

rom the secretary of t Britain Industrial Exhibition, held at Earl's Court, London, asking an exhibit from this board. A simimunication from the agent-genincluding the prospectus of the Con-oners', Bakers' and Allied Trades nual Exhibition was also filed.

Mr. E. A. Wills, secretary of the To-nto Board of Trade, wrote, asking inmation as to the best means of securrailway transportation to the Klon-te. It was mover by Mr. Bullen, conded by Mr. Ward, and unanimouscarried, that a telegram be dispatched ting that the British Columbia Board is strongly of the opinion that federal government should co-operate th the provincial legislature in build-g a road from the seaboard to Lake in, and that immediate action is ne-

The Boards of Trade of Vancouver nd New Westminster sent letters in hich they disapproved of the scheme stamping canned goods with the year packing and the net weight of conso stated that they had wired the Doinion government urging them to act the matter of the Yukon railroad, as board is of the opinion that the proncial government should not subsidize be proposed road. They also asked astance from the Victoria board in ig a larger appropriation from the Do ion parliament for the ng and improvement of the chanof the Fraser river. Further corctoria board acts.

A request for moral assistance in harimprovement from the Montreal ard was met with a resolution that council would support any measure harbor improvements which would note Canadian trade. Mr. Claxton signed his position on the board ow g to absence from the city, and Mr. ouis McQuade was appointed in his ace, and the meeting terminated.

New Arrival Dawson City-You seem e only happy man in the town. Native I've got dyspepsia so bad can't eat anything.



Weak Men Belong

Why? Because I have given a life's tudy to the origin, results and treatent of LOSSES, DRAINS, WEAK ACK, IMPOTENCY, UNDEVELOP-ENT AND VARICOCELE. No five hysicians in the world combined bave ad my experience in these weaknesss. What I say to you is

DRUGS WILL NOT CURE. They stimulate, but do not tone. ith my famous ELECTRIC BELT ND ELECTRO-SUPPORTING SUS-ENSORY, I promise manly strength or the organs and vim to the nerves.

Weak Back Benefited in One Night. If you wish a happy, vigorous life and comfortable old age, consult me THREE CLASSES OF MEN." which ils all about my treatment. Sent

aled upon request. DR. SANDEN. 156 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Guif, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 teres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY. 8th March, 1898. hains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains

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

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

The Fleets of Spain and the United States Have Not Yet Met.

Blockading Fleet Makes a Number of Captures of Spanish Craft.

On board the flagship New York, off Havana, April 24th—(Noon)—During the early morning the Morro Castle butteries again opened fire on the fleet, but without the slightest effect. There have been no casualties among our forces up to the hour of writing and not a single has been fired against the batter-

At three o'clock this morning the De made a rich hani, capturing the Spanish merchant steamer Catabound from New Orieans for Ca-with oil, cotton and slaves. She also gried a large quantity of provisions, hich she intended to land at Havana Christy, from the Detroit, Naval lones, from the New York, four marines and six bluejackets were put on board her and she steamed off for Key

Wilmington and Porter, when dawn broke, were both seen towing prizes in the shape of small schooners. Wilmington's capture was laden charcoal. The Porter's was the Sophia, with rum and sugar aboard. Both were towed to Key West. The torpedo boat Porter, commanded by Lieutenant Fremont, is doing great ork. If she keeps on at this rate she ill have no end of prize money to did. vide. The Detroit's capture of the Catalina was effected while none of the other ships of the fleet were in sight, so she got an exclusive prize and her

crew gets all the prize money.

About nine o'clock this morning the About nine o'clock this morning closer New York proceeded several miles closer to the shore. Not a breath of wind stirto the shore. Not a breath of wind stir-red the sea and the heat was terrible. Chaplain Royce held regular Sunday ser-vices and the band rendered music, playing, among other sacred airs, "Onward Christian Soldiers." Morro Castle and the city of Havana were seen plainly through the glasses from the torpedo boat Cushing, which arrived from Key West this morning and returned this afternoon.

The Phillipines in Danger. ew York, April 25.-A special to the New York, April 23.—2 special of the World from Hong Kong says: The Asiatic squadron will sail early on Monday morning, without fail. All preparat ons have been perfected by Commodore Dewey, of the flagship Baltimore, and both officers and men are enthusiastic. The fleet will sail direct to Manilla and will promptly invest the islands. Some of the vessels will be detached and will go to lillo, 200 miles distant, on the island of

Samay.

It is stated that the Spanish 22 had these waters, which has been statemed at different points, has recycled orders to concentrate and intercept Commodore Dewey's squadron. An engigement is considered certain within ten days. United States Consul Wildman, in response to a proclamation issued by Mr. Blake, the British colonial governor of Hong Kong, holds that war has not yet

been declared.

The Spanish are looting the Phillipino islands. Two treasure ships will leave Manilla this week. The United Sates squared will watch them in case war s declared.

Must Leave British Ports. London, April 25 .- Officials of the British foreign office expect that the Gazette will publish this evening a formal notice that warships of the belligerents, Spain and the United States, must leave British ports within 24 hours. The document is said to be long and complicated. It contains clauses covering the case of vessles unable to leave at the stipulated time owing to defects. The authorities at British ports have already been noti-fied that the order is about to be pub-

Madrid, April 25.—Senor Puigoerver, minister of finance, will probably read the budget to the cortes on Wednesday. The chief features will be ample authori zation for the government to raise such funds as may be deemed necessary for war expenditures. New sources of income will be loans guaranteed by tax on navigation and the Alamaden quick-silver mines. New taxes are being imquarterly, in advance, and reimbursed within a decade by special bonds. Power will be given to the Bank of Spain to increase its note isne from one billion five hundred million pesetas to two million pesetas, to which case the metallic reserves will be increased.

The Charleston Crippled. Chicago, April 25.—A special to the Tribune from San Francisco says:
It has just been discovered that the cruiser Charleston was injured in the recent earthquake. The condensing recent earthquake. The condensing tubes are injured, and it may be neces sary to get new ones from the East. The ruiser cannot be put in readiness as

Secretary Sherman Resigns. Washington, D. C., April 25.—Mr. John Sherman, the venerable secretary of state, handed his resignation to the president at a special meeting of the cabinet at 10 o'clock to-day. The resignation takes on takes effect at noon to-day Sherman retires, after a service of over 40 years in the house of represenship of the treasury and secretaryship of Secretary Day

succeed Sherman. A Cautious Policy. Washington, April 25.—Secretary Sheran said to-day that for the present the surgent army would do the greater part the fighting in Cuba. He added that was no intention of taking militia new recruits into Cuba of military life. Probably the egulars will also be held in this country n'il later in the reason. The secretary Apressed the opinion that Admiral Sampson's fleet will take the first opportunity to form a junction with Gomez's army.

Russia Supports Spain. London, April 25 .- The St. Petersburg respondent of the Daily Telegraph 78: "Emperor Nicholas granted an

audience to the Spanish ambassador on Saturday and they discussed the Cuban question at great length. A conference of the ambassadors of the powers on the subject has been held at the foreign office. Well informed persons declare that Russia supports Spain.

The Pope's Attitude. London, April 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal secretary of sate, declares that the Vatican will obsate, declares that the vatican will observe the strictest neutrality. The Pope desires prayers only for a speedy conclusion of peace. He classes the singing of "Te Deums" as an utterly incongruous

San Francisco, April 25.—Already fif-teen thousand cir.zens of California have signaled to Adjutant-General Barrett their desire to be allowed to fight in de-fence of the nation.

NEUTRALITY LAWS

Proclamation From Rritish Government as to the Conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects.

Special Rules To Be Observed by British Ports in All the Colonies.

Ottawa, April 25 .- To-day's extra Canada Gazette will be issued containing a proclamation signed by the governor-general from Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain as to the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects in the present war and the laws of neutrality. Besides the ordinary illegal enlistment act prohibiting British subjects from enlisting on the side of either Spain or the United States, the following special rules are transmitted:

(a.) No ships of war of either belt ligerents may use British waters as a place of resort for warlike purposes or equipment, or may leave British waters until 24 hours after a ship of the other

"(b.) Every ship of war shall be required to put to sea within 24 hours after entrance, except in event of stress of weather or time necessary for repairs or for provisions, in which cases such vessels must leave as soon as possible, and certainly within 24 hours of the completion of repairs." Rule "B" is subject to rule "A," and

ence for the crew for immediate use, and coal beyond what will take her to the nearest port of her own country, or nearest destination. No coal is to be supplied to the same ship in any British port within three months. No prizes are to be brought to any British waters. If a ship of either of the belligerents takes in coal in Canada, under the rules of the government of such colony, she must report by telegraph in order the must report of the such colony, she must report by telegraph in order the member of the to which looked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which floo port by telegraph, in order that the British government may notify other ports. If any exceptional or doubtful case arises ander the rules, the Canadian government must telegraph to London for in-

STEAMER PARIS SAFE. Too Speedy for Anything in Spanish

Navy to Approach. Falmouth, Eng., April 23.—The American line steamer Paris, chartered by the United States government, which the Spaniards are trying to capture, passed Lizard roint yesterday evening and should now be well on her way west.

And York, April 23.—When asked about the possibility of the capture of the American liner Faris, which has just sailed for New York, Clement A. Grissailed for New York, Cleme com, it. manager of the office of the American line, laughed at the idea.

"There is not a vessel in the Spanish navy which can steam within two knots." of the Paris' speed," he said. "If the day is clear a vessel can be sighted 20 miles away. If there is any doubt of the vessel's nationality it is hardly likely that the Paris will try to make it out. Of course a careful lookout will be kept for Spanish vessels, but we do not expect any will be sighted which will give her any trouble."

Once of the paris of the property of the part of th Queenstown, April 23.—There is

truth in the report that the Spanish tor-pedo boat Audiz left here about the time the Paris left Southampton. The Audaz is still in the dock. New York, April 23.—Clement A. Griscom, vice-president of the American Steamship line, said to-night: "I have just received a cable message from the agents of the line in Southampton stating that there is absolutely no truth in the report that the steamer Paris has been captured."

A MURDER MYSTERY.

Vancouver Police Try to Discover Who Killed a Stranger at Eburne. Vancouver. B. C. April 25,-Some exvancouver B. C. April 23,—Some ex-citement has been caused over the mys-terious murder at Eburne, which is baf-fling the police. On Friday last news was brought to the city of the finding of the body of a man at Mold's ranch, It is peculiar that the body was discovered in a shack close to the house where a man named McRorie was murdered by an Indian two years ago. Coroner Mcevestigate the matter on Friday, found the body lying on the floor of the shack with a wound on the forehead. The body is that of a man of medium size, of sandy complexion. He was dressed in a

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP. Appointment to Be made Shortly-Provincial Man to Be Selected.

Ottawa, April 25.-The chief justice or British Columbia will be appointed in a few days. There are several names before the government, but it is almost certain that a provincial man will get the

DOMINION HOUSE

Mr. N. F. Davin in H.s Glory Booming Carling's Beer in the- House.

A Ridiculous Dispute Over a Member Refreshing Himself During Debate.

Ottawa, April 19.-The refusal of Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. Davin on Friday evening to agree to the arrangement made between the government and the leaders of the opposition for an end of the budget debate, led to some undignified scenes in the chamber during the one of the recognized leaders of the op-position were in their seats. About a score of ministerial members were compelled to sit out the harangue, nor could they leave the chamber for the purpose of getting something to eat, and as one o'clock drew near some refreshment was absolutely necessary. Sir Richard Cartwright was the first to send out for a cup of tea and a sandwich, which were brought in to his desk. Mr. Tarte sent out for some ginger ale and a sandwich, and on second thought asked those in his vicinity to join him, and sent out for more bottles of ginger ale. For some reason or other those who were present on the opposition side seemed to be in bad humor and the enjoyment of the ministerialists did not improve it. One ministerial member started to smoke, but that was promptly stopped, and that was the only impropriety during the evening, outside of Mr. Davin's own conduct.
Mr. Beattie, of London, rose during Mr. Davin's speech and insinuated that the interruptions that were being made

not be any worse than he is naturally.

Mr. Talbot did not bear this remark of
Mr. Davin on Saturday morning, but it
appeared in Hansard, and as he is next door to a total abstainer, he was very much surprised, and yesterday, when the house opened, he rose to a question of privilege, and read from Hansard.

Mr. Talbot went on to say: "The member for West Assiniboia (Mr. Davin), whose presence has been indicated."

where from the Kingston penitentiary, but that tenders called for by circular are now being considered.

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere said the government is considering the question of the compulsory inspection. whose presence has been inflicted upon this house by the unfortunate casting this house by the unfortunate easting vote of the returning officer, consistent with his past record, made a personal charge against me which I should despise as much as I despise him who made it, were it not that persons who do not know the member for West Assinbois might take advantage of his contemptible..."

Mr. Speaker-The hon, gentleman should bear in mind that in calling attention to the incident he is referring to, he must be careful not to use unparlia-

mentary language. Mr. Tabot—Very well, Mr. Speaker, I ask your protection and the withdrawal Governor had withheld his consent.

at any rate, is a matter which I am sure the house would be glad to see corrected. as undoubtedly it is not the case at all. Some bottles of ginger ale were drunk in the house, but certainly no liquor was passed around. It is quite proper, 1 am sure, that the statement should be corrected.

Mr. Tarte Explains. Mr. Tarte-Perhaps I may explain. Many members who were sitting for long while appeared to be very much tired, and at one o'clock on Saturday morning I ordered ginger ale, I may say, all round. I did not order anything else, and I am quite sure that nothing else was drunk on this side of the house, Major Beattle—Being the member who Major Beattle—Being the member who made the remark, I may say that early on Saturday morning while Mr. Davin was addressing the house several members on the other side were making what I call unbecoming interruptions. On several of the desks there were glasses, and on some of them bottles. I did not feel that this chamber should be made a refreshment hall. There is a restaurant in the building which can be used for South Vancouver road. An inquest was held on Saturday. No one identified the body. The inquest was resumed this tions of that kind should not be allowed to the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the hill which recording the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the hill which recording the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house was resumed that the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the house went into committee on the hill which recording the hill which recor morning, when it was found that the man had died from three builet wounds. called upon to sit. I do not wish to pose as an extreme advocate of temperance,

> Mr. Davin-I think Mr. Beattie has given a historical account of what oc-curred. It was my belief then, and my belief now, subject, of course, to correction, that while Mr. Tarte, Mr. Fielding and others were drinking ginger ale had. Belcourt wanted to know what or something like that, Mr. Talbot had a hot received no genly and the comhottle of Carling's beer. That was my impression, I say, but, subject to correction, and, as you know, Mr. Speaker, Carling's beer is a powerful stimulant. and with certain temperaments it could not fail to be unconducive to order. I might just mention that Mr. Fraser. might just mention that Mr. Fraser, who occupied the chair then, said be could not interfere unless the name was given. I pointed to the fact, palpable in millionaire, sir.—Harlem Life.

to every one, that Mr. Talbot was imbibing a bottle of Carling's beer in this chamber.

Mr. Talbot-I entirely deny the charge, and I desire that every word that has been placed on the Hansard by Mr. Davin be withdrawn.

Mr. Davin-There will be no with-drawal without an investigation. If we have an investigation, bring Mr. Barnett, who is in charge of the restaurant, and I think I will be able to prove that some-thing stronger than ginger ale was drunk on that occasion. I would even express the hope that something stronger was drunk, for it would be an excuse for the conduct that would be doubly dis-graceful if it emanated from men in their

Mr. Speaker—I hope that when an hon, gentleman on the floor of the house (Mr. Talbot), makes a statement of fact which is certainly within his knowledge it will be accepted.

Cries of "Withdraw," but Mr. Davin declined to withdraw.

Mr. McMullen—As one who sat on this side that evening almost the whole time fied scenes in the chamber during the early hours of Saturday morning, and to a discussion in the house yesterday that must produce a painful impression on the mind of the public. It was midnight Friday night when, in accordance with the understanding, the debate should have closed, and after a reminder from Sir Richard Cartwright of the pledge given by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Single drop of liquor used on this single drop of liq declared that it was well known what the strength of Carling's beer was. I presume that Mr. Davin is unquestion-ably a judge of that matter, but I can tell him that there was no Carling's beer on this side of the house. Mr. Tarte, in the kindness of his heart, and in sympathy with members compelled to sit here by the hour and listen to the twaddle and nonsense of Mr. Davin-

Mr. Foster-Order. Mr. McMullen-I would like to know what reason the hon, gentleman has for calling "Order"? Mr. Foster-I may tell you when you

Mr. McMullen—Very well. We had to sit here during those long hours, but Mr. Foster, who was not here, does not realize the punishment to which we were We endured it very patienty, and Mr. Tarte was good enough to furnish a little refreshment to members who required it. I resent most pointedly and positively the statement that there was anything else used but ginger

Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, who was in were due to the fact that intoxicating liquors were being introduced into the chair a portion of the time, and Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, who was in the chair at the time, said he thought such a remark should not be made unless Mr. Beattle was prepared to give the name.

Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, who was in the chair a portion of the time, and Mr. Fielding added their testimony that nothing but ginger ale was used to wash down the sandwiches. Mr. McDongall and Mr. Bennett, on the other side of the house, said, there was one bottle which looked like, the bottles usually used

the following: Sir Louis Davies stated that no arrangements had been made for the disposal of the output of binder twine from the Kingston penitentiary,

Mr. Tarte informed Mr. Marcotte that the government is now having a com-plete survey of the St. Lawrence made and that when this is completed he would be in a better position to state whether the government can take steps to prevent floods.

Mr. Roche was informed that the

quantity of foreign corn imported into Manitoba for the last six months of 1897 was 183,000 bushels. Sir Louis Davies stated that the gov ernment did not intend to take any action with the British Columbia alier

Mr. Speaker—It is certainly very desirable that any mistake occuring or any misstatement made with regard to an hon, member the other evening, charging that liquor was being drunk in this chamber, should be corrected, and that, third and lest clause providing for clauses one and two, but would press the third and last clause, providing for

the garnisheeing of the salaries of civil

Mr. Belcourt opposed the bill as a re trograde step.

Mr. Quinn denounced the bill as bad.
He did not believe in the system of garnishee for any class. It worked hardship on many workingmen.

Mr. Davin opposed it and described it as a mutilated, decapitated and detruncated affair, with nothing left but the feet, and those were in a puddle.

Mr. Clancy asked for the opinion of the minister of justice as to the constitutionality of this act.

Sir Richard Cartwright suggested the bill should go into committee and when Mr. Richardson had dropped two-thirds of the bill and amended the remainder it could be reprinted and then submitted to Mr. Russell, a leading lawyer, opposed

the bill as unconstitutional and

Messrs, McMillan and Calvert support ed the bill and Messrs. Bergeron, Inthe house went into committee on the bill, which proceeding Mr. Bergeron said was evidently for the purpose of killing it. In committee Mr. Richardson withdrew the whole bill and proposed a clause that the salaries of civil servants nor as a prohibitionist, because I am neither, and had it not been for the interruptions made I would not have called the attention of the chair to the point and another clause that imited the and another clause that limited the operation of the clause to future debts.

The motion was then put that the com-Sir Richard Cartwright said this was an entirely pew bill.

Mr. Belcourt wanted to know what port, but received no reply, and the committee rose without making any progress

Experienced Servant-Gentleman wants to

United States Cruisers Succeed in Capturing a Number of Spanish Craft.

Massacre of Spaniards in the Phillipines Feared-McKinley Formally Declares War.

New York, April 26.—Specials from Key West report that another Spanish vessel is being brought into Key West by the United States ship Mangrove. It is said that the captured vessel is the Spanish transport Montzerrat.

Another special from Key West credits the ganboat Newport with having captured two mises.

officer on the deck of the Spanish vessel was informed that if he did not heave to a shot would be sent through his vessel. This notification caused the Panama to heave to. Comander Everett, of the Mangrove, borrowed a prize crew from the battleship Indiana, and after obtaining permission from Admiral Sampson, took the prize to Key West.

The gunboat Newport has brought the Spanish sloop Paquete and Spanish schooner Pierno, Cuban coasting vessels, captured off Havana this morning. Washington, April 26.—The cabinet has decided not to release the Buena Venture or other early prizes, but to let the courts settle such matters. Day Succeeds Sherman.

Washington, April 26.—The president has nominated William R. Day, of Ohio, to be secretary of state, vice John Sherman, resigned; and John B. Moore, of New York, to be assistant secretary of state, vice Wm. R. Day. Red Cross Societies.

Rome, April 26.—The Italian Red ross Society has offered its services with its paraphernalia to the Red Cross War Formally Declared.

Washington, April 26.-The state department has sent all foreign nations the notice of congress declaring war and that war existed since April 21. This was done to preserve the United States' The Neutrality Proclamation

London, spid 20.—A royal decree pro-claiming neutrality was printed in the London Gazette this morning. Paris, April 2.6—The French cabinet o-day approved the neutrality proclama-

Falmouth, Eng., April 26.—The United States torpedo boat Somers has been notified that in view of the neutrality decree she must not leave this port.

A British torpedo boat has taken up a position near her.

Blanco Is Confident.

Newport, R. I., April 26.—The United States cruiser Columbia sailed from here at 8:30 a.m. Her destination is not

Madrid. April 26 .- (8:40 a.m.) - The powers, regrets to have had the necessity of being compelled to resort to force order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States.

The German government, therefore, has merely to guard the welfare and the in-

The Shenandoah Safe. New York, April 26.—The British steamer Shenandoah, from Newport News for Liverpool, passed Kinsole, on the Irish coast, to-day. This disposes of the rumors of her capture by the Spaniards.

Rules Regarding Seizures. Washington, D. C., April 26.—The president, by proclamation, has allowed Spanish vessels in United States waters until May 31st inclusive, for loading and leparting; and Spanish craft met at sea shall be permitted to continue their voyage if loaded before that time in the United States. Spanish vessels bound United States. Spanish vessels bound for United States ports, which sailed prior to April 21st are exempt from capture, and are to be allowed to discharge cargoes.

A Startling Suggestion. Washington, D. C., April 26 .- A rather startling suggestion, and one that is causing disquietude among naval officers here, is that the Spanish fleet at Cape by the Cape of Good Hope to attack Dewey's Asiatic squadron, which it would far exceed in strength. The Suer canal, being closed under neutrality laws to warships of the ellipserates there would he nothing to distinct the control of the United States has behaved in a manner which cannot be approved of by believers in either justice or peace. This is the common impression in Russia, even in official circles."

"After the recent behavior of the belliegerates there would be nothing to distinct the control of the united States the conclusion is ineviunder neutrality laws to warships of the belligerents, ther would be nothing to do in this case but send some of Admiral Sampson's ships on a long chase after the Spanish fleet or instruct Dewey to "So far as I know, Russia, like Ger and the Corporation of the United States the conclusion is inevitable that might is going before right in the Cubsu question." repair to home waters.

The U. S. War Measure, Washington, April 26.—No doubt is expressed among the Republican members of the finance committee as to the passing of the war measure with a bond pro position in it. Nearly all the Republi-cans and from six to ten Democrats are

But what's a man to do when the gold is not giving any news as to the move so thick that the plants don't have no chance for their roots?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Cook-"It's the sicond complaint an' it'll be th' lasht. Oi'll lave whin me

The Cook—"That'll do. sor! I'll lave at th' ind of me month, though I did intind to give yez another month's thrial!"

NO. 17.

COMMENTS OF GERMAN PRESS. Opinions Are Singularly Hostile to the United States.

Berlin, April 23.—With singular unanimity, the German press of every class is concerning the United States for the course taken towards Spain. All the German papers impute to the United States selfish and base motives, and praise the attitude of Spain, in contrast to "the undignified course which the United States is pursuing." The most rabid of all the German papers in this regard is the Tageblatt, which usually has been friendly toward American aspirations. The deep interest taken by the German public in the matter is shown by the fact that practically the entire space of the newspapers is given up to news relative to the Hispano-American struggle. Everything emanating from Washington is discussed in hostile temper or sar-castically commented upon, while the pro-Spanish statements are endorsed and applauded. The semi-official newspapers, if not favorable to the United States, are at least more cautious. They stead ily point out why Germany ought to and will maintain the strictest neutrality, laying stress upon the reasons they advance for such a position, upon the fact that millions of Germans, now in the United States, heartily side with their adopted

The organ of Prince Bismarck, the Hamburgerer Nachrichten, insists that Germany must follow the policy which will be the most useful to her own interests. "It is wholly indifferent to Germans," says the newspaper, "whether Cuba remains a Spanish colony or becomes an independent American republic. But German-American interests must be watched, and attention must be paid to the feelings of Germans in the United States."

The Nachrichten, however, characterizes the action of the United States as "an insolent piece of presumption against the rest of the world, an abso lutely unjustifiable ontrage, quite to the interference of Greece in

Crete."
Concluding, the Nachrichten says: Therefore, the Nachrichten counsels the strictest neutrality, adding: "It must be left to Spain individually to resent American insolence,"
Other semi-official newspapers, leoking

to the future, insist upon the importance of Germany's doing nothing to incur the lasting enmity of either of the oppon-The Schlesiche Zeitung emphasizes this opinion in saying: "There are mil-lions of Germans in the United States who love their old home, but feel the

Havana, April 26.—Captain General same in this matter as the other citizens of the United States."

The paper points out this fact, together the paper points out the paper paper points out the paper points out the paper paper points out the paper The paper points out this fact, together with the interests of Germany's commerce with the United States, are such tangible and weighty reasons for pre-

venting the breaking of neutrality in fa-vor of Spain that they cannot be overcome by mere sentiment or sympathy.

This paper concludes: "While individually Germans may view with indignation the jingoistic, rapacious, pharasaical Spanish government, in a circular to the game now playing at Washington, the powers, regrets to have had the necessity same indignation must be felt in regard to the Spanish reign of terror in Cubs. merely to guard the welfare and the in-terests of the German people. This bids us let events take their own course.'
The Vorwaerts concludes a long ticle on the war between Spain and the United States by saying: "The enemies are too unequal to admit of any supposition but that the war will end in the utter exhaustion of Spain. To Spain's loss, however, there will be no corresponding gain to the United States. Thus the war, no matter how it ends, will mean a great disaster, and even the dollar-crazy Americans will hardly be able to call it 'good business.'"

Commercial men, particularly shippers and exporters, regard the war as favorable to German interests. The Russian ambassador at Berlin, Count Von Soten-Sacken, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, which presumably voiced the opinion of his government, said: Washington, D. C., April 26.—A rather startling suggestion, and one that is drid cabinet throughout has main-

NOT YET DISPOSED OF. Washington, April 23 .- At the navy department it has not yet been determined what disposition to make of the seized Spanish ship, the Buena Ventura, nor has it been decided to order before a

many, will preserve a strict neutrality.

prize court. "I'd have stayed in the Klondike," said the man who had come back, "if they had any way to raise garden truck. they had any way to raise garden truck.

Word came during the day in the shape of a cable from Martinique that the Spanish ships Alicante and Montserrat had sailed to day from St. Pierre for some Cuban port, having on board 800 men. It is likely that this information will be speedily communicated to Captain

· AMENITIES OF DEBATE.

Hon, Mr. Higgins on Friday made one of the best speeches on the redistribution read the letters of Tupper pere et fils, bill. His theme was the defence of Es- which were sent to the editor of the quimalt against attacks that had been Ottawa Free Press in answer to certain made upon the district by previous statements made by that paper regardspeakers. In a terse, effective manner ing the Klondike Mining, Trading and he showed that Esquimalt is a district Transportation, Company, with which of great possibilities in consequence of both of these eminent gentlemen are conits natural capabilities; its unrivalled har- nected. The Times has already referred bor; the naval station, dockyard and to the dispute, and the letters are now arsenal; its timber and mineral resources. published, so that all the necessary fight He made the welcome announcement may be cast upon this most interesting that a company with \$500,000 capital is local subject: about to work the copper mines of Goldstream and erect a smelter on Esquimalt harbor for the treatment of the ores. Hon, Mr. Higgins in discussing the female suffrage bill "got back" at Hon. Mr. Martin. When Hon. Mr. Hig- fe gins in his speech on the budget said the mortgage tax was a double tax, Hon. Mr. Martin shouted "Rats!" (The expression and Hon. Mr. Martin are now inseparable.) On Thursday Hon, Mr. Higgins drew a novel picture of a legisla-drew salary was £300 a year. A tempor-my salary was £300 a year. bers opposing the government of which Hon. Mr. Martin was a member. All the distinguished student of zoology would require to do, according to Hon. Mr. Higgins, would be to yell "Rats!" and the lady oppositionists would vanish from the room and leave the government to carry their point unopposed. The sally was received with great laughter by the house and galleries at the expense of Hon. Mr. Martin, who also laughed.

REDISTRIBUTION FARCE.

screaming burlesque specially written by that rising young playwright, Plebianus Eberts for the Turner company of ministerial acrobats, and entitled: "Redistribution Bill," was played with marked success in the British Columbia Bear Garden, James Bay, before a distinguished and delighted audience. The leading role was taken by the author himself, ably supported by his comical colleagues in the cabinet. The minor characters in the cabinet. The minor characters were sustained by government supporters in excellent style, and the clever manner in which they played up to the uproariously funny lines of the farce, charmed the audience. Major Mutter's any hesitation or weakness shown by the stump speech on the argument that Canadian government in regard to buildlength of residence should be added to ing a railway into the Yukon district and it is simply incomprehensible that a gunboats from Hupen and Hunan and the total number of voters in estimating would be eagerly seized upon by the gentleman holding such views should be a district's claim to representation was Americans and improved with all the worthy of Uncle Zeb or Brer Snowball diligence and determination that character or Australia he could not be elected to ported, the export of rice from China being at their best. Mr. Joseph Hunter's notion about the temper of the people being senate, partly talked into treason by the taken into account could not have been smooth-tongued Livernash person, and beaten by Canada's choicest funny man, partly influenced by the mean desire to and who has over again proved Nicholas Flood Davin. Hon. C. E. deal a hard blow at the Liberal govern-Pooley alleging that the British navy ment, gave the Americans the opportunand the Esquimalt fortifications should ity they needed. In the emergency creatbe taken as substitutes for voters, pro- ed by the Canadian senate it was only voked unbounded merriment, and secured necessary for the Americans to see what that gentleman's position with the farce do, this portion of the country being the

But we take the position that the habit of assailing men with insulting epithets and gross personalities is an outrage upon newspaper readers, and a shameful

It is almost incredible that a man who has been guilty of the gross personalities and "mean, bitter and insulting" charges which the editor of the Colonist lately hurled at the editor of the Times could have the impudence to print such remarks. Among the serious and purely libellous things the editor of the Colonist has so published, these have appeared within the past month in arguments with the Times: "Lunatic," several times; "fool," "demented person," "blackguardly" and others. If these do not constitute all the foregoing excerpt condemns as "an outrage upon newspaper readers," what does? The last person in the province to prate about "low personalities" and "coarse personal abuse" should be the editor of the Codonist.

prostitution of an invaluable privilege."

The votes of the Turner ministers on the Chinese question for eight or ten wears back ought to be remembered by all working men. Those votes have always been in favor of the Chinese.

THAT COMPANY AGAIN

HE

It will be interesting to Victorians to

Ottawa, April 18th, 1898. To the Editor of the Free Press, Ottawa: Sir,—I ask your attention to a false and libellous article in the editorial columns of your paper of April 16th, which, wherever believed, is calculated to injure the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Corporation, and the parties to whom it re-

"Sir Charles Tupper's salary an engineer drew \$12,000 each; Sir bert Tupper drew \$6,000 a year for advice, and the editor of the Colonis be, and the editor of the Colonist was r a salary of \$500 a month as one of local board of directors. * * * Hon. Peters retains his office as solicitor my salary was 2500 a year. A temporary arrangement was made with Messrs. Dewdney, Bethune and Lugrin under which they receive in all \$12,000 a year. No engineer and no solicitors in Canada have been appointed.

The Hon. Frest, Peters is the registered against the Confederation in Canada and is

agent of the Corporation in Canada, and is paid for any services he performs in that capacity. Our An immediate retraction and apology is

Yours faithfully, CHARLES TUPPER. Ottawa, April 18th, 1898.

To the Editor of the Free Press, Ottawa, Sir,—You charge in your paper of the 16th April instant, that I drew \$6,000 a year for legal advice to the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Corporation, and you afterwards say that Mr. Peters, of all concerned with this corporation "alone came through with grace."

The article is a tissue of reckless falsehoods and your reference to both Mr. I eters and myself libellous.

Mr. Peters and I are applying for admission to the British Columbia bar. During six months from 10th November last, the date of our application, the law does On Friday last the second act of the

the date of our application, the law does not permit us to practice as barristors or solicitors in British Columbia, and should we have done so we are subject to proceedings for contempt of court and would not be called to the Bar when our time otherwise arrives.

Yours sincerely (Sgd) CHARLES HIBRERT TUPPER. THE YUKON CRISIS."

Months ago the Times pointed out that

terize their rivalry with others. The awful blunder of the Tory majority in the because public and the format position with the rarge boring public as a consolium of binovar. The palay was an agreeful to stripling deep representation of the contry being the rarge boring public as a consolium of binovar. The palay was an agreeful to stripling every representation of the contry being the public of the control of the contry being the public of the control o

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla

is imperatively needed. It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thou-

sands. It will be yours if you take Sarsaparilla The Best inst., as candidate for North Yale, was done to force Premier Turner to retain cine and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ilis; easy to perate. 250.

party politics-it is bread and butter, it common justice to the province, and the Turner government must be awakened to a sense of their duty by the unanimous protest of all classes and men of all parties. If the executive are in earnest let them rise to the occasion and save British Columbia the Yukon trace.

PRO-CHINESE LEGISLATORS.

We state only a fact in saying that the legislature now contains a greater proportion of members who are openly in favor of Chinese labor than is safe. Hon. G. B. Martin is not the only member of the government who is entitled to the prefix "Chinese." It may be remembered that on the occasion of the Sunday services held on Beacon Hill during Her Majesty's Jubilee celebration, Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia, attended those services in a carriage, and that on the box of that vehicle, beside the driver, was a Chinaman dressed silk robes. What was the meaning prevails among the workingmen regarding the presence of the degraded Chinese laborer in this province; it was wrong for him in his official capacity to insult in that public manner the white labormier's subsequent conduct and speeches have proved too clearly that his action then was not a mere freak; Premier Turner may be safely classed by the white workmen of this province as a Chinese favorer; and at the approaching elections the white laborer will do well to remember that No man who is not above suspicion of favoring the Chinese should be returned to the British Columbia legislature; every man of that stamp sent to the house is a menace to the

country's prosperity. nitted himself to the Chinese side of the steamers to be conveyed abroad it is to be argument. His denials, his alarms and seized and confiscated by the authorities. his regrets amount to nothing; what he In Kwontung district several riots have said stands: "I think a Chinaman at fif-lin Shekloong the rice hongs were raided teen dollars a month a better man than by the populace just when there happened any Canadian I ever employed." He will to be a full stock on hand, and property have to answer for that at the elections amounting in all to a value of about \$80,in North Yale, and his denials will 000 was stolen or destroyed. sound poorly against the overwhelming also the rice hongs were raided and four evidence of the numerous affidavits. That men were killed. In other places similar pro-Chinese declaration will politically riots have taken place. At Canton the kill Hon. Mr. Martin in North Yale.

Mr. Joseph Hunter has for many years been identified with the Chinese, disposed of has been brought down by returned to the house. In New Zealand by the authorities while being illegally exa doorkeepership holling the views he

does on the Chinese question. 111 Another member who has committed his utter incapacity as a legislator, is Mr. Alfred Wellington Smith, member for Lillooet. On a memo, dated Nov. 19th, 1875, it was noted by the attorneygeneral of that date that: "While at planation of the large quantities going Cabiz is a pearl set in blue, and the set-Clinton recently I found that no thue efforward the farm is in Kwangtong, and ting sun tipped the flat city with rose

chosen.

Referring to the defeat of the Kettle River railway bill, the Montreal Daily Witness says:

"The Grand Trunk railway had connections with the railway which asked to be allowed to build this branch, and has through this connection competed with the Canadian Pacific in the Kootenay district, carrying Canadian passengers and Canadian goods to that region. It is against this competition of the Grand Trung railway that the Canadian Pa-cific railway worked. It is hardly possible, however, for the opposition to the Kettle Valley railway to succeed in the end. The company offers railway conveniences to an isolated, but rich, district of British Columbia without asking for a cent of subsidy or an acre of a land grant, and, however unreasonable partisan or interested a few representatives of parliament may be in their op-position, that opposition will be over-whelmed when public opinion has had time to manifest itself clearly."

The choosing of Hon. Mr. Martin at the meeting in Kamloops on the 16th done to force Premier Turner to retain Mr. Martin as a member of the cabinet. But it is clear Martin must go: he is too dangerous.

THE RICE FAMINE

Hundreds Starving to Death on the Island of Hainan-Riots in Other Places.

Chinese Merchants Scheme to Export Rice Notwithstanding the Edict to the Contrary.

According to news brought by the Empress of China, a terrible famine prevails Hainan, the island in the Gulf of Tondesigns, and where, it is said, hundreds are from the interior of the island say bodies the highest terms, as an Odd Fellow himof the poor wretches are found in bunches on Hainan as high as \$8 ad \$10 per picul. of that extraordinary display? Premier also reported from Canton district, where pole to pole. The Order, he said, went Turner is as well aware as any man in the famine is beginning to asume large prothe province of the intense feeling that portions, and riots are expected. The ject: Riots were numerous in Iida and Yechigo in the fall of last year, and yet pensable on the part of the local authoriers of the province. It was considered ties in dealing with these poorer classes. at the time a strange and wanton thing A mob 1,800 strong is already beginning to for Premier Turner to do, but the pre- agitate in the Shimane prefecture, and a evening of the 28th ult., a branch of Third National Bank was surrounded by rioters, who demanded that the monopoly of rice by that branch should at once be sus-Being informed that the branch had never attempted a monopoly of the grain, they exclaimed that they would murder all the dealers concerned in the entergreat difficulty dispersed the mob, but unquiet still prevails.

A report from Canton states that the authorities there have a state of widowed families relieved during the year 1897......

Number of weeks for which sick have prise. great difficulty dispersed the mob, but unquiet still prevails.

authorities there have issued a notification strictly prohibiting the export of Canton Hon, G. B. Martin has entirely com- rice, and if any rice is found on board charitable institutions are selling rice to poorer classes considerably below the consists for the most part of grain seized

> Japan is purchasing a great quantity of rice at present, and the Chinese dealers ship rice to Canton, giving as ther ex- and sky.



selves. On the contrary they drag the whole system down with them.

When the appetite and digestion are irregular it shows that the machinery of the body is out of order and is not doing its proper work; the blood-circulation is poorly supplied and is being gradually debased

by billious poisons.

The proper alterative for this condition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the digestive functions and the liver; and enables the blood-mak-ing glands to supply an abundance of pure blood, rich with the nutritious vital ele-ments which build up healthy flesh and enduring strength.
In all impoverished and run-down conditions the "Discovery" is far better than malt "extracts" or nauseating "emulsions." It creates genuine permanent strength. It does not make flabby fat but solid muscle. It is a perfect tonic for cor-

pulent people.

A full account of its properties and mar-A full account of its properties and marvelous effects in many so-called "hopeless" cases, verified by the patients' own signatures, is given in Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." This splendid volume will be sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound copy send 50 stamps. "Having suffered for several years with indi-gestion." writes Samuel Walker, Esq., of Parkes-burg, Chester County, Pa., "I concluded to try-your valuable "Golden Medical Discovery." Af-ter taking five bottles I was entirely cured. I also suffered from bladder trouble, which was also cured by the 'Discovery." Lifel like a new man."

Rev. Dr. Campbell Preached to the Members of the Order and Their Friends.

On Sunday morning last the members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sisters of Rebekah of the city, assembled in First Presbyterian church, where an appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, on the words: There is a friend that sticketh closer than

gregarious, but also a sociable animal, and cannot be happy without friends. True friendship cannot exist between bad men, it can exist only between the good and the true. Christ's character is that of spot less purity, illimitable benevolence, and universal love, and therefore "He is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother.' quin, on which the French are said to have The preacher pointed out the true characteristics of friendship, and showed that starving to death. Travellers arriving they were perfect in Christ. He spoke in self, of the work done by the Order, and groves, aloes and eachs. all along the highway. Chinese merchants hoped that the wave of brotherly love, are buying up rice in Tonkin and selling it which has been for many years rising, would continue to rise till it would belt Sad stories of deaths from famine are the earth, and sweep and circulate from hand in hand with the Church of God in elevating character, relieving destress, Hongkong press says in regard to this sub- working for the betterment of the world and the happiness of the great family of man. Its principles are those of the Gosthe price of rice was not so high as at pel, and its motive power is brotherly love. present. The utmost precaution is indis- He urged all a to look higher than things mundaney which pass away, and to have as their Saviour Him Who "sticketh closer than a brother," Him whom Solomon found "the chief among ten thousand, and report is to hand to the effect that on the the altogether lovely." In couclusion he gave the following statistics of the 1.0.0. F. in British Columbia for the year 1897. Number of lodges to Dec., 1897..... 38 Number of Rebeckah lodges to Dec.,

they exclaimed that they would mur-the dealers concerned in the enter-The police interfered, and with Number of brothers relieved during year 1897.

Number of widowed families relieved 330 20 year 1897...

Number of weeks for which sick benefits were paid...

Total receipts of lodges for year 2356

Widowed families. Do. Widowed lamines.
Do. Orphans.
Do. burying the dead.
Do. special relief.
Total amount paid for relief.
Fotal namount paid for relief. \$20,506 40 Total amount \$203,836,96

since the institution of the Grand Lodge in 1874.....\$203,836
Total assets of lodges in British
Columbia, 31st Dec. 1897...\$195,961
The amount paid by Victoria lodge No. he oldest lodge in the province, is as fol sick benefits......

This lodge is one of five in the city and consists of 119 members at present. Its ssets are estimated at \$35,500.00.

CADIZ, THE CLOUD CITY.

have devised a means by which they can A Picturesque Description of the Famous profit by the demand from that quarter.

Although rice cannot be exported from China it can be shipped from one treaty port to another under bond. The rice merchants of Shanghal, we are informed, have accordingly applied for exportance of the Famous and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of butter and of fine sugar together until creamy, six oz. of golden syrup and three steamer from Tangler, neared Cadiz. It is separately, mix in six oz. of bread well called the "cloud city," for it lies like a level teaspoonful of ground ging the control of the Famous and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of butter and of fine sugar together until creamy, six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of fine sugar together until creamy, six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and particularly suitable for lunc cold day.—Beat six oz. of golden syrup and s have accordingly applied for permission to a fleecy cloud between the deep blue sea Tangier nestles in green hills.

"but neither of them is fine from an architectural standpoint, nor do they possess good pictures. We must go to the old convent—'Los Capuchinos'—to see the famous Murillos." So to the convent we went and stood before the Marriage of St. Catherine and listened to the sad story connected with the picture. It was Murillo's last work: before the painting was finished the master absorbed in the heanty of his work, stepped backwards, and fell from which he died. When one has seen Murillo's paintings, and explored the quality old, fown, there is nothing else to hold the interest in Cadiz. It has been sacked and hurnt and rebuilt so often that there is little to tell of its very ancient date, for it was founded by the Phoenicians 347 years before Rome, and 1.160 before Christ, and in Caesar's day was the market of the world, teeming with shinning and connected with Rome by the Vico Sata as well as by sea. Only two things Sata as well as by sea. Only two things remain the same, the tides and the setting

These marvels of Cadiz in olden times brought philosophers to the city to study the phenomena. Appolloulus suggested that the waters were sucked in by submarine winds: Solins thought this operation was performed by large submarine marine winds: Solins thought this operation was performed by large submarine
animals. The Spanish Goths imagined that
the sun returned to the east by unknown
subterraneous passages.

With the journey from Cadlz to Seville
railway travelling in Spani commenced,
It has its characteristic features, the
trains are in no hurry—if you wish to get out and pick flowers or buy a glass of water the guard politely holds the train multi-vou are ready to proceed. There are frequent changes and long waits at small way stations where connections are never made on time. Each train carries two or more civil guards. These guards, who take

I. O. O. F. CHURCH PARADE the place of policemen in the cities the lonly country roads, and ride on

trains, have stopped the common of old, and travel a brother." The preacher said that man is not only

They are a picturesque corps of dark blue tunne and trousers stripes, blue cloak, white belt hat with a broad brim turned in the back. They are unit eous and obliging to traveller to Seville lies first through with waite pyramids at regul e are in the sait marsh, d the young senora, the salt cones; sait is the this region. But now we marsh and soon will red ed Hee-ece) where the comes from." "Are the asked in dismay, as we out of the ground at 'You must remember it the senora, "and vineyards after the grapes are gathed and we looked at the greet hands covered with nowers, rui sessitely way through the mountain stopes planted office trees miles. Here came than these?" we asked the corner. "No," he replied, sized trees, and," he adde Are the olive trees of P sized trees, and," he add that Seville in January, 000 of olives?" Women were grouped about ever-ing clothes in the running row paths, added largely to ement. And thus the "fair," the ga but of our days i city more next week.—Corresponden

ped of all the terror of

UP-TO-DATE COOKERY

Some Toothsome Recipes By a Famon Expert in the Noble Art. Would you like to know how assover bread? It is quite Dissolve two oz. of butter I hot water, add a pinch (of hot water, add a pinch of it with the best Hungarian smooth, elastic smooth, elastic paste. Beat it a rolling-pin, roll it out thoroughly with a fork, cut i and bake them rather qui-should blister and get slightly

Poached eggs "au gratin" is an excellent luncheon dish, one much appreciated by Poached eggs "au gratin" is an excluncheon dish, one much appreciate gentlemen:—Poach five or six eggs slightly, place them in a buttered in dish, pour brown sauce over, to whi a pinch of cayenne pepper, a dessenful of choped parsley, and a tables of grated cheese. Springle the top with grated cheese, but finy nigers of grated cheese. Springle the top thickly with grated cheese, put tiny pieces of but ter here and there, and bake them a nice color in a sharp oven.

Try this delicious sweet chestnuts are out of season:—Make meringue mixture into rings, of on dry these thoroughly in the oven and to cool. Remove the outer busks fi large chestnuts, and boil them in sweet mixture in the cool. lefge chestnuts, and boll them in ed milk and water until they w mash, then strain and place them cool. Put a dessert-spoonful of no and a table-spoonful of castor very stiff. Now place the men on the top of each other with on the top of each other with on the top of each other with cream tween, put the remainder of the cream the centre of the meringue, and rub chestnuts through a wire sieve over chestnuts through a wire sieve over chestnuts through a wire sieve over Sprinkle the top with chopped pistac and put a compote of oranges, flar with maraschino round the base:

This is a lovely gingerbread same quantity of mixed spice teaspoonful of baking-powder teaspoonful of baking-powder. Put the mixture into a greased mould and steam

ing macaroni? It may be served lunch or dinner:—Boil eight oz. of macaroni in salted water until it but not soft, strain it, and have quart of thick tomato puree, to w tablespoonful of Boyril or Llebig ha added. Season the tomato with c pressen, and put a portion in a st add a layer of macroni and a good ling of grated parisesan cheese, add mainder of the macaroni, cheese, and to mate, toss all up on the fire; and make quite hot. Turn the whole mass into tureen and serve it on soup plates.

—Madge, in London Truth.

ESTIMATED REVENUE RECEIPTS. Dingley Gives Figures Upon Which the Money Will Come.

Washington, April 23.—Churnean Diagley made the following statement regarding revenue to be raised: "The ways and means committee estimate that the increased revenue that would be derived from creased revenue that would be derived fro the proposed bill would be derived from the proposed bill would be from \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000, distributed as follows: Fermented liquors, \$35,000,000; tobacco, \$15,000,000; cigars, \$15,000,000. Dealers in tobacco and cigars, \$5,000,000; stamp taxes on documents, telegrams, \$30,000,000; stamp tax on wises, minerals, etc., undertermined: tounges tax on wester converted. termined; tonnage tax on vessels e in foreign trade, \$2,000,000; tea and are not touched, as all measures propose for war revenue are internal revenue

COAL SUPPLY AT SAN FRANCISCO. British Supplies Cut Off and Large Stock Ordered From East.

San Francisco, April 23.—A big fleet of coal vessels is on the way to San Francisco from Australia and English ports. Coal is contraband of war and merchants of this city have been preparing for the coming struggle between this country and Spain. No more coal can come here from British Columbia, the principal source of San Francisco supply, and to guard against a shortage the government has made arrangements for the transportation of 80,000 tons by rail from Pennsylvania.

From Swansea, Eng., there are three ships on the way and with twelve more ships on the way and with twelve loading; from Newcastle, Australia, are 19 ships on the way and 34 more tered to load; from Sydney there are tered to load; from Sydney there are two en route and two more to load; from New-castle-on-Tyne there are three ships. The total amount of tonnage is as fol-

From Sydney, 671 tons; from Newcastle-on-Tyne, 14,580 tons; from Swansea, 29,581 tons; from Newcastle, Australia, 86,590 This immense supply should all be here inside of three months, and considerable of it will be here long before that.

RIGHT FROM THE MINES. Family Ties May be Broken in the Grand Rush for Gold, but What's Weslth Without Health—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is a Wonnew's Catarrhal Powder is a Rederful Cure It Never Fails to Relieve in Ten Minutes.

Fred Lawrie, of Trail Creek, B. C. writes: "I have used two bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and been wonderfuly helped. mend it to all sufferers from cat And here is another: Mr. B. L. And here is another: Easton, Pa., says: "When I read Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder v elieve catarh in ten minutes I mus was far from being convinc fact. I decided to try it. I purcha bottle. A single puff of the po the blower afforded instantan ous relief? Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

& Co. "What's your husband Mike doing Runnin' one av thim offis buildin' down town." "What! Not superintendent?" "No, sor. He's janitor."-Philadelphia

NOTHING BUT

The "War" Between Spai ica Has Not Develope thing Interestin

The Situation in the Philip gaging the Attention Two Countries

New York, April 27.-A

Herald from Hongkong say liams, American consul at arrived here on the steam says he is delighted to esca dately joined Commodore says the people of Manila fearing that they wi wo fires, the American squ nsurgents. Two days before Spanish cruiser Castilla an a wooden vesel of the of masts, bark rigged, one smo had aboard a cargo of mise ship supplies, including to is to be used in Manila. is to be used in Manna weeks ago the authorities marine cables, but obtain from the telegraph compar bor is now mined. Comm was immediately requestes General to assist in the harbor. He declared with the would sooner sink that he would sooner sink than surrender his ship. ship at the entrance to th ing the guns from one sine placed them in the en Corregidor island, on the the harbor. His officers clared that they will die a Twenty-five thousand na arc encamped outside M rush upon the Spaniards American fleet appears. American neet appears.
icans except one are now
meny taking refuge abo
ships. All American sh
Great Admiral, also got
peans who remain at Man
of outrages by the insurg

Defence of the Ph London, April 27.-Ac special dispatch received Madrid, the Spanish min Admiral Bermejo, has rec message from the Span command at Manila, Ad nnouncing after taking sary to organise the na Manila and Gavito, he with a squadron to take await the coming of the fleet. The Spanish min the dispatch continues, municated with Premier summoned the minister of Shortly afterwar patch arrived from the the Philippines, detaili measures taken to suppo the Spanish squadron to Govata and other pla American attempts embination with the news soon reached the papers and created a ser

Spaniards Quite Madrid, Monday, via fr getting angry and ay in beginning ac They ridicule the slown ers, which they take to United States indulged threats without being r coree a war, which the force a war, which onger than President cillors dream.

Spanish generals say an American army lan the opening of the seaso manage to keep some clear for the arrival ammunition. They also experience in naval wa sible to run a blockad chant steamers if the perly rewarded. They to the spirit of their t teers in Cuba, which, cables, is quite different to the point of resisting The Spanish

New York, April the World from St. departure of the Span again postponed. The again postponed. It is rumored squadron will sail for fleet is busy buying al shore and from steam The battleships Visca had their funnels their arrival from transport Ciudad de lively, transhipping w coal to the fleet. Not the rumors of Portug There is a great deal of ships of the squadron times electric search li admiral dispatches or stroyer every night on

Food Stuffs London, April 27.-7 ulation throughout E prices of wheat reported to the cabi o need of anxiety. dition to existing stor of grain and flour France, to say nothing harvest in Algeria and At Rome the price further advance, the bread selling at four hanced rates for bre becoming more serior many farmers, who The Leeds Corn further advanced the ing the rise five shilli Other markets sho creases: Ashford, 2 Axminster, 3 shillings; Liverpool, and Dublin, 7 shilling

Watching for Southampton, Ap pilot reports having torpedo boats north and a large armed s Rock and Ushant. are evidently on the

Uneasiness Berlin, April, 27.-Americans might blo islands has caused Hemburg, where it i olockade would dam man interests far Of the thirty-three at Manils, only five ing German, and 12 ruary 16th to Marc vessels that entered were Spanish. First to apeal to the Gern

That Challen Richmond, Va., Aphugh Lee is on waiting present intention of util summoned there challenge to a duel Carranza, late naval place of policemen in the cities patrol lonly country roads, and ride on all the las, have stopped the brigandage so mon of old, and travelling in Spain is seed of all the terror of robbers how, y are a picturesque corps of men. The total time tunes and trousers with crimson pes, blue cloak, white beit and a winter with a broad brim turned straight up the back. They are unfailingly court, and obliging to travellers. The road Sevile lies first through marsh lands in white pyramids at regular intervals, it we have a self-in the sait marsh," promptly result cones; sait is the great product of sergion. But now we are having the t cones; sait is the great product of gion. But now we are having the and soon will reach Jerz (producted) where the famous Jerz Sabrry from." "Are these vineyarus;" we the twisted knarled sticks growing the ground at regular intervals, must remember it is winter," said mora, "and vineyards are cut close the grapes are garnered." Winterface to consecut at the green slopes and the consecut with nowers, as we pursued with nowers, as we pursued the state of the consecut with nowers, as we pursued the state of the consecut with nowers, as we pursued the state of the consecut with nowers, as we pursued the state of the consecution of t

we passed teinon and orange and cactis, and soon reached converges with their enemy only trees covering miles and distington. Here came another distington. onve trees covering miles and distillusion, ease little trees no bigger than ease, be the olives of our fancy?" olive trees of Palestine no bigger se?" we asked the traveller in the "No," he replied, "these are good es, and," he added, "do you know ille in January, "97 exported \$100, lives?" Women in colored shawls out every stream, wash the sin the running water and long pack mules, traversing the narms, added largely to the pictures the "fair," the gay capital of old out of our days in the sun-kissed re next week. Correspondence of Telegraph. hn Telegraph.

UP-TO-DATE COOKERY.

Toothsome Recipes By a Famou Expert in the Noble Art. ould you like to know how to mak sover bread? It is quite simple:
Dissolve two oz. of butter in half a pin hot water, add a pinch of sait, and mi with the best Hungariam flour into nooth, elastic paste. Bent it slightly wit rolling-pin, roll it cut thin, prick noroughly with a fork, cut it into round hake them rather quickly. They ake them rather quickly. The blister and get slightly browned

ached eggs "au gratin" is an excellent ched eggs "au gratin" is an excellent con dish, one much appreciated by men:—Poach five or six eggs very ly, place them in a buttered fireproof pour brown sauce over, to which add ch of cayenne pepper, a dessert-spoonful ated cheese. Springle the top thickly grated cheese, put tiny pieces of buttere and there, and bake them a nice on a sharp oven.

Try this delicious sweet dish before testnuts are out of season: Make some eringue mixture into rings, of one size, y these thoroughly in the oven and allow cool. Remove the outer husks from 20 fge chestnuts, and boil them in sweeten milk and water until they will easily ash, then strain and place them aside to ol. Put a dessert-spoonful of maraschivand a table-spoonful of castor sugar to alf a pint of cream and whip if until try stiff. Now place the merimgue rings a the top of each other with cream between, put the remainder of the cream in he top of each other with cream bem, put the remainder of the cream in
centre of the meringue, and rub the
thuts through a wire sieve over all,
nkle the top with chopped pistachlos,
put a compote of oranges, flavored
maraschino round the base.

This is a lovely gingerbread pudding, icularly suitable for lunch on a .—Beat six oz. of butter and six oz. fine sugar together until creamy, beat in x oz. of golden syrup and three eggs parately, mix in six oz. of bread crumbs, level teaspoonful of ground ginger, the me quantity of mixed spice, and half a aspoonful of baking-powder. Put the ixture into a greased mould and steam iree hours.

Have you tried the Italian way of serving macaroni? It may be served either for unch or dinner:—Boil eight oz. of Naples nacaroni in salted water until it is done, but not soft, strain it, and have ready a part of thick tomato puree, to which a ablespoonful of Boyril or Liebig has been diffed. Season the tomato with cavenne appear, and put a portion in a stewpan, and a stewpan, and put a portion in a stewpan, and a stewpan, and put a portion in a stewpan, and grated parisesan cheese, and the remainder of the macaroni, cheese, and tomato, toss all up on the fire, and make it unter hot. Turn the whole mass into a coup tureen and serve it on soup plates.

—Madge, in London Truth.

ESTIMATED REVENUE RECEIPTS. lingley Gives Figures Upon Which the Money Will Come.

Washington, April 23.—Churman Dingley made the following statement regarding revenue to be raised: "The ways and means committee estimate that the increased revenue that would be derived from the proposed bill would be from \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000, distributed as follows: Fermented liquors, \$35,000,000; tobacco, \$15,000,000; cigars, \$15,000,000; bealers in tobacco and cigars, \$5,000,000; stamp taxes on documents, telegrams, \$30,000,000; stamp tax on wines, minerals, etc., undetermined; tonnage tax on vessels engaged in foreign trade, \$2,000,000; teand coffee are not touched, as all measures proposed for way revenue and coffee not touched, as all measures proposed war revenue are internal revenue

COAL SUPPLY AT SAN FRANCISCO. British Supplies Cut Off and Large Stock Ordered From East.

San Francisco, April 23.—A big fleet of coal vessels is on the way to San Francisco from Australia and English ports. Coal s contraband of war and merchants of this city have been preparing for the coming struggle between this country and Spain. No more coal can come here from British Columbia, the principal source of San Francisco supply, and to guard against a shortage the government has made arrangements for the transportation of 80,000 tons by rail from Pennsylvania. y rail from Pennsylvania. From Swansea, Eng., there are three aips on the way and with twelve more ading; from Newcastle, Australia, there loading; from Newcastle, Australia, there are 19 ships on the way and 34 more chartered to load; from Sydney there are two en route and two more to load; from Newcastle-on-Tyne there are three ships.

The total amount of tonnage is as follows.

From Sydney, 671 tons; from Newcastle, n-Tyne, 14,580 tons; from Swansen, 29,581 ons; from Newcastle, Australia, 86,590

This immense supply should all be here inside of three months, and considerable of it will be here long before that. RIGHT FROM THE MINES.

Family Ties May be Broken in the Grand Rush for Gold, but What's Weslth Without Health-Dr. Ag-new's Catarrhal Powder is a Wonnew's Catarrhal Powder is a derful Cure-It Never Fails to Relieve in Ten Minutes.

Fred Lawrie, of Trail Creek, writes: "I have used two bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and een wonderfuly helped. I can recommend it to all sufferers from catarrh."

And here is another: Mr. B. L. Egan, And here is another: Mr. B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa., says: "When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder would elieve catarh in ten minutes I must say was far from being convinced of the fact. I decided to try it. I purchased a bottle. A single puff of the powder through the blower afforded instantane-

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

"What's your husband Mike doing now, Mrs. Murphy?" "Runnin' one av thim offis buildin's "What! Not superintendent?" "No, sor. He's janitor," Philadelphia

North American.

NOTHING BUT TALK

The "War" Between Spain and America Has Not Developed Anything Interesting.

The Situation in the Philippines Is Engaging the Attention of the Two Countries.

New York, April 27 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Hongkong says: O. T. Williams, American consul at Manila, who arrived here on the steamer Esmeralda, says he is delighted to escape, and immejoined Commodore Dewey. He ne people of Manila are wildly ex-cering that they will be between the American squadron and the S. Two days before he left, the th cruiser Castilla arrived. She is vesel of the old type, three a wooden vesel of the old type, three masts, bark rigged, one smokestack. She had aboard a cargo of miscellaneous warship supplies, including torpedoes. This is to be used in Manila harbor. Two weeks ago the authorities had no submarine cables, but sobtained eight miles from the telegraph company, and the harform the telegraph company, and the har-

telegraph company, and the nar-ow mined. Commander Castilla mediately requested by Governor to assist in the defence of the He declared with vehemence would sooner sink at his mooring rrender his ship. He moored his the entrance to the harbor. Takicentrance to the narror. Tak-tins from one side of the ship, them in the emplacements on r island, on the other side of r. His officers and crew deharror, harror, and that they will die at their guns. wenty-five thousand native insurgents encamped outside Manila ready to are encamped outside frame ready to rush upon the Spaniards as soon as the American fleet appears. All the Ameras except one are now out of Manila, ny taking refuge aboard merchant All American ships except the Great Admiral, also got away. Europeans who remain at Manila are fearful

outrages by the insurgents. Defence of the Philippines. London, April 27.—According to a pecial dispatch received to-day from special dispatch received to-day from Madrid, the Spanish minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, has received in cipher essage from the Spanish admiral in mmand at Manila, Admiral Mortojo, announcing after taking measures necesary to organise the naval defences of Ianila and Gavito, he is about to sail with a squadron to take up a position to await the coming of the United States The Spanish minister of marine, dispatch continues, forthwith communicated with Premier Sagasta, who summoned the minister of war, Gen. Cor-The three ministers held a confer-Shortly afterwards another dis-arrived from the captain general the Philippines detailing the military neasures taken to support the action of

measures taken to support the action of the Spanish squadron to defend Mani'a. Govata and other places against the American attempts to land to form a combination with the insurgents. The news soon reached the clubs and newspapers and created a sensation. Spaniards Quite Confident.

threats without being really prepared to force a war, which the Spaniards are convinced they can make last very much longer than President McKinley's coun-

cillors dream.

Spanish generals say they do not fear an American army landing in Cuba at the opening of the season, if their fleets manage to keep some part of the coast clear for the arrival of supplies and They also argue from past experience in naval wars that it is possible to run a blockade with fast merchant steamers if the enterprise is pro-perly rewarded. They trust also much the spirit of their troops and volunteers in Cuba, which, Marshal Blanco cables, is quite different when it comes to the point of resisting foreign invasion.

The Spanish Fleet. New York, April 27.—A dispatch to the World from St. Vincent says: The departure of the Spanish fleet has been again postponed. The vessels are stul here. It is rumored that part of the squadron will sail for the Canaries. The fleet is busy buying all the provisions on shore and from steamers calling here. The battleships Viscaya and Oquendo had their funnels painted black since their arrival from Porto Rico. The transport Ciudad de Cadiz is working lively, transhipping war materials, and coal to the fleet. Nothing is known of rumors of Portuguese interference. There is a great deal of signalling among ships of the squadron nightly, and some-times electric search lights are used. The admiral dispatches one torpedo boat destroyer every night on a cruise.

Food Stuffs Go Up. London, April 27.—There is much speculation throughout England and on the continent as to the effect of the war on the prices of wheat and bread. M. Meline, the French premier, yesterday reported to the cabinet that there was no need of anxiety. He said that in addition to existing stocks large quantities of grain and flour were en route to France, to say nothing of the abundant harvest in Algeria and Punis.

At Rome the price of bread shows a further advance, the cheapest quality of bread selling at four ence. At the enhanced rates for bread the situation is becoming more serious. It now affects many farmers, who also refuse to self, which is the strength of the self, which is the strength of the self, which is the self of the self. Waiting for better prices.

The Leeds Corn Millers' Association

further advanced the price of flour, making the rise five shillings for the week.

Other markets show the following in creases: Ashford, 2 shillings per quarter: Axminster, 3 shillings; Bristol, 3 shillings; Liverpool, td. to 9d. per cental; and Dublin, 7 shillings per quarter.

Watching for Americans. Southampton, April 27.- A Guernsey pilot reports having sighted two Spanish torpedo boats northwest of the Caskels, and a large armed ship between Douvres Rock and Ushant. He adds that they are evidently on the lookout for American voscals.

Uneasiness in Hamburg.

Berlin, April, 27.—The idea that the Americans might blockade the Philippine Hamburg, where it is remarked that the blockade would damage English and German interests far more than Spanish. thirty three great trading at Manila, only five are Spanish, 14 being German, and 12 English. From February 16th to March 11th last, of the 70 vessels that entered March 11th last, of the 70 els that entered Manila harbor, fou were Spanish. Firms interested intend to apeal to the German governmentp.

That Challenge to a Duel. Richmond, Va., April 27.—General Fitz-hugh Lee is on waiting orders. He has no present intention of going to Washington util summoned there. He received no challenge to a duel from Lt. Roman de Carranza, late naval attache to the Span-

ish legation at Washington. He knows nothing more about the matter than is FROM printed in the newspapers.

BRITISH PUBLIC AROUSED. London, April 23.-The interest taken by the public at large in the war be-tween the United States and Spain could hardly be exceeded if Great Britain her-self were engaged in it. No other topic is discussed, the hourly editions from the newspapers are eagerly bought and the wildest stories are rife. On the delivery carts of some of the newspapers are dis-played the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack side by side.

The St. James Gazette says:

"The blockade will clearly not be effective. It is of the kind which the United States promised it would not endeavor to enforce and which no one is hound to respect." bornd to respect."

Both the St. James Gazette and the

Daily News continue to print letters the general tendency of which is to show that the British public does not sympathize with the United States.

The Saturday Review is teeming with insults to the United States, which it says is "socially sordid to the last degree its courte and civil institutions are gree, its courts and civil institutions are corrupt, and it has shown the world the depth of public depravity into which a civilization is capable of descending."

As to the reason why the British rulas to the reason why the British rul-ing classes really "sympathize with Spain" the Saturday Review says: "It is a question of manners. We are all disgusted with those raw, blatant Americans, who scour Europe in search of their self-respect and cannot conduct a mere legal case with decency."

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH

Blumes the Yellow Press for the r'resent Situation. Toronto, April 27.-Prof. Goldwin Smith, writing over his pen name "A Bystander," in the Weekly Sun," has the following article, which, by reason of the fact that he has just returned from a two months' visit to the Eastern States, where he has come into contact with many leading American citizens, is of more than ordinary interest: "The weather vane which in the United States has been veering all day to-day under the changeful gusts of opinion, now points decidedly to war. Spain must withdraw from Cuba. Long, dire, and sangulnary experience has proved that she cannot govern it to the advantage of the Cubans or to her own. Her own government, nominally constitutional, is in reality unconstitutional and profoundly corrupt. Her unfortunate dependencies have been made to feel in full measure both its violence and its corruption. Cuba has been given up to the rapacity of one military adventurer after another. The cup of biternes is full and the United States, if they are to act as the tutelary states, if they are to act as the titletary power of this continent, are well justified in intervention, alike in the interest of humanity and in that of trade. The withdrawal of Spain from Cuba will be another step in the inevitable emancipation of this western hemisphere and its destinies from European dominion or condestinies from European dominion of con-trol. But the process, humiliating at best, might have been made as easy as possible to Spanish pride. The pro-posal to recognize the Cuban republic could not have been made by any assem-bly less debased than unhappily is the present senate of the United States. The senate must know perfectly well that what it calls the Cuban republic is nothing but a set of guerilla bands, largely made up of negroes and mulattos, sub-sisting by brigandage and destitute of

gresional fire-eaters, who, if justice pre-vailed, would, instead of gambling with the lives of others, be sent themselves to face the shot. The president has no doubt been in favor of peace; he is honest as well as sensible; but he has not force enough to pull up a maddened team on the brink of a political precipice.

BEWARE OF PRESERVATIVES.

Warning Issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to Dairymen. In building up the dairy industry of Ontario two things have been taught and urged, namely, purity and high quality of products and economy of production. Whatever sets back this great industry may have met in the past few years can be traced to a neglect of one or the other of these important points. The cheese industry of Ontario is now fairly well established, and the annual fairly well established, and the annual production of a large amount of well made, whole milk cheese of uniform quality has given Canada a controlling influence in the British cheese market. Our creamery industry is now rapidly developing, and it is of vital importance that the strictest attention be paid to the travity out in an economical manner of turning out in an economical manner of butter of uniformly high quality, pure and unadulterated. This industry will, if properly conducted, assume very large proportions, since the average consumpproportions, since the average consumption of butter is much greater than that of cheese, and the British imports of butter greatly exceed those of cheese. In the British market our butter meets in competition similar goods from Ireland, Denmark, France, the United States, Australia and Argentine. Denmark has attained a chief place by studying the attained a chief place by studying the requirements of the market, and now produces nearly all of her creamery export butter from pasteurized milk or cream with the use of special forments. In some of the countries exporting to Great Britain—Australia in particular—
it has become a practice to use some kind of "preservative" in butter making. Sometimes this is added to butter as a salt; sometimes it is added to the milking. These preservatives are sold under various names, such names as preservalence, preservatine, preservitas, being favorites. They are nearly all mixtures of boracic acid. The increasing use of these prespivatives has alarmed the British con-sumer, and most radical measures are now proposed to exclude all butter in which traces of these preservalives are found. The British public his become alarmed, the press is actively discussing the matter, and public officials are now on the lookout for bufter so adulterated. It must be carefully noted that all butter made from milk or cream to which anything but common salt has been added is adulterated. The butter producers of Ontario must make no mistake. The country. Ontario has a reputation for producing pure dairy goods of high qual-ity. That reputation must be maintain-

ed, and every person interested in the dairy business of Ontario should assist in preventing these preservatives from getting a foothold in this province. An omnce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. We have a reputation now for making pure butter and obsesse. Help to maintain that reputation Do not advocate preservatives. Do not advertise preservatives Do not use pre-Minister of Asticulture for Ordanio.

NOT A CHARGE. "I understand that you have been called to another charge," said the inter-"No." said the minister who had been struggling along as the tail end of the little church debt. "By the blessing of Providence this is a cash situation that I take.—Indianapolis Journal.

E. V. Bodwell Is Offered the Position of Chief Justice, but Refuses.

Matter Affecting Col. Domville-Victoria and Vancouver Rail-

refused.

standing is that the company will commence construction from the coast end. nence construction from the coast end. os a boarding party. She will furnish It was shown by Mr. Foster to-day at of a boarding party. She will furnish the public accounts committee to-day foe attempting to gain entrance in that Colonel Domville got a check from Puget Sound.—Port Townsend Call. the militia department for \$3000 on account of one J. Milton Barnes, for rental for the Domville regiment. The re-ceipt was afterwards got from Barnes. The matter will be further investigated. Mr. McInnes has introduced a bill in

the house regarding the Dawson City Electric Railway Company. It was read i first time. In the senate Mr. Lougheed drew attention to a telegraphic dispatch giving an account of a public meeting in British 'olumbia called for the purpose of adopta subsidy towards the construction of a line of railway to the Yukon, at which a telegram was read from Premier Laurier saying the Dominion government did not intend to do anything further with regard to the railway. He wanted to know if it was true that the Dominion government had abandoned its intention of con-structing an all-Canadian railway to the

Hon. David Mills said the government had not determined, and he had no official intimation that such a telegram had een sent by the premier.

Hon. David Mills stated to-day that General Gascoigne's resignation was not due to friction. The opinion prevails, however, that the General feels keenly the intention of the government to re-store Col. Strathy, of Montreal, to the

reserve of officers.

The statement that the government will issue a special proclamation of neu-trality is incorrect. The proclamation which will be issued in one which the British government has already caused to be published in London. It is stated here that Engineer Coste has discovered a new railroad route to the Yukon which is devoid of engineering

A special committee has been appointed to investigate the differences between the auditor-general and the government.

The Toronto corporation is in a hole over its petition for the stablishment of a recruiting depot with the Royal Canadians, as Mr. Chamberlain is pressing for an answer as to what Toronto is prepared to do. The militia department suggests that the city should subscribe \$25,000 towards the barracks.

Madrid, Monday, via frontier Tuesday, April 26.—The Spanish press and public, are getting angry and impatient at the delay in beginning active hostilities. They ridicule the slowness and progress. They ridicule the slowness and progress to want war. The war will be in the United States, even in the west, fination of the American fleet command. The war will be appear to want war. The war will be appear to want war, was a second to the provincial government of British Columbia protesting against the granting of railway lines wholly within the provincial government of grantian the provincial government of the provincial go longs exclusively to the provincial legis-

> FAITH FENTON IN VICTORIA. A Well Known Canadian Journalist En Route to Klondike.

> Faith Fenton and the ladies who are going to Dawson City, arrived last even-ing and are guests at Government House, where a reception in their honor is being

> held this afternoon. The cause of Faith Fenton's presence Victoria is characteristic and the reasons which have induced her to decide upon going to the Klondike were charmingly told by her this afternoon to a Times man in the cosy parlor of Bishop Perrin's residence, where she was a

> guest at luncheon to-day,
> "During the winter," she said, "Linterviewed Mr. Ogilvie as to the openings for woman's work in the Kloudike, and my interest was so aroused that when, in March, the announcement was made that a detachment of the Victorian Order of Nurses would go north I jumped at the

Nurses would go north I jumped at the opportunity."

The government has made a very economical arrangement with the nurses. In return for transportation and rations they will attend any members of the infantry, police or afficials who may need their services. Lord Aberdeen is paying the young ladies' salaries for one year. They will go direct to Fort Selkirk, where it is said, there is a vacant building which can be utilized as a hospital.

"I wish you would make clear another point." continued Miss Fenton. "The nurses who go to Fort Selkirk or Dawsen City are forbidden to accept gold or remuneration in any form. If such is tendered it must be given to Miss Powell, the superintendent, who will forward it to Ottawa." o Ottawa."

While in the north Miss Fenton will carrespond for the Toronto Globe, the Dundee Advertiser, the New York Herald, Sun, Tribune and Independent.

STIKINE RIVER RATES. Sojourning Miners Call a Mass Meeting for To-Night to Discuss Matters.

for To-Night to Discuss Matters.

To the Editor. We, the undersigned committee, would be pleased to have you publish in the commis of your paper a few facts that will speak for themselves. We find here in Victoria amongst the different transportation companies sailing up the Stikine river a solid combination for the purpose of fixing arbitrary rates, which we consider exorbitant; therefore, we invite all those at present in Victoria, who are going that way, to meet with us at the mass meeting at meet with us at the mass meeting at the Dominion Hotel at 8:15 to night, and unite with the Stikine Miners' Associause of any of these preservatives is tion, as we are drawn together by a dangerous to the dairy interests of this common interest, namely, a reasonable common interest, namely, a reasonable rate; as we feel the companies are doing themselves and this portion of British Columbia an injustice, as exorbitant rates will drive us and our friends to other points. As fifty men at Seattle were waiting to hear from us, our secre were waiting to hear from us, our secre-tary wrote them on Saturday night at their hotel, and they falled to receive it up to Tuesday night. They intended to come here and outfit and go with us. What's the matter with your mail facilities. They (the men mentioned) are going to Skagway and Dyea. We are united and determined to have rea-sonable rates, or go elsewhere; therefore we ask everyone in Victoria that is going by the way of the Stikine to come to the meeting to night. (Signed)

Committee:
R. C. NISBET.
JOSEPH DOUGLASS,
G. C. KILLIAM.

Wheeler-What were Sprockett's last words?
Geeler-See that my wheel is kept clear
-New York Journal.

TO PROTECT PUGET SOUND. U.S. Monitor Reaches Port Angeles for Defence Purposes.

The United States coast defence monitor Monadnock passed Cape Flattery yesterday morning at 8:40 o'clock, and at noon had dropped anchor at Port Argeles, which place will be her headquarters during her stay in these waters.

The united States coast defence monitor with the monadnock passed Cape Flattery yesterday morning at 8:40 o'clock, and at noon had dropped anchor at Port Argeles, which place will be her headquarters during her stay in these waters.

The mission of the Monadnock is to be a second control of the monitor of The mission of the Monadnock is to patrol the entrance of this great inland sea against possible invasion at the hands of Spanish warships or privateers, way Legislation.

Ottawa, April 27.—E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, has been offered the position of Chief Justice of the province, and has refused. experts say she is powerful enough to At the railway committee to-day the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern bill to lease to the C.P.R. was adopted. The report of the sub-committee, to which it Velloio Col. She was built to the very superficient to the committee, to which it velloio Col. She was built to the very superficient to the ver was referred, was favorable. The under- at Vallejo, Cal., and is armed with a military most, from the station of which terrific work could be done on the boats

The Opposition Leave the House in a Body After an All Night Session.

An Effective Protest Against the Government's Action on the Redistribution Bill.

The long fight which the members of the Opposition waged against the redistribution bill of the Turner government came to a rather sensational termination shortly before 1 o'clock to-day, when, owing to the unfair treatment which they had received, they were forced to leave the house in a body. The house had been sitting in com-mittee on the redistribution bill for

about 24 consecutive hours, during the whole of which time the Opposition members, were obliged to keep the debate going, while the supporters of the govern-ment party caught such slumber as they could between the divisions. The policy of the government throughout the en-tire proceedings of the committe was to say nothing, and allow the members of the Opposition to wear themselves out

s soon as possible.
Mr. McGregor, of Nanaimo, occupied the chair, and so long as he remained in the chair there was no difficulty of any kind, but when he ultimately placed Messrs. Huff, Mutter and Walkem in the chair, the trouble commenced. An attempt was made by each of these three chairmen to curtail the debate as much as possible, and all of them arbitrarily refused to put the motion that the trarily refused to put the motion that the chairman leave the chair when it was

warm debate. Some time later Mr. Kellie, moved that the chairman leave the chair. Dr. Walkem refused to put the motion. Mr. Hume, of South Kootenay, requested that the bell be rung to bring in the members of the house. Dr. Walkem signified his willingness to do this, and the bell was sounded. When the members were in their places Dr. Walkem ignored the motion of Mr. Kellie and put the question upon an amendment to reduce the number of members from 37 to 34. When he called out: from 37 to 34. When he called out: "Shall the amendment pass?" Mr. Sword rose to debate the amendment, but Dr. Walkem would not recognize him, and the proceeded with the vote upon the amendment. In spite of the protests of the members of the Opposition, Dr. Walkem declared that the amendment

The members of the Opposition were greatly annoyed at the arbitrary action of the chairman, and announced that no business could be proceeded with until the duestion of the amendment put by Dr. Walkem was settled according to their ideas of justice.

Mr. Kennedy took an appeal from the

ruling of the chair and the chairman reported to the speaker. When the case came before the speaker the most vigorous complaints ever lodged against a against a chairman of committee were made against Dr. Walkem. Mr. Sword declared that the chairman had exceeded his authority, and that his action was norable The contention of Dr. Walkem was

that when he rang the bell he intended it for a division upon the amendment, which he afterwards put. He claimed that he put the question fairly. In this he was supported by Messrs. Braden and Huff, and against it every member of the Opposition entered a de-

After a long debate, in which the members of the Opposition tried to impress the speaker with the justness of their complaint as against the statement of Messrs. Walkem, Huff and Braden, the speaker decided in favor of the chair-

wholly of deciding the fate of this bill."

The members of the Opposition, with the exception of Kellie, then withdrew from the chamber. continuous session of twenty-live and a The house adjourned at 3:30 p.m., after

half hours.

Insignificant Beginnings-But They

The thousands of cases that have ben helped and cured by the great South American Kidney Cure is the best re-commend of its curative qualities. The remedy is a specific for all kidney troubles. The formula is compounded on the very latest scientific discoveries in the medical world. There are thousands to-day who truthfully say: "I am living to-day because I used South American Kidney Cure." It relieves in six

Light for Umatilla Reef-The Boscowitz Returns-The Titania's Troubles.

R.M.S. Empress of China arrived at

Williams Head quarantine station yesterday afternoon. She had on poard 77 saloon, 11 intermediate, and 621 steep age passengers. Dr. Watt, the quarantine officer, knowing there was a large number of Chinese and Japanese board, and to avoid detaining the I longer than necessary, met her in the quarantine steamer Earle about five miles to the westward of Otter Point, fore the liner arrived at the station The China left Hongkong on April 6th. She experienced a strong monsoon and heavy head seas on the China coast and in the China Sea, but the run up the Japanese coast to Yokohama was a delightful one. She left the Japanese port on April 15th, and had a very un-eventful run across the Pacific. Among the saloon passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. Arkwright of London, who are touring the globe; M. Luzarche D'Azay, a member of the French diplomatic corps who has been representing his government in Siam; Mr. Robertson Macaulay, general manager of the Sun Life Assurance Co., and Mrs. Macaulay, who are on their way to Montreal; Mr. M. Fundalish and the sun and the akoshi, a Japanese statesman who is going to Washington to join the Japanese legation; Mrs. Wade, wife of the Commander of H.M.S. Centurion, who is on her way home to England; Mr. M. Kafuku, who goes to Seattle to represent the Nippon Yusen Kaesha S.S. Co.; Mr. Wadehouse, chief magistrate of Hongkong, and several other notable voya-gers. Among the intermediate passengers were six miners, who, after a tedi-ous journey from the Transvaal by way of India, are on their way to the Klon-dike. A passenger on the Empress from Hongkong to Yokohama was Sir Hugh

the Empress of India.

The China has a valuable cargo or board, there being about 700 tons of raw silk consigned to New York. While at Kowloon the China was in the drydock in order that the critical eye of the in-spectors might again see that all was well with her. One of the officers of the China is Mr. Kenneth Burns, formerly of the C. P. railway office here. He ha just completed his first voyage, and judging by the reception accorded to him on his arrival here is a very popular officer. The China continued her voyage to Vancouver late last night.

Campbell, governor of the Straits Set-tlements. He will come to Victoria on

The United States government are about to place a lightship to mark Uma-tilla reef, off Flattery rocks. On May ing off from Cape Alava, and about 41/4 miles west southwesterly of the cape. The vessel will show a fixed white light chairman leave the chair when it was moved from time to time.

The trouble with Dr. Walkem began at 11.35, o'clock, when he refused to put the motion made by Mr. Sword that the motion made by Mr. Sword that the motion made by Mr. Sword that the second clause of the redistribution bill be faid over. This action caused a warm debate. Some time later Mr. Kellie, moved that the chairman leave the sea flush deck, two masts, schoonfrom each of a group of four lens lanserver's eye 15 feet above the sea. The vessel has flush deck, two masts, schooner rigged, and has no bowsprit; she has a smokestack and a fog signal between the masts. At each masthead, under the lens lanterns, there is a white circular gallery. The hull is painted red with "Umatilla Reef" in large black letters on each side, and "67" in black on each bow and each quarter. During thick or each side, and "67" in black on each bow and each quarter. During thick or foggy weather a 12 inch steam whistle will sound blasts of three seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 27 seconds. The approximate geographical

foggy weather a 12 inch steam whistle will sound blasts of three seconds' will sound blasts of three seconds' days containing a number of bodies tion, separated by silent intervals of 27 seconds. The approximate geographical position of the vessel, as taken from chart No. 6.265 of the United States coast and geodetic survey, is: Latitude, torth, 48.09 (43); longitude, west, 124.50 (43). The lightship will beer 3234 miles S. E. ¼ E., easterly from Destruction Island light and 14¼ miles N. 3% westerly from Cape Flatery light.

The Klondike and Columbia Gold Island in the flames, together with the easterly from Cape Flatery light.

The Klondike and Columbia Gold Island in the flames, together with the soon be on again, and in order that they may have a share of the transportation business have secured three large Norwegian steamers, which on their arrival here will form a line of steamers flying the Klondike and Columbia Co.'s flag. The three new Alfiskan liners are the Modelmskijold, as steel screw steamer, 11880 tons, gross; built on the Clyde in 1889; the Agrity, a steel screw steamer gross; and the steamer Nord a Norwes also built on the Clyde in 1889; the Agrity, a steel screw steamer gross; and the steamer Nord a Norwes also built for the Clyde in 1880, 1377 tons grand built steamer 1216 tons gross. They were at Hongkong when the Empress of China sailed from that port, preparing for the voyage to Victoria. They are gross; and the steamer Nord a Norwes also built on the Clyde in 1880, 1377 tons grand built steamer 1216 tons gross. They were at Hongkong when the Empress of China sailed from that port, preparing for the voyage to Victoria. They are gross; and the steamer Nord a Norwes also built on the Clyde in 1880, 1377 tons grand built steamer 1216 tons gross. They were at Hongkong when the Empress of China sailed from that port, preparing for the voyage to Victoria. They are gross; and the steamer Nord a Norwes also built on the Clyde in 1880, 1377 tons grand the Modelms and will be placed in service betwee

man. Mr. Semlin then announced that since the members of the Opposition had been defeated by a tyranical majority and by an unprecedented application of the rules, they would have nothing further to do with the consideration of the relative bill as unobjectionable as possible, but we have endeavored to render this bill as unobjectionable as possible, but we have been defeated by a remarkable application of the rules, and I say the government must take the responsibility wholly of deciding the fate of this bill."

The members of the Opposition had been declared contraband of war, she government must take the responsibility wholly of deciding the fate of this bill."

The members of the Opposition had been declared contraband of war, she government must take the responsibility wholly of deciding the fate of this bill."

The members of the Opposition had been declared contraband of war, she could have proceeded direct to the collection on the way down, but not so now. Coal sharing been declared contraband of war, she will be unable to get a cargo. Not-withstanding this fact.

Third class armored cruiser, Don Antonio de Ulloa, 1,130 tons, 14 guns and 130 men. Third class armored cruiser, Don Juan de Austria, 1,130 tons, 14 guns and 130 men. Third class armored cruiser, Velasco, 1,152 tons, 7 guns and 175 men. Transport, General Alva, 1,200 tons, 2 guns. Gunboat, General Lezo, 320 tons, 6 guns. Transport, Manila, 750 tons, 2 guns. Gunboat, Argos, 508 tons, 12 guns. Gunboat, Argos, 508 tons, 12 guns. Gunboat, Argos, 508 tons, 12 guns. The could be application of the responsibility with standing this fact.

The de Ulloa, 1,130 tons, 14 guns and 130 men. Third class armored cruiser, Don Juan de Austria, 1,130 tons, 14 guns and 130 men. Third class armored cruiser, Don Juan de Austria, 1,130 tons, 14 guns and 130 men. Third class armored cruiser, Don Juan de Austria, 1,130 tons, 14 guns and 130 men. Third class armored cruiser, Don Juan de Austria, 1,130 tons, 14 guns and 130 men. Third class armored cruiser, Don Juan de she will be unable to get a cargo. Not-withstanding this fact she is "going there anyhow," as she is under charter to carry coal between the colleries and San Francisco for nine months, seven of which have yet to run. That the matter will result in a series of complica-

IT HOLDS THE KEY.

significant Beginnings—But They
Steal on One as a Thief in the
Night, and Before One has Time to
Wonder What Ails Him He is in
the Firm Grasp of Disease—South
American Kidney Cure Will Break
the Bonds and Liberate, no Matter
How Strong the Cords.

The steamer Boscowitz, Capt. Steele,
arrived last night. She left Wrangel
last wednesday, and called at the principal coast ports on the way down.
There were only five or six passengers
aboard, among them being the mission
aries Rev. S. H. Bailey and Mrs. Bailey, of Kitimat, and George Rabinson,
who came down to atend the Methodist
conference. A. S. Going and J. Conderson were also passengers, the latter coming down for medical treatment, when

The demand for transportation to Misses Long and Noble; song. Alaskan ports has fallen off considerably Whittington: recitation. Mr. be losing money. Some of them are ex-be losing much difficulty in getting suf-fington and Messrs. Wescott and Long; Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall ficient pasengers to warrant the voyage. and tableau, "No Cross; No Crown."

Among these are the Amur of the Klondike M. T. & T. Corporation, and the Centennial. The former vessel was scheduled to sail last night, but has been held back until Monday next, and the latter leaves this afternoon for Seattle, wher she will be tied up until trade im-

Anent the prespective shipment this summer of millions of Klondike gold via the Yukon and the sea, the facoma Ledger says the Boston & Alaska Steamship Company has made application to the secretary of the navy for Gatling guns, which it proposes mounting on each of the six ships plying between the Sound and St. Michaels for protection against possible pirates and privateers. Similar precautions, it is intimated, will be taken by other lines operating between Puget Sound ports and the Yu-

The steamer City of Kingston will not resume her run on the Victoria-Tacoma route for another week. When she was taken out in the dry dock at Quarter-When she was master harbor it was found that there was need of more repair work on her than was anticipated. The sidewheeler North Pacific, which has just returned from Alaska, where she was acting as a ferry between Juneau and Skagway, is taking the Kingston's place while she is in the hands of the workmen.

Within the last twenty-four hours four steamers have sailed for Alaskan ports. The City of Seattle sailed last night with about 100 passengers; at midnight the steamers Tees and Ning Chow sailed with about 50 each, and about 3 o'clock this afternoon the steamer Alki, which called in from the Sound in order that her passengers might secure ners' licenses, sailed with 93 on board.

British ship City of Delhi, which came around to the outer wharf this morning to discharge her cargo of general mer-chandise will load a cargo of salmon last yeor's catch-for her return voyage to Liverpool.

British ship Deccan, Captain Barrett, arrivel last night, 34 days from Shanghai. She had an uneventful passage. She will proceed to Portland to-morrow morning where a charter awaits her.

The Boscowitz will sail for Naas and way ports on Sunday evening and the Princess Louise on Sunday etvening.

AS IT WAS IN CUBA

Spanish Troops Commit Atrocities to Capture Rebels in the Phillipine Islands.

Rebels Renewing Their Efforts to Free the Islands From the Spanish Yoke.

The Empress of China brings news that ne Philippine Islands have broken ou with renewed vigor, and rebels are ho

Gunboat Trienport, Manula, 150 tons, 2 guns. Gunboat Trienpo, 524 tons, 16 guns and 100 men. Gunboat, Cuba, 532 tons, 12 guns. Gunboat, Argos, 508 tons, 12 guns. Gunboat, Marquis del Duero, 500 tons, 5 guns. Fourteen vessels in all with a total tonnage of 18.516 tons and 188 guns.

The American vessels on the China station which are, it is said, to attack the Philippines are as follows:

Protected cruser, Olympia, 5.800 tons displacement, 14 guns. Protected cruser Boston, 3.276 tons displacement, 18 guns. Gunboat Monocacy, 1,370 tons displacement, 6 guns. Gunboat Monocacy, 1,370 tons displacement, 6 guns. Gunboat Monocacy, 1,370 tons displacement, 6 guns. Gunboat Spiacement, 11 guns.

Just previous to the departure of the Empress of China all these vessels were loading Cardiff coal at Jananese and Chinese posts, weach wessel filled every available bunker.

-The Spring Ridge Methodist Sanday school bell a very successful anniver-sary social last evening, when Mr. Wm. McNelli oceanied they chair. They proing down for medical treatment of When the Boscowitz left Wrangel the river of a committee consisting of Mr. J. Parwas clear of ice wiff the exception of a little at the mouth, and it was expected that it would be completely open for navigation in two or three days.

Revenue Cooperation of Mr. J. Parfitt and Misses Banfield and Ray, was school: song. Miss Mabel Lyons: duet (cornet and piano). Mr. Parfitt and Misses Banfield and Ray, was good to be completely open for navigation in two or three days. (cornet and piano), Mr. Parfitt and Miss Ray: song, Rev. J. F. Swinnerton, duet, and steamships which reaped rich harvests last summer and fall are said to Ray: dialogue entitled "Too Curious for

Canada. The vessels are arranged in their respective classes for the greater convenience of the reader, and the list will be found of great value in following the course of the conflict between the two nations.

Ejercito, 111.5 tons; s. 25 k.; arm. 2 6 prs.; 2 2 prs.; 2 t.t.; men, 20.

Pollux, 80 tons; s. 19 k.; arm. 2 6 prs.; 2 prs.; 2 t.t.; men, 18

Castor, 76.2 tons; s. 19 k.; arm. 2 6 prs.; 2 prs.; 2 t.t.; men, 18

Aire, 43.4 tons; s. 8 k.; arm. 2 6 prs.; 2 prs.; 2 t.t.; men, 18

Abbrevations: Tn., tonnage; s., speed; k., knots; l., length; b., beam; d., depth; a p., armor plating; mach., machine guns; max., maxim guns; r.f., rapid-fire guns; t.t., torpedo tubes.

SPANISH FLEET. BATTLE SHIPS. Pelayo, 9,900 tons; s. 16 k.; l. 330; b. 66; d. 24.11; a.p. 17.75; arm. 2 12.5 in.; 2 11 in.; 6 2 in.; 12 4 in.; 6 small; 12 mach.; 7 t.t.; men, 600.

Vitoria, 7,250 tons; s. 11 k.; l. 318.3; b. 55.10; d. 25.3; a.p. 5.5; arm. 12 5.5 r.f.; men 581 DEFENCE SHIPS.

Numancia, 7,250 tons; s. 8 k.; l. 318; b. 35.5; d. 25; a.p. 5.5.; arm. 4 7 in.; 6 2 in.; men, 500. ARMORED CRUISERS, FIRST CLASS.

ARMORED CRUISERS, FIRST CLASS.

Emperador Carlos, 9,235 tons; s. 20 k.;
1. 380; b. 67; d. 25; a.p. 2 in.; arm.2 11 in.;
5 5 in.; 4 3.9 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 4 2.2 in.; 6 mach;
6 t.t.; men, 535.
(ardenal Cisneros, 7,000 tons; s. 20 k.; 1.
10 5.5 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 24 2.2 in.; 4 1 in.;
10 5.5 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 24 2.2 in.; 4 1 in.;
2 mach.; 8 t.t.; men, 500.
(atalana, 7,000 tons; s. 20 k.; 1. 347; b.
61; d. 21.10; a.p. 10.5; arm. 2 11 in.; 10
5.5 in.; 2 2.7 in; 4 2.2 in.; 4 1 in.; 2 mach.;
8 t.t.; men, 500.

1 rincesa de Asturlas, 7,000; s. 20 k.; 1.
10 5.5 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 4 2.2 in.; 4 1 in.; 2 mach;
10 5.5 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 4 2.2 in.; 4 1 in.; 2 mach;
11 in.; 500.

12 men, 500.

13 constants of the constants men, 500.

Amirante Oquendo, 7,000 tons; s. 20 k.;

340; b. 65; d. 21.6; a.p. 12; arm. 2 11 ln.;

5 5 ln.; 2 2 ln.; 8 1-4 ln.; 2 mach.; 8 t.t.; men, 500. Infanta Maria Teresa, 7,000 tons; s. 20k.; l. 340; b. 65; d. 21.6; a.p. 12; arm. 2 in.; 5 in.; 2 2 in.; 8 1.4 in.; 2 mach.; 8 t.t.; men, 500.

men, 500.
Vizcaya, 7,000; s. 20 k.; l. 340; b. 65.;
d. 21.6; a.p. 12; arm. 2 11 ln.; 5.5 in.;
2 2 in.; 8 1.4 in.; 2 mach.; 8 f.t.; men, 500.
Christobal Colon, 6,840 tons; s. 20 k.; l.
328; b. 59.8; d. 24; a.p. 6; arm. 2 10 in.; 10
6 in. r.f.; 6 4.7 in.; 10 2.2 in.; 1 4 in.; 2
mach.; 4 f.t.; men, 450. mach.; 4 t.t.; men, 450 ARMORED CRUISERS, SECOND CLASS. Alfonso XIII., 5,000 tons; s. 20 k.; l. 318-6; b. 50.6; d. 20; a.p. 4.5;; arm. 4 7.8 in.; 6 4.7 in.; 6 2.2.; 6 1.4 in.; 3 mach.; 5 t.t.;

men, 276.
Lepanto, 4,826 tons; s. 20 k.; l. 318.6; b. 50.6; d. 20; a.p. 4,75 arm. 4 7.8 in.; 6 4.7 in.; 6 6 prs.; 4 3 prs.; 5 max..; 5 mach.; 5 t.t.; men, 276.
Reina Christina, 3,520 tons; s. 17.5 k.; l. 282.2; b. 4.27; d. 16.5; arm. 6 2 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 3 2.2 in; 2 1.5; 6 3 prs.; 2 mach.; 5 t.t.; men, 375. in.; 3 2.2 in; 2 1.5; 6 3 prs.; 2 mach.; 5 t.t., men. 375.

Aragon, 3,842 tons; s. 14 k.; 1. 246; b. 45.11; d. 20.11; arm. 6 2 in.; 3 3 in.; 4 2.9 in.; 2 mach.; 2 t.t.; men, 300

Castilla, 3,342 tons; s. 14 k.; 1. 246; b. 45.11; d. 20.11; arm. 4 5.9 in.; 2 4.7 in.; 2 3.3 in.; 4 2.9 in.; 2 mach.; 2 t.t. men, 300.

Navarra, 3,000 tons; s. 14 k.; 1. 233; b. 42.7; d. 14: arm. 4 5.9 in.; 2 4.7 in.; 2 3.4 in.; 4 2.9 in.; 4 mach. 2 t.t.; men, 300.

Alfonso XII, 3,090tons; s.17.5; 1. 278.10; b. 42.7; d. 16.5; arm. 6 6.2 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 6 6 prs.; 4 3 pr.; 5 mach.; 5 t.t.; men, 300.

Reina Mercedes, 3,090 tons; s. 17.5; 1. 278.10; b. 42.7; d. 16.5; arm. 6 6.2 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 3 2.2 2 1.5 in.; 6 1-4 in.; 2 mach.; 5 t.t.; men, 300.

ARMORED CRUISERS, THIRD CLASS.

ARMORED CRUISERS, THIRD CLASS.

Velasco, 1,152 tons; s. 14.3; l. 209.11; b. 29.3; d. 12.5; arm. 3 5.9 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 2 mach.; men, 175.

Conde de Venadito, 1,130 tons; s. 14 k.; l. 210; b. 32; d. 12.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 2.7 la.; 2 r.f.; 5 mach.; men, 130

Don Antonio de Ulloa, 1,130 tons; s. 14 k.; l. 210; b. 32; d. 12.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 2 r.f.; 4 mach.; men, 130

Don Juan de Austria, 1,130 tons; s. 14 k.; l. 210; b. 32; d. 12.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 2 r.f.; 4 mach.; men, 130

Infanta Isabel, 1,130 tons; s. 14 k.; l. 210; b. 32; d. 12.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 2 r.f.; 4 mach.; men, 130.

Infanta Isabel, 1,130 tons; s. 14 k.; l. 210; b. 32; d. 12.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 2 r.f.; 4 mach.; men, 130.

Isabel II., 1,130 tons; s. 14 k.; 2.7 in.; 2 2.7 in.; 2 r.f.; 4 mach.; men, 130.

Isla de Cuba, 1,030 tons; s. 16 k.; l. 185; b. 30; d. 11.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 4 prs. r.f.; 2 3 prs.; 2 mach. 3 t.t.; men, 160.

Marquis de Escenada, 1,030 tons; s. 15 k.; l. 185; b. 30; d. 11.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.; 2 mach. 3 t.t.; men, 160.

Marquis de Escenada, 1,030 tons; s. 15 k.; l. 185; b. 30; d. 11.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.; 2 mach. 3 t.t.; men, 160.

Marquis de Escenada, 1,030 tons; s. 15 k.; l. 185; b. 30; d. 11.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.; ARMORED CRUISERS, THIRD CLASS.

GUNBOATS.

mach.; 4 t.t.; men, 100. Eleano, 524 tons; s. 12 k.; l. 150; b. 27; d. 11; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.; 4 mach.; 4 t.t.; men, 100. General Lago, 524 tons; s. 12 k.; I. 150; b. 27; d. 11; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.; 4 mach. 4 t.t.; men, 100. Magellanes Magellanez, 524 tons; s. 12 k.; 1. 150; d. 11; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.

DESPATCH VESSELS. Fernando el Catolico, 500 tons; s. 10 k.; l. 150.5; b. 26; d. 10.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.; 4 mach.; men, 75.
Marques do Duero, 500 tons; s. 10 k.; l. 157.5; b. 26; d. 10.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.; 4 mach.; men, 75. Quiros, 500 tons; s. 10 k.; l. 157.5; b. 26; d. 10.6; arm. 4 7 in.; 2 3 prs.; 4 mach.; en. 75. Villabolos, 500 tons; s. 10 k.; arm. 2 3 prs.; 4 mach.; men, 75.

TORPEDO GUNBOATS. TORPEDO GUNBOATS.

Don Alvara de Bazan, 830 tons; s. 20 k.;
1. 235; arm. 2 4.7 in. r.f.; 4 1.5; 2 mach.
Dona Maria de Molina, 830 tons; s. 20 k.;
arm. 2 4.7 in. r.f.; 4 1.15 in.; 2 mach.
Destructor. 458 tons; s. 20 k.; 1. 192.6;
arm. 2 4.7 in. r.f.; 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach.
Fillipinas, 750 tons; s. 20 k.; 1. 213; arm.
2 4.7 in. r.f.; 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach.
Galicia, 571 tons; s, 20 k.; 1. 190; arm.
2 4.7 in. r.f.; 4 1.5; 2 mach.
Marquess de la Victoria, 830 tons; s. 20k.; 2 4.7 in. r.f.: 4 1.5: 2 mach.

Marquess de la Victoria, 830 tons; s. 20k.;
1. 235; arm. 2 4.7 in. r.f.: 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach.

Marques de Molina, 571 tons; s. 20 k.; l.
190; arm. 2 4.7 in. r.f.: 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach.

Martin Alonzo Pinzon, 571 tons; s. 20 k.;
1, 190; arm. 2 4.7 in. r.f.; 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach.

Nueva Espana, 630 tons; s. 20 k.; l. 190;
arm. 2 4.7 in. r.f.: 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach.

Rapido, 570 tons; s. 20 k.; l. 190; arm.
2 4.7 in. r.f.: 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach.

Temerario, 590 tons; s. 20 k.; l. 190; arm.
2 4.7 in. r.f.: 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach. 2 4.7 in. r.f.: 4 1.5 in.: 2 mach

Yanez Pinzon, 571 tons; s. 20 k.; l. 190; arm. 2 4.7 in. r.f.; 4 1.5 in.; 2 mach. Hernan Cortes, 300 tons; s. 12 k.; arm. 5.12 in. gun. Pizzarro, 300 tons; s. 12 k.; arm. 2 2.95 in. A Complete List of the Spanish and United States

Navies.

Navies.

The Vessels Which Will Raise the Sound of Battle on the Oceans.

Noceans.

Navies of the Spanish Battle on the Oceans.

Pizzarro, 300 tons; s. 12 s., arm. 2 2.95 in. r.f.

Vasco Nunez de Balboa, 300 tons; s. 12.5; arm. 2 2.24 in. r.f.; 1 1 pr. r.c.
Ponce de Leon, 200 tons; s. 12.5; arm. 2 2.24 in. r.f.; 1 1 pr. r.c.
Alcarado, 100 tons; s. 12.5; arm. 2 2.24 in. r.f.; 1 1 pr. r.c.
Eighteen small steel gunboats, each one 6 in. pr. and 1 1 in. pr., Maxim-Nordenfeldt gun, r.f.; and 1 pr. Maxin-Nordenfeldt gun, r.f.; and 1 pr. Maxin-No

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS.

Invaluable Details to Those Who Follow the Progress of the Conflict.

That the people of British Columbia may have a clear understanding of the rival navies of the United States and Spain, the following complete lists of vessels of both navies, with every detail about them, have been specially compled for the Victoria Daily Times, that of the United States by the consul, Mr. Abraham Elnathan Smith, and that of Spain by Mr. J. Johnston, of Douglas street.

The lists are unique in being the only complete and exhaustive statements regarding those navies yet published in Canada. The vessels are arranged in Canada. The vessels are arranged

BUILDING FOR SPAIN. BATTLE SHIPS. One, 10,500 tons. One, 6,840 tons.

CRUISEES. Reina Regenti, 5,372 tons. Rio de la Plata, 1,775 tons. Rio de la Plata, 1,775 tons.
Torpedo gun—one, 750 tons.
For arming as cruisers thirteen vessels of the Compania Transatlantia of Cadiz:—
Magallenes, 6,932 tons; s. 17 k.
Buenos Ayres, 5,195 tons; s. 17 k.
Buenos Ayres, 5,195 tons; s. 14 k.
Montevideo, 5,096 tons; s. 15 k.
Alfonso XII, 5,063 tons; s. 15 k.
P D. Satustegui, 4,638 tons; s. 15 k.
Alfonso XIII, 4,381 tons; s. 16 k.
Reina Maria Christina, 4,381 tons; s. 16k.
Isla de Luzen, 4,252 tons; s. 13 k.
Isla de Panaz, 3,635 tons; s. 13.5 k.
Catalana, 3,488 tons; s. 14 k.
Ciudad de Cadiz, 3,084 tons; s. 13.5 k.

UNITED STATES FLEET. Abbreviations: s., speed; l., length; dft., draft; m.b., main battery; d., displace-

FIRST RATE FIRST CLASS BATTLE 15; 1. 360; dft. 24; m.b. 18; 1,340. Indiana, s. 15; l. 348; dft. 24; m.b. 16; Massachusett, s. 15; l. 348; dft. 24; m.b. 16; d. 10,288. Oregon, s. 15; l. 348; dft. 24; m.b. 16; d. 10,288. ARMORED CRUISERS.

Brooklyn, s. 21; l. 400; dft. 24; m. b. 20; New York, s. 21; l. 380.6 1-2; dft, 23.10 3-4; m.b. 18; d. 8,480 PROTECTER CRUISERS.

Columbia, s. 22.81; l. 412; dft 24; m.b.11; olis, s. 22; l. 412; dft. 24; m.b. 11; d. 7,744. Texas, second class battle ship, s. 16; l. 290; dft. 22.6; m.b. 8; d. 6,300. Puritan, double turrer monitor, s. 13; l. 280; dft. 18; m.b. 10; d. 6,060. Olympia, protected cruiser, s. 21.69; l. 348; dft. 21.6; m.b. 14; d. 5,800. SECOND RATE.—BARBETTE MONITOR.

Monteray, s. 13.60; l. 256; dft. 14.6; m.b. 11; d. 4,000. PROTECTED CRUISERS. Newark, s. 19; l. 310; dft. 18.9; m.b. 12;

San Francisco, s. 20.17; l. 310; dft. 18.9; m.b. 12; d. 4,083. Charleston, s. 18.20; l. 312; dft. 19.7; m. 8; d. 4,040. Baltimore, s. 1957; l. 327.6; dft. 20.6; m. 10; d. 4,600. Philadelphia, s. 19.67; l. 327.6; dft. 19. 2 1-2; m.b. 12; d. 4,324. innati, s. 19; l. 300; dft, 18; m.b. 11; Raleigh, s. 19; l. 300; dtf. 18; m.b. 11; d. 3.183. New Orleans, s. 20; l. 330; dt. 16.10; m. b. 10: d. 3,600.

PARTIALLY PROTECTED CRUISERS. Atlanta, s. 15.60; l. 270.3; dft. 17 10 1-2; Boston, s. 15.60; l. 270.3; drf. 17 10 1-2; n.b. 8; d. 3,276. 15.30; 1. 325; dft. 19 1 1-2; m. 18; d. 4.500.

DOUBLE TURRET MONITORS. Miantonomoh, s. 16.50; l. 259.6; dft. 14.6; m.b. 4; d. 3,990. Amphridite, s. 12; l. 259.6; dft. 14.6; m.b. ; d. 3,990. Monaduck, s. 14.50; l. 259.8; dft. 14.6; Monaducek, s. 14.50; l. 259.6; dft. 14.6; m. b. 6; d. 3,990. Terror, s. 12; l. 259.6; dft. 14.6; m.b. 4; d. 3,990.

CRUISER.

Lancaster, s. 9.60; l. 235.8; dft. 19.2; m. b. 12; d. 3,250. SINGLE TURRET MONITORS, THIRD R. Ajax, s. 5.60; l. 225; dft. 13.6; m.b. 2; l. 2,100. Canonicus, s. 5.60; 1. 225; dft. 13.6; m.b. 2: d. 2,100 Mahofac, s. 5.60; l. 225; dft 13.6; m.b. 2 Manhattan, s. 5.60; l. 225; dft 15.6; m.b. 2; d. 2,100.

Machattan, s. 5.60; l. 225; dft. 13.6; m.b. -; d. 2,100. Wyandotte, s. 5.60; l. 225; dft. 13.6; m.b. 2: d. 2.100 he, s. 5.60; l. 200; dft. 11.6; m.b. Jason, s. 5.60 ; l.200; dft. 11.6; m.b. 2; 1,875. Lehligh, s. 5.60; l. 200; dft. 11.6; m.b. 2; 1.875. Montauk, s. 5.60; l. 200; dft. 11.6; m.b. 2; 1.875. Nahaut, s. 5.60; l. 200; dft. 11.6; m.b. 2 Nantucket, s. 5.60; l. 200; dft. 11.6; m.b. 2; 1,875. d. 1,875. Passaic, s.5.60; l. 200; dft 11.6; m.b. 2; 1,875.

CRUISERS. Tepeka, s. 16; m.b. 10; d. 1,800.
Detroit, s. 18.71; l. 257; dft. 14.9; m.b. ago.
0; d. 2,089. Montgomery, s. 19.05; l. 257; dft. 14.6; m.b. 10; d. 2,089.

Much in Little a especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in

ways efficient, always sat-isfactory; prevent a cold

sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 260.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

or fever, cure all liver ills,

CARTERS

SICK Headache, yet Carrer's Little Liver Pilit're equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this amoying complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately 'lieft goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with sufficient But after all sick head

is the bane of so many lives that here is where no moke our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE I IVEE PILLS are very small

and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; ave for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Marton, s. 11.30; l. 216; dft. 16.6; m.b. 8; Mohlean, s. 10.60; l. 216; dft. 16.6; m.b. 10; d. 1,900. Marblehead, s. 18.44; l. 257; dft. 14.6; m. 9; d. 2,089. Adams, s. 9.80; l. 185; dft. 14.3; m.b. 6; Allance, s. 10; l. 185; dft. 14.3; m.b. 6; Essex, s. 10.40; l. 185; dft. 14.3; m.b. 6; 1,375. d. 1.375. Enterprise, s. 11.40; l. 185; dft. 14.3; m.b.; d. 1,375. ; d. 1,335. Thetis, s. 7,55; l. 166; dft. 18; d. 1,250. Hartford, m.b. 13; d. 2,790. Alert, s. 10; l. 175; dft. 12.9; m.b. 3; d. ,020. Ranger, s. 10; l. 175; dft. 12.9; m.b. 4; l. 1,020. GUNBOATS.

Nashville, s. 14; l. 220; dft. 11; m.b. 8; Monocacy, s. 11.20; l. 255; dft. 9; m.b. 6; 1,370. Caxtum, s. 16; 1. 204; dft. 12 8 3-4; m.b.; d. 1,177.
Machais, s. 15,46; -l. 204; dft. 12 8 3-4; m.
8; d. 1,177.
Bennington, s. 17.50; l. 230; dft. 14; m.b. ord, s. 16.80; l. 230; dft. 14; m.b. 6; Yorktown, s. 16.65; l. 230; dft. 14; m.b. d. 1,710.

5; d. 1,710. Annapolis, m.b. 6; d. 1,000. Vicksburg, m.b. 6; d. 1,000. Wheeling, m. b. 6; d. 1,000. Marietta, m.b. 6; d. 1,000. Newport, m.b. 6; d. 1,000. Princeton, m.b. 6; d. 1,000. Wilmington, m.b. 8; d. 1,392. Helena, m.b. 8; d. 1,392.

HARBOR DEFENCE RAM. Katahdin, s. 17: 1, 259.9; dft, 15; d. 2.115 DYNAMITE GUNBOATS, FOURTH R. Vesuvias, s. 22.50; l. 251.9; oft. 10 7 1-2; CRUISERS.

Yantic, s. 8.30; l. 180; dft. 12.2; m.b. 4; Michigan, s. 10.50; l. 163.3; dft. 9; m.b. GUNBOATS.

Pinta, s. 8.50; l. 137; dft. 10; d. 550. Petril, s. 11.53; l. 176.3; dft. 11.7; m.b. ; d. 892. Bancroft, s. 14.37; l. 187.6; dft. 11.6; m.b. TRANSPORTS.

Dixie. s. 20: 1. 380: dft. 20: m.b. 5: d. TORPEDO BOATS.

Cushing, Ericsson, Foote, Rodgers Winslow, Porter, Du Pont, Rowan, Dahlgren, T. A. M. Cravan, Faraogut, Davis, Fox, Morris, Talbot, Givin, Mackenzie, McKee, Torpedo boats No.s 19, 20, and 21, Stiletto, Somers. TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS.

Wasp, s. 15; l. 108.8; dft. 15; d. 380. Hornet, s. 15; l. 160; dft. 13.5; d. 302. Eagle, s. 15; l. 170.5; dft. 12.4; d. 365. Hawk, s. 15; l. 145; d. 360. Vixen, s. 15; l. 191.8; dft. 15.3; d. 545. Scorpion, s. 15; l. 228.5; dft. 16.7; d. 62 Mayflower, s. 15; l. 321; dft. 16.6;

UNDER CONSTRUCTION. First Class Battle Ships. Kearsarge, s. 16; m.b. 22; d. 11,525. Kentucky, s. 16; m.b. 22; d. 11,525, Illinois, s. 16; l. 368; dft. 23.6; m.b. 18;

onsin, s. 16; l. 368; dft. 23.6; m.t 18: d. 11,572. Submarine Torpedo Boat. Holland, t.t.-2; d. 168.

Cruisers.

Albany, s. 20; l. 330; dft. 16.10; m.b. 10; Not Classified. Bieven tugs, six sailing vessels, five receiving ships, nine unserviceable (three vessels, six crulsers), — converted merchantmen and yachts, — Harvard auxiliary cruiser, — Yale auxiliary cruiser,

Catarrh Cured for 25 cents. I suffered from catarrh for years, and have found Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure the best that I have used, and gladly recommend it to sufferers. Yours truly, HARRY STONE, Rainham Centre, Ont.

Mr. Balfour is to be asked to agree to the preparation of a revised edition of the new kind of Doomsday Book, giving the number of landowners in Great Britain and the area of their estates, which was issued about a quarter of a century

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

simile Charly thitchis

OUR OTTAWALETTER

Hon. Senato: Templeman's Speech in the Senate on the Railway Bill.

The Tactics of Livernash Exposed and the Senate Warned Against H.s Statements.

Ottawa, April 18.-I intended before now to have given a few extracts from the speech of Senator Templeman on the Telegraph Creek & Lake Teslin railway in the senate, but as the telegraph reports covered the debate fairly well at the time, I deferred doing so. In the first place, Mr. Templeman, who had the honor of replying to the leader of the opposition, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, exained that his real object in addressing the house was to dispel the idea, if, in-deed, such an idea existed, that Senator Macdonald, who movel the six months hoist, represented the people on the Pacific coast. On this point Mr. Templeman

"I speak as a representative of the province of British Columbia, and it is as such that I express my regret that the duty of moving the six months' hoist should fall to an hon. gentleman from that province, especially from the city of Victoria. Public opinion in Victoria and Vencouver and far that metter through Vancouver, and for that matter, throughout the entire province, is overwhelmingin favor of this route. I venture to say that, apart from the gentlemen who unfortunately, I think, for the city of Victoria, represent that city in this an the other branch of the legislature, and with the exception possibly of the fictitious—this is probably not the right word—anonymous writer of the letter to the leader of the opposition, there are not half a dozen prominent men in Victoria or Vancouver who are opposed to the Teslin Lake & Telegraph Creek railway I say that, and I challenge the statement of the hon, gentleman to the contrary. Why, hon, gentlemen, when this Klundike boom struck us, what was the position of affairs in the city of Victoria, say about midsummer less? Nineter toria, say about midsummer last? Ninety per cent, of the people going into that country were Americans—ninety percent. of the goods going into that country were from the United States. Our rchants were unprepared for the great influx of people, but they bestirred them selves as quickly as they could, and made a tremendous fight to secure the trade of that country. Our merchants got together and appointed committees and advertised Victoria as a trading point

and made a great fight to capture some portion of the trade. Desperate efforts were put forth by the merchants of Seattle to secure the trade for themselves. Obstacles were put in the way of parties outfitted in Canada. At Dyea and Skagway a charge of \$9 a day was made for each customs official accompanying such parties across the alleged United States strip of territory. Now, at this stage of the game, late last fall, when we thought that the entire trade that should have been Canada's was being captured by the United States, what did the people of Victoria do? The board of trade and public meetings importuned this government to close the means to close the property of the contract of the contract to the contract t ment to close the passes at Dyea and Skagway, remove the customs officers and open up the Stikine route. The members of parliament in the lower house and Sir Hibbert Tupper telegraphed to Ottawa, demanding that the passes be closed. Telegram after telegram was sent to Ottawa. governor, the Conservative local premier and every Conservative member of the board of trade joined in insisting that the public interest demanded that the Stikine route be adopted as the Canadian joined with the rest in pressing the adselves, and there is no constituency in Canada, more responsible for having brought their influence to bear on the miliating to think that the representatives of that city should vote against the measure, one of them going so far as to move the six months' hoist, in order to

attempt to defeat the measure framed in the very best interests of his province." After referring to the possibilities of navigation along the Stikine route, and answering a variety of questions shot at him from all parts of the chamber, as

he showed great familiarity with the subject. Mr. Templeman said: "In discussing this question of what is "In discussing this question of what is required for the purpose of getting people and goods to Dawson City, an alternative scheme has been seriously proposed, not by the leader of the opposition, but by a number of speakers who have preceded him, to build from Pyramid Harbor over the Dalton trail down to Fort Selkirk, and we have been told it is a better companying trutte. It would be a commercial take the present route with the land subsidy in preference to the Dalton trail

A LIFE SAVER TO MANKIND

is what Mr. George Benner, Wiarton, Ont., styles Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Not that I am at all fond of having my name put in public places, but as a life saver to mankind, I hereby state what Dr. W. Chase's K.-L. Pills did for me. For nearly four years I was greatly troubled with Constipation and general weakness in the kidneys, and in my perious position was strongly advised to use Chase's Pills, and to-day I can safely and truthfully state that they have saved GEO. BENNER. To all who find themselves with health

gradually slipping away, Kidneys and Liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the system free from poisonous waste material. Stomach Disordered Bowels Constipated, Head Aching, Back Paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The quick way they help you back to health will surprise you.

All Dealers sell them at 25 CENTS A BOX. What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil It is Pleasant. Its guarantce is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for

of its good effect upon their children ?!

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

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this railway scheme and its benefit to the country and to that Yukon district, we must consider the enormous benefit it will be to the Upper Yukon. I do not it will be to the Upper Yukon. I do not it will be to the Upper Yukon. I do not it will be to the Upper Yukon. I do not it will be to the Upper Yukon. I do not it will be to the Upper Yukon. I do not it will be to the Upper Yukon. If the Alaska Commercial Comit will be to the Upper rukon. I do not know that I need to say anything about ofher routes. Hon, gentlemen have said that this is not an all-Canadian route. Well, there is no all-Canadian route, if Well, there is no all-Canadian route. this is not one, excepting from Edmonton eral Tory senators were again on their or Ashcroft. But is there any hon, gen-feet, trying to break the blow which the tleman in this house who seriously pro-poses to build a road from Edmonton or Ashcroft to Dawson City? Why, if the government of the day proposed such a wild scheme as that, they would not have received the support of one hon, gentleman opposite, and they would not certainly have received the support of the

ountry."
Since Senator Templeman made this statement the Tory senators have ap-pointed a special committee to boom the Bounded a special committee to bood and to my rescue and make a point in my and Reid, of British Columbia, are acting on that committee, showing that the should shout order, order. I do not think should shout order, order. I do not think the should shout order, order. I do not think the should shout order, order. I do not think the should shout order, order. charges made against these gentlemen by that is quite fair. eastern newspapers, that they are acting make was that Mr. Livernash was, in from political motives and against the my opinion, working in the interests of Touching upon the real benefits of the road to the province, Mr. Tem-

pleman said:
"I was pointing out the enormous benefit of this trade to the city of Victoria. route to the Canadian gold fields. I I would just like to mention one or two I would just like to mention one of two things: The imports into the city of Victoria during January and February of such as Mr. O'Brien has given, I do not such as Mr. O'Brien has given has Mr. O'Brien vantages of that route upon the attention of the government. There is no person in Canada, outside the government them is classed and there is no person of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 100 are solves and there is no constitutionary in the same months of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 100 are solves and there is no constitutionary in the same months of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 100 are solves and there is no constitutionary in the same months of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 100 are solves and there is no person in the same months of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 100 are solves and there is no person in the same months of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 100 are solves and there is no person in the same months of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 100 are solves and the same months of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 100 are solves and the same months of 1898 they were \$560,561, an increase of 1898 they were \$560,561, and increase of 1898 th of 100 per cent. The same increase is shown in the city of Vancouver. That Canada, more responsible for naving brought their influence to bear on the government to obtain the Stikine route than the city of Victoria; and it is huthan the city of Vict Canada over the Canadian Pacific railway, I wrote Mr. Shaughnessy, and received the following telegram:

"Tonnage from points in the east to Vancouver during the period of February 1st to March 15th, 1898, shows an increase of 140 per cent, over the same period in 1897.

"Here we have an increase of importations into those two cities in the one case of 100 per cent., and of Canadian over the Canadian Pacific railway of 140 per cent. I will assume the importations by other means—the Great Northern and Northern Pacific—would ossibly show quite as large an increase. There is no doubt that the cities of British Columbia are deriving an enormous benefit from this increased trade. As the hon, gentleman from Calgary said, and we have been told it is a better commercial route. It would be a commercial route for Dawson City, assuming always that Dyea or Skagway are in Canadian territory, and that the city to be built up there would be a Canadian city. There is no question at all that this house and country would approve of the adoption of that route, but I am free to confess that with the terminus on the ocean being in United States territory I would take the present route with the land subsidy in preference to the Dalton trail on the coast all the iron works and shipsubsidy in preference to the Dalton trail route without any subsidy at all. If that Yukon country is of any great value, there must be large mining districts far south of Duwson City on the upper waters of the Yukon, and in discussing waters of the Yukon, and in discussing theman from Calgary (Mr. Lougheed). that because the government would not aid any other railway for five years, that

it is practically a monopoly of the carry-ing trade for that district. I disagree with that entirely. I do not think that there is any monopoly, and as far as that clause in the contract is concerned it might just as well be eliminated alit might just as well be eliminated altogether. It has been stated, I think, by the leader of the opposition, that a charter has been granted by this house for which a subsidy was given for a railway over the White Pass. There is, in addition to this, a charter for a railway granted by this house, and also by the provincial government, from Taku the provincial government, from Taku Inlet to Teslin lake, running from Taku to the same lake as this railway is to touch. That company has been subsidized by the province of British Columbia with 5,120 acres of land per mile. Then there is the charter of the Cassiar Central, to which the hon, leader of the opposition refers, from a point on the Stikine river up to Dease lake. Under that charter there is no doubt

that the company can run a line to Teslin lake. But in addition to all that, this railway is entirely in the province of British Columbia. It is within the right of the legislature of British Co-lumbia to grant a charter to-morrow, paralleling the line to be built by Mac-kenzie & Mann. They have a perfect right to do so. Mr. Beaven and other politicians out there are aware of the

fact that this right exists,
Mr. Templeman read a statement from
T. W. O'Brien, who has been in the Yukon country for eleven years, showing that Mr. Livernash and his associates were working in the interests of the Unit-

statement of Mr. O'Brien had upon their friend, Livernash; and Mr. Power, Lib-

hon, friends opposite have so much solic

tude for me. I understood that, having

permitted an opponent to interject re marks and he was not called to when a friend should come, as it were, Alaska Commercial Company O'Brien is here as a representative of the Pioneer Society, the men who have been in the Klondike five years and upwards. I do not think that any credence should grant or the matter of its selection, o the royalty. These subjects have been discussed so fully and so ably that would be a waste of time for me to g over the same ground. I will say frank ly, and this may be some consolation some hon, gentlemen opposite, that would have preferred the contract there had been a smaller grant, and would have preferred it still more if there had been no grant at all, but that is impossible; it would have meant a large cash subsidy, which this house would not have voted for. Hon. gentlemen who have spoken against this bill, I have no doubt, would have used even stronger language against the government if they had proposed a money vote to build this railway. As to the question of urgency. the position of the government on this point has not been successfully assailed, and, that being so, it follows that the wholesome practice of calling for tenders. under normal conditions could not b followed in this case. I have tried to come to a conclusion on this question un-influenced by party bias. We have all been party men, but if there is any place in this country where party views should have no effect, where men can be above partisanship, it is within the four walls of this house. I have listened to the arguments for and against the bill, and I am convinced that on the whole it is in the interests of Canadian trade that it should be ratified, and that above all it is pre-eminently in the interests of this great province of the Pacific coast, from

Honest Help Free!

which I come; and it is for these reasons

I propose to give my vote against the amendment of the hon, gentleman from Victoria,"

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

The two-year-old son of W. L. Furgason, of Bolton, Miss., had whoo cough. "After several physicians prescribed for him, without giving relief.
writes Mr. Furgason. "I persuaded my writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my wife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamber lain's Cough Remedy. The first dose hat the desired effect, and in forty-eight hours he was entirely free from cough. I consider your remedy the in the market, especially for children and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, and Vancouver.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them,

They Revolt Against Regu stricting Their Rights tally Assault the Pre

Troops Ride Down the Ri Serious Disturbance S Ballarat Riots

News was brought from tralia by the Warringo riot at the Kalgoorlie g which Sir John Forrest, the Western Australia, came n life at the hands of infur About the beginning of M tions were passed limiting rights of alluvial diggers The miners immediately rou at what they considered an in a riot which ensued

On March 24th Sir John returning from the opening of railway to Menzie, came When his train arrive people were at the station. went direct to Wieke's He deputation of miners await diggers hooted him all the arriving at the hotel atten session of the place, but d by the police.

An appeal was made to by the deputation to repea gulations and release the f Sir John listened patiently but on the miners getting lost his temper, and tel the regulations would be the cabinet and that the risoned must remain so, eave the hotel. As he went down the st

ers, who had become mo rushed at him. Thousand him, and he was struck on face and otherwise maltr the efforts of the police. to reach the railway stati diggers were in possession mpossible to get the door o mier by this time was about, and the warden, s John's life was in danger, act. The mounted troops thereupon rode the crowd loped away for muskets. ney returned the door had and the premier having pe the door was barricaded premier then entered his the train steamed away. station, however, it was le rails had been torn up, returned to Kalgoorlie an Perth. The riot was the mining disturbance in Aust famous Eureka stockade a rat in 1854.

A CONTINENTAL ALL AGAINST THE UNIT The probability of interv-

of Spain by some of the g one of the things that ten present situation particula much has been said, such intervention, but th it has always been an considered, and now the n ning to attract a greater tention. It is a solemn f present crisis, and when great war, the United one friend among the nat and that friend is Great F that the people of the Uni persistently maligned an which they have taught t hate. Where, at this mor that dear friend which v love with the United St stitutions, that its public of affection were almost Russia, at the present with France, and that its best to stir up hostili States in Continental E know with what slavish a has been regarded in the since the days of the how in every contest and Great Britain Am has been extended to the when the United States thy in return it finds of or hostile demonstrations received from Paris yes that the feeling there, b and among the public, against the United Sta McKinley is compared t and the American congre a buccaneering spirit, w will extend to the pos nations as well as Spa do not forget that they islands in the West In and Martinique, to say n or Cayenne. If Spain orily ordered out of (gress of the United will France be allowed t erican possessions? I tion; has always been with Spain, and there reasons why the people desire to see Spain de The French people are Spanish bonds, and th aterest in having the tion maintained. Hend the Parisian press and etfulness of the ancien France and the United

The queen regent of trian princess, and that ly active in seeking being deprived of Cub by the American repu Latin nation, which H turally takes the side then, we have four of Russia, France, Italy a to the action of the only awaiting a favora do the great republic position of Germany the tone of the Germi to the United States. generally reflect the vi ment. The German with great disfavor, posed to view the actio regard to Cuba as th of that doctrine. The self ambitions which a with the aspirations of

公川 劉國 國!整 羅[唐

FROM THE NORTH

Princess Louise Feturns From the

Naas-Willapa Back From

the Coast.

Collier Peter Jebsen Tied Up at

San Francisco-Other Ship

ping News.

The 4,000 ton collier Peter Jebsen is

tied up at the dock it. San Francisco, awaiting a sea letter which the Hawaiian consul refuses to issue for her

Hawaiian registry. Colonel Macfarlane,

the flag owner, occasionally calls on the

minister of foreign affairs here to remind

him that the expenses of the ship are pil-

ing up. and may, eventually have to be paid by the Hawalian government, unless the instructions to Consul Wilder to refuse to grant to any vessel a provisional registry are withdrawn and the vessel

ermitted to proceed on her voyage to Honolulu. Talking of his difficulties, Col. Macfarlane says: "The Peter Jeb-

Col. Macfarlane says: "The Peter Jebsen is now practically without a flag, so that we cannot engage her in trade. She was formerly a Norwegian steamship, but is now owned by John Rosenfeld

cause while she remained under the Nor-

were filed, duplicates being sent to

Francisco, with instructions to send the vessel to Honolulu as soon as the papers from Norway reached San Francisco,

transferring the ownership to my name. Soon afterward the bill of sale was duly

filed here, and the Norwegian flag lowered on the vessel at San Francisco. My bond was also duly executed. Then came the hitch. When Rosenfeld Sons' agent went to Consul Wilder at San Francisco

for a sea letter to permit the vessel to come here, Mr. Wilder refused to issue

come here, Mr. Wilder refused to issue the document, because of recent instructions from Minister Cooper not to grant any more sea letters, and this, notwithstanding the decision in the China's case. I called on Minister Cooper, but to no advantage. He admitted that were the vessel in Honolulu nothing could prevent her from getting a permanent registry. Asked how it was possible to get

try. Asked how it was possible to get her here, he shrugged his shoulders, and stated that it would be no use to send

for her as he would have a law passed to

prevent her registry, while she was on the way. So the matter stands."

Steamers Willapa and Princess Louise

returned yesterday afternoon from the West Coast and Northern British Col-umbia points respectively. The Wil-

lapa had as downward passengers a number of prospectors from Clayoquot Sound, and the Princess Louise more

sound, and the Frincess Louise more prospectors from Hope Island, near Shoshartie Bay. The latter brought down some sacks of black sand to be tested. If the sand be sufficiently productive to warrant it a company will be

organized to work the properties which have been staked out on an extensive

scale. Other passengers were Mr. Claxton, Rev. Robson and wife, Rev. Jenning

Steamer Umatilla arrived late on Sat-urday night from San Prancisco with 314 passengers, 160 for Victoria, 125 for Séattle, 8 for Tacoma, 1 for Port Towns-end, 3 for Whatcom, and 16 for Alaskan ports. She had 159 tons of freight for Victoria merchants. Steamer Walla Walla sailed south last night with a

The branch hydrographic office, Port

Townsend, Wash, will furnish on appli-cation, free of charge, full information

regarding the notice to mariners relating to the dangerous sunken rock recently located in Ripple Shoal, Johnstone

large number of passengers.

and wife.

Straits

proceed to Honolulu to secure a

prescription for Infants er Opium, Morphine nor a harmless substitute Syrups and Castor Oil. is thirty years' use by destroys Worms and prevents vomiting Sour Colic. Castoria relieves ipation and Flatulency. regulates the Stomach natural sleep. Castoria Mother's Friend.

Castoria. astoria is so well adapted to children ecommend it as superior to any pre-

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. V.

IGNATURE OF

states in their opposition to the road. that they were only delegates from of the floating population in Daw-If the Alaska Commercial Comcould monopolize the whole trade e district for one season Mr. en said that they could make over 00,000 in transportation profits. Sev-Tory senators were again on their trying to break the blow which the nt of Mr. O'Brien had upon their d, Livernash; and Mr. Power, Lib-tried to throw in a remark, but the es would not listen to him-an illuson if their impartiality.

concluding Mr. Templeman said: am extremely well pleased that my friends opposite have so much solici-for me. I understood that, having nitted an opponent to interject rerks and he was not called to order, a friend should come, as it were. rescue and make a point in my alf, that hon. gentlemen opposite uld shout order, order. I do not think is quite fair. The point I tried to was that Mr. Livernash was, in working in the interests of Alaska Commercial Company. Mr. rien is here as a representative of the neer Society, the men who have been he Klondike five years and upwards not think that any credence should given or any weight attached to the ruments of gentlemen such as Mr. ernash, and when I bring testimony as Mr. O'Brien has given, I do not ik it reasonable, fair or right that hon. discredit Mr. nen should try to Brien's evidence by making unfair and orthy insinuations as to his calling his profession. Now, I have de ed the house long enough. As I before, I shall not refer to the land ant or the matter of its selection, or e royalty. These subjects have been ed so fully and so ably that it ald be a waste of time for me to go r the same ground. I will say frank and this may be some consolation to me hon. gentlemen opposite, that buld have preferred the contract ere had been a smaller grant, and buld have preferred it still more i have preferred it still more i re had been no grant at all, but that mpossible; it would have meant a large sh subsidy, which this house would not ave voted for. Hon, gentlemen who we spoken against this bill, I have no bt, would have used even stronger guage against the government if they proposed a money vote to build this As to the question of urgency, position of the government on thi oint has not been successfully assailed, that being so, it follows that the esome practice of calling for tenders der normal conditions could not be lowed in this case. I have tried to ome to a conclusion on this question un-fluenced by party bias. We have all een party men, but if there is any place this country where party views should we no effect, where men can be above rtisanship, it is within the four walls this house. I have listened to the ruments for and against the bill, and I convinced that on the whole nterests of Canadian trade that ould be ratified, and that above all pre-eminently in the interests of this eat province of the Pacific coast, from hich I come; and it is for these reason propose to give my vote against the dedicated the hon, gentleman from SLABTOWN.

Honest Help Free!

ictoria,"

Au old clergyman, deploring the fact hat so many men are being imposed pon by unscrupulous quacks, is will-ng to inform any man who is weak and arvous, or suffering from various efcts of errors or excesses, how to ain a perfect and permanent cure. Hav-ng nothing to sell he asks for no money, is desirous for humanity's sake to put is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy issured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-

The two-year-old son of W. L. Furga-on, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping ough. "After several physicians had ongh. "After several physicians had ough. "After several physicians had rescribed for him, without giving relief, writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my vife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamber." in's Cough Remedy. The first dose had ne desired effect, and in forty-eight ours he was entirely free from all ough. I consider your remedy the best to the market, especially for children and ecommend it at all times." The 25 and commend it at all times." The 25 and cent sizes for sale by Langley & Henerson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria

Derangement of the liver, with constipa-ion, injures the complexion induces imples, sallow skin. Remove the sing Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a ose. Try them.

They Revolt Against Regulations Restricting Their Rights and Brutally Assault the Premier.

Troops Ride Down the Rioters-Most Serious Disturbance Since the Ballarat Riots.

News was brought from Western Ausalia by the Warringoo of a serious Sir John Forrest, the premier of re passed limiting the surface

deputation of the diggers hooted him all the way, and on diggers hooted him all the way, and on arriving at the hotel attempted to take the people of both hemisphares.—St. John. sion of the place, but were frustrat- Telegraph. by the police.

An appeal was made to the premier deputation to repeal the new reons and release the four prisoners. John listened patiently for a time, n the miners getting more pressing ost his temper, and telling them that lations would be considered by binet and that the four men imned must remain so, attempted to

who had become most turbulent, ushed at him. Thousands pressed on him, and he was struck on the head and nd otherwise maltreated, despite efforts of the police. He managed reach the railway station, but the iggers were in possession, and it was sible to get the door open. The preby this time was much knocked out, and the warden, seeing that Sir ohn's life was in danger, read the riot act. The mounted troops in attendance thereupon rode the crowd down and galloped away for muskets. By the time returned the door had been opened, and the premier having passed through, the door was barricaded again. The remier then entered his carriage and the train steamed away. At the first station, however, it was learned that the rails had been torn up, and the train eturned to Kalgoorlie and thence to Perth. The riot was the most serious mining disturbance in Australia since the famous Eureka stockade affair at Balla-

A CONTINENTAL ALLIANCE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The probability of intervention in favor of Spain by some of the great powers is one of the things that tend to make the Not much has been said, so far, about land or sea, is always selected. such intervention, but the possibility of These expeditions are not discontinued one friend among the nations of Europe, pany their elders on all such occasions. and that friend is Great Britain, a nation that the people of the United States have persistently maligned and abused, and of affection were almost embarrassing? Russia, at the present time, is acting with France, and that nation is doing its best to stir up hostility to the United Price 25 cents. States in Continental Europe. We all know with what slavish adulation France has been regarded in the United States since the days of the revolution, and how in every contest between France and Great Britain American sympathy has been extended to the former. Now, when the United States seeks for sympathy in return it finds only averted looks or hostile demonstrations. The dispatches received from Paris yesterday announce that the feeling there, both in the press and among the public, is very strong against the United States. President McKinley is compared to Pontius Pilate, and the American congress is accused of a buccaneering spirit, which, it is feared, will extend to the possessions of other nations as well as Spain. The French do not forget that they own two valuable islands in the West Indies, Guadaloupe and Martinique, to say nothing of Guiana or Cayenne. If Spain can be peremptorily ordered out of Cuba by the congress of the United States, how long will France be allowed to retain her American possessions? France, as a nation, has always been closely connected with Spain, and there are good business reasons why the people of France do not desire to see Spain deprived of Cuba. The French people are large holders of Spanish bonds, and they have a strong terest in having the credit of that nathe Parisian press and their sudden for-

rance and the United States. The queen regent of Spain is an Austrian princess, and that nation is naturalactive in seeking to prevent Spain eing deprived of Cuba and Porto Rico by the American republic. Italy, as a not he considers it a simple professional datin nation, which France is also, nationally takes the side of Spain. Here, science daily develops new wonders, and turally takes the side of Spain. Here, then, we have four of the great powers, Russia. France, Italy and Austria, hostile to the action of the United States and only awaiting a favorable opportunity to do the great republic an injury. The position of Germany is less decided, but the tone of the German press is hostile to the United States, and these papers generally reflect the views of the government. The German emperor is well known to regard the Monroe doctrine with great disfavor, and he will be disposed to view the action of congress with regard to Cuba as the logical outcome of that doctrine. The emperor has himturally takes the side of Spain. Here, of that doctrine. The emperor has himambitions which are not in harmony

with the aspirations of the United States

getfulness of the ancient alliance between

to rule both the American continents and he may consider the present a favorable opportunity for giving the Monroe doctrine a severe set back and the United States a valuable lesson. Germany, therefore, would probably be found acting cordially with the other continental powers in this matter were it not for the influence of Great Britain, which has recently acquired a new potency in Germany, for reasons which may not be fully disclosed in our day. Of the fact, however, there is not doubt, and the ef-fects of this re-approachment between Great Britain and Germany cannot fail to be recognized in the politics of the future. It will be well if one of its first results should be to prevent a continental combination against the United States. the Kalgoorlie gold fields, in It is reported that matters have already gone so far in that direction as to take orn Australia, came near losing his the form of a proposal by Austria that a the hands of infuriated miners naval demonstration of the fleets of the beginning of March regula- great powers take place in Cuban waters for the purpose of preventing the alluvial diggers to ten feet. United States from making war on iners immediately rose up in arms Spain. It may be safely affirmed that hat they considered an injustice, and riot which ensued four were arproposal, and it is understood that Germany also hesitates. Such a demonstra on March 24th Sir John Forrest, while tion could not be regarded otherwise than urning from the opening of a new line as a proof of hostility to the United milway to Menzie, came to Kalgoor- States, and one which might be resented When his train arrived fully 10,000 at a later day. If it should be underble were at the station. The premier taken by the four powers we have afont direct to Wieke's Hotel, where a ready mentioned, it would be met by a deputation of miners awaited him. The counter demonstration by the British

> FLOWER VIEWING IN JAPAN National Custom to Make Family Excursions in Blossom Time.

Miss Ida Tigner Hodnett writes of "The Little Japanese at Home" in the April St. Nicholas. Miss Hodnett says: It is one of the national customs to go out on excursions, in parties of two As he went down the stairs, the min- or three families, to view the flowering trees and plants in their season. The Japanese love all flowers, but prefer those to which they look up-the flowers of trees. They visit the plum blossoms in February or early March; the cherry, especially beloved, in April; the lotus in July; azaleas during the summer; chrysanthemums in the autumn, and camelias in December. In the pleasure grounds connected with every temple there are always magnificent collections of flowers. An expedition especially to see the flowers is called a hanaimi, or flower view. The banks of the Sumida river, which crosses the city of Tokio, are covered with cherry trees. Those give a pleasant shade, and the spot is a favorite promenade for the citizens all the year round, but in time of "cherry bloom" the crowds that throng the avenue are larger than ever. It is crowded on moonlight nights, and also when the snow lies freshly fallen.

Being fully alive to the beauty of their country, whenever there is a point from which a picturesque view may be obtain—

but is now owned by John Rosenfeld Sons, a prominent ship owning firm of San Francisco, and has lately been engaged in carrying coal from Nanaimo to San Francisco. Early in December last they asked me to place the vessel under the Hawaiian flag, as I had done with the S.S. Aztec, which is engaged in the coal carrying trade between San Francisco and Nanaimo. It was desired to change the nationality of the vessel, because while she remained under the Nor-

ed, the Japanese will build a pavilion, or a tea house, or some similar place of repose, from which the eyes may feast in the Norwegian language, entailing so on the lovely landscape. In the family much red tape as to be irksome; her offipicnics or excursions, which are frequent, some place of beautiful situation from sent situation particularly interesting, which there is a good view, either of

it has always been an element to be even when the cold of winter comes. considered, and now the matter is begin- Snow scenes are greatly enjoyed, and ning to attract a greater amount of at- when the freshly fallen snow is lying tention. It is a solemn fact that in the on the ground numerous parties are seen present crisis, and when on the eve of a at points commanding a fine view. The great war, the United States has but children are never excluded, but accom-

THE DANGERS OF SPRING Which arise from impurities of the blood persistently maligned and abused, and and a depleted condition of this vital which they have taught their children to fluid may be entirely averted by Hood's hate. Where, at this moment, is Russia, that dear friend which was so much in all spring humors, boils, eruptions and love with the United States and its insores, and by enriching and vitalizing stitutions, that its public demonstrations the blood, it overcomes that tired feeling and gives vitality and vigor.

> HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, neadache, biliousness and all liver ills.

Weaver-Poetry is something that born in one; it cannot be acquired. The making of poetry is a gift. Beaver—So is the disposing of it, so far as I have had any experience.

Of Course He Was .- She Wasn't John Calvin a married man?

He—He must have been. Didn't he reject the doctrine of free will?-Puck,

Osman Pasha, the Turkish general seems to be as successful as a match maker as a soldier. He has married of two of his sons to daughters of the Sultan, who bring with them handsom dowries.

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The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tubercu tion maintained. Hence the warmth of losis), bronchlal, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE

> coveries to any afflicted reader of Times writing for them. His "New Scientific Treatment" has cure thousands permanently by its timely use,

B.VITLES (all different) of his New Dis-

offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, will please send for samples to Toronto.

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The Best Liniment.—"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth." write Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This is the verdict of all who use it. For rheumatism. lause back, sprains, swellings and the numerous slight ailments and accidents common to every household, this liniment has no equal. With it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver. Kaiser Wilhelm has made another unopular move in his decision to move the University of Berlin and the national library from their present site to the sub-urb of Charlittenburg. He wants to use the buildings as palaces for his sons. There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc. should try them.

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

No adulteration. Never cakes.

PROVINCIAL HOUSE.

The Turner Government's Patriotism is Put to the Test and Found Wanting.

Braden's Alien Clause is Ruled Out by the Chair With the Government Consent.

The Opposition Members Make a Stiff Fight Against Redistribution Bill in Committee.

Victoria, April 25, 1898. The speaker took the chair at 2:30

elock. Mr. McGregor presented a petition from certain ratepayers of Nanaimo in favor of the construction of the Teslin Lake railway, and urging the same upon he consideration of the government.

Mr. Semiin raised a point of order against the petition, holding that it was open to the same objection which had been taken against the petition of the residents of Slocan City in favor of additional representation for West Kootenay, that it entailed an expenditure.

The speaker held that the resolution was in order, and it was received and ordered orinted.

was in order, and it was received and ordered printed.

Attorney-General Eberts introduced a bill to amend the British Columbia Railway Act. It was read a first time. He also introduced a bill to amend the Small Debts Act. It was read a first time,

Mr. Forster asked the chief commissioner: Upon whose recommendation was T. S. Gore paid the sum of \$600 for drawing a map of Vancouver and adjacent islands and mainland? For what purpose is the map required? Son. G. B. Martin replied: (1) On the recommendation of the surveyor-general.

recommendation of the surveyor-general; (2) For the service of replacing an old

and worn out map.

Mr. Macpherson asked the leader of the government: 1. Has the government received any applications from the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway (Jompany, or anyone on its behalf, for any part of the \$4,000 per mile subsidy provided for in the 'Public Works Act, 1897'? 2. What guarantees has this company,

or anyone on its behalf, offered to secure the reserving of this subsidy for it?

3. Upon what condition has it, or anyone on its behalf, offered to construct the

4. Do the government consider their onditions and guarantees reasonable? 5. Will they name this company as the ompany to receive this subsidy? Hon. Mr. Turner replied that while the matter was under negotiation it was not in the public interest to answer the

Mr. Kellie asked the minister of finance if he has considered the question of the reduction of lead and copper ores in British Columbia, and what aid he is willing to give.

Hon. Mr. Turner considered the question out of order, as it affected public

Mr. Higgins asked the attorney-gen-Mr. Higgins asked the attorney-gen-eral: Is it the intention of the govern-ment to bring down a measure, during the present session, providing for the taking of a plebiscite on the occasion of the approaching general elections, to as-fect ain the sentiment, "aye" or "no," of wegian flag all her business had to be done through the consul of that country, cers had to have Norwegian papers and all reports had to be made to that country. Formal application was made for the electors on the properties registry of the vessel at Honolulu on the franchise on women? ion to confer

Attorney the question had not b * Mr. Kennedy asked Premier Turner: What has ben the result of the govern-ment's consideration of a measure for the better care of explosives, as per the answer to my question of February 22nd, dast year? Hon. Mr. Turner replied that there

Hon. Mr. Turner replied that there was a provision in the statutes for the carrying of explosives. He did not know what else could be done.

Mr. Forster asked Premier Turner:
What services did D. R. Harris render the provincial government in connection with the Songhees Indians for the sum of \$250 paid to him as per public accounts report for the year ending June 30th, 1897?

Hon. Mr. Turner said that he could not answer the question at once.

Mr. Forster asked the premier: (1.)

What is the total amount of taxed costs allowed to the province in the several suits between the province and the Es-quimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company? (2.) What is the amount allowed for government solicitor's fees, and to whom paid? (3.) What is the amount allowed for government counsel's fees, and to whom paid? (4.) Has the full amount of costs allowed been paid by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway ompany? Hon. Mr. Turner replied that the pro-

ince never had a case against the E. vince never had a case against the E. & N. Railway Company.
Upon the consideration of the bill amending the Placer Mining Act on report, Mr. Braden moved the following nmendment as a section: "Every person over, but not under, eighten years of age, and every joint stock company, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner, and shall be considered a free miner, upon taking out a free miner's certificate: Provided however that no alien shall be permitted to record a mineral claim unless he has previously, and in accordance with the rovisions of the act regulating the same, declared his intention to become a British subject; and no crown grant shall be issued upon any mineral claim recorded after the passage of this act to any person other than a British subject. A minor who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property and liabilities. regards his mining property at a series contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint sock company shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be trans-

The speaker ruled that the amendment was open to the same objection on the ground that it would interfere with the Mr. Braden expressed the opinion that t was unfair on the part of the speaker orule the amendment out of order.

Mr. Smith contended that the amend-

ment was out of order on the ground that it affected the disposal of the crown Mr. Forster held that the amendment was in order. The house, he said, had made a practice of dealing with amendments to the mineral act which af the disposal of crown lands, and which had been introduced by private members. If the speaker ruled that the amendment offered by Mr. Braden was out of order would be necessary to appeal from his

Mr. Cotton agreed that the resolution was not out of order. He contended that it did not interfere with the revenue. Mr. Semlin supported the point of order

taken by Mr. Forster.
Mr. Macherson called attention to the fact that there was a similar resolution allowed to go before the house last ses-sion. He objected to the practice which lowed the speaker to rule the resolu-or out this year when it was the wish f the government to do so.

Mr. Martin said that the resolution moved by Mr. Braden had been recom-mended by the mining committee. He

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Flour advanced and likely to go higher S-LB. TIN OF PFACHES, 20C. 3-LB. T N %F PRICOTS, 20C. 1-LB. TIN SLICED PEACHES, 15C. 1-LB. TIN SLICED APRICOTS, 15C.

Our Blend Tea at 20 cents is Iron-elad and challenges competition. DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

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Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗥 ★★ ** * Klondike R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

tions of the committee. He asked that the committee was for if the government could pass over its recommendations without paying any attention to them at all? He thought the government should ote some answer. Mr. Bryden said that it was true that

such a resolution had passed the committee, but it was passed by a bare ma-Mr. Smith said that so far as the re-

commendation of the mining committee went the government had considered them and in consequence had not included it in the bill. The appeal taken by Mr. Forster from the ruling of the chair was chair was sustained on the following division. Ayes—Baker, Turner, Martin,

Huff, Adams, Higgins, Walkem, Stoddard, Hunter, Rogers, Bryden, Eberts, Pooley, Mutter, Smith, and Hume—16.
Nays—Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kellie, Sword, Kennedy, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd and Vedder—11. This disposed of the alien resolution and the motion to adopt the bill upon report was carried.
The bill to amend the Mineral act was

considered in committee and progress was reported.

When the order was called for the committee upon the redistribution bill the speaker called Mr. Kennedy to the Mr. Kennedy said that he wished to

speak and desired to be excused from taking the chair.

Mr. Speaker then called upon Mr.

Sword to take the chair, but the member for Dewdney said that he had amendments to move to the bill and desired to be excused. The speaker then aking the chair. called upon Mr. McGregor, who took the

When the house got into committee Mr. Hunter asked for an explanation from Messrs. Kennedy and Sword for their act of discourtesy, as he called it, in the state of the state n not taking the chair.

Mr. Williams in reply said that with all due respect to the speaker, he con-sidered it an act of discourtesy in the speaker to ask a member of the opposi-tion to take the chair knowing how the Upon the reading of the first clause in the bill, which defined it as the redistribution bill, Mr. Kellie suggested that the

dause be laid over.

Mr. Sword offered an amendment, that the bill be called the Gerrymandering act of 1898. This was received with ap-

Mr. Semlin supported the amendment saying that it would give the bill its pro-

Mr. Førster, in support of the amer ment, rend the resolutions passed by the electors of Greenwood and Boundary Creek district. There was considerable uproar when he commenced reading, but upon his assuring the government supopen ms assuring the government supporters that he would remain upon his feet all night if necessary, order was eventually restored. He then read the resolution which was passed by the electors of Greenwood and Boundary Creek, which appeared in the last issue of the Times.

Mr. Kidd, moved that the cotton because of the times. the Times.
Mr. Kidd moved that the section be laid over, but this was defeated and the amendment moved by Mr. Sword was

then put and lost Mr. Kellie then moved that the bill be styled the Political Monstrosity Act. He said that he believed in calling things by their proper names. He said that if the bill before the house were a redistribu-tion bill it would not create the injustice of ten electors in one part of the province

having no more voice than one elector in another portion of the province. The amendment offered by Mr. Kellie defeated and the clause defining the oill was adopted. The second clause, which provides for the increasing of the number of members in the house to 37, was stoutly opposed. Mr. Forster denounced the increase. offered was that the government was fraid to take away any portion of any

istrict's present representation because might lose the support of the district. Mr. Williams also spoke against the necessity for increasing the number of voters. With respect to the change made in the representation of the city of Vancouver, he said that the desired object could have been obtained if the representation. tation of the city of Victoria had been decreased by one instead of increasing

thought that the government should accord some courtesy to the recommendations of the committee. He asked that the committee was for if the government 1,514 and Nanaimo one for every 1,182. Esquimalt and South Victoria might be re-adjusted, returning three members, and the same might have been done in the case of East and West Lillooet. As a matter of fact it was generally known that the additional member given to Cassiar was given for the sole purpose of offsetting the additional member given to Vancouver. As for the electors of Vancouver Island were concerned he be lieved that they would be satisfied so long as they considered that their districts were being fairly treated.

Hon. Mr. Turner lamented that Mr. Williams had endeavored to stir up the old sectional feeling. He then proceed

justify the two members given to owichan-Alberni, and said that the district was to be divided. Williams-I never mentioned Cowchan-Alberni. Hon. Mr. Turner repeated the charge that Mr. Williams had raised the sec-

tional feeling.

Mr. Williams denied that he had raised any such thing as the sectional feeling, and none but an unfair-minded man uld place any such construction upon his remarks.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that he could not help feeling that such was the case. Williams-I know you feel that

Hon Mr Turner continuing said that the increase in the number of members was necessary owing to the increase in the business of the province. He thought that 37 and even 40 members were ne-With respect to the inequalicessary. ties in the representation, he said that the conditions were such that it would be impossible to have the districts evenly represented. With respect to the re-presentation of Cassiar, he said that it was a vast district, containing an enormous territory, and heretofore it had only been represented from one side, and it was thought advisable to give a representative to the other side as well Mr. Cotton commented upon what he considered the ridiculous statements made by Messrs. Turner and Baker that Mr. Williams was endeavoring to raise the sectional cry again. The idea of the members of the cabinet in discussing the bill seemed to be limited to that one idea—that in opposing the redistribution bill the members of the opposition were seeking to disfranchise certain portions of the province. With respect to the cities of Vancouver and Victoria he said that it was nonsense to say that eithe of them could not be well represented by three members. Had the representa-tion of the cities been equalized by tak-ing one member away from Victoria in-stead of adding one to Vancouver, there would have been one member available for the districts which were not sufciently represented. With respect to the districts of Esquimalt and North and South Victoria, there was no occasion to disfranchise them if the whole island were redistributed as it should be. The same could be done with respect to the Lillooets. Their boundaries could be extended. What the members of the opposition contended was that the govern-ment should deal with the province as a whole. That was what Mr. Williams had been contending for and what the

premier termed sectionalism. What the opposition contended was that the cities should have one basis for their represen-tation, that the rural and mining constituencies shauld have representation larger in proportion to population than the cities, and that there should be another basis for the representation of what were known as remote districts, such as Cassiar and Comox, in consideration of their larger areas. The gov-ernment had merely acted upon the principle that it had to keep itself in power. Had the bill been entitled one to keep the Turner government in power it would have been better named. With respect to the contention of Hon. Mr. Turner that the business of the house cessitated the increase in the members of the house. Mr. Cotton said that such was not the case. He said that there were too many members upon the railway committee. He said that no business man would attempt to say that 32 mem-

the province. the representation in Vancouver. The city of Victoria would then have had one ing that Mr. Williams had spoken in fa-

bers could not carry on the business of

land constituencies. Mr. Williams rose to a point of order. He said that when he assured Col. Baker that he had said nothing of the kind that he hoped Col. Baker would be fair enough to accept his statement of it.

Co., Baker, continuing, said that it was impossible to intend. was impossible to interfere with the re-presentation of the small constituencies, because the population was so fluctuating that in two years it might be neces-

sary to put them back again. Mr. Kild moved that section two be struck out, thus leaving the number of members at 33. This was defeated. Mr. Forster then moved that the clause be amended fixing the number at 36, instead of 37, striking out the extra

member for Cassiar.

Mr. Kellie moved that the chairman leave the chair, but this was voted down, and the discussion was continued upon the amendment offered by Mr. Forster. In the course of the debate Attorney-General Eberts offered an insult to Mr. Macpherson, saying that he knew nothing about the geography of the province meandering over looking for work.
This was justly resented by Mr., Mac

pherson, who in a warm speech remind ed the attorney-general that his mean-derings about the country differed from those of the members of the cabinet in that they did not cost the province any-

thing.
Hon. Mr. Turner took a point of order that Mr. Macpherson was abusing the attorney-general, and not discussing the amendment. He then proceeded to abuse Mr. Macpherson and was called to or-

der by Mr. Cotton.
Mr. Cotton reminded the house that the attorney-general had cast a slur upon Mr Machherson, saving that he had found him meandering about the country looking for work. If any objection was taken to the reply of Mr. Macpherson it should have been taken to the remarks of the attorney-general. If the chair-man would keep the attorney-general in order all the difficulty would be averted, as all the trouble was precipitated by the repeated abuse of the attorney-general.
Mr. Macpherson added that he did not propose to sit in the house and allow attorney-general or anyone else to

insult him.

A long fight was made over the member for Cassiar and the provision which was made for the registration of the voters in that district.

After fighting several motions that the committee should rise, Premier Turner consented to the committee's rising and

reporting progress at 12:05 o'clock. Victoria, April 26th. The speaker took the chair at 2

o'clock. Mr. McGregor presented a supplementary petition to the one presented upon the previous day in favor of the construction of the Yukon railway. It was read and received.

Vedder presented the petition of the land owners of Sumas. The petition set out: That whereas it is understood that interested persons are petitioning your honorable house for further aid to the Sumas dyking scheme; and whereas we are of the opinion that a dyke con-structed under the provisions of the act governing the present dyking scheme would be greatly to our detriment; and, further, that we have had no voice in the appointment of the commissioners for Lower Sumas, and feel that we cannot too strongly deprecate the manner in which these men have misrepresented our interests and wishes in the past with regard to the matter; and that the money they have expended in the preliminary work was borrowed without our knowrespectfully submit that it is the duty of the government to protect us in our constitutional rights as British subjects, which, in our opinion, would best be conserved to us in this matter by the refusal of the government to render further aid towards the present dyking The petition was signed nineteen land owners. It was read and

house proceeded to the orders of the day, and went into committee again redistribution bill, with Mr. Mc-

on the redistribution bill, with Mr. Mc-Gregor in the chair.

Discussion upon the amendment offer-ed by Mr. Forster, that the number of ntatives be reduced from 37 to 36.

Mr. Sword offered an amendment to the amendment, that the number be reduced from 37 to 34. He contended that the extra members from Cassiar and East Kootenay could be dispensed with and the representation of the cities of Vancouver and Victoria equalized by taking one member away from Victoria; the additional representation for West Kootenay could be arranged for with the addition of a single member to the present member in the legislature. With respect to the district of East Kootenay, he said it could not be said that its claims for additional representation could ot be compared with that the West Kootenay.

Mr. Semlin supported the amendment offered by Mr. Sword. Forster gave some figures with re Mr. Forster gave some figures with respect to the two Kootenays. He said that there were in East Kootenay 844 voters in the two districts, as against 3.885 in West Kootenay, and approximating the number of voters to be transferred from East Yale at 700, there would be 4.585 voters in the new district of West Kootenay. In West Kootenay, the government proposed that

trict of West Kootenay. In West Kootenay the government proposed that there should be one member allowed for about 1,500 voters, and Col. Baker in the face of this proposed that the district of East Kootenay, with but 344 voters, should have two members.

Mr. Rogers, of Cariboo, was the first government supporter who rose to defend the bill in the first hour's discression. He said that the bill was as rair a one as could be drawn under the circuito our possesutable of solutions.

expression of opinion from certain other supporters of the government, they would supporters of the government, they would agree with Mr. Rogers that the provision with respect to the additional member for Cassiar was a bad provision. He said that that was the point taken by the members of the Opposition. They had spent the whole of the previous evening in endeavoring to get Col. Baker to justify the provision with respect to Cassiar by the standard which the provincial secretary had laid down. At vincial secretary had laid down. At first Col. Baker had appeared puzzled and said that he would consider the matter, but after two hours cogitation he declined to say anything mark it. provincial secretary had laid down four principles upon which the representation of the province should be based—population, density of population and means of communication. He asked Col. Baker if Cassiar had the population which required two members. Was the population of Cassiar so dense that it required two members? According to the returns weeking to the house there were two members? According to the returns presented to the house, there were only 199 voters upon the list in Cassiar, with 97 applications. The dense population of Cassiar amounted to less than 300 voters. With respect to area, while the district of Cassiar had considerable area, the additional member could not be the additional member could not be justified upon that ground. With respect to the means of comunication, the pro-

of the disfranchisement of the Is- ed by Mr. Hunter with his fleet of 25 flat-bottomed boats. There was no dis trict away from the centre of the province that would be so well provided with means of comunication as would Casiar, according to the statement of the member for Comox. Would Col. Bake say that the 25 flat-bottomed boats would not afford sufficient means of communication with Cassiar?

Mr. Rogers then modified his statement with respect to Cassiar. He said that he had only stated that if there was any possible space for fault it would be with respect to Cassiar. He said that he did not say that the extra member was not necessary.

Mr. Williams asked Mr. Rogers how fault could be found with the extra mem-ber for Cassiar if there was necessity for me increase? Mr. Rogers replied that the question

Mr. Rogers replied that the question of Mr. Williams was immaterial.

Mr. Cotton said that if the provision in regard to Cassiar be defective, why not eliminate it? Then the bill according to the views of Mr. Rogers would be as good a bill as could be expected under

he circumstances. After two hours' discussion, Mr. Wilmoved that the clause be laid over, and the chairman rangula the absent members. After half an hour's wrangle the motion of Mr. Williams was de-The debate was then resumed upon the

amendment to the amendment obffered by Mr. Sword that the number of members in the legislature be reduced to 34.

Mr. Cotton again denounced the provision with regard to the registration of the voters of Cassiar. He said it was a monstrous prorosition by which two or three ministers sitting in an office in Victoria could control the representation of the whole province. According to the bill, when the election took place in Cassiar the government could take 50 or 100 men into Cassiar and carry the election. The men could be hired by the job to say whether Jones or Brown should represent the district, and the bona fide electors would have nothing whatever to say in the matter at all. He said that he would fight against the introduction of such an outrageous proposition. The government proposed to establish an oligarchy—an aristocracy of office—and as long as he could he would fight against the introduction of such a

Mr. Forster compared the action of the vernment in the matter of redistribu tion with the action of the people who attempted to stuff the ballot boxes in the Chilliwack election. He also reminded the house that the government of the day refused to prosecute those people because they knew that were they discovered the government would catch some of their own friends. He said that the Chilliwack matter was one in which certain supporters of the government sought tain supporters of the government sought to subvert the proper expression of the will of the people of Chilliwack. The government of the day by an unjust act was seeking to prevent and over-ride the wo opinions of the people of the province. The two acts were the same. The crime which the offenders did in Chilliwack was not so great a crime as hat which the government was seeking to do to the people of the whole province. The crime in Chilliwack affected but one constituency, but the government was attempting to override the desires of the people of the whole province. He said that the crime which the government was attempting to commit was a politinough it might not be as bad as mar-er. It was the double crime of treachder. It was the double crime of treaching and robbery. The government was betraying the trust of the people and robbing them of their rights. While it might not be as bad as murder, he reminded the members of the house that more men had lost their lives as the result of bad legislation than from the eyil sult of bad legislation than from the eyil

ssions of men through their desire to "You are worse than Winchester Brown!" shouted the provincial secre-

Mr. Forster retorted that Winchester Brown had a better record than any of members of the government, that they were afraid to meet Winches-

Mr. Smith took Mr. Forster's remark to be that he had stated thata Mr. Brown had a clearer record than any supporter of the government, and he proested against it Mr. Forster replied that he had intended to say members of the govern-ment, and he thought that he had so

expressed himself. Col. Baker put an open question to the Col. Baker put an open question to the house whether it could be expected that Mr. Forster could tell the truth.

"Mr. Forster then intimated that his remarks referred to Col. Baker and his connection with the British Columbia Southern railway, to the fact of his having sat in the house and at the same time been the president of a railway company which had received large concessions from the government. from the government.

Col. Baker was white with anger when he rose and said: "Does he suppose that we care about what such a contemptible creature as that (Mr. Korster) says or attempts to say?" This remark created a great commotion

Mr. Cotton rose and asked the chairman if he considered that the term "con-femptible creature" a proper term to use. He asked the chairman to take the

words down. Col. Baker-Take them down. Mr. Cotton—The provincial secretary tion should teach him better than to use such an expression in this house. The hon, gentleman may have been led away by excitement to use an expression which I am sure his instincts as a gen-tleman and a man will prompt him to withdraw.

Col. Baker-I do not withdraw it at all. The hon member should not get up and call members of the government murderers and thieves, which he did. When he talks about the unclean records of the members of the government

a one as could be drawn under the cords of the members of the government.

I say that he is a contemptible creature that the extra member for Cassiar might be objected to, but otherwise the bill was all right. This admission was received with applause.

Mr. Cotton in reply to Mr. Rogers said that if the house could secure an experience of collision from certain other collisions.

Col. Baker—Oh! Oh.

Col. Baker-Oh! Oh. Mr. Forster-That does not refer to you. I say the supporters of the government act up to their lights, and I will say that they are sincere. What I claim is that there are certain gentlemen who have taken advantage of their position as members of this house and supporters of this government. It is in the case of their public actions that I condemn them. I can and do condemn the action of the provincial secretary in the way he has used his public position in this house in connection, with his position as president of a railway company, by obtaining a large grant of land from this house. That is what I call using a man's posi-tion against the publica interest. Col. Baker knows that I did not call any hon, genutlemen murdeners and thieves. of Col. Baker—The hon gentleman has now made to direct securation remainst ine. That'd have abused my position in this house by acting as president of a company which obtained a land grant from this house. That hon, gentleman knows as well as any hon, members in this house that I informed the house that I was an interested party in the affairs of that company and that I therefore did not vote. I was at that time a private member of the house, and any pri vate member of the house has a right to be connected with any private comwincial secretary was entirely answer- pany. Whenever the subject connected

osition in this house and get land from this house without using his position to get it. I know that the hon gentleman always said that he was interested. We all knew that he was. What virtue therefore was there in his statement that he was interested. The fact of the matter was that he supported the government upon all occasions and that support gave him a pull upon the government. impossible to occupy a seat in this house and get land from the government without using his position in the house. The whole system is rotten which admits of

ch a thing. such a thing.

Col. Baker—Did not the opposition vote for the land grant? There was never a division taken upon it. The hon, gentleman makes grossly cowardly charges of that kind for election purposes. They do not in any way attempt to maintain the charges. They should be ashamed of themselves to descend to such contemptible tractice as that ch contemptible tactics as that.

Mr. Forster-There was only one time when this bill went through the house without being spoken against. That was the last time, and it was upon the word of Col. Baker that the company had spent about \$100,000 on the work and that the ompany had made such arrangements for the obtaining of the money to build the road that it would really be a breach of faith on the part f the house to make any change in the ill. But no such arrangements had matured for the securing of that money.

Col. Baker—The hon, gentleman

speaks what is not true. Mr. Forster-I know that the Domin on government had to give \$11,000 per-mile for the building of that railway. Col. Baker—It is a falsehood, and he states his word against mine, that at that time financial arrangements were made for the building of the road. Mr. Forster—They did not build the

railway. Col. Baker—No; because the financial panic stopped it. Does the hon, gentleman tell me that I made a false statement on the floor of the house? Is that what he is driving at in his contemptible tactics?

Mr. Forster—That was after the financial panic. As I said before, there was only one occasion when this thing ever passed through the house without opposition. It was upon the occasion when Col. Baker said the company had spent \$100,-000, and made arrangements with money men to get the money, and that it ride the rules of the house. He remind-would be a breach of faith if the extended Mr. Huff that he might presume to sion desired was not granted. It was run in Alberta, upon that occasion that there was not in the house.

opposition at all. What arrangements he might have made I do not know, but ing of the chair be sustained.

Mr. Graham demanded that the presented of the chair be sustained. I do know that the railway was not Mr. Graham demanded that the built, and that the Dominion government mier should give a reason for his

should be enforced.

Mr. Cotton said that there was a clear case of the privileges of the house being the house being the house being the fact that the rules were

Chairman McGregor—I do not feel that it is my duty to report the words the action of the chairman in refusing that it is my duty to report the words to the speaker.

Mr. Cotton dissented from the opinion of the chairman. He said if such epithets could be flung across the floor of the house without check the house would become a bear garden and a rude and brawling assembly.

Col. Baker said that the words on both sides should be taken down.

Hon. Mr. Martin said that the provocation came from the hon, gentlemen, on the opposition side of the house, that the present was the first which he had been up all night said that the remark was provoking. He not made \$25 or put that amount upon thought that it would be courteous for his books. He hoped that the confine-Mr. Forster to retract what he had said ment would soon end, in regard to Col. Baker, and that Col. Mr. Kidd asked wh Baker should retract also, and that there would be no further trouble.

Mr. Cotton agreed that such things were better dropped, but that the matter could not be dropped when both mem-bers consented. He said that Hon. Mr.

Martin knew that such was the case.
Hon. Mr. Martin grew very warm and

that the words be taken down. Hon. Mr. Martin moved that the comittee rise, which was carried. Mr., Semlin asked for the ruling the speaker whether the words should not have been taken down and reported.

The speaker replied that it was neces, sary that the committee should order the chairman to take the words down.

Mr. Smith rose to a question of privi-lege upon an editorial which appeared in the Times in which it was said that he had seriously committed himself on the Chinese question. The article contained an alleged quotation from a memo, from division. There was in this case facility the attorney-general dated Nov. 19th, of communication and density of popula 1875, which was not a correct quotation tion to be considered. With refrom the same. He said that by the Nelson riding he said that changing of one word in the memo. from considerable population, but the district the aforney-general a complete change, was peculiarly situated in the way of

dealt with.

Kootenay should have five members.

After repeated urgings Col. Baker ad
Mr. Forster said that after waiting for 19 hours he was glad to see that the

the additional representation had not been requested by petition but by delegation. Being pressed more closely he admitted that the delegation amounted to one man. The admission was received with laughter.

Mr. Keflie read a telegram which he had received from the people of Ross-land, in which they, in meeting assemb-led, agreed with the Greenwood resolu-tions, and took the ground that Rossland and Trail Creek should each have a

and Trail Creek should each have a member of its own.

At 3:30 am. Dr. Walkem raised a point of order against Mr. Forster, and claimed that the speech which he was about to deliver was irrelevant, and a repetition of what he had said before.

Mr. Huff was in the chair at the time, having been called to the same by Chairman McGreeger. man McGregor.
Mr. Forster submitted that it was im-

possible for anyone to say what his remarks would be before he had delivered Chairman Huff tok a different view and held that the point of order raised by Dr. Walkem was well taken. The announcement of the decision of the

if he intended to ignore rule 83, which stated that a motion that the chairman leave the chair shall always be in order.

Mr. Huff-Yes, I do. Mr. Cotton-Then I think the house had better adjourn or get some one in the chair who knows something. (Applause.)

Mr. Forster endeavored to impress upon the chairman that May did not apply except where the case was not provided for by the rules of the house. In the case in point Mr. Forster said that the rules of the house clearly overrode the rules laid down in May, which the

acting chairman had cited.

Mr. Kellie expresed the opinion that it was a most extraordinary proceeding for an acting chairman to presume to over-

had to pay \$11,000 a mile to get the fion.
road built.

Mr. Kellie—I think this is a fine spec-

Mr. Semlin called the attention of the tacle. It means that the premier is, by chairman to the fact that it was his duty brute force, going to over-ride the rules to report the words used to the speaker. of the house, and prevent discussion It was necessary that some steps should the unit of the house are unable to defend the bill and are about the conferred. obliged to force it through the house by

immediately reported to the speaker. He a formed for the protection of the minor-demanded that the committee rise and rity. It was for the chairman to see that the words be reported to the speak-of-that the business of the house was condemanded that the committee rise and fifty. It was not demanded that the committee rise and fifty. It was not demanded that the committee rise and fifty. It was not demanded that the committee rise and fifty. It was not demanded that the speak of that the business of the house was concluded under such rules. May only came educated under such rules. May only came educated the four nurses who did not think it necessary to report the fifty of the house.

The first reported to the speak of the business of the house was no prevision about Col. Baker's, words, and that he was no prevision educated the four nurses who did not think it necessary to report the fifty of the house.

The first reported to the speak of the four nurses who did not the fifty of the four nurses who did not the fifty of the fifty of the fifty of the fifty of the four nurses who did not the fifty of the fifty o

words to the speaker.

Mr. Semlin replied that the privileges Mr. Forster asked how Col. Baker got of the house had been infringed upon and that the words should be reported to the speaker forthwith.

Mr. Forster asked how Col. Baker got Mr. Macpherson said that he was surthe speaker forthwith. Chairman McGregor—I do not feel override the rules of the house

Col. Baker said that the words on soil sides should be taken down.

Mr. Cotton agreed to this and said sail the members who were awake.

At 6:20 o'clock Dr. Walkem took occasion to denounce the action of the members of the opposition in obstructing the business of the house. He said which he had been up all night and had Mr. Kidd asked what Dr. Walkem was speaking to. Mr. Vedder replied that Dr. Walkem

was speaking to the abortion before the The debate ran along until 8:30 ar.m., when Major Mutter, who d was in the chair, refused to put the motion moved by Mr. Forster, His reason for refusing the 108rd drawing, also held last night, to put the motion was that it was frivo-The debate ran along until 8:30 ar.m.,

Mr. Semlin insisted that the offence came from Col. Baker, and he insisted that in consequence there should also be an increase in the number of members The four factors which he said entered into the passing of the bill were, area, population, density of population and facilities of communication. There had been added four members to the house, With respect to Cassiar he said that the factor area would apply. Cassiar The house then took recess.

Upon the committee resuming after recess, Mr. Williams rose to a question of privilege upon the report of his remarks appearing in the Colonist upon the redistribution bill debate. What he had advocated respecting North and South advocated respects to Vancouver, the factor density of population applied. In the case of East Yale and Rossland there was facility of communication to be considered. an enormous area and a considerable The railway from Boundary Creek to Rossland would connect the people of Boundary Creek with the smelting and other points in the Trail Creek min was made in the purport of the matter communication. There was water munication throughout the whole of the During the course of the debate which district as well as railway connection During the course of the debate which followed upon the redistribution bill two questions were asked of the ministers which remained upauswered for two hours. When Col. Baker consented to answer one and ignored the other.

The first of these questions was asked by Mr. Williams. He asked whether the people of any district save West Kootenay had petitioned for additional representation.

The second question was asked by Mr.

The first of these questions was asked by Mr. Williams. He asked whether the people of any district save West Kootenay had petitioned for additional remains the properties of the facilities of communication, it was considered right to leave the district with one member, as before. With respect to Southeast Kootenay, he said that the voters were pouring into that district and by the inconsequence of the facilities of communication, it was considered right to leave the district with one member, as before. With respect to Southeast Kootenay, he said that the voters were pouring into that district as well as railway connection.

Although there was density of population, yet in consequence of the facilities of communication, it was considered right to leave the district with one member, as before. With respect to Southeast Kootenay, he said that the voters were pouring into that district as well as railway connection. The second question was asked by Mr. identity of interests between the north and south of the district of East Koo-Kellie. He asked whether it was true, tenay, so the division of the district was as stated, that the government had prodecided upon. There was also considerable the Rossland delegation that West content when the results of the Rossland delegation that West content when the results are a single the results are a single that after waiting for the results are a single that after waiting for the results are a single that after waiting for the results are a single that after waiting for the results are a single that after waiting for the results are a single that after waiting for the results are a single that the results are a sing

with that railway company came up in the house, I always told the members that I was an interested party. I defy the hon, member to say that I ever acted in any way derogatory to my position in this house.

Mr. Forster—A man cannot have a positioned premier Turner stated that a position in this house and get land trying. seif. He took one factor at a time and would not consider them all in the same case. Whichever factor suited him that case. Whichever factor suited him that one he brought forward and forgot about all others. At the outset, however, he ignored all four of his factors in not altering the representation of the small constituencies, such as the Lillooets, North and South Victoria and Esquimalt. In these districts the population was small, and the facilities for communication good. In the case of Cassian nication good. In the case of Cassian the district had area, and Col. Baker for that reason considered the factor of each and forgot the other three. There was just one factor for Cassiar. It had area, but it had not population, density of population, nor means of communication. The provincial secretary proposed in the case of Cassiar to give representation to mountains and muskegs. With respect to the additional member for Vancouver, the just claims of the city had been re regnized as against the representation accorded to Victoria. The better plan, however, would have been to equalize the two cities by taking one member away from Victoria, "With respect to new riding of Rossland, it had density of population and fficans of communication. Had the provincial secretary considered the fact that in the creation of this riding he had brought together a large muster of voters than there were in any chair in this respect was received with derisive laughter.

Some further talk followed when Mr. her: 'The riding of Nelson had not density of powers vested in the chair for the suppression of members who disregarded the rulings of the same, and he intimated trick, and the 2,000 voters were given but trick, and the 2,000 voters than there were in any city district represented with one member. The riding of Nelson had not density of powers were given but trick, and the 2,000 voters than there were in any city district represented with one member. The riding of Nelson had not density of powers were given but trick, and the 2,000 voters than there were in any city district represented with one member. The riding of Nelson had not density of powers were contained to the contained that there were certain powers were in any city district represented with one member. The riding of Nelson had not density of powers were given by the contained to the contain rulings of the same, and he intimated that he would exercise the power.

Mr. Hume then moved that the chairman leave the chair.

Mr. Huff said that he would not put the question, as he regarded it as a usethe question, as he regarded it as a usethe first that no large population, no density of population, but in a short time it was to have means of

a short time it was to have means of communication, so that the factors contradicted each other.

Mr. Kellie called the attention of the house to the fact that the provincial secretary had four factors for the four districts. He asked if there would have been 37 factors had the whole province been redistributed, and if so what would the other 33 factors have been?

EOCAL NEWS In Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Monday's Daily.

-While several of the workmen em-ployed on the collier Titania, now undergoing repairs in the dry dock, were rig-ging up gear to raise the propeller, this morning, a block fell, striking one of them on the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound. The sufferer was treated at the marine hospital.

M. Russel, of Boston, representing the Alaska Prospecting Co., is at the Dominion. Mr. Russel has had consid-erable experience in the Kootenays, and is at the head of a party of ten men en route to the gold fields who are outfitting in British Columbia. They will go ivia Wrangel and expect to be in the country for a couple of years.

-While Messrs. W. Foster and J Martin were driving along the naval road at Esquimalt, yesterday, their horse shied at a passing bicycle and both were thrown into the road. Foster's head and

being made for the entertainment of the ladies, and invitations for a reception at Government House are being issued by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McInnes.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Ella Campbell, daughter of Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Victoria, B. C., and Harry Leslie Gilmore, of Minneapolis, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's grand-parents at Richfield, Wednesday evening. The wedding was very quiet, only the immediate relatives of the young couple being present. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore went at once to their new home, 3228 Pleasant avence, Minneapolis, where they will be at home after April 25.

From Tuesday's Daily. -It is learned that Dr. Walkem, M.P. P., is largely interested in Cranbrook real estate. Four lots in that townsite are said to have considerably increased in value consequent upon recent invest

ments The 102nd drawing of the Vancouver Island Building Society, held last night, resulted in shares 46 A, in the

to put the motion was that it was first assuming too much power. If, he refused to put the questions from the chair it would be necessary to fire him out and get a chairman who would.

The first for the News-Advertiser, but to the opposition press.

Mr. Forster stated that as one of the interested parties he had no desire to have Col. Baker's words taken down. He did not care what the provincial sections are not advisable to disfranchise any it was not advisable to disfranchise any it was decided.

To put the motion was that in was first were drawn.

Mr. Kellie said that Major Mutter was were drawn.

As ocial will be held under the auspices of St. Matthew's church, Colwood, on Tuesday evening, May 3rd, when a good programme is promised. Mr. J. G. Brown, Captain McCallum and others will take part. Refreshments will be served. A 'bus will leave the city half in the charge of the increase in the population, it was not advisable to disfranchise any it was not advisable to disfranchise any it was decided.

-Chas. Parker, arrested on the C.P.N. —Chas. Parker, arrested on the C.P.N. wharf on Sunday evening by Detective Palmer, was brought up to-day on a charge of theft, the original charge of pocket-picking having been dropped. The principal witness was Mrs. Gould, of Powderly avenue, Victoria West, who was on the C.P.N. wharf on Sunday evening waiting for the arrival of the Charmer, and missed, her purse. The magistrate thought there was a scintilla of doubt as to prisoner's guilt, and discharged him. Mr. Frank Higgins appeared for Parker.

Rev. A. B. Winchester officiated on Saturday evening at the wedding of W. Wilks and Miss M. Wallace, at No. 5 Turner street. The happy couple received many costly and appropriate presents, the following being a list of the donors:
Rev. A. B. and Mrs. Winchester. Mr.
W. H. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Levy,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Wallace, Miss Preace.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Ledingham, Bombardier Mr. and Mrs. R. Ledingham, Bombardier Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. D. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hall, Miss Hall, Dr. Lewis and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Whiteside (Nanaime), Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Leding-ham, Master Roy Ledingham, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. McLean, Miss. Huxtable, Misses Maude and Bessie Ledingham, Mrs. A. B. Winchester, Gr. J. Fry. R.

-In our advertising columns of this is ue will be found an advertisement of Winter's Galvanic-Electric Health Chains. These chains are made in Stettin, Germany, by the firm of Adolph Winter, who has long been known in Europe as the inventor of the most scientific electrical appliances for the human body for relieving most of its pains and aches and curing many of its maladies. The professors of Heidleburg University, one of the foremost seats of learning in the world. have repeatedly endorsed Winter's Health Chains and the Chemist

These chains are applied to the lan entirely different manner to dinary electric belt and the lanes of those, among whom are noted physicians, who endorse the tive newer of these excitors.

tive power of these appliances matism, neuralgia, and all nervo orders would fill columns of this pape From Wednesday's Dally. The Fifth Regiment will in all probability go under canvas from May 21st to 25th at Macaulay Point.

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-A fine photograph of the of the provincial government and the civil service staff, taken by Mr. Blackie, has been given by that gentlems employees in the new offices.

-Provincial Sergeant Langley, who is engaged upon the case of suspected fur-der in which Gordon is awaiting trial, has reached Port Essington in pursuance of his work. News comes that Mr. Curtis, the man-

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-The two men who were murdered on the Stikine trail have been identified on the Sakthe trail have been identified as James Burns, of Vancouver, and J. C. Clouse, of Chilliwack. Charles Erickson. of Vancouver, is suspected of having committed the murder, and is being pursued by the police.

-A party of twenty prospective Yu-koners arrived in Vancouver yesterday from Scotland. They state the rush from Great Britain is attracting considerable proportions, and large crowds may be expected to arrive in Victoria and Vancouver from this time onward

-The Van Anda Gold Mining Company asked the Vancouver city council at the meeting on Monday last for a bonus fifty cents per ton on ore treated, exemption from water taxes for years, in consideration of the erection smelter with a capacity of 100 tons day. The request was referred to a com

-The United States consulate here is daily in receipt of applications from men who are anxious to join the United States army or navy. As it is not usual for consulates to receive recruits or pro vide transportation and no authority from Washington to do so has been received Many of the applicants are American citizens, but there have also been apolications from British subjects and number of Germans.

-Mr. Justice Drake delivered judgment this morning in the case of Beer s. Pacific Coast Steamship Company Mrs. Beer sued for possesion of a sev-ing machine held by defendants on in-structions from the shippers in California. The plaintiff recovers the claim the shippers may have against them hereafter. Thornton Fell for plain-tiffs and W. C. Morley for defendant.

-Physical culture was the subject of a lecture delivered last evening by Mr. T L. Grahame in the J.B.A.A. club rooms. Dr. Edwin Cheekley's theory of lung expansion as the basis of training and endurance was endorsed by Mr. Grahame, and at the request of some of the members he will shortly give a demonstration of the working of the theory in practice. The audience was a large one, and the views of the lecturer were heartily endorsed. After the lecture the subject of making bicycling a feature of the association was debated, and a committee of five appointed to report up on the matter at another meeting.

-Among those who came in on the Boscowitz last evening from Fort Simpson was S. M. Anton, one of the ill-star-red Grider expedition. He states that, red Grider expedition. He states that contrary to general belief, Grider is not on his way to San Francisco with wife and brother, having shipped on Walla Walla on Sunday told one of the party. Leon Levi, he had only sufficient money to take to San Francisco, whereas he evide had enough at pay at least for the sage of his wife as well as himself of the expedition who is reputed to he some means at his disposal went so on the same boat, and Mr. Anton is confident that Grider will be arrested again on arrival at San Francisco

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THE BEAR ADVANCING. Russian Troops Move Into Chinese Territory, From Yladivostock.

News comes from Northern China that Russian troops are moving through Manchuria from Vladivostock. An official telegram from the Chinese gold mines at Muho, in the Amoor regions, the N. C. Daily News says, reports that large bodies of Russians have crossed into Chinese terri-Russians have crossed into tory, that it looks as if were to be divided into three 12,000 to 15,000 men each, and these corps would probably be in the vicinity of the mines. Each corps is fitted out as if march and comprises all three states.

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THE CITY FI

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A. W. More & Co. dre

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Victoria, B. To His Worship the M Sir:-I have the honor consideration the follow the works for fil Beaver lake. In the port contained in annu port contained in annua poration of the, City, o year 1897, will be found of the progress of the way the contract was let in over by the city, also work performed by the ber 3I, 1897, for the them in a usable condit At the present time templated to be done to been performed with the placing a portion of the east half of the which work it is expleted about the end of water was turned into several days ago, and water now running of fact that the filtering in the purpose for which the purpose for which fullest extent. Before filtered water Before filtered war city in as wure a con-it leaves the filter is sary to have the lined and a roof pil the clay nature of slones are formed; and exposure to the and exposure to the injure its quality.

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THE CITY FATHERS

CityEngineer's Report-Ald. Williams' Motion to Reduce the City Limits is Carried.

Sewers Rental By-law is Reconsidered and Finally Passed - Street Paving Scheme Blocked.

The city council met in the city hall last night, with the mayor in the chair, every member being present.

communications were table Mr. Roy, secretary of the public of the receipt of a communication the council in reference to the clost of David street under a lease held r. D. F. Adams from the governaretaining wall across James Bay strip of land across Rock Bay to the to Work street.

a, asking permission to erect a stand at the north end of James bridge. The council were of the ion that there are too many shacks already and the request was re-

The perennial complaint against the ing machines was revived in a he council from J. H. Franck, ree had been frightened by der the present by law these are prohibited from operating a.m. and 6 p.m. within the fire Ald. McGregor moved, seconded McCandless, that the letter be ledged and the complainant inthat it will be looked into and if

ble remedied.

W. More & Co. drew the attention
to council to a defective box drain
to south side of Superior street, beMenzies and Oswego. The matalready receiving the attention of Baker, owner of half lot 404,

ort street, complained against the pro-sed paving on Fort street, as her taxes Fort street, complained against the posed paving on Fort street, as her taxes posed paving on Fort street, as her taxes are already high. Her petition is too late to permit of her name being affixed to the petition. In any event it would have been useless, as more than the required majority are in favor of the work. The city assessor reported that he had examined into the qualification of the petitioners against the pavement of Broad street with the following result: Number of petitioners, 17; value of property, \$314,640; property owners who have not signed, 5; value of property, \$95,500. The petitioners, therefore, have the majority both in numbers and property valuation.

The assessor also examined the qualiications of the petitioners opposing the Fort street pavement by-law. The eleven

Fort street pavement by-law. The eleven petitioners represented property valued to the extent of \$176,840. It was not signed by the same number, but they represented value to the extent of \$230,960, which insures the proposed improvements on that street.

The chief of the fire department submitted a draft by-law dealing with the regulation of carriage and storage of explosives. The present by-law is 24 years old and is not sufficiently stringent. The chief's communication was referred to the fire wardens for report.

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the fire wardens for report.
A communication from the residents of
Johnson street between Douglas and
Blanchard, asking for improvements, was
referred to the street committee.
Three tenders for gravel for Lansdowne road were referred to the city engineer and street committee, with power
to award the contract.

The street committee reported on the Prior petition recommending that the city engineer be requested to report on the cost of grading Tolmie avenue; that Ellis street be graded at a cost of \$555; that a box drain be laid on Oak Bay avenue to cost \$40, and that the engineer report on the post of grading Frederick and Esquimalt streets, Victoria West.

The finance committee submitted their report of improvements at a cost of

\$4,535,69. The mayor's motion relating to the destruction of the unsanitary building, 55 Fisquard street, came up on motion of Ald. McGregor and Humphrey. At the chairman's suggestion its consideration was laid over for one week to permit of the inquiry required by law. The counsel meet with the owner on Friday at

Ald. Williams moved, seconded by Ald. Humber, that the solicitor be instructed to prepare such amendments to the municipal act as will permit the council to ecrease the limits of the city.

The mayor thought that the bondhold-

ers might object, but a majority of the council thought that it would be wise to secure the power if possible, the mover pointing out that there was ample guar-antee, even within the old limits, to ensure the bondholders. The city of Winnipeg and three cities which he could name in Washington had taken this step, so that it could not present the insuperable difficulties which some of his brother aldermen suggested. The motion

The recommendation of the sewers atal by-law was passed. The invitation to mining congress was laid over for another week.

Some alterations in the disposition of surface water at the city pound will be undertaken at the suggestion of Ald. lcCandless.

In reply to Ald. Humphrey the mayor tated that the disposal of the cellar dirt rom Weiler Bros.' property at Church till was in accordance with an agreement entered into by the council of the city two years previously. The meeting terminated at 9:30. The city engineer tabled the following

Victoria, B.C., April 23, 1898. To His Worship the Mayor:

Sir:—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report relative of the works for distriction purposes at Beaver lake. In the City Engineer's recere lake. In the City Engineer's reorter contained in annual report of the Cororation of the City of Victoria for the
ear 1897, will be found a brief description
the progress of the works from the time
the contract was let until they were taken
ver by the city, also a synopsis of the
vork performed by the city up to Decemer 31, 1897, for the purpose of placing
hem in a usable condition.
At the present time all the work conemplated to be done to the filter beds has
even performed with the exception of relacing a portion of the filtering material
in the east half of the centre filter bed,
which work it is expected will be comeleted about the end of the present month.
Water was turned into the west filter bed hater was turned into the west filter bed everal days ago, and the quality of the rater now running off demonstrates the act that the filtering material accomplishes he purpose for which it is intended to the ullest extent.

filtered water can be used by the In as pure a condition as that in which aves the filter beds, it will be necesto have the sides of the reservoir land a roof placed over it, otherwise clay nature of the soil of which the case of the soil of th ire to the sun will materially slopes of the reservoir and roofing in over

acing slopes with concrete.\$10,000 In addition to the work above referred to,

provision should be made for puddle and concrete work around the outlet pipe from the reservoir to prevent seepage along its length, also an offtake ditch in rock for about 300 feet, in order, that, if necessary, the reservoir may be emptied for the purpose of being cleaned out, or for repairs. Additional waste water capacity should also be provided, in order to prevent the danger of the main dam being overflowed, and the filtering material damaged in the event of an unusual freshet. an unusual freshet.

It will also be necessary to provide for connecting the pipe from the reservoir with the 12 and 16 inch mains supplying

the city.

The cost of the additional works above enumerated would amount to about \$2,000.

Respectfuly submitted.

E. A. WILMOT.

City Engineer. A VALUABLE OPINION.

Claims on Well Known Creeks in the Yukon That are Worth Touching. From a private letter received from Dawson City the following statements regarding the chances for investment on the creeks in the Klondike district are taken. They are the expressions of one who has had considerable experience and

whose opinions are of value:
"There have been about 3,000 claims sent out from here this winter, and out o Work street.

ication was read from Antonio of that number there are probably about 200 that are worth any consideration permission to erect a about 200 that are worth any considerations. The remainder are 'wildcat' properties. There have been some 7,000 locations made and recorded and only about 1,500 claims out of the whole number have got any genuine value. People are staking every creek and depression in the country without ever looking or prospecting for gold, which they get recorded, receive an abstract title from the gold commissioner's office, and send out by parties who are willing to sacrifice dignity and principle, accepting the idea that the end justifies the means. The good creeks are Bonanza, El Dorado, Hunker, Gold Bottom, Bear, Dominion and Sulphur, and last Chance may be added in a much milder form, and parties intending investing in mining property should invest in the first-named creeks, and confine their choice to a reasonably close distance to the points of discovery—say five or six miles above or below. Bonanza is good ground to the forties above discovery and sixties be-low: El Dorado to the forties from its confluence with Bonanza; Hunker is all right up to 30 above and 60 below; Gold right up to 30 above and 60 below; Gold Bottom from discovery to the mouth, which is about 43 claims, and a few above discovery. Hunker and Bonanza have the same topography, and Gold Bottom lies in the same relation to Hunker as does El Dorado to Bonanza, and all retain the reputation they started with. Bear creek has recently developed into a very rich creek. There are 19 claims from discovery to the mouth, and about 12 above that may turn out all right. Last Chance has a few good claims, not more than a dozen; Dominion creek is looked forward to as the coming diggings, and so far 'every prospect pieases and only man is vile.' It is a very long creek, and may possibly have over 100 valuable claims. Sulphur is talked of a greet deel but very little.

The stage was overturned the other coming diggings, and so far 'every prospect pleases and only man is vile.' It is a very long creek, and may possibly flave over 100 valuable claims. Sulphur is talked of a great deal, but very little work is done on it."

CANNERS OBJECT

Vancouver, April 26.-The canners of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and northern rivers have been in prolonged session to-day to consider the fishery regulations and forming an association of salmon packers for British Columbia. The canners are opposed to the proposed new regulations of the department of marine and fisheries, and will send forward to Ottawa strong resulutions favoring their own views on the negulations. Some regulations apply in-discriminately to the Fraser, Skeena and Naas rivers and Rivers Inlet. Attention will be drawn to this matter. The packers are diametrically opposed to many of the new proposed regulations, especially the one that says no Americans shall be allowed as boat-pullers. They suggest to the Dominion government that aliens on their stating their intention of ning British subjects shall be grant-

ed fishing licenses. There have been no new developments in the murder of G. Bray on a ranch on Steveston road. The police are supposed to be in possession of strong clue to the murderers, but refuse information at present, There are more mysteries regarding the matter. It appears that last month Bray was admitted to the hospital, suffering from wounds in the head. It is curious that so soon afterwards he should be murdered.

THE QUATSINO COLLIERY. The Willapa Will Carry, the Machinery

Northward on Her Next Trip. ... When the Willapa leaves for Capes Scott and other West Coast ports at the Scott and other West Coast ports at the end of the week she will carry some valuable machinery belonging to the new West Vancouver Coal Co., of San Francisco, to Quatsino Sound, where the coal fields belonging to the company are situated. These coal lands have long been in possession of the company, but no steps have been taken to develop them. It is the intention of the company to build large bunkers at Port Renfrew on the east coast, thus establishing a station where the northern steamers may coal, and which will offer more advantages to the steamship companies than those of the steamship companies than those of Nanaimo. Comox, Union and Departure Bay. The coal will be taken from the collieries to Rupert Arm at the head of Quatsino Sound and across the narrow strip of land—about seven miles—to Port Rupert. A portion of the machinery has already arrived here from the south.

CHERRY'S TROUBLES. Were of the Heart Human Skill Was Almost Defeated When Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Fell into the Breach, and in a Rew Minutes After One Dose He Found Great Relief, and Five Bottles Made a Bad Heat

a Good One. Wm Cherry, of Owen Sound, Ont., writes: For the past two years I have been greatly troubled with weakness of the heart and fainting spells. I tried several remedies, and consulted the physicians without any apparent relief. I noticed testimonials of great cures made by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I procured a bottle and the first dose gave me great relief. The first bottle did wonders for me. After using five bottles there are none of the symptoms remaining whatever. I think it a great remaining whatever. I think it a great,

Provincial News.

Six wagon loads of provisions left here on April 20th for the Canadian Pacific on April 20th for the Canadian Facine railway survey crew at Paso Creek.

Judge Forin, of Nelson, has appointed Mr. S. R. Almond receiver of the Grand Forks brewery, but he refuses to act. The receivership grew out of difficulties between the owners.

KASLO.

The Kootenay Lake sawmill is likely to run busily all the summer. Mr. Mc-Lean, the company's manager, has made a contract with Mr. W. H. Armstrong in charge of the Canadian Pacific railway work from Moyie City to Kootenay Lake, which calls for between three and four million feet of lumber.

FIELD.

A fine water works system has been put in by the C.P.R. at Field. The water is obtained from a spring on the mountain behind the hotel and pipes have been laid underground to convey it to a distributing point in the hotel grounds tributing point in the hotel grounds, where it is again carried to the employees' building and houses. A huge standpipe has also been put in for watering the engines, thus enabling the less convenient tanks to be done away with.

ASHCROFT. The second meeting of the Asheroft Amateur Athletic Association, for the purpose of organization, was held in the court house on Wednesday evening. The following were the officers elected; Honorary president, Mr. C. A. Semlin, M. P. P.; president, Mr. Joseph W. Burr; vice president, Mr. J. E. Knight; captain of football team, Mr. C. B. Deans; captain of lacrosse club, Mr. J. Hawthorne. The initiation fee was fixed at \$1, and a The initiation fee was fixed at \$1, and a monthly assessment of 50 cents, payable in advance. The association will take up different sports and games and it will be made interesting for all. The football team will be got in shape as soon as possible so as to be prepared for the neighboring team.

The stage was overturned the other day three miles this side of Spillima-cheen, and Mr. James Brady, the well-known mining engineer of Rossland, was thrown out, having his arm broken and being injured internally.

REVELSTOKE.

The Proposed Fishing Regulations Not
Approved by the Provincial
Cannerymen.

Cannerymen.

No New Development in the Bray
Murder Case, Which Is Baffling

Case, Which Is Baffling

A petition is to be circulated immediately requesting Mr. J. M. Kellie, M. P. P., to run for this constituency as an opposition candidate. It is also rumored that a manager of a big English mining company operating near town will come out as an independent, and that a little election fly sheet will be started in town to support his pretensions.—Herald.

The Herald has come out as a daily. When the train arrived from the coast, the other day the body of a young man.

house at the Payne mine, near Sandon, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. The cause of the fire is una defective flue. The total loss is estimated at \$10,000. Of the 110 men employed 50 have been laid off until repairs are made and the machinery re-

of Nelson for the past week consisted of 29 tons of copper-bullion from the Hall Mines smelter, and 80 tons of ore from Pilot Bay, of an approximate value of \$23,030. The Bank of British Columbia exported \$132,000 worth of gold dust. The entire output of the Slocan mines now goes through the port of Kaslo, and the output of Trail district through Ross-

The West Kootenay Electric Power and Light Company expects to have its power in the Rossland camp not later than May 15th, and a number of contracts with the big mines are pending.

and a large force of men are meanwhile engaged on the provincial government's

engaged on the provincial government's dyking operations at Chilliwack.

The temperature at one time yesterday reached 75 degrees in the shade.

The citizens' meeting to discuss the Yukon railroad question takes place tomorrow night. A big attendance and animated discussion are expected.

New Westminster is; as usual at this time of the year, busily preparing for the May Day celebration. Miss Ethel Ross wil be May Queen.

Mr. E. F. Holt, a prominent merchant of this city, was yesterday married to

of this city, was yesterday married to Missa Purcell, of Douglas lake, in the Roman Catholic cathedral. There was Roman Catholic cathedral. There was a large attendance of friends of both parties. The Purcell family are among the pioneer settlers of British Columbia.

New Westminster, April 23.—The new steam launch of the Automatic Canning Company was named yesterday and launched on the Fraser river at New Westminster. The name given to it was Canso. The little daughter of Manager Schaake performed the ceremony of naming.

Mrs. Mary Fisher, formerly Miss Mary London, of Westham Island, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at the early age of 23. She had recently arrived from her home in Ontario. from her home in Ontario.

The mayor of New Westminster is calling a citizens' meeting early next week to consider the Yukon railroad subweek to consider the Yukon railroad sub-sidy question. It is expected that Post-master Brown will lead the opposition to the government proposal at the meet-ing, but in this Mr. Kennedy's proposed

substitute will, it seems, not received the support from the local members of the board of trade, who favor government aid. Col. Anderson, engineer of the marine department, has left for the north coast after arranging for a new light at Garry Point at the mouth of the Fraser. He has gone to Wrangel on the Quadra, ining whatever. I think it a great tending on the way to inspect the coast to mankind."

by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall lighting.

Two convicts from the penitentiary of

Are you enjoying God's best blessings, a moment approach Paine's Celery Compound for casting off disease, purifying the blood, and making strong and healthy nerves this spring weather? You know not any-

Yes, 'Twas a Glorious Victory!

The Doctors Said the Man Would Die.

Paine's Celery Compound Snatches Mr. Morisette From

the Grave.

NATURE'S SPRING MEDICINE CURES RHEUMATISM

healthy nerves.

Do not procrasfinate if you are in danger; to-morrow may be too late. Bear in mind that your case is not too difficult for the curing virtues of such a medi-cine as Paine's Celery Compound.

"Having been given up to die some time ago some of the best doctors of the United States, I came back to Canada last autumn terribly ill, and had lost all hope. Suffering agonies from inflammatory rheumatism. I was strongly urged to use Paine's Celery Compound. I gave it a trial as recommended, and the first bottle did me so much good I con-tinned with the medicine until I had used seven bottles, when I found myself per-fectly cured; indeed, I never felt better in all my life than at present. I use A glorious victory was secured to Mr. Morisette, of Roxton Pond, P.Q., at the eleventh hour! His doctors failed, but l'aine's Celery Compound was his true salvation. It will give the same marvellous results to all users; it is the world's only disease banisher; it is the only true life-giver. Mr. Morisette says:

thing of them if you are a martyr to

rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia, nerv-

It is now an imperative duty to get back sound health and strength by a complete restoring of the broken-down, tired and agonized system with Paine's

Celery Compound.
Your chief aim at this season should be to furnish the body with fresh nervous

energy, and supply every artery and vein with rich, pure blood, thus expelling the seeds of disease and death. There is

nothing known to physicians that can for

ousness, and diseases of the blood.

CHEMAINUS.

Ship Fort George arrived yesterday direct from San Francisco. She will load lumber for New South Wales. Captain Morse has his wife and family with him.

Mrs. H. A. Howell and daughter left mining circles. This is chiefly the relative week on a visit to her home in Yarmouth, N. S.

Rossland, April 23.—The past week has witnessed much activity in local mining circles. This is chiefly the relative to the commencement of operations mouth, N. S.

Rossland, April 23.—The past week has witnessed much activity in local mining circles. This is chiefly the relative to the commencement of operation. On R. H. Allan and wife have just returned from a visit to Vancouver. While doubt witnessed much activity in local mining circles. This is chiefly the relative to the commencement of operations. On Monday last Mr. W. A. Carlyle, ex-provincial mineralogist, and Mr. D. J. Machanian activity in local mining circles.

ed from a visit to Vancouver. While there Mr. Allan attended a meeting of

there Mr. Allan attended a meeting of school teachers.

Captain J. S. Gibson has been appointed United States consular agent at this place, and has erected a pretty little office over which now floats the Stars and Stripes.

The hull of the tug boat building here is now nearing completion and will be launched in a few weeks.

Quite a number of gangs of men are now busily engaged developing the mining properties on Mount Sicked. They are opening out in a very satisfactory manner, and give every promise of being very valuable in the near future.

A regular bicycle fever has struck this community, and there are now to be

When the train arrived from the coast the other day, the body of a young man named Butler, who had died on the train during the night, was put off for interiment here. The deceased, who came from Sweetsburg, Quebec, had been to Oakland, Cal., for his health, as he was a victim to consumption. As the change did not avail him, and death became invertable, he desired very much to make his way home and see his mother before he died. Accompanied by his father, Mr. James Butler, and a nurse, Mrs. McGill from Oakland, he had got this far on his journey when overtaken by death.

NELSON.

Miss Fannie Page has left on a visit to friends in Tacoma.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, April 27.—The C.P.R. stern wheel steamers for the Yukon were successfully launched and towed through in the small hours of Sunday morning. A span of the Granville street bridge was for the purpose, temporarily cut away, the draw not being in working order. This was, however, speedily replaced by a smart piece of municipal work, the bridge being again in full working order in about 15 hours. The first C.P.R. stern wheel steamers for the Yukon were stern Nelson, April 23.—The fine \$4,000 oreouse at the Payne mine, near Sandon, river by the 1st of May.

The present shipping activity of Van-couver is well evidenced by the fact that no less than ten vesels of good size now lie taking in cargo on the harbor Mr. A. Livingstone, of Mount Magnet Mr. A. Livingstone, of Mount Magnet,
Western Australia, is now in the city.
He was until recently editor of the
Northern Mining Register, of West Australia, and now proposes to establish a
strictly mining paper in Dawson City,
where he will shortly take some six tons
of pointing plant

where he will shortly take some six tons of printing plant.

Vancouver, April 23.—There is a semiofficial report to the effect that Col.
Peters will report very favorably on the
Vancouver militia, which he was engaged in inspecting to-day.

The body of an unknown man was
found in a shack at Eburne this morning. The man had evidently accidentally
killed himself by falling on a sharp
pointed stump in the shack. There is
no evidence of foul play.

A man named Long was brought to
the city hospital yesterday by the tug

River dredging has begun at Sumas Eschew from Higgins' logging camp, suffering from broken ribs and a badly has good on the are meanwhile by the true to the city hospital yesterday by the tug suffering from broken ribs and a badly shaded on the area of the city hospital yesterday by the tug suffering from broken ribs and a badly shaded on the area of the city hospital yesterday. shattered arm, as the result of an ac The Vancouver Bicycle Club are apply-

ing to the district consul to secure a race meet here on July 2, the occasion of Vancouver's annual celebration. There are not many changes in the wholesale markets this week. Hay is freely offered by the farmers, and the demand is not great here, though this commodity is going up in price in the States. Flour, oats and wheat have ad-The city council is about to consider

a request for municipal aid, asked by the Van Anda Copper and Gold Mining Company towards the proposal of that company to erect and work a 100-ton smelter, which in the event of sufficient encouragement, they would locate in or near Vancouver.

The city's proposed new agreement with the B. C. Electric railroad provides, the the state of the course. amongst other thirgs, that the company shall place fenders on the cars and also enables the city, if at any time it shall be found necessary, to call upon the com-

pany to substitute underground the over-head wires and connections of motor power. power.

On one point there was absolute unanimity at the citizens' meeting last night, namely, that it is advisable, nay, almost necessary in the interests of the province, to build, as speedily as possible, the proposed Stikine-Teslin railroad. Mayor Garden, in opening the meeting, held, and in this all agreed, that the Dominion ought to take up the matter, but

held, and in this all agreed, that the Dominion ought to take up the matter, but he added, that failing this, the people of the province must do it. The business men of the city were well to the fore at the meeting and they practically all favored the grant of a provincial subsidy, but the Nationalists, representing a considerable portion of the labor vote, were strong for the building of the line as a government enterprise. The resolutions in favor of a government subsidy were carried by 70 votes to 52, after Mr. were carried by 70 votes to 52. after Mr. Bartley, as representing the Trades and

New Westminster have been committed for trial on charges of attempting to break from prison.

among the resolution of clauses declaring that Chinese labor must not be employed on the line's construction and that no free miners' license be granted that no free miners' license be granted. to aliens in such parts of the pro

lie within range of the proposed railway.

donald, ex-inspector of mines, arrive

A regular bicycle fever has struck this community, and there are now to be seen all sorts and conditions of wheels. Everyone rides, much to the benefit of the Victoria bicycle merchants and the pleasure of this community.

Ther is to be a convention held at Duncan's on Saturday. 30th inst., to choose a candidate to oppose the present government. May their choice be wise and his success assured.

Miss Fannie Page has left on a visit to friends in Tacoma. camp. The selection of Mr. Merry for this position is an excellent one as indeed are the other selections made in filling the several offices of the corporation. They rank among the ablest mining and metallurgical men of the West.

Owing to the cave in on the 300 foot level of the Le Roi mine last Saturday, that property has been closed down most of the time since As a result the care. of the time since. As a result, the ore shipments this week are only about half the usual amount. They are as follows:

Le Roi mine, none, on account of accident: War Eagle mine, 676 tons; Iron

Mask mine, 90 tons; Centre Star mine, The Centre Star and War Eagle mines are shipping to the Trail smelter, where cottensive preparations are being made for the re-opening of those works. The smelter will blow in in about two nonths' time.

An interesting ceremony took place An interesting ceremony took place here to-day. St. George's Day was observed by the hoisting of the Union Jack at the head waters of Trail Creek. This was followed by a luncheon, at which about 40 people sat down.

The Rossland branch of the Trades and Labor Council has denounced the redistribution bill as unfair.

SHORTY CREEK.

Some of the Claim Owners-Alice Blan-

chard's Passengers Going In. According to news brought by Mr. Carl Syberd, who has just returned from Shorty Creek, the new mining district on the Dalton trail, the thirty-four passengers who were landed at Haine's Mission from the Alice Blanchard when she abandoned her voyage to the Copper River on March 15th last, have joined in the stampede to Shorty Creek. They will have to search for new ground, and, according to Mr. Syberd, they will undoubtedly find it, for there are many small creeks like Shorty creek in that vicinity. Shorty creek has been entirely staked off, 14 claims taking up the whole creek. Mr. Syberd has supplied the limes with the names of as many of the claim owners as he can remember. claim owners as he can remember. They are as follows: Carl Syberd, Erick Nahlick, John W. Heyward (the corkespondent of the Daily Mail of London, Eng.), Felix Bussa, John Heine, —Goring, T. Short, commonly called Shorty, the discoverer of the creek from whom it takes its name, Charles Shick, and six others whom Mr. Syberd only knows by their Christian names or nickknows by their Christian name

HOW TO DRESS WELL WHEN MONEY IS SCARCE.

DIAMOND DYES SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

In the past Diamond Dyes have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to the wise and thrifty women of this country. wise and thrifty women of this country.
Diamond Dyes are money-savers in every home, for by their aid old, faded and cast-off clothing can be made to look as fresh and stylish as new goods.

Diamond Dyes are the only original and only reliable package dyes, and have never had an equal. They are true friends when money is scarce, and will solve the vexatious problem of how to make small incomes cover increasing make small incomes cover increasing family demands. Avoid imitations and worthless dyes; see that your dealer sup-plies your with the "Diamond."

Write for book of directions and color card; sent post free to any address, by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

Celebration Committee Outline the Programme of Sports for the C.ty's Holiday.

Sub-Committees Appointed - Captain Finnis, R. N., Assists in the Arrangements.

The preliminary arrangements for the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday were made last night, when the general committee held its initial meting. Mayor Redfern occupied the chair; Secretary Boggs was also present, and Captain Warien was elected treasurer of the

In drafting an outline of the sports the comittee experienced some difficulty in arranging the different events so that no interest or sport would be militated against. At the citizen's meeting Mon-day and Tuesday were selected as the days upon which the celebration should be held. At the same meeting it was decided that the regatta on should take place on Tuesday afternoon. Representatives of the C.W.A. had also asked that Monday afternoon should not association in Victoria is already arranged for that day, and this wish the committee showed every inclination to respect. This left a difficulty as to respect. This left a difficulty as to the day of the proposed military and naval demonstration which Captain Finnis, of the Amphion, who was present, stated the admiral would sanction. The knotty problem was at length solved by Captain Finnis, who said that rather than inconvenient the committee the fleet would venience the committee the fleet hold their demonstration on forenoon if the citizens designd to turn out so early. In the absence of the admiral Captain Finnis said it would be impossible to make a definite arrange-ment, but that he felt sure that unless in the meantime the fleet received ders to sail, that the admiral would acquiesce in any reasonable arrangement. A communication was read from the members of the Fifth Regiment, First Battalion, announcing the intention of that corps to hold a concert in the drill hall on the evening of Monday, May 23rd, They asked the committee to leave that evening open for them and that the entertainment be given a place

on the efficial programme,
A rough outline of the celebration,
therefore, may be given as follows:
Monday, May 23rd.
Forenoon—Military and naval manoeuvres, either at Beason Hill or Mancaulay Point caulay Point.

Afternoon—C.W.A, meet at Oak Bay.

Evening—Fifth Regiment concert in

Drill Hall. Tuesday, May 24th: Forenoon—Yacht racing and sports at

Beacon Hill. Afternoon-Regatta on the Arm. The suggestions for a flower carnival and for a band competition were both negatived by the committee, it being too early for the former, and the benefits of the latter not considered proportionate to the expense involved.

A strong feeling was manifested by some of whom Major Williams was the principal spokesman, that a mistake had been made in the selection of the days for the celebration, and that Wednesday would have been a wiser choice than Monday. The chairman, however, ruled that the public meeting having decided the dates, the committe had no power to change them.

following are the committees, all of which have power to add to their number: ber:
Finance committee—A. W. Vowell, C. Hayward, G. A. Kirk, R. L. Drury, L. Goodacre, Noah Shakespeare, C. W. Jenkinson, B. Williams, M. Young, W. Hanns, T. Deasy, H. Price, H. Short, W. H. Langley, T. Bradbury, W. Thompson, B. W. Pearse, James Baker, P. R. Brown, F. Elworthy, W. L. Challoner, Captain Warren, Sergt. Major Mulcahy, and the members of the alderloner, Captain Warren, Serge and Mulcany and the members of the aldermanic board.

N. Shakespeare, A.

Band and printing—N. Shakespeare, A. Stewart, R. L. Drury, Col. Wolfenden and Add. Macgregor. Sports and games—D. Cartmel, H. Short, W. Snider, Major Williams, G. A. Kirk, John Braden, A. J. Dallain, Thos. Deasy, W. Cullin,

Regatta committee-The officers of H. M. navy and R. M. A., Mr. Chase, of H. M. naval yard, D. Cartmel, J. S. Yates, A. J. Dallain, T. Lawrie, J. A. Lobb, D. O'Sullivan, F. Hussey, B. W. T. Drake, Capt, J. G. Cox, Capt, J. D. Wassen, the managing committee of the Warren, the managing committee of the L. B. A. A. and the officers of the Victoria Xacht Club.

toria Xacht Club.

The general committee will also notify the sub-committees that they will not become responsible for any expenditures over the amount appropriated to each of

FROMALASKANPORTS

Steamer Ning Chow Brings a Budget of News From the Land of Gold.

Pilgrim From Minook-To Raid Dawson's Stores - Railway Construction on White Pass

Correspondent Heyward Alive and on His Way to the Coast - The Anti-Liquor Crusade.

There was quite a home-coming of steamers to this port yesterday. Among of all intoxicants between tide-water and the arrivals were the Ning Chow, Amur | the summit. Shoup, in response to Ivey's and Capilano, three of the Alaskan fleet request for assistance, said that he was just returning from Lynn Canal. The without authority to keep more than one Ning Chow had several passengers on deputy on duty at the head of Lynn board from Dawson, who, however, have Canal. The collector then decided to not much gold to show for their stay in call on Col. Anderson for military aid. the mining country. They bring news He left instructions to this effect with that prospecting work is progressing fa- Customs Inspector Mount. Mount's genvorably on all the newly discovered eral orders were to place one of his ascreeks, the majority of which are equal sistants at the head of each squad of to expectations. Their estimate of the soldiers and raid the saloons from the gold that will come out this spring is summit down with such dispatch as to placed at \$15,000,000.

as "Yukon Bill," arrived at Skagway raids are to be continued periodicallyfrom Minook and Fort Yukon. He left perhaps daily, until liquor is no longer the former place February 15 and Daw- on sale in Alaska. It was not known son on March 22. So enamored has he whether raiding was to be started at become of life at the Arctic circle, that the same time on the Dyea and Skagofter reaching tide-water he decided not to go to the United States. In fact, lector Ivey's movements intimate that Skagway held too much of outer-civilization luxury to suit him. "Yukon Bill" ago partially accounts for the wholesale spent one day in the town and then war he is initiating. He caused the arstarted across the summit to take up his rest of a Wrangel saloon keeper for residence at Lake Lindemann. His rea- violating the anti-liquor law. The inson for doing this was that he did not dividual was held for trial under \$500 care to live where there was so little bonds, but, so it is reported, he was srow. Elwell reports the settlements egged on by the tough element of the about the mouth of the Tanana river in a thriving condition. When he left It appears that the confidence game everybody in the Minook district was workers, who are said to number about prospecting or developing the claims that | 70 per cent. of Wrangel's population had already been staked. They had a then made common cause with the liquor sufficiency of food, and did not lack any dealers. A number of them, carrying of the necessities of life. Elwell reports their guns in plain sight, threatened to that nobody leaving Dawson at a later kill Collector Ivey's assistants it any date than that of his departure can suc- more raids were made on the saloons. ceed in reaching tide-water over the On Saturday several of the law-respect-

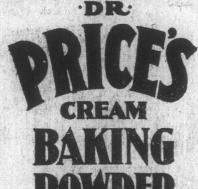
Chow was Mr. Carl Siibird, a corres- danger if he remained any longer in the pondent of a leading Copenhagen newspaper. He brings news that John W. Heyward, who was said to have been caught in a storm and severely frozen do and near to death's door in a cabin on be killed; in fact, all the conditions were was apparently the leader of the crowd, slab is described. It was at the base of and near to death's door in a cabin on the Dyea trail, is well, and has never even peeped into the valley of the shadow. In a letter written by Heyshadow. In a letter written by Heyshadow written by ward, and sent out with Sibird, he ward, and sent out with Sibird, he says: "J. W. Heyward has returned from Hootchai, 250 miles up the Dalton trail, in excellent health, and beyond receiving termined to go to Skagway at once and soldiers to "Hold up your hands." The miner, whose name, according to those who came down on the Ning Chow was O. S. Chamberlain, of Austin, Texas, demura few minor frost bites, has suffered no inconvenience from his trip. He is now busily preparing an article on his recent experiences. He intends to go up the the skiggway and Dyea trails to company to the skiggway and the guncotton was continually in use. At length, after company to the skiggway and the guncotton was continually in use. At length, after company to the skiggway and the skiggway and the support to the skiggway and the support to the skiggway and the skiggway and the support to the skiggway and the skiggway and the support to to the Skagway and Dyea trails to compare them with the Chilkoot. He lost all his dogs near the starting point, and, unable to replace them, could not make such rapid progress as he anticipated, nor carry enough food to enable him to make the journey to Dawson." All of which proves the reports brought out heretofore in regard to his misfortunes

to be untruc. Siibird brings news of big finds made in a newly discovered mining district on the Dalton trail, 45 miles from Dalton's Post. Very rich deposits of fine gold have been found on Shorty Creek, named after its discoverer, whose only known name was Shorty-running as high as \$40 to the pan. Fourteen claims have been staked off and are being rapidly developed. Sijbird owns one of these claims and Hayward owns another. On his way out Siibird passed 65 men rushing inward from Haines' Mission and Pyramid Harbor to the new mining district. The Dalton trail, Siibird says, is deeply covered with snow and travelling is most

On the Capilano there were but two passengers, Mr. Tremblay, from the Salmon river, and Mr. Paterson, from Sheep Camp. Mr. Tremblay has come down There the visitors were robbed by trick for a supply of provisions. He says that while the Salmon river diggings are not nearly so rich as the famous Klondike creeks, they are showing up very well, and many claims are being worked. Both the Dyea and Skagway trails are in a very bad condition. Owing to heavy, trail by soldiers, acting on orders from downfalls of snow the work of exhuming Col. Anderson. On April 19th United the bodies of the victims of the avalanche States Marshal Cudihee sent a number has been abandoned, and it is thought of prisoners to Sitka. Among them were Two railway surveying parties are now

at work in the vicinity of Skagway, and it is believed it will be a race between the two companies represented to get their is a brother to Joseph A. Fitzpatrick, ish Yukon. The latter company's fran- son-in-law. William Keifer, son of the chise has been purchased by the new Ohio ex-congressman, who was arrested company. Sir Thomas Tanired has gone for the murder of Patrick Brennan, to Seattle with Mr. Brackett and others has been released on motion of Prosecutthe railway people. The Onderdonks are at Haines' Mission with a surveying casks partially filled with sauerkraut. party laying out a route for a railway up

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



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

Chilkoot Pass, and to Fort Selkirk by way of the Dalton trail. Orders were issued April 18th by Collector of Customs Ivey at Skagway and Dyea, looking to the absolute suppres sion of the liquor traffic at the head or Lynn Canal. It is his intention to make them general all over Alaska. He left Skagway the same day for Sitka with the purpose of furthering his campaign against intoxicants through the federal courts. The policy Collector Ivey had adopted in dealing with the liquor traders is still a close secret. It was expected to be made known the following day, when Customs Inspector Mount was to seize the liquor the Sheep Camp and Dyea saloon keepers had in stock. He expects to be aided in effecting the seizures by squads of United States soldiers. Collector Ivey conferred with United States (Marshal Shoup with regard to what should be done in enforcing the collector's orders for the confiscation prevent much of the contraband liquors William Elwell, known in the interior from being hidden away in caches. The town to defy the collector of customs. ing citizens conveyed to Ivey assurances One of the possengers on the Ning of their belief that his life would be in town. The same day some of the newspaper correspondents were told by the local toughs that if they did not leave send a detachment of soldiers there. In reply Col. Anderson said that Wrangel is without the Lynn Canal military disdrict, and that before taking the desired action he would have to communicate with General Merriam, at Vancouver barracks. Collector Ivey replied by saying the situation at Wrangel was most critical, and urging Col. Anderson to at

least send some troops there. Col. Anderson declined to recede from what he regarded as his line of duty in the premises, and thus the inc'dent closed. Two hours later the news leaked out that Collector Ivey had issued his order enforcing the law against the selling or being in possession of intoxicants. The story. order had already been given to Inspector O'Connell at Juneau. If enforced rigidly there 's every likelihood of trouble at first. Eventually, however, it is certain to cause a general exodus of bunco

Passengers by the Ning Chow report the loss of a good deal of money in Wrangel. One device used by the confidence workers was to send agents wearing Odd Fellows' badges on the Ning Chow. These steerers took unsuspecting members of the order to a joint which bore the sign: "I.O.O.F. headquarters." or violence, as the occasion required. In many instances money belts were cut off the owners. One of the bunco men's institutions at Wrangel is a bogus tele graph office. Several arrests of shell game workers were made on the Dyea but few more bodies will be taken out. | John Fitzpatrick, alias Kelly: William Corbett and Ed. Brooks, who are accused of having murdered Samuel Ross respective roads built first. It has been deputy street superintendent of San definitely settled that the company now Francisco, who arrived in Skagway tosurveying on the White Pass route is day. The father of Corbett, also a San neither Mackenzie & Mann nor the Brit- Francisco man, is there. Brooks is his interested in the wagon road, and it is ing Attorney Daly. Three barrels of believed arrangements will be completed whiskey, which reached Skagway on the to turn the wagon road grade over to City of Seattle, were seized on one of

There are no new developments in the reported discovery of gold-hearing placer on the streets of Skagway. The first claims were located by lantern-light about midnight. Next morning when the story of the pan of dirt dug out Seventh avenue having run \$308 in gold spread abroad, a rush was made to stake claims all over town. Notices of location can now be seen along the river course to a distance of three miles above the town limit. Many of the notices were posted by women. Now that the first flurry of excitement has subsided, most of the alleged mine owners are jeering at the man who located the discovery claim. Old-timers here say that bedrock can be reached in Skagway at a depth of from 200 to 300 feet. So far none of the claim locators have begun sinking

An extraordinary story, which savors strongly of the work of an amateur fiction maker, comes from Skagway on the Ning Chow. A recent arrival from Circle City says that two weeks prior to his leaving that place ten weeks ago, he was approached by two miners who lived in a cabin adjoining his and asked if

Leave Your **Old Self Behin**

Men who are weak, nervous, despondent-whose future seems dark and hopeless—can rise up from their weakness and be strong and vigorous again in

every portion and organ of the body. They can leave their old, wrecked selves behind. We have been making weak men strong for fifteen years. Today our medicines and appliances are effecting cures in the privacy of thousands of homes.

Free Trial

If it helps him, he is Panama. to pay. If not, there is no charge. Nothing

will be sent unless you make a definite request. Our famous book, "Complete Manhood," is free also. Cut out this notice or mention this paper.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

he would like to enter into a scheme ting down to this slab. Shears and which would result in increasing his blocks were rigged up and an attempt prosperity considerably. In answer to made to raise the slab. Falling to raise nis queries as to the nature of the scheme, he was told to wait until the following evening and he would see. On the following evening he was taken to was reached, but no trace of treasure one of the saloons, where about twenty tough looking characters had assembled. join the raiders, promise to assist in every way and not to divulge then plans." He was then allowed to st down, and the scheme spoken of was ex-plained to him. The plot was, he says, o go to Dawson, and at the dead night, when no one save the watching were at the stores, half the crowd we to go to each store, break open the door blow the safes and steal the gold. Fast dog teams would be waiting and flight would be made to some coast point. Chamberlain left for the coast soon arterwards and claims he was pursued a considerable distance from City by members of the "raiders." he has taken no steps to warn the thorities, little credence is placed in his

the Amur were 62 head of cattle brought back from Skagway by Heaney, he having been unable to dispose of them. News comes from Comox on the down ward steamers that the steamer Edith ving over on her bilge. It will be very

difficult to float her.

Hon. Col. Prior's Statement That He Favored the Yukon Railway Bill Derided.

The Colonel Beiterates His Assertion and Cares Not What People May Say.

In the Times' report of the last quarterly meeting of the British Columbia board of trade appeared the statement made by Hon. Colonel Prior that he had notified Sir Mackenzie Bowell of his intertion to conta Rica and Nicaragua were up in some for the Yukon raifway bill had he both countries were all called out and Sir Mackenzie Bowell of his intention to been able to remain in Ottawa. This armed, and martial law was in force

This afternoon a Times reporter interviewed Mr. Prior, who, upon being shown the telegram, stated he had told Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper that it was his intention to vote with the government.

"I was sorry to vote with the government," continued Mr. Prior, "but I was approached by Mr. Taylor when I was coming away from Ottawa, and he asked me if I would pair with Mr. Laverne and I agreed. "Which side would Mr. Laverne have

voted?" asked the reporter. "I don't know; never met him. doesn't matter to me what people think; I was in favor of the government measure, and would have voted for it could I have remained in Ottawa."

Yorkville Fire Station, Toronto, March 3rd 1897 Dear Sirs,-Having used Dr. Chase's Pills for costiveness, I am pleased to say that I consider them superior to any pill I ever used, as they have perfectly cured me of this trouble.

THOS. J. WALLACE, Fireman.

FROM COCOS ISLAND An Envious Captain Warns Passengers

H. M. S. Amphion Returns from South America - Her Unsuccessful Search for the Hidden Treasure.

How the Search Party Carried on Their Work-Livingstone Still on the Island.

Harford Still Claims That the Buried Millions Are There and Will Organize an Expedition.

After an absence of over six months H.M.S. Amphion steamed into Esqui-malt harbor about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Leaving Victoria in October last, the Amphion proceeded to Acopulco, and after taking on coal went to San and after taking on coal went to San Jose de Guatemala, where she spent four days looking ofter the interests of the Britishers resident there, for the revolution was then at its height and President Barrios still lived. He, as will be remembered, was assassinated about a month after the Amphion left port.

Charles Harford, the notorious soldier of formine, whose claim to the location

We charge for our medicines and appliof fortune, whose claim to the location of the thirty million dollars in gold, silver and jewels hidden on Cocos island by old Captain Keating, has led the officers ances, but do not ask pay until a trial has been made. Any resputable man can secure our treatment for a reasonable time without spending a dollar. If it helps him, he is

buried, and none save the workers and Harford, their director, were allowed

within the lines.

The first work of the searchers was to raise the big slab of stone, weighing about five tons, which Harford said We pay duty and send all packages from "blocked the way to the place where the treasure was hidden." As will be remembered, the expedition from H.M.S. Imperieuse abandoned the search on getwas found. That the work of excavating was a most arduous one is very easy much labor, the course of the waterfall was diverted into a tunnel dug by a former seeker for the treasure. Big rocks, some weighing several tons, were said the "golden room" with its heavy oaken chests of gold, silver and jewels was located, but notwithstanding the fact that a hole 48 feet long, 43 feet wide and 22 feet deep was made, no freasure was found. For ten days the work proceeded from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. each day ere the officers decided to return to the ship

and abandon the search.

Harford was full of hope to the last, and even when the bluejackets had lost all hope of success, he would cry: "Coutinuez, mes enfants," swear that the treasure was there and it required but a little more labor to unearth it. When he was landed at Panama, whither the labor to unearth it. Amphion proceeded on the abandonment of the search, he said he would at once organize an expedition and go back to continue the search. The spot where the naval men dug was between the tunnels sunk by Van Bramer and the Italian party, who sought for the treasure sever-

al years ago.
The blue ackets who formed the search party have left a complete autograph album cut in the woodwork nad in number of passengers on. She is well out of the water at high tide, and is lying over on her bilge. It will be a showing up their tunnels, etc. Some of the legends cut in the woodwork are not without humor. One reads: "It is without humor." the legends cut in the woodwork are not without humor. One reads: "It is not lost, but gone before:" another says: "Let's try Klondike. 'hit's not so 'ot;" and still another: "To C. Harford, direct descendant of Ananias! Salute." And there are others equally as good.

Mr. Livingstone, the Victoria sealing man, who went down with Captain F. Hackett's expedition on the sealing schooner Aurora, is still firm in his belief that the treasure is hidden on the island, and capnot he induced to leave. He was

and cannot be induced to leave. He was suffering from fever when the Amphion arrived, but soon recovered his health under the treatment of the warship's doctor. Besides Livingstone there were but three others on the island, Mrs. Geis sler and an old German and his wife, who are in her employ. Mr. and Mrs. Giessler have large coffee plantations, and at the time of the Amphion's visit Giessler was at Puntas Arenas, endeavoring to purchase a sloop or schooner to con-vey his coffee to the mainland. Mrs. Giessler visited the sailors' camp and brought several baskets of bananas and

the corcases of wild boars.

From Panama the Amphion proceeded to Corinto, where there was a war on. morning the following dispatch was received from Ottawa:

"Prior's statement board of trade that he intended voting for Yukon railway bill is laughed at here. He paired against the bill with Laverne for, and is so reported in Hansard."

armed, and martial law was in force everywhere, but there was no fighting. Before returning northward the Amphion made a complete survey of the harbor of Corinto. At the request of the Unit-dispatch was turned over to them, and is now being printed in San Francisco. The British hydrographic office will also print the plans and report. Leaving Corin the warship proceeded, by way of se eral southern ports, to Magdalen Bay, where torpedo practice was held, whence she proceeded to Victoria, calling at the

Two foreign warships were spoken by the Amphion on her way northward, the United States guiboat Marietta at San Jose de Guatemala, and the French cruiser Duguay Troin at Callao. The men were granted shore leave last night and numbers of them were to be on the streets, the majority sur-ded by little throngs, listening to the bluejackets' views on the war. The voyage of the Amphion has been a very pleasant one, the weather being fine

Mrs. Thom, wife of one of Quebec's best known educators, writes: "It is mar-velous how 'Quickcure' subdues pain." There is nothing equal to it for Burns, Sprains. Soies, Cuts, Boils, etc. Ask

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect lit-tle pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection." A SLANDER REFUTED. Against a Victoria Boat.

When the Ning Chow was leaving Vancouver for the north, the captain of the steamer Cape Otway shouted to those who were going aboard as passengers warning them that they would fare badly on the trip. The following testimonial voluntarily signed by those whose names are attached, is published as a refutation of the statements made, apparently without reason, by one whom courtesy should have promoted to silence:

tesy should have prompted to silence:
We, the undersigned pasengers of the
S.S. Ning Chow, transhipped from the
S.S. Cape Otway, having been advised by interested persons at Vancouver against shipping in the above boat, desire, in consequence to show our appre-ciation of the manner in which we have been treated by officers and stewards alike, and also to testify to the superior quality of the food served on the boat, and the clean and comfortable sleeping

and the clean and comfortable sleeping apartments provided:

C, V. Ledebur, M.B., B.A., Newton Storrg, L. Angelo, M. Reay, C. T. Elero, Chas, Krept, Charles McDonald, C. H. King, T. Healy, D. Ritzmann, J. R. Kinnaird, W. J. Rye, J. Johnson, H. S. Martin, T. H. Jones, T. Martin, G. H. Burgess, J. Levien, R. St. Manihera, S. G. Blackburne, P. Cowan, J. Murray, H. Baxter, J. P. Murray, J. Wellington MacMurray, C. Angello, J. Lane, C. Rolls, G. Anderson, G. Griffin, H. Grant, D. O'Donnell, H. Agnew, J. Hurley, J. Cooper, W. Dwyer, R. Wibblewhite, W. Hiscock, D. Urquhart, J. Johnson, C. Wishart.

TO STUDY INDIANS.

Scientific Expedition Coming Here From New York

can Museum of Natural History left New York on April 15th for Vaucouver island to study the Indian tribes and take back exhibits of their handicraft and their method of living. There will also be investigations around the Fraser

An interesting feature of this expedition is that the party will not be composed entirely of men. There will be a young woman in it—Mrs. Harlan l. Smith, wife of the leader of the expedition—who is interested in the study of American Indian life, and has made investigations among the Indians around Saginaw and Bay City, Michigan. She will have her own little tent for the expedition and will "rough it." It will be the first time, so far as known, for an Eastern woman to figure in an expedi-Eastern woman to figure in an expedition among the Indian tribes on the Pacific slope of British Columbia. "One must not let the Indians know that one is studying them," said Mrs. Smith, in New York, for the red men do not like to be watched. But if you become, as it were, a part of their life, they will act naturally, and show how they live, work and rest." work and rest.

EXPLAINED IN FIVE MINUTES. You have heard it said that the boy is father to the man. Yes. Very good.

Now see what a prodigious deal may be tied up in that idea. Youth is the sowing time of life, and maturity the reaping time. You agree to that. Very good—again. In youth nature puts forth every effort to build up your body. She absorbs everything she can lay hands on for that purpose. The whole body throbs with life as at no other time. Nature scrapes together building material (I mean food) from every direction. You know what eaters healthy children are. Nature is not thinking of the future. She is thinking only of now-NOW. She is greedy to make you a man, and perfectly what becomes of you after that.
Your appetite is gauged by the needs
of growth—not by your ability to digest

So it comes to pass that, in no end of cases, young people eat too much. They eat wrong things, they eat without any thought of regularity. Hence insufficient gastric juice (digesting juice), stomach distension, and fermentation. Bits (group like the course) of undigested food (small bits, of course) of undigested food get into the circulation, and through the right side of the heart into the lungs, where they obstruct the minute blood vessels at the top of the lungs. What then? Why, they finally become organised into tubersle or shally become the chalky or cheesy deposits so often found there. The end, sooner or later, is consumption. Over feeding, irregular feeding, or under feeding, all give rise to indigestion; and indigestion is, more

than anything else, the cause of con-sumption, and of a lot of ailments which we suffer from besides. For example, a woman says: "In the spring of 1891 I began to suffer from weakness. I had a bad taste in my mouth, and no desire for food. After eating I had pain at the chest and sides Nothing would stay on my stomach, and for many weeks I never tasted solid food. I had a bad pain at the back of my head; my sight was dim, and specks dioated before my eyes. I got very nervous and lost a deal of sleep, feeling no better for going to bed. Gradually I got weaker and weaker, and so thin I was nothing but skin and bone. I got so weak I had to be lifted from the bed to a chair by the fire; and when I felt stronger went about by the aid of a stick. "I saw doctor after doctor and got medicine from the dispensary, but noth-

ing helped me. After two years' suffer ing a lady who came to see me said she had been benefited by Mother Seigel's Syrup, and gave me a bottle. After tak-ing it a week I found myself improving; my appetite being better, and food agree-ing with me. I had less sickness, and felt better altogether. Continuing with this medicine, the pain and nervous feeling soon left me. Since then I have kept in good health, taking a dose or two when needed. I have told many persons of what Mother Seigel's Syrup did for me, and you can publish this statement as you wish. (Signed) (Mrs.) Hannah Douglas Main street. Douglas, Main street, Portarlington, Queen's Co., Ireland, August 20th, 1896."

Now, this woman did not have consumption of the lungs as commonly un-derstood; she had something quite as bad—consumption of the whole body, with attendant prostration of the nervous system. Distinct lung disease might or might not have followed a little later. The point is this, and I want you not to miss it. Consumption arises from the introduction of foreign bodies into the lungs, which come oftener from the stomach than anywhere else, in the way have described. Hence dyspeps

But dyspepsia causes wasting (as in this instance) rheumatism, bronchitis, gout, impure blood, thin blood, skin eruptions, and a hundred aches and com-plaints from top to toe. As I have said times beyond counting I say again—life times beyond counting I say again—life begins, life is nourished, and death be-gins in the stomach. Keen it straight as long as you can with Mother Seigel's Syrup. That will do for now.

"I feel it my duty to give you a truth ful statement of what Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did," writes J. S. Collins, of Moore, S.C. 'I had a child about two years old, that had the diarrhoea for two months. I tried all the best known remedies, but none gave the least relief. When this remedy came to hand, I gave it as directed, and in two days the child was com-pletely cured." Sold by Langley & Hen-derson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria



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

REDISTRIBUTION BILL. Boundary Creek Declares War on the Turner Government.

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the electors of Green-wood and Boundary Creek districts held in Rendell & Co.'s hall, Tuesday, April 19th, 1898:

Whereas, the redistribution bill introduced by the provincial government 1). Practically disfranchises the peo ple of Boundary Creek district. 2. Creates the electoral district Rossland with a voting population over 1,500 votes—a number out of a proportion to that in other constituencies n the province.

3. Leaves the rich and growing Boundary Creek district at the mercy of the now more populous district of Rosslan and vicinity Places in one constituency people who have no business relations with each other, who are separated by a high range

of mountains. 5. Creates a district that is disjointed and cumbersome, making it impossible for one member to attend to its requirements. 6. It is is an infamous gerrymander.

7. Leaves the people of Boundary Creek without any political power or political influence. 8. Gives them no voice in the government of the province.

9. Introduces the barbarous policy of taxation without representation.

10. It is based on the policy of government of the many by the few, perpetures. ates the evil of pocket boroughs, gives extensive powers to small and sparsely populated districts.

11. It is a measure vicious and dis honest, disgraceful to the governmen which introduced it and humiliating to those who supposed they lived in a pro vince blessed with responsible gover Be it therefore resolved, that the per

ple-of Greenwood and Boundary district in meeting assembled do strongly de-nounce the measure; that we ask for its withdrawal or for such amendments as shall give us similar rights to those of other portions of the province. And be Resolved, That should the government

not give us redress, that we respectfully urge upon the opposition members of the legislature to obstruct the passage of the redistribution bill in its present form, as the old redistribution is preferable to the present series. to the present: and be it further Resolver, That if no other relief is possible, that a humble petition be present ed by the electors of Boundary Creek to

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, runesting him to withhold his assent the measure: and be it further Resolved, That the electors of Greenwood and Boundary Creek district assembled unanimously pledge thems to oppose the Turner governmen any government candidates unless and equitable redistribution stituted for the one now before gislature: and be it further Resolved. That copies of these re tions be forwarded to members government, members of the legis and the press of the press of the and the press of the province ROBERT WOOD.

H. B. MUNROE, The langour so common at this set is due to impoverished blood. Ho Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching \$1.50 PER

VOL. 17.

Cruisers New York and Monitor Terror Si ish Forts

Madrid Claims That Were Forced to Re Is Right

United States Naval

clined to Disc

Whole St

Key West, April 28. son yesterday afternoo destroyed the Spanish tion and in course of c entrance to the harbor flagship New York, mor cruiser Cincinnati we one of the American There are no means easualties on the Spani must have been consid While the New York. cinnati were reconnoit

the purpose of locatin ed, the flagship was fi batteries at Point Bub Maya, guarding the ent bor. The New York her forward eight-inch side. Then she steam tween the batteries and with both broadsides. steamed in behind the gaged the fortifications while the New York we close up, and poured scaya. The Cincinnati astern under orders. permission to engage an her guns at the fort on

the bay.
The batteries fired ex they fell wide of the n just beyond the stern o and a shrapnel shot ex bow. It took the three to silence the batteries fired by the Spanish c Bubalcaya. The Puri her 12-inch gun. The battery with wonder blew up a portion of the ships withdrew,

Matanzas lies at th four miles from the s uth is three miles side of the bay is Po have a very slight el sea but the configura is such that it gives the manding position. Re the batteries are tow believed the guns hav

comewhere there conc The New York led bay of Matanzas. Thew hundred yards as side, and the Cincinn greater distance astern A line drawn from s nave made almost a p A few minutes bef the east shore an whizzed towards the short, but the report away when another ed upon the Point M. also fell short. The battery was nearly sev The cugagement came general, and were soon covered smoke, while the h

tinuing to cut loose

starboard and port, a the New York ste circle around to the Point Bubalcaya, w swung to the starbo Maya batteries. It was a beautifu target practice of the balloon of smoke wo from her side. The direction of the smok stant later a great fragments of concret high in the air. Th The New York soot from 7,000 to 3,000 to tossing shells into B of three a minute. tan was taking care was a long shot to was so well masked was so well masked t was in frequent smol When the Puritan shells burst every tin fications. All this remained out of actio signalled for permissi was granted by the cinnet; then cinnati then steame thousand yards and All told, the Unite 86 shots at the for fired probably 45 sh

Another Madrid, April 28.-bombardment of Mar States fleet which says:
"After half an l

ericans were obliged

The Report Washington, D. C. interest was shown ment to-day in the the engagements at noon. The navy dutely no report froofficers of the squathis affair. The fact