report showing the amount of cash the province had on hand on December 31st, 1896. The amounts are as follows:

Table with columns for item name and amount. Items include Cash on hand 31st Dec. 1896, Cash in bank 31st Dec. 1896, etc.

NAKUSIP AND SLOCAN. The following statement of the Nakusip and Slocan account to December 31st, 1896, was also presented by the committee:

Table with columns for item name and amount. Items include As brought to account 30th June 1896, For interest due 31st Dec. 1896, etc.

RECEIPTS. As brought to account 30th June, 1896, Receipts for quarter, 30th Sept., 1896, etc.

By balance... \$49,311

SHUSWAP AND OKANAGAN. The statement of account of the Shuswap and Okanagan railway Co., up to Dec. 31, 1896, was also presented:

Table with columns for item name and amount. Items include Brought to account 30th June, 1896, Pay for half-year, 31st Dec. 1896, etc.

RECEIPTS. As brought to account 30th June, 1896, Receipts for quarter, 30th Sept., 1896, etc.

By balance... \$209,672

HERE'S A RETURN. Three Tons from the Consolidated Alberta Yields Five Hundred Dollars.

Very encouraging news was received today by the owners of the Consolidated Alberta mine. A telegram received this afternoon by Mr. John Bryden, M.P.P., states that out of three tons of rock \$500 was obtained.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Litigation as to the Boundaries of Mineral Claims.

Mr. Justice Drake this morning heard a motion for an extension of time to commence an action respecting the boundaries of the American Boy mineral claim in the Slocan, near New Denver. The boundaries of the American Boy, Ajax and Treasure Vault claims are in dispute, the question being one of survey. Mr. A. E. McPhillips, on behalf of Frank H. Kilbourne and Wm. Beaden, moved for an extension of one month within which to commence an action against Thomas McGilgan et al. respecting the boundaries of the American Boy, notwithstanding the fact that the 90 days have elapsed since the date of the defendants' notice of application for their certificate of improvements. Under the Mineral Act the action must be commenced within 90 days after notice. One point argued was where the adverse claims should be filed; up to 1893 the notices, according to the act.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, highlighting its quality and awards.

A PUGILIST KILLED

Little Colored Boy Meets Death in the Ring of the Manhattan Athletic Club.

Plans for the Amphitheatre at Carson—New York's Contingent—Bob's Condition.

THE RING. BETTING ON THE FIGHT. New York, Feb. 19.—The betting in New York on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was in the ratio of one thousand dollars even with a prominent merchant that Fitz will win.

Other bets are: Al Smith, \$1000 to \$700 that Corbett will win; Dave Pulister, \$350 to \$500 with Barney Michaels that the fight will last ten rounds.

TO FIGHT THE FIGHT. St. Louis, Feb. 19.—A special to the Republic from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Representative Rebo introduced a resolution in the house calling upon the Speaker to appoint a special committee of five to go to Nevada and witness the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, so as to learn whether it would be well for Missouri to follow Nevada's example in legalizing pugilistic encounters.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 19.—When Corbett arrived yesterday morning he was surprised to find nearly ten inches of snow on the ground, and while he is anxious to be at his quarters at Shaw's Springs, he will not until the weather clears up. In the meantime he is playing pool and taking dumbbell exercise in his room.

Martin Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager and brother-in-law, arrived here this evening in search of training quarters for his principal, but up to the present time he has found nothing. He stopped off at Steamboat Springs on his way up but was not satisfied with the place, and returned to Carson to find a quiet spot in the immediate vicinity of Carson.

Betting in small amounts has commenced, and it is even as a general thing, with the exception of \$200 which Jim Corbett placed against \$100 last night.

KILLED IN A FIGHT. Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—Benny Coleman, a little colored boy, met death in the ring of the Manhattan Athletic Club last night in the second round of his boxing bout with William Wright. While his limp body was being carried out of the arena and into a dressing room by his seconds, the spectators, none of whom suspected the truth, cheered for the little black boy, Wright, who had been proclaimed victor over him.

Other bouts were called and decided and still the crowd was not aware that what they had witnessed in the first set-to was a tragedy. It became rumored about the arena that Coleman was still unconscious, and those who had ventured the arena before the fight were "possum" when he dropped under the blow which broke his neck, concluded he must have received a pretty vigorous punch after all. A cry of "a cry" was heard, and the crowd was a little less noisy after the contest between Jim Johnson and Al Roberts, the principals of the main battle, in the fourth round, when the referee decided Johnson was the victor.

The police have arrested John Simcoe, the manager of the Manhattan club; Bud Kelly, the referee; Will Torres, the referee's seconds, and are after several others whom they have not yet arrested.

CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS. Carson, Nev., Feb. 20.—The plans for the amphitheatre for the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been accepted. The building will be different in appearance from any structure ever used for the same purpose. In shape it is a regular octagon. The ring will occupy a central square, and in a parallel square outside of it will be 12 very large sections, rising gradually in height to the sides of the enclosure, giving the whole interior somewhat the effect of a coliseum.

The seating capacity of the amphitheatre will be 2,000 people, the space circling the ring having a seating accommodation for 4,000 more. The ring is to be pitched at a height of five feet, and the seats for the accommodation of the members of the press will be placed directly under it.

New York, Feb. 20.—New York will have a representation of at least 500 at the ring side of the Corbett-Fitz fight. Since the railroads have fixed a rate that will permit one to keep his expenses well under the \$200 mark for the journey to the fight, and a short trip to San Francisco, it would not be surprising if the number estimated would be added to greatly. There will be at least three large parties.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 20.—A large crowd greeted Bob Fitzsimmons at the Grand Opera house last night. He gave an exhibition of bag punching and wrestling for 10 minutes with Ernest Roebert. In his practice with Hickey, his sparring partner, he gave an illustration of how he knocked out Maher and Sherkey. The pugilist appears to be in good fighting condition.

THE OAR. CAMBRIDGE'S EFFORTS. London, Feb. 19.—Cambridge University is this year making tremendous efforts to win the boat race. Extraordinary care has been taken in the selection of the crew. Councils of war are held daily by the best coxswains of former years after the crew's practices, and changes are frequent.

Cambridge's crew is about ten pounds lighter than the Oxford men, although this difference in weight may make no difference. Dudley Ward, one of the new oars in the Cambridge boat, was the best of last year's Eaton crew, which rowed so well at Henley. It has been a great disappointment that the two brothers, Rupert and Ernest Guinness, sons of Lord Iveagh, are not available for Cambridge. Both crews have last year's

LYDERHORN'S CREW

Sailors Tell Why They Refused to Work When Ordered to Do So.

Experiences of the Tug Enterprise After Leaving Chemungus.

The case of the eleven sailors of the British ship Lyderhorn, now lying in the Royal Roads, accused of having refused duty, again occupied the attention of Police Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this morning.

Captain Weston, who is in command of the Lyderhorn, told how he had asked the crew to work and they had stayed in the forecastle and refused to do so, saying that they would not work until a fair settlement had been made between them and Newman, the shipping agent at Port Townsend, through whom they had been engaged. They told him, Captain Weston said, that they would rather go to jail than go to sea on the vessel. He did not know anything about their arrangements with Newman. The sailors told him that they had been engaged by Newman to go to sea, and that they would not work until a fair settlement had been made between them and Newman, the shipping agent at Port Townsend, through whom they had been engaged.

Division No. 1—Vancouver Island and adjacent islands, and the mainland coast contiguous. To include the former electoral district of Alberni.

Division No. 2—Westminster District. To include the municipality of Delta.

Division No. 3—Interior. To include the municipalities of Chilliwack, Sumas and Kent.

Division No. 4—North riding. To include the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Coquitlam.

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Division No. 13—East riding. To include the municipalities of Chilliwack, Sumas and Kent.

Division No. 14—North riding. To include the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Coquitlam.

Division No. 15—Interior. To include the municipalities of Chilliwack, Sumas and Kent.

Division No. 16—North riding. To include the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Coquitlam.

Division No. 17—East riding. To include the municipalities of Chilliwack, Sumas and Kent.

Division No. 18—North riding. To include the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Coquitlam.

TO AID THE FARMERS

Hon. Mr. Turner Introduces an Act to Establish Farmers' Institutes.

Provisions Made for Establishment of Creameries and Cheese Factories.

Hon. Mr. Turner, minister of agriculture, yesterday introduced a bill to establish farmers' institutes. For the purposes of the bill the following schedule of districts is established:

Division No. 1—Vancouver Island and adjacent islands, and the mainland coast contiguous. To include the former electoral district of Alberni.

Division No. 2—Westminster District. To include the municipality of Delta.

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Division No. 17—East riding. To include the municipalities of Chilliwack, Sumas and Kent.

Division No. 18—North riding. To include the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Coquitlam.

Division No. 19—Interior. To include the municipalities of Chilliwack, Sumas and Kent.

WINDSOR SALT

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

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at the Delia, Iowa, who writes: "It is a great pleasure to testify to the merit of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver."

Mr. Newman, who came from Port Townsend yesterday evening to attend the trial of the eleven sailors of the Lyderhorn charged with refusing duty, had a story to tell in connection with the disablement of the tug Enterprise. On the 10th inst. the tug arrived at Chemungus with the eleven sailors shipped for the Lyderhorn, and after concluding the business in connection with their shipment, left again for Port Townsend. She left Chemungus about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and when near Stuart's Island the shaft broke, disabling the tug, which then drifted about the Straits. Two of the seamen on board, W. Smith and Charles Moth, then took the ship's boat and left for assistance. Nothing further was heard of them until the remainder of those on board arrived at Port Townsend. After the Enterprise had drifted about until 3 o'clock in the morning, a heavy wind sprang up and the Enterprise ran on Stuart's Island, near Turpoint Light-house. The two light keepers, Durgan and Christiansen, launched their lifeboat and rendered valuable assistance in saving the tug from being broken up on shore. The crew went ashore on Stuart's Island, where they were given food and shelter and looked after in a most kindly way by the lighthouse keepers. Next morning Newman and Christiansen took one of the lifeboats and rowed over to Roche Harbor, San Juan Island, where they engaged the steamer Roche Harbor to bring the Enterprise to that port. She was afterwards taken to Port Townsend, where she is now being thoroughly repaired. The damage will amount to about \$1,500.

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

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

\$1,500 Bicycles AND Watches GIVEN FREE FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers

1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month.

A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE during 1897.

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to the manager of this office.

Keep a trial with you for occasional use.

G. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness.

WILLIAM BOOTH DEAD. Was one of the Donner party who crossed the Plains in '46.

There passed away at the Angel Hotel this morning in the person of William Booth, the next place to attain California in 1846. He left his home in 1842 for the United States, and after spending a few years in the east returned to the plains to California. He remained in California until 1852, when he returned to the gold fields, and then went to Ballarat, Australia. But his love for adventure was not yet satisfied, and he was soon back in the Golden State. British Columbia was the next place to attract the attention of the prospector of minerals, and with the rest Mr. Booth came to Victoria. This was in 1861. He took up his residence with his family on the old Esquimalt road, but later moved to the Delta lands, where he has since resided. He came to Victoria for medical treatment. The deceased leaves one son, having survived the rest of his family, five daughters. The daughters were the late Mrs. W. H. Ladner, Mrs. F. H. Ladner, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Grassano, and Miss Booth.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2:30 from the Angel Hotel and at 2:45 at the Reformed Episcopal church.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of the diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at the Delia, Iowa, who writes: "It is a great pleasure to testify to the merit of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver."

Manufacturers of braces were mentioned by Frothingham & Woodmont; Jones, of Gananoque; Willett Chamberly. They also mentioned a reduction in the duty on the article.

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Twice-a-Week. Proprietors of "Infant" speak pathetically of condition of the Babies.

Representatives of the Dominion Engineers Interview Mr. Laurier Proposed Dismissals

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The tariff commission met this afternoon in the committee room of the House of Commons. Messrs. McKelvey, Pat Dobell were present. The General Electric Company's case was first heard. They were represented by Robert Jeffrey, Ryan, of Toronto, and W. W. Peterboro. They did not wish higher duty on manufactured goods but what they did desire was a duty on such were reduced, it should be a corresponding reduction in the duty on raw materials. They now very much more duty on raw material than was given on their articles.

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