vided for an expenditure of \$5,841.51.

The mayor's motion regarding the siting of the court of revision was carried. Fault was found with Ald. Williams's notion instructing the city engineer to examine the trap-doors and bridges the city, it being held by some that the city engineer should have been spoken the mover without formal notice. Williams said he wished to draw the attention of the public to the mater and thus aid the engineer, and the notion carried.

Ald. Macgregor's motion regarding the appointment of a committee to look into the collection of the water rates and the node of collection of the same was also arried, the mayor nominating Ald. Mc-Candless, Humphrey and Macgregor to

onstitute the committee.
Tenders will be called for repairing repainting the caretaker's lodge at the cemetery in accordance with the

Ald. Phillips's motion to fill the east and west filter beds at the water works was next taken up. Ald. Humphrey thought it a mistake to fill the filter eds to their full capacity, but the remainder of the council insisted on a thorough test being made, and the mo-

At the mayor's request Ald. Williams's notion regarding the bicycle track was Pending the test of the filter beds the econd reading of the by-law providing or the raising of \$15,000 to complete the works was laid over. The consideration the amended cemetery by-law was also laid over notil the next meeting. Leave was granted Ald, Macgregor to

introduce a by-law to amend the street y-law and it was read a first time. Ald. McCandless suggested that the oyor make an explanation regarding the misunderstanding prevalent through-out the city regarding the attitude of the ity council towards the wholesale deal-The mayor stated that it was never the intention of the council to have the maximum wholesale license \$200. The ouncil asked that they be given power o classify the wholesale dealers, so that floor space and quality of goods should be considered. If the council obtains power it asks for the large whole dealers will continue to pay \$100 and the small dealers will pay less. Very retail dealers would pay less than \$10 nd large retailers would pay mo.e. Under the new arrangement the total revenue derived would be less than at pre-sent. The council had no intention of ncreasing the tax, but of regulating so that they would not be required to into the amount of a man's examine into the amount of a man's sales. If the council could see any way making up the deficit created by the abolition of trade licenses they would gladly abolish them, but at present it was necessary to retain them. council rose shortly before 11

L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O.K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds, no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended specialv for these diseases and is famou its cures. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victorian and Van-



WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

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 Gulf, 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 point of commencement, containing for acres (more or less). FRANK ROUND 18th March, 1898.

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C. MONDAY MAY 16 1898.

NO. 22.

ment Yesterday Morning in Cardenas Bay.

Spanish Gun Boats and Shore Batteries Repulse an Attack by the American Fleet.

Torpedo Boat Winslow Suffers Severe Damage-A Number of the Crew Killed.

Thrilling Account of the First Important Engagement in Atlantic Waters.

Reported That the American Squadron of Nine Ships Is Bombarding Porto Rico.

Key West, May 12.-There was an engagement off Cardenas, near Montanzas, yesterday, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The United States cruiser Wilmington, Commander C. C. Todd; the torpedo boat Winslow, and the auxiliary gunboat Hudson were engaged. One officer and three men were killed and several wounded.

Key West, May 12.-When the United States gunboat Hudson came to the government dock at 8 o'clock this morning the bodies of five dead men were lying on the lower deck. They were the remains of Ensign W. Bagley and four others of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, killed in an engagement at Cardenas Harbor yesterday afternoon. The bodies were covered with the Stars and Stripes. In the cabin of the Hudson was Lieut, John H. Barnadow, of the Winslow, slightly injured in the left leg. Several others of the Winslow's crew are slightly wounded.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The cruiser Wilmington, torpedo boat Winslow, and the gunboat Hudson were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some spanish gunboats known to be there. The latter were not discovered by the American ships until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries at Cardenas supported the fire of several gunboats. The engagement commenced at 2:05 p.m., and lasted for an hour. The wounded are R. B. Cox, gunner's mate; D. McKeown, quartermaster; J. Patterson, fireman; F. Gray, and Lt. J. B. Barnadow. All are slightly wounded except Patterson, whose condition is serious.

The battle while it lasted was terrific. The Wilmington and Hudson went ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3,500 yards. In a few minutes after firing began the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries were directed upon her. From all sides shot and shell seemed to pour in upon the little torpedo boat. The Wilmington and Hudson still kept up the fire, but could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and death pouring in upon the torpedo boat. The crew of the Winslow, however, never wilted for a second. At 2:35 p.m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and drift helplessly. There was a moment of awful suspense. A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards in the gunboats. Fire was again opened upon the helpless boat. The gunboat Hudson, lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperilled crew. Up to this time, with the exception of one shot, which troubled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow was rolling in the water the range grew closer and shells began to explode all

about her. It was very difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the Winslow's crew so terrible was the fire all about her. Finally after trying 20 minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line to Ensign Bag- salutes with the British cruiser. ley and six men standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow. "Heave her! heave her!" shouted Bagley, as he looked toward the commander of the Hudson and called for the line. "Don't miss it," shouted the officer from the Hudson, and with a smile Bagley called back, West Indies, if steaming slowly to econo for comfort." The line was thrown, and Castle line of South African steamers,

The Dons Victorious in a Hot Engage- at the same instant a shell burst in the

others dropped about him. Half a dozen! deck, One of the dead men pitched headlong over the side of the boat, but his heel caught in an iron rail and he on the deck with his face completely torn away and the upper part of the strong fleet." torn away and the upper part of the body shattered. It was a terrible moment. The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under a fury of fire from the Spanish gunboats. When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow, another wild shout of triumph Winslow, another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and do so would weit European susceptibili batteries, and again a heavy fire was fies and give use powers friendly to Spain a pretext for active intervention. opened on the torpedo boat, Finally the It looks now as if Spain had abandoned Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow and was towing her cal and diplomatic circles here, out of the deadly range, when the line parted, and again both boats were at

the mercy of the Spanish fire. The Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow, but there were only three men left at the ly secured, and the Winslow was towed war continues, the more ner son's prosto Pedra's island, where she was anchored, with the dead and wounded on the continent salso, that the continuance of decks. There some of the men from the the war by Spain will be nothing short Hudson went on board the Winslow and of criminal lunacy. It is clearly under took off the most seriously wounded men. Three of the latter were taken aboard the gunboat Machias, and died ed States. shortly afterwards.

9:15 p.m.—Yesterday the Hudson, with the dead and some of the wounded, started for Key West arriving here at 8 ed for Key West, arriving here at 8 o'clock this morning. Commander Bernadow, of the Winslow, was wounded in the left leg also, but not seriously. Lying the cabin of the Hudson this morning match for the United States fleet. in the cabin of the Hudson this morning he received a representative of the As- Cadiz say the Don Carlos V. would not sociated Press and told the story of the fight. He said:

bar ready for some weeks. The mere fact that the Globe's dispatch was passed by

"We went into the harbor under orders. The tornedo boat Winslow was the worst injured. She had five men killed, New York, May 12.—A special to the and I don't know how many were in- World from Berlin says: The gravest jured. The Wislow was ordered by the commander of the Wilmington to go into the harbor of Cardenas and attack the the harbor of Cardenas and attack the Spanish gunboats there.

"We steamed ahead at and were fired upon, as we were in docks and had full range on us, and I think we received most of the fire. I don't remember whether anyone was hurt on the Wilmington or on the Hudson, but I think not.

slow's crew. They acted nobly all the certain of the throne. way through, The men who were killed all fell at the same time. They were standing in groups, and as the aim of the Spanish was perfect, the shells burst in their very faces."

New York, May 12.- A special from Fort de France, Martinique, says the American squadron of nine ships is now bombarding San Juan.

London, May 12.—Germany has intimated to the United States, it is said here, that she expects to have a voice in the disposition of the Philippines.

An Eight Hours' Battle. London, May 12.-A dispatch from Havana says: Four American ships opened fire

Cienfuegos on Wednesday morning and attempted to land men and arms in harges. The Spanish troops, assisted by the forts, drove off the invaders. "Four Spaniards were wounded. erican guns destroyed the cable hot "A second attempt was also frustrated. Altogether 14 Spaniards were wounded. Americans must have lost heavily,

The fighting continued for eight hours. Theory re Spain's Plans. New York, May 12 .- A dispatch to the that the Spanish squadron from Cape Verde islands will join the one at Cadiz and all move together about the begin-ning of June, unless the Americans come to Cadiz in the meantime. Spain wants to gain time to have the American troops reach Cuba as far into the summer

A Reported Engagement. Herald from Key West says:

Your correspondent was informed by
the captain of the Vicksburg, when he
hailed the vessel on Wednesday, that news had reached the blockading fleet of an engagement between Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish Cape Verde fleet east of Hayti, in which the latter sustained a crushing defeat. The British cruiser Talbot, which entered Havana last week to bring off English residents, left on Wednesday. Great excitement was caused among the block-aders at her appearance. The big war-ship leaving Havana was for a time thought to be the Alphonso XII., which is disabled there. The white ensign, however was soon made out. The American ships that had been going to meet slowed down and returned to their

flower. This ship closed in and exchanged Some British Opinions. New York, May 12.-A speciad to the World from London says: "Some doubt is expressed here whether the Cape Verde squadron returned to Cadiz, especially in view of the fact that the report was issued just about time when the squadron was due at the mize coal, and the World to-day asked

stations, with the exception of the May

which calls regularly at the Canaries and Cape Verde, whether any of his incoming ships reported having sighted the squadron. He said: "No. For my part, I believe, however, that the squadron has returned to Spain,

as the Spanish government has been unable fo surmount the coaling difficulty at the same instant a shell burst in the attendant upon dispatching the ships very midst of the group of men aboard across the Atlantic. They could not engage the United States fleet on arriving at the other side if they had exhausted Bagley was instantly killed and a few a good part of their coal. Their hulls would stand so high in the water that more fell groaning on the blood-stained custy exposed." Asked for his opinion of the fortifica

is personally familiar, he replied: "They have been hurriedly patching was hauled back. Bagley lay stretched them up lately, but they are very poor fortifications at the best. I don't think U. they could withstand an attack from a

This is the frevalent opinion in politi been suggested, however, that Spain may before long find means of proposing indirectly to Washington the surrender of Cuba, on conditions that the States retire from the Philippines.

It is also rumored in well informed circles that Queen Victoria personally appealed to the queen regent pects will be jeopardized. general feeling here now, and on the stood that the European powers will not intervene unless they are invited by Spain and on conditions acceptable to the Unit-

which has strong pro-Spanish censor affects the reliability.

Germans Disgusted.

full speed itself in a battle with Admiral Sampson's Newspapers indules in the bitterest in-voctives against Spain, which, they say, has completely relinquished her West Indle passession with the say.

the fleet will be followed in Spain by a popular uprising, which will om of the Alfonso dynasty. Friends "I have no fault to find with the Win- of Don Carlos are said to be absolutely

Situation at Porto Rico.

St. Thomas, W. I., May 12.—There have been 200 political arrests in Porto Rico recently, under the tyrannical meas-ures enforced there. Shipping is suspended, and there are no customs re-ceipts. Hunger and smallpox are spreading through the country, and 200 families are starving at Franquez and Mayaquez. Two women are said to have died out of sheer fear of bombardment by suspicious looking vessels at sea, and there has been a suicide for the same reason. An incessant coast patrol is maintained and the Spanish authorities are confiscating the coal of private individuals.

Exchange is at 120. Spain's Finances.

London, May 12.-The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that in the cortes a special war budget of £20,000,000 was demanded, with a tax on land and public securities. The sink ing fund was suspended. A patriotic syndicate has been formed in Madrid, which will borrow a million pesetas to buy grain at Marseilles and Antwerp, as all the provinces but one have refused to send more grain to Madrid.

Admiral Dewey Powerless. Hongkong, May 12 .- 6 p.m.-The British second class gun vessel Linnet has arrived Herald from Gibraltar says it is believed with news from the Philippine islands. She left Manila on Monday last. The whole country appears in a state of anarchy. Rear Admiral Dewey is powerless to re-

store order. Officers of the Linnet add, that even if Spanish rule is abolished i will require a large force with specia training to restore order in the interior. In the meantime the Spaniards refuse to sub Admiral Dewey is unwilling to bom New York, May 12.—A dispatch to the bard the town. He hopes to starve the level from Key West says:

| Description are confident that they will be able to hold are consident that they will be able to hold out. All the necessary supplies for 25,000 regular troops and a thousand volunteers are beyond range of the United States warships. They defy the Americans and hope for European intervention.

Two German, one French, and one Japanese warships are now at Manila. A Russian vessel is expected shortly. A strong anti-British feeling exists among the populace at Manila. The people are desperate and starying.

desperate and starving. Spanish Warship Sunk. New York, May 12.—A Hongkong special says a trading vessel from the Philippine islands reports seeing the United States ship Concord engage a Spanish warship off the city of Hollo. The Spaniard went down flag flying. The Concord was unharmed.

The Temerario's Movements. Buenos Ayres, May 12.—The Span'sh tor-pedo and gun boat Temerario has arrived at San Nicholas, on the Parana, 50 miles be-low Rosa Rio. It is said she is on her way

to Paraguay. Yonge Street Fire Hall, Toronto, March 16th, 1897.

Gentlemen,-I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for biliousness and constipation, and have proved them to the best I have ever used-will use nothing else as long as they are obtainable.-Remaining yours respectfully, E. C. SWEETMAN.

Appearance at the Windward Islands.

The News Creates the Utmost Consternation in Naval Circles at Washington.

Up Orders To Put to Sea at Once.

rted That San Juan De Porto Rico Has Surrended, but Spain Claims a Vic o y.

Washington, May 13.-Secretary Long this morning received special dispatches from Martinique, Windward Islands. that the Spanish squadron was sighted to the westward of that island. Martinique is six hundred miles in a southerly direction from San Juan, Porto Rico, where the American squadron,

under Admiral Sampson, was in action The Spanish vessels off Martinique It is added that immense damage was compose the formidable squadron recently collected at the Cape Verde Islands, which sailed from there westward

two weeks ago to-day. Upon receipt of this information Secretary Long ordered Commodore Schley, Hampton roads, to put to sea at once with the flying squadron, and he will sail to-day. While his destination is not known, it is believed that the squadron last reported off Fort de France, Islhas been sent in pursuit of the Spanish, and of Martinique, French West Indies.

Later.-A Fort Monroe special says the flying squadron sailed at 1 p.m. under sealed orders.

New York, May 13.-A special to the fired too low. At the second discharge Herald from St. Pierre, Martinique, via they got the elevation and soon silenced Hayti, says: Spanish torpedo destroyer Morro Castle and set fire to the town, Furor arrived at this port late on Wedgusts Germans, who expected that the nesday night, but immediately put to sea. Her arrival caused tremendous excitement. About 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the Spanish torpedo de

bound northward, apparently in the direction of Cuba.

United States scouting vessel Harvard United States scouting vessel Harvard guns were especially effective. This alis in port. She came here to send disleged victory of the Spaniards has patches to the Washington government. aroused the greatest enthusiasm here. As the Spanish vessel was in port and left after the Harvard arrived, the port authorities served notice to Captain Cotton that he would not be allowed to leave until twenty-four hours after the Rico, and fuel was added when the news departure of the Spanish vessels.

Madrid, May 13.—There is great eximp promise of heavy fighting to come. citement here among public officials at The fact that Admiral Sampson gave Madrid, May 13.—There is great exthe news of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Martinique. It is now said that the ships went there for the purpose of coaling, and that two large trans-Atlantic steamers, loaded with coal, are awaiting them at Fort de France. Another object of the call of the Spanish fleet at Martinique was to communicate with trance to the harbor, and if any shells the Spanish government and ascertain struck within the town itself, they were at Martinique was to communicate with the whereabouts of the American fleet.

which has transpired since his departure from Cape Verde islands, and he has make the harbor yseless to the Spanish full instructions as to his future movements. The fleet will leave Martinique. immediately for an unknown destination, and, it is added, some days will elapse before the Spanish fleet are again heard

Great anxiety has been experienced in official circles here since the receipt of the news of the bombardment of San mation as to the time the dispatch was Juan de Porto Rico by Rear-Admiral

Washington, May 13.-The war department's plans for an immediate invasion of Cuba have been materially changed. The presence of the Spanish so. There is a suspicion, however, that fleet in West Indian waters will delay the United States has not been treated the movement for a time.

The information that the Spanish fleet has been sighted off Martinique caused a decided sensation throughout naval circles. This brings close to Admiral Sampson's squadron the formidable collection of Spain's strongest and most modern vessels. This fleet was reported back in Cadiz. Evidently the latter report was inspired by Spanish strategy.

Martinique is a French port, 500 miles east of Porto Rico, and 700 miles from the eastern coast of Cuba. It is one of the outposts of the West Indies and is a natural point at which the Spanish fleet coming from Cape Verde would make the first landing. They must now pass the French island of Guadoloupe to the west of the Danish island of St. Thomas, and made ready for active service again

Spain's Fleet Puts in an Unexpected a little further west of Porto Rico, unless Admiral Sampson's fleet engage them before. As they now stand, the two fleets are 500 miles apart. By hard sailing both fleets could cover this in one day, or the sailing of one fleet would bring them together in two days.

The Spanish squadron is made up of first-class ships, four armored cruisers and three destroyers. As near as the S. Flying Squadron Receives Hurry exact strength can be stated, there are the armored cruisers Vizcaya, Almirante, in a few weeks. Two seamen on board Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Christopher Colon, and the torpedo boat

> wounded are: Frank Wadelark, seaman, cruiser New York, killed.

Samuel Flatman, ordinary seaman, cruiser New York, broken leg.

J. Mitchell, seaman, battleship low1, slightly wounded. M. C. Markle, marine, battleship Iowa,

slightly wounded. San Juan Surrenders.

London, May 13.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes a dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, saying that San Juan de Porto Rico surrendered at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. done to the city and that a number of important buildings collapsed. The Iowa and the Detroit, according to the killed on the Winslow were buried in the dispatch, fired 480 shells with terrible effect. The Americans did not attempt to take possession of or destroy the town beyond razing the fortifications.. The American fleet under Rear-Admiral Sampson is now outside San Juan, Porto Rico, awaiting the coming of the Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Cervera, All the American ships except the Montgomery were in eliptical formation before the fort (at San Juan, Porto Rico), which fired twenty to thirty guns, seven of which were good guns. The fleet first driving the Spaniards from the guns re-

four wounded. Battleship Iowa was hit once and two men slightly wounded. Spain Claims a Victory. Madrid, May 13.—(Noon)—An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says the American squadron was repuls-Porto Rico. Eleven war vessels bombarded the place, but the attacks were gloriously repelled. The Spanish batteries armed with six-inch Krupp

Excitement at Washington. Washington, May 13.-The navy department was all excitement again this orning upon the receipt of news that Admiral Sampson's squadron had begun the bombardment of San Juan de Porto later that the Spanish flying squadron had been sighted off Martinique, givotice of his intentions to bombard San Juan, as reported from St. Thomas, is an ndication that the movement upon San Juan was not a suddenly conceived pro ect, but part of a well matured plan. Whether or not the orders to the adincluded bombardment is not disclosed at the navy department. Indeed, there is nothing in Sampson's report to indicate that he really did hombard the place. He merely attacked the forts at the enstray shells. It is surmised that Admiral Sampson's object in making the attack Admiral Gervera now knows nothing in this fashion without landing a force of troops in reserve to occupy the town destroy the fortifications and flying squadron as a place of refuge, ports so far received show he did implete the undertaking yesterday, and the question now is whether he work to-day or be diverted from it by the report of the presence of the Spanish flying squadron in the neighbor-hood of Martinique. While the statement given out at the navy department that the "Spanish squadron is now hull down to the west of Martinique," could not be supplemented by additional inforsent, it is supposed the squadron was seen yesterday. Sampson already knows its movements for the United States scout boat Harvard, which put into Martinique vesterday is said to have found there one torpe to destroyer of the Spanish fleet, and certainly would report the facts via St. Thomas if possible to with fairness in the matter of the use of the cable from Martinique, as messages of the utmost 'mportance—such, for instance, as those reporting the movements of Spanish ships—have been de-layed an unconscionable time to the embarrassment of our forces. The sub-ject is one that will be investigated in

Killed at Porto Rico.

New York, May 13.—A special St. Thomas, W. I., despatch has been re-ceived here giving the casualties to the American fleet at the San Juan bombard ment. The killed are: Widemark, of the New York. Wounded Samuel Feltman leg broken; Seamen R. C. Hill and John Mitchell, slightly hurt.

The Winslow's Injuries. Key West, May 13 .- The torpedo boat Winslow damaged in the engagement at Cardenas, came in here last night under her own steam, in charge of Ensign Bailey of the Wilmington. It is believed that the torpedo boat can be repaired



ne of the crew who conning tower had his coat literally destroyers Terror, Furor and Pluton.

The men in Sampson's fleet killed and

Eighteen shells struck the Winslow during the engagement.

The Engagement at Cardenas.

Madrid, May 13 .- Further details of the engagement at Cardenas say that the gunboat Antonio Lopez, an old tub be-lorging to the Campania trans-Atlantic Co., mounting one gun, was struck twelve times, but continued fighting un-

til the ammunition was exhausted. The bombardment began without no tice, and on this account, according to official despatches, the foreign residents can command compensation from the United States.

The fact that attempts upon Cardenas and Cienfuegos were made simultaneous ly proves, Spanish officials argue, that they planned a conjunction with the insurgents, who, in the fight on Wendes-day, are said to have suffered a serious

The Winslow's Dead. Key West, May 13.-Four of the men

cemetery yesterday at sunset, close the graves of the victims of the by the graves of the victims of the Maine. The body of Ensign Bagley will be sent home for interment. Fleeing From Cuba.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 13.—Steamer Adoula, chartered by the British consul-ate at Cienfuegos to carry refugees, arrived at Port Royal to-day with 297 passengers mostly women and children She is in quarantine and no one is allowed within a hundred yards of her.

Health officers say the United States
blockading cruiser at Cienfuegos threw a few shells into the city ten days ago,

but no one was hurt. News From Manila.

London, May 13.-Lloyds' agent at Manila cables from Hongkong to-day that the blockade of the capital of the Philippines is strictly maintained. He says the cable is on board an American peatedly. The shore guns fired a hundred shots. A seaman was killed and

Several local steamers, Lloyds' agent continues, are reported captured. He says he has no confirmation of the re-

ports. Chaos at Caban Ports. New York, May 13.—A special cable to the World from Neuvitas, Cuba, dated May o, by way of Nassau, New Provi-

Chaos reigns in Camaguey, and fear nd famine at Neuvitas. this harbor, steam and sail, has been mmed into the narrow channel and will be sunk at the first sign of attack. Two thousand soldiers guard the entrance, 12 miles from the city, and four old cannon have been mounted on an island in The people are starving. The sale of pork costs a dollar and a half a pound. Rice is fifty cents, and goats bring one hundred dollars each.

The Spanish commander told the country.

starving citizens to go into the country, as he could not feed them. Many sol-diers are joining insurgents to get food. The conditions at Puerto Principe are still worse. The surrounding forts have been abandoned. A 5,000 Spaniards started for Moron carrying flags of truce, when they were fired upon by the insurgents. The commander sent word that he was no longer making war upon the Cubans but going to the coast to fight the Americans. General Lopez Reco replied: "Spain carnot fight the United States without

fighting us. Her war is our war." And he again opened fire. The Spaniards lost 900 men in the four days' march to the sea.
Pacificos, spongers and fishermen are eing pressed into the Spanish service. Spanish columns on the coast are burning all the country homes. President Masso ordered Generals Gomez and Garcia to meet himself and cabinet at the Moron trocha, where

forces. An Expedition Landed. Key West, May 13 .- (7:50 a.m.)-'The ransport steamer Gussie landed an important American expedition at Cabenas vesterday after a lively engagement with

there will be a concentration of Cuban

The Gussie carried seven thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition intended for the Cubans. The expedition was directed by Captain J. H. Dorst, U. . cavalry, who took more than a hu members of the First Infantry and ten Cuban scouts. After a rough voyage the Gussie was met off the Cuban coast by the auxiliary gunboats Wasp and Manning, which escorted her in. As they approached the shore a large body of anish soldiers opened fire upon the ex-dition. The gunboats replied with redition. effect, enabling the expedition to land, The battle was renewed on shore. The Spanish troops retired to their works and to the woods and directed a constant but accurate fire upon the landing party. The latter were reinforced by a body of armed insurgents, who advised the coming of the expedition. Assisted by the fire of the gunboats the Spanish force was compelled to withdraw. One of the American party was shot in the arm. The Spanish loss is not known, but is

Bombardment of San Juan. St. Thomas, May 13.-Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet attacked, but failed to silence the forts at San Juan de Porte Rico yesterday morning. The Americans lost two killed and seven wounded. The Spanish loss is not known.

The Attack on Cienfugos. Havana, May 13.-General Blanco year terday sent a dispatch to the minister

(Continued on page 3.)

Had the Times declared that the ob

ject of the loan bill now before the legislature was nothing more nor less than to plunder this province of the vast sum of \$1,600,000 Premier Turner would have risen in his place and denounced "the man that writes those articles for the Times" as a cowardly slanderer whose autecedents would prove him to be little better than a horse thief. Attorney-General Eberts would have made himself even more ridiculous than usual by hinting "advisedly" about pedigree and genealogy, and several other ministers would have similarly made a pitiful exhibition of themselves without ever once specifically denying the charge. But when Mr. Joseph Hunter, hitherto the most subservient of the government's following of lay figures, rises and denounces that bill as a plundering measure, and is followed in the same strain by other members, it is quite different, of course. At the risk of provoking the ire of the Turner minisof provoking the ire of the Turner ministry again, the Times takes the view that the said bill fully incurs the condemnation passed upon it by Mr. Hunter and others. It should be remembered by everybody that a declaration of that sort from a government supporter of the stunding of Mr. Hunter who has enjoyed. standing of Mr. Hunter, who has enjoyed quite exceptionally the confidence of the government, is full of significance. Mr. Hunter ought to know; we suspected from the tenor of the bill, and knowing well the black record of the Turner gang, that plunder was the object of the bill. We therefore unhesitatingly take well-We therefore unhesitatingly take wellinformed Mr. Hunter's dictum that such informed Mr. Hunter's dictum that such grounds. About 2 o'clock in the afterindeed is the case. Electors of British indeed is the case. Electors of British noon a squall sprung up, and an hour Columbia, beware. Things are being later the Indians returned. One canoe done and are about to be done that will make your incomes ache if you be not united and determined to purge the province of this howling disgrace—the worse-than-incompetent Turner government. Stand not upon the order of their dismissal, but dismiss them. The return of that baneful clique to power in this province means disaster, ruin, topsy-turvy-but all efforts were in vain, and they were given up as lost, although some of change," tamely and feebly expresses the case of British Columbia to-day. A may have made a schooner, whose name case of British Columbia to-day. A ministry that has dragged the honor of the province through the gutters of sels lying now by hesides the unknown London; that has committed offences no one when the boat was last seen, but London; that has committed offences no British ministry ever dared to commit; that has been chidden repeatedly by the leading newspapers of England and Canada; that has done this province the utmost disservice on several important octhat has been chidden repeatedly by the most disservice on several important occasions lately; that has muddled the finances, bungled the public works, insulted Federal ministers, stooped to vilification of private persons in the house, and now is charged by a man who ought to know, with a cold-blooded attempt to plunder this unhappy province of an enormous sum, deserves no mercy. British Columbians by their votes should show at the coming elections that they abhor and detest such a policy as that of the Turner government, and that they wish a government they can at least respect, and that will not add plundering any, now in Vancouver, has been charspect, and that will not add plundering

YUKON RAILWAY BILL.

The Times is charged with inconsis-

to bungling.

the matter, which, it will be conceded, is of paramount importance at this time; son. The formal tender of the steamer's services was made on Wednesday afterthe Times did call upon the Turner government to bring down their proposals without more delay; the Times did sug- tary of War Russell A. Alger. The comgest that the merchants of Victoria should try their hand at getting the government to display some signs of life; and the Times did a number of other things and did not do a number of other things, but the Times never at any time the marine risks. The steamship comstated or suggested that whatever pro-pany has contracted to supply the officers posal the Turner government should be posal the Turner government should be pleased to bring down would be swallowed, eyes shut and in all thankfulness. by the Times. The Times, in common with the majority of the people of the province, was decidedly staggered by the province, was decidedly staggered by the have been fitted out at San Francisco preposterous proposal the Turner govern-ment did bring down, and to say that the Times is inconsistent for express-the Times is inconsistent for expressthe Times is inconsistent for expressing disgust at the reckless and extravagant policy of the Turner government in attempting to go ahead with this railway without assurance of some kind of the co-operation of the Dominion government, who are properly responsible for at least a share of the undertaking, is to say what is absurd. The statements that "the Times declared the Yukon gold fields do not warrant the building of the railway;" that: "it (the 'limes), took a stand diametrically opposite to that taken by Senator Templeman at Ottawa;" that "the Times goes back (sic) on all it has said on the subject," are just plain, unadorned and palpable lies, told for a mean purpose. In no issue of the Times can any "declaration" be found that "the Yukon gold fields do not warrant the building of the railway." The stand taken by the Times was entirely consistent, and in criticizing adversely the colduct of the government of British Columbia In shouldering or proposing to shoulder a burden that ought to be shared by the Dominion, in springing upon the country a measure that if carried through will enormously increase the financial burdens of the people of the province burdens of the people of the province while the people of the Dominion reap part of the benefit without any risk, the Times has the sympathy and approval of all who desire good government in this province. The bill is one that calls for the utmost scrutiny and cautiousness in the handling; for there are already apparent the greedy hands of the land-grabbers and monopolists in this connection. Who own the land at and around the points where the salt-water terminus is to be? How many of the government's following have received the "tip" already and prepared to share in the plunder? Is any one so simple as to believe that a transaction of this magnitude can be put through in British Columbia without grabbing and stealing? Even the Times' false accuser knows that the bill affords ample opportunity for the spoilsmen.

MORE SEALERS

Return From Sealing Grounds-Umbrina Brings Details of the Loss of Her Mate and Two Others

Crowds of Californians Coming Northward-Columbia Here on Her Way to the Orient.

Alaskan Vessels Chartered as Transports by United States. Government.

Several sealing schooners made port last night, returning from the season's coast cruise. The Umbrina, Captain Peppett, brought 286, of which 76 were continued absence. All night the squall continued, and next morning search was instituted for the unfortunate boat's crew, the crew have a faint hope that they Captain Peppett thinks the men are undoubtedly lost. The Otto was a few Augustus Anderson are well known sealers, having followed the business for many years. It was McLaren's first season, he having come to this port on a merchantman, which he left here to join the Umbrina.

The outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain and the consequent need for transport vessels is likely to come as a measure of relief to the companies owning vessels intended for the Alaskan trade and out of service on account of decreased northern travel. tered to convey troops to the Philippines, and the Centennial, of the Centennial & Alaska Company, has also been secured by Assistant Secretary of War Meikel-john for a similar purpose. The deal whereby the Centennial has become The Times is charged with inconsis-tency in regard to the Yukon railway the Alaska trade to service as a governmeasure now before the local house. It is perfectly true that the Times was very urgent that the provincial government should make some move respecting the matter which it will be some move respecting the matter which it will be some move respecting to the company, acting for the company, conducted the negotiations for the Captain Robinson and immediately transmitted by wire to Secre pany named its price for the services of the steamer, and the offer, after being considered at Washington, was quickly accepted. Under the terms of the contract the government is to assume all has bound itself to find coal for her.. The Centennial is at present supplied with 600 new and clean canvas cots, which, it is stated, are admirably suited cots will be found even more suitable



A Fatal Spider-Web. When a fly accidentally gets caught in a spider's web, the spider goes calmly about the work of securing his prey. He doesn't hurry particularly. He takes his time and binds first the fly's

feet, and then his wings and his entire body. That is the way with the dread enemy of mankind—consumption. It has a web—the web of trivial disorders neglected. When a man heedlessly stumbles into that web, consumption first attacks his stomach, then his The remedy that saved them was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consump It cures the conditions that lead up It is the great blood-maker, flesh

builder and germ-ejector. Druggists sell it "Your 'Favorite Prescription' cured my little it. seven years old, of St. Vitus's dance." writes Mrs. A. E. Loomis, of Walnut Grove, Redwood Oo. Minn. "She could not feed herself, nor alk. That was fifteen years ago. I have always add creet faith in your medicines ever since. I had great faith in your medicines ever since, had a terrible cough, and my friends thought had consumption. I took the 'Golden Medica Discovery' and it cured my cough, and now I do my housework. I have always praised your medicine and would like to have your 'Commo Sense Medical Adviser.' I enclose stamps.''

Over a thousand pages of good home medical advice free. Send thirty-one one cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Asso-ciation. Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth, binding 50 stamps. A veritable medical library in one volume, illustrated with over 300 engravings.

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the title of a neat little pocket volume I send free, sealed, to men. It gives to you in plain language what I have learned from 30 years' experience as a special is in weaknesses of young, middle-aged and old men, such as Nervous Debility, Drains, Losses, Weak Back, Impotency, Varicocele and Undevelopment, all symptoms of early abuse or later excesses

It also Shows Why Medicines Can Never Cure.

I know the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate. They do not tone, What we employ is Nature's Own Gift. We need go no further. Why tot use hat potent force which she so bount fully bestows upon us? The one element most important to life in man or beast—ELECTRICITY—and now

MEN OF CANADA

DR. SANDEN'S

ELECTRIC BELT.

Galvanic Electric Beli

ELECTRIC SUPPORTING SUSPENSORY

(Fully Covered by Patents)

I combine the efforts of my life-long study and present in it the true principles the only perfect and scientific Self-Treatment for Weak Men. It gen-

Suspe sory

erates a soothing current of electricity intstantly felt by wearer or

I FORFEIT \$5,000.

Applied as I apply it, with the positive pole over Kidneys at small-of back, the negative in front by means of the Electro-Suspensory, the urrent courses for eight hours a day through the weakened parts giving strength and courage and STOPS THE DRAINS IN ONE MONTH. With e ectricity alone, and properly applied, I have in my time restored to ma ly vigor over 50,000 men.

I have the Electric Belt trade of the world. I am the Weak Man's Doctor.

(an you trust your case to me? Do you wish my opinion and advice? It will co-t y u nothing.

If You Have

W 20 3 1 (C O) C) 3-10-13-

I app'y the current di ectly to the congested veins with the clip attachment of my Bet. It causes a free circulation of blood through the part, dissolves the clot, gives development and permanently cures Belt worn at night. IT CURES YOU WHILE YOU SLEEP. In my "HEALTH WORLD" (sent free, sealed, with

book) I publish more than 400 sworn testimonials every month. Write to-day for book and particulars. All correspondence answered by me personally, and in plain, sealed envelope

DR. SANDEN, No. 156 St. James Street, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

ably recommend to the quartermastergeneral the use of the Centennial's present equipment.

over the C.P.R., taking advantage of the cut rates. Every five days the Pacific The gers for Victoria, 128 for Seattle, 14 for port in the Yukon district of Stikine.

Tacoma, 8 for Port Townsend and 7 for (b) The certificate of a Canadian of Alaskan ports. One hundred and four-teen tons of general merchandise was landed at the outer wharf, consigned to local merchants. On the south bound steamers travel seems to have fallen off ada. somewhat. The steamer Umatilla, which will leave the outer wharf at 8 o'clock this evening for the Golden Gate, will have very few passengers. Those ticket-ed to sail up to this afternoon were as follows: Miss. Molloy. A. H. Bradley, J. C. Bauer, E. D. Ladue, Alice Ladue, J. Haney, C. H. Kyle, J. Patter-son and wife, H. Good and wife and J.

Steamer Columbia, of the Northern Pacific line, arrived from the Sound this afternoon. She will remain at the outer wharf until the arrival of the steamer Tacoma, which is due to-morrow from he Orient, in order that the commander of the Tacoma may be transferred to the Columbia, the captain of the latter ves-sel, Captain Gow, being obliged to take an enforced holiday owing to sickness. The Columbia will carry a large number Chinese and Japanese homeward and a full cargo of general freight.

R.M.S. Aorangi is due from Honolulu, Suva, Wellington and Sydney on Thursday next.

R.M.S. Empress of India is due from China and Japan on Tuesday. Steamer Thistle is at Esquimalt coaling the ships of H.M. fleet.

YUKON CUSTOMS REGULATIONS. U. S. Vessels May Transport Goods From a Canadian to an Alaskan Port.

By the courtesy of the British Columbia Board of Trade is published the following official document issued to col-lectors of customs, containing further egulations regarding the entry of goods nto the Yukon district via Alaska, Special attention is directed to the last lause respecting foreign trading vessels ing allowed to transport goods from Canadian to an Alaskan port: Referring to Memorandum No. 966 B., dated Bebruary, 1898, you are now

"That goods purchased in Canada, duty paid or free, and goods the produce of Canada, which are carried through Al-aska free of United States customs dues, may be admitted into the Northwest Perritories of Canada free of Canadian

that the straw mattresses, and will prob- customs duties when transported by water from ports in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the minister of customs, Provided, that the identity of the goods shall be established to the satisfaction of Californians are still rushing earstward the collector of customs at the port of

The following regulations and condi-Coast Steamship Company's upward tions are prescribed for the transportation of the goods aforementioned when carried by water from ports in Canada: on the Charmer for Vancouver en route eastward. On the steamer City of Puebla, which arrived early this morning, about eight hours late, head winds having delayed her, were 165 passengers for Victoria, 128 for Seattle 14 for (b) The certificate of a Canadian customs officer is required to be endorsed on the manifest or invoice to the effect that the goods described therein have been 'shipped duty free from a port in Can-

> (c) The certificate above mentioned may be granted when the shipment by water from a Canadian port is made by



Hesdache, yet Caster's Little Liver Philo re equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, itinulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately 'their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find

CARTER MEDICINE CO. "Tew York."

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗥 ★★ ** * Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

any vessel authorized to engage in such transportation. Under the regulations respecting foreign trading vessels, at present in force, essels of the United States may engage n transporting goods from a port in Can ada to a port in Alaska, and vice versa.

(Signed) JOHN M'DOUGALD, Commissioner of Customs Customs Department,
Ottawa, 30th April, 1898.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

add; organization, all delegates.
On motion, the bill introduced by Mr.
Forster, M.P.P., to amend the provincial elections act was endorsed, and the secretary instructed to write the city members, requesting them to support it. NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found the list of pa-tents granted this week to Canadian inventors through the agency of Messrs.
Marion & Marion, Montreal:
59,681—Isidore Turcotte, Lowell, Mass, cabinet ash sifter.
59,688-F. X. Genest, Lowelltown,
Me., brake shoe and brakeshoe holder.
59,684-J. H. Poole, St. John, N. B.,
cork puller and label destroyer. 59,696-G. Boivin, Montreal, game ap paratus.

59,698-B. Rowley, Argyle, N. B., improved lock. 59,724—H. M. Welch, Cowansville, ooat p.opelling mechanism. 59,727—Chas. A. Julien, Point Rouge, orse power attachment. 59,746-George Harrison, King, Ont., safety attachment. 59,758-J. E. Werner, Dunnville, coffe and spice mill.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONDITION. Hawarden, May 14.-The condition of Mr. Gladstone this morning is much the same as yesterday. He is extremely

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

Never Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

Election of Officers—Mr. Forster's Election Act Amendment Endorsed.

A regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held on Thursday evening, when the following officers were elected: President, P. T. Barnhart; vice-president, J. Welsh; secretary-treasurer, G. A. Coldwell, executive committee, McKay, Gold, 'Coldwell, Butler, Welsh, Penketh and Hay; press committee, Coldwell and Butler; audit and finance, Gold and Butler; legislative, Welsh, McKay, Butler, and Coldwell, with power to add; organization, all delegates.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experiment ling for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by all modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude" filed in his Canadian. American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, W., Toronto, giving post office and express address and cal Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, W., Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum cure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition: and when writing to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

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

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.-

SURPRISE TO

of war at Madrid, stat

(Continued fro

of war at Madrid, stat day five American work opened fire, which was batteries. The enemy, attempted to effect a lers drawn by stam Spanish forces, strategiliged them to re-embar tired westward, after fine Spanish losses wered. Some damage was houses. People in Cielly supported by troops about refreshments arand taking care of the dispatch asserted that to be made in combin surgents bands concennoga slopes. Meanwhyessels blockading Caro Chalupa chan mile from the wharve noga slopes. Meanwivessels blockading Carve Chalupa chan mile from the wharve ship, distant some mithem in a fire against boats in the harbor and american vessels, with the combat lasted for the American vessels with the combat lasted for its on had five wounded the gunboat had some projectile from the American the American vessels with the British consulation cabled the govern that this attack was bination with the instruction with the seven lighters entempt to land troops, the round tops of the that approached within coast. The ground arwas literally covered and shells. It seems that the Spanish for killed in a hut by shell. Fourteen sold wounded, and the horres were killed.

Blanco B

Blanco Havana, via Kings 13.—Captain-General 2 despatch from Gen Spanish commander ing as follows:
"Eleven of the ene during the early hour Porto Rico, and oper ing warning. The po and a severe cannot 9 o'clock in the mo

done was inconsidera A Sugg New York, May 1. World from London gested in gossip her States demand from tion of peace the ces possession of Ceuta.
African side of the
and now occupied b
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possession of Gibralti
erica and Great Brit the entrance to the l by exercising contro

affairs, not only of E Spain's Na Gibraltar, May 13.
ish fleet now at Cadiz
tleship Pelayo, armo
ador Carlos V., cru
the Rapido and Pat
ers formerly the Har steamers Columbia three torpedo boats. a strong military ordered to Cadiz an ceed to the Philipp by the Cadiz fleet. submarine mines h to protect the entrai

Spain on London, May 13.-from Madrid, publis ing, says that as gasta was informed of San Juan de Por ican fleet, comm: Sampson, he confer of marine. Admiral with cabled urgent commander of the

squadron. Cuban Congr Havana, May 13. step taken by the C it was definitely cor point a commission, through the Spanisl powers and the Uni against American in affairs, declaring th the people of Cuba ties to Spain and

ment. Movements of Nassau, N. P., 1 second-class cruise here from Havana. this port is un third-class cruised

chor here. Situation Berlin, May 13.-Gazette says it lear in the Philippine all the arms stored The paper adds to of Manila is immi ish attack the squadron. All the are safe

Possible Diplom New York, May World from Wash sibility of diplom tween the United suggested by this agitating naval offinight: "Did Frengus which carr five American low to-day?" The against France is the recent blocka of the French by the blockading ment in the gunner the Spanish forts has been so notice experts, that it in of new and more Navy officers ar who brought have were not the san been operating th Havana and Mate ade. They are i new-comers, better pert than the Spa deduction inspires French liner Lafe of courtesy of the was permitted w the ostensible pur patches to the Fre who was deportin

desired to leave t Spain's Di Malaga, Spain, harbor lights in

little pocket volume I ien. It gives to you in s of young, middle-aged mpotency, Vari-

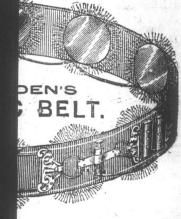
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fet me say a physician They do not tone. further. Why rot use The one element most

test Improved

PENSORY

in it the true principle so Weak Men. It gen-



WEAK MEN

(sent free, sealed, with All correspondence

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Never Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, temonstrating h's discovery of a reliable ure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tubercusis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, tubborn coughs, general decline and weakness, loss of fiesh and all conditions of vasting away, will send THREE FREE OUTLIES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of the Limes writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured housands permanently by its timely use,

housands permanently by its timely use, nd he considers it a simple professional d he considers it a simple professional ty to suffering humanity to donate a trial his infallible cure. Science daily develops new wonders, and is great chemist, patiently experiments, for years, has produced results as beneal to humanity as can be claimed by any oldern genius. His assertion that lung publes and consumption are curable in science in versults in years have the extraction to the consumption are curable in the constant of the consumption are curable in the consumption are curab

ny climate is proven by "heartfelt letters f graittude" filed in his Canadian. Amerian and European laboratories in thousands rom those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted, cans speedy and certain death, Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemi-l Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, Toronto, giving post office and express ress, and the free medicine (the Sloum e) will be promptly sent. this generous proposition: and when ting to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free ffer in American papers, will please ser

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.



A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

SURPRISE TO UNCLE SAM.

(Continued from page 1.) of war at Madrid, stating that on Tuesof war at day five American vessels blockaded Cienfugos and on Wednesday morning opened fire, which was answered by the The enemy, the dispatch said, ttempted to effect a landing with light-rs drawn by steam launches. The drawn by steam latinces.

nish forces, strategically disposed, od them to re-embark hastily, and red westward, after five hours' fighting.

Spanish losses were fourteen wound-Some damage was done to the lightases. People in Cienfugos were loyal-supported by troops of ladies carrying refreshments among the soldiers and taking care of the wounded. The spatch asserted that the attack seemed be made in combination with the ingents bands concentrated on the Ce-Meanwhile, the American blockading Cardenas entered by Chalupa channel antil about a from the wharves. A large warship, distant some miles, united with them in a fire against three Spanish guneats in the harbor and the forts. The merican vessels, with their forces, effect a landing, but were reby Spanish troops and gunboats.
American vessels unally retired, The American vessels untilly refrect, towing disabled torpedo boat destroyers. The combat lasted four hours. The garrison had five wounded and the crows of the gunboat had some woulded. One projectile from the American vessels fell

e British consulate. General Plan-abled the government at Madrid this attack was also made in continuous with the insurgent forces. Runnion with the insurgent forces. Runnews from Cienfugos is to the effect at the bombardment 800 shots were without counting the shots from seven lighters employed in the atthe seven lighters employed in the attempt to land troops, or the shots from the round tops of the American vessels that approached within half a mile of the loast. The ground around the lighthcuse literally covered with projectiles It seems olmost impossible the Spanish forces could withstand that the killed in a hut by the explosion of a shell. Fourteen soldiers were seriously wounded, and the horses of several officres were killed.

Blanco Reports. Havana, via Kingston, Jamaica, May 13.—Captain-General Blanco has received a despatch from General Macras, the

Spanish commander at Porto Rico, reading as follows: Eleven of the enemy's ships appeared during the early hours (yesterday) before Porto Rico, and opened fire without givng warning. The port batteries replied, and a severe cannonade continued until o'clock in the morning. The damage lone was inconsiderable and the loss insignificant.

A Suggestion.

New York, May 13.—A special to the World from London says: "It is suggested in gossip here that the United gested in gossip here that the states demand from Spain as one condition of peace the cession of the Spanish possession of Ceuta. Ceuta is on the African side of the Straits of Gibraltar and now occupied by Spain as a penal colony. With the United States in possession of Gibraltar on the other, Amrica and Great Britain would command the entrance to the Mediterranean, there-by exercising controlling influence in the affairs, not only of Europe, but the world. Spain's Naval Plans.

Gibraltar, May 13.—The second Span-ish fleet now at Cadiz consists of the battleship Pelayo, armored cruiser Emper ador Carlos V., cruiser Alfonzo XIII. the Rapido and Patria, auxiliary cruis-ers formerly the Hamburg-American line steamers Columbia and Normannia, and three torpedo boats. It is reported that a strong military expedition has been ordered to Cadiz and it will shortly proed to the Philippine islands, escorted the Cadiz fleet. It is claimed that to protect the entrance to the harbor of

Spain on the Alert. London, May 13.—A special despatch from Madrid, published here this morn-ing, says that as soon as Premier Sagasta was informed of the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico by the Amer ican fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Sampson, he conferred with the minister of marine, Admiral Bermojo, who forth-with cabled urgent instructions to the commander of the Spanish Cape Verde

Cuban Congress at Work. Havana, May 13.-The First political step taken by the Cuban congress after it was definitely constituted was to ap-point a commission, which will send through the Spanish government to the powers and the United States a protest against American intervention in Cuban affairs, declaring the entire adherence of the people of Cuba and colonial authorito Spain and the Spanish govern-

Movements of British Cruisers.

Nossau, N. P., May 13.—The British second-class cruiser Talbot has arrived here from Havana. Her length of stay in this port is uncertain. The British third-class cruised Pearl is also at an-

chor here.

Situation at Manila. Berlin, May 13.—The North German Gazette says it learns that the insurgents in the Philippine islands have secured all the arms stored at the Cavite arsenal. he paper adds that the bombardment Manila is imminent should the Spanish attack the American blockading squadron. All the Germans at Manila

Possible Diplomatic Complications. New York, May 13.—A special to the World from Washington says: The pos-sibility of diplomatic complications between the United States and France are uggested by this question, which agitating naval officers at the capitol to-night: "Did French experts man the guns which carried to their death five American sailors on the Winsto-day?" The suspicion directed recent blockade running experience the French steamship Lafayette, which was released after being held up by the blockading fleet, and the improvement in the gunners manning the guns of the Spanish forts. Their improvement has been so noticeable, according to naval experts, that it indicates the introduction of new and more experienced hands. Navy officers argue that the gunners who brought havoc to the little Winslow Were not the same as those who have been operating the guns at Cardenas, ana and Matanzas during the block-They are inclined to believe that men who did the work to-day were comers, better trained and more extend than the Spanish gunners, and the n inspires suspicion against the French liner Lafayette, which by an act of courtesy of the American government was permitted within the blockade for tensible purpose of delivering des patches to the French consul at Havana, who was deporting French residents who

esired to leave the Cuban capital. Spain's Drastic Measures. Malaga, Spain, May 13.—Coast and

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, May 13.— Martial law has been proclaimed here and harbor lights have been extinguished until further orders. The exportation of food stuffs is strictly prohibited.

Report from Sampson. Washington, May 13 .- At 7:20 this morning the navy department received the following despatch from Admital Sampson, dated St. Thomas, May 12, and is as

son, dated St. Thomas, May 12, and is as follows.

"A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in port. As soon as it was sufficiently the second of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in port. As soon as it was sufficiently the transports carrying 6 000 morning the second of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found to the squadron under the second in greater numbers than wanted appear to the people that the government is prepared in order to make it appear to the people that the government is preparing to revenge for the Manila defeat, the Madrid authorities have asked naval officials at Cadiz iff at daybreak. No armed vessels were found port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced an attack upon the batter'es defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire but without material effect. One man was killed aboard the New York, and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any of our ships re-

"(Signed), SAMPSON."

The admiral's statement that he attacked with only a portion of his fleet is taken to indicate that he did not find it expedient to take the entire squadron into the harbon though it is not believed he has separated his fleet. Navy department officials were at a loss to know how his despatch reached St. Thomas, until the Associated Press announced the presence of the Yale

Madrid, May 14.—An official despatch received from Havana, dated yesterday,

"Since daybreak to-day five of the enemy's ships have been covering landings at various points. The Americans were repulsed and forced to re-embark the troops. As not a Spanish ship is available the troops followed along the shore the movements of the Americans and prevented their attempts to land. Two Americans were captured. One Spanish officer was killed, and a few soldiers wounded. The conduct of the Spanish is worthy of the highest praise, as they fought the enemy while the latter

was backed by big guns. Washington, May 14.-The Spanish fleet has been again sighted 100 miles off the coast of Venezuela.

The Cienfuegos Engagement. Key West, May 14.-In the engagement off Cienfugos on Wednesday between the Marblehead, Nashville and auxiliary gunboats and several thousand Spanish troops, one seaman on the Marblehead was killed, six severely woulded, and a number of other Americans slightly wounded. Three Americans are likely to die. Many Spaniards were k.ll-ed or wounded. The man killed on the

Marliehead was named Regan.

The hadiy wounded are John Davis of
New York, John Doran of Fall River,
Mass.; Robert Boltz, Carterot, N. C.;
Ernest Suptazeanickie; Hermon Hocksneister and Herry Herdeighean All bere neister, and Harry Hendrickson. All but Boltz belong to the Marblehead. None of the ships were damaged to any ex-

Cavite Evacuated. Madrid, May 14.—(8 a.m.)—A dispatch to El Liberal from Manila, dated May ... and sent by special steamer to Hong-

kong says: vite has been evacuated by our troops.

The Spanish losses are three hundred men killed and six hundred wounded.

The enemy suffered considerably, including a fixed by the state of the st ing an officer killed on the Olympia. The Baltimore is damaged. Our shells did not burst and all the enemy's shells burst. Admiral Dewey has had a long conference with the foreign consuls. The Yankees took and burned our merchant ships. Corregidar Island was betrayed. ships. Corregidor Island was betrayed. The consultative assembly are discussing says he will not bombard the town without his government's orders. He also says he hopes that a general rebellion will take place within four days. New bands are on foot in Jamaga.

Admiral Gervere's Instructions. London, May 14.-The Star says: A Madrid dispatch via Paris throws an interesting light, gathered in official sources, upon Admiral Gervere's movements since he left Cape Verde islands. It appears he headed for St. Pierre, Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland. Sailing instructions awaited him there and colliers from Sydney met the Spanish fleet, which coaled. Admiral Ger-Fortland, Boston and Newport, and if Rear-Admiral Sampson bombarded Havana to draw him off. But the news from Manila changed his plans. The next proposed plans were to decoy Admiral Sampson to Porto Rico, then sail rapidly to Havana contact the raid and the sail rapidly to Havana contact the raid first favored Admiral Montejo, has now changed. The Spaniards freely criticize his defence of Cavite. They say the Americans came within miral Sampson to Porto Rico, then sail rapidly to Havana and destroy the few ships there. Finally, should Admiral Gerveres, reaching Santiago de Cuba,

U. S. Cruiser in Danger.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the World from St. Pierre, Martinique, There is a flotilla of Spanish warships and seven torpedo vessels in the vicinity of this island. It is reported that a part of this flotilla is heading northward. of this flotilla is heading northward. It is positively known that a portion of the Spanish flotilla is cruising about Martinique, keeping watch on the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard. Spanish torpedo boats have been running in and out of Port de France all day. The commander of the Harvard, which is in the harbor of St. Pierre, asked permisson to remain there seven days to make repairs to some disabled machinery. The time asked for by the Harvard has been granted by the French authorities here, but the commander has been notified that when the repairs have been completed he must give 24 hours' notice before leaving. Many flashes of light, presumably

signals between the warships, were seen off St. Pierre Thursday night. Spain's Naval Preparations.

New York, May 14.-A special to the World from Cadiz says:

Spanish naval authorities are devoutly praying that Admiral Gervera's squadron will avoid a fight with the superior force under Admiral Sampson. They lament because those four first-class armored cruisers (Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya, Infanta Maria Te-resa and Cristabal Colon) and the three torpedo boat destroyers (Furor, Terror and Pluton) were not ordered to join the reserve fleet at Cadiz if the gov-ernment hesitated in sending them to make a dash for some north American ports, then wheel back to Spain, this paralyzing American's offensive opera-tions about Cuba and Porto Rico. The reserve fleet at Cadiz is being slowly prepared for service. Admirat harbor lights in this vicinity have been Camara has assumed command, with

Captain Pediger as his "major-general," as the Spanish style him, an active of-ficer who has shaken up all the old of ficials at the San Fernando arsenal.

Though Admiral Churruch, also lately appointed to local command, told Captain Pediger and Admiral Churruch appointed to local command, told Captain Pediger and Admiral Captain Pediger and Pedige tain Pediger and Admiral Camara that it is useless to try to make them herry are still in Cadiz harbor. up, marines and sailors have been as-sembled in greater numbers than wanted Spain Short of Flour.

four weeks. A Chronicle special reports that a patriotic bull fight netted about £60,000. tect the transports carrying 6,000 men Henry Rocheford's Suggestion.

General Correa, the minister of war, has got seven battalions and four batteries ready, all armed, equipped and officered, and a large steamship company, it is understood, will provide the transport ships required, but the naval authorities think it will be impossible to get the war vessels ready quickly. They say that the battleship Pelayo is not fit for an expedition to the Far East, and hesides the invested more for the re-

besides, she is needed more for the re serve squadron. Cable Communication Interrupted. New York, May 14.—The central cable women \$50,000 a year. office of the Western Union Telegroph Company this morning sent out the fol-

lowing notice:

"The cable between St. Lucia and St. Vincent, West Indies, is interrupted, cutting off telegraphic communication with st. Vincent, Barbadoes, Trinidad and British Guiana." The Case of the Harvard.

Washington, May 14.—Spain has protested to France against the Harvard being allowed to remain at Martinique ports to make repairs. France has replied, upholding the right of the Harvard to repair.

A Report Discredited. Washington, May 14.-No official report has been received concerning the published statement that the city and fortifications of San Juan have surrendered to Admiral Sampson. The statement is not given credence in official

Watching the Harvard. St. Pierre, Island of Martinique, May 14.—The Spanish torpedo boat Terror, of the Cape de Verde fleet is still at Fort de France, the capital of this island. Nothing can be seen of the other Spanish warships from here. The United States anxiliary cruiser Harvard Inited States auxiliary cruiser Harvard is at this port.

Capitulation of San Juan.

New York, May 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley received a dis-patch Friday night which came through Haytian sources announcing the capitulation of the city and forts at San Juan de Perto Rico.

dispatch was immediately communicated to Secretary Long, who presented it to the naval strategy board, which was then in session. Secretary Long was questioned a few moments after the receipt of the dispatch, but would not say who sent it. He ac-knowledged its receipt, however, and supplements the president's declaration

The strategy board, immediately upon the receipt of the dispatch, discussed its contents, but nothing could be learned regarding its action. It was stated by Secretary Long that the dispatch was not from Admiral Sampson and that the secretary Long that the dispatch was not from Admiral Sampson and that the last communication he had had from him was a dispatch this morning. It is understood that the dispatch came through the representative of the Haytian government at New York and was communicated to the president by an officer of the signal corps stationed at the communication of the communication of the president by an officer of the signal corps stationed at the communication of the communicat communicated to the president by an officer of the signal corps stationed at officer of the sign Governor's Island.

Situation at Manila. New York, May 14.—A dispatch to card, inscribed:

The American victory at Cavite and the horrible situation created by the the hunger and misery. We are isolated by the blockade and in fear of immediate attack. Since the cable was cut little that is new has happened. The blockade continues, but Admiral Dewey blockade continues, but Admiral Dewey has they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but Admiral Dewey has they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues, but the public is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of blockade continues. the complete collapse of the Spanish is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of Manila. The country is quiet. The Manila. The country is quiet. The natives will not actively or openly favor the Americans unless sure that Spanish rule is over forever, for fear of reprisals. The desire to break Spanish rule is great throughout the country and an American invasion is popular, as a means of gaining this end. But the native mind is only influenced by an exhibition of strength. They think the blockade weak, and that this is due to

foreign intervention. Manila can draw supplies from the interior and hold out for months.

The troops at Manila consist of about 10,000 regulars and 15,000 volunteers. The volunteers have no instructions and Americans came within range of his guns and that his arthery was good enough to great damage to the American fleet if well handled.

The Captain-General ordered Admiral learn that two American squadrons were coming to meet him, thus leaving the sea 'free, his plans would be to avoid them and sail straight for Charleston and bombard that city.

The Captain-General ordered Administration of the fleet with the batteries. Montejo replied that his place was to defend the arsenal at Cavite. The defence of Manila without a first in magnification. fleet is impossible.

Grave International Problems. New York, May 14.—A special to the World from Berlin says: The novel situation created by the American occupa-tion of the Philippines is the subject of leading articles with journals. These articles may be summed up thus: America must either hold the Philippines herself or transfer them to some European power. Restoring them to Spain is impossible. It is equally impossible that they should remain in the hands of native incorrects. surgents.

Signs are multiplying that people in authority in the United States will decide to retain the islands as an American possession, notwithstanding the fact that this will eventually entail upon the American people the necessity of maintaining a larger army and navy and bring danger of embroglio with Europe, having large interest in the East.
England, Japan and Russia are the
only possible competitors for possession should America withdraw.

If England should become the owner of the Philippines, the United States would see that she gave up her British West Indian possessions in exchange.

Japan has a poor chance. Her competition with America in China is keen and United States do not want to help Besides, she could give nothing in exchange.

Russia and America have always been close friends. It is just possible that America may purchase Russia's contined friendship by checkmating England. This much however, is certain: If the United States concedes anything to Russia she will incur instantly the hostility of England. The whole situation is beset with diffi-

Cruising Off Gibraltar. New York, May 14.—A special to the World from Gibraltar, Spain, says that coast lighting from Cadiz to Malaga has been suspended. Torpedo boats are

vicinity. The second division of the Spanish navy, consisting of the battle-ships Pelayo, the armored cruiser Emperadar and Carlos V., protected cruiser Alfonso XIII., converted cruisers Rapid and Partia and several torpedo boats are still in Cadir herbor

New York, May 14.—A spe cial to the World from London says that only enough flour is left in Madrid to last four weeks

New York, May 14.—A special to the World from Paris says: Henry Rocheford suggests in the Interansigean that Spain and Italy become republics and join the French republic im forming a triple Latin republic alli-ance to offset a probable Anglo-American and German alliance.

Referring to the American proposition

to boycott Paris fashions, Yves Guiotte's paper expresses indignation at the insults printed in French boulevard papers about American workmen, and says it will cost Paris workmen and work-

LAID IN THE ARMS

Nation's Grief Expressed Over the Bier of D'Alton McCarthy.

Services of the Distinguished Canadian.

Toronto, May 14.—The funeral of Dalton McCarthy took place this afternoon. It was one of the most imposing events ever seen in Toronto, being attended by prominent members of social and legal circles and by the representatives of a large number of societies. Special trains were run to allow the friends of the dead statesman outside the city an opportunity to attend the obsequies.

The funeral services were conducted at St. George's church by Rev. Canon Cayley. There was in accordance with the

wishes of the family, no special musical At 2 o'clock the funeral cortege moved from the residence on Beverly street in the following order: Officiating clergy-men; honorary pall bearers, Sir Frank Smith and Dr. Goldwin Smith; Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C.; and Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q.C.; Dr. John Hoskien, Q.C.; and Dr. Barkin; Mr. A. R. Creelman, Q.C.; and Mr. Alexander Bruce, Q.C.; heurse; elifer mourners, Judge McCarthy, Dr. McCarthy, Laly, McGrandy, Laly, McCarthy, Judge Morgan, Mr. Lally McCarthy, Mr. Pepler (of Barrie), Mr. James Ince, Mr. Leighton McCarthy, Mr.

M. I. McCarthy. Captain Wyatt A.D.C., representing the governor-general, the lieutenant-governor of Ontario, justices of the supreme courts, benchers of the Law Society, members of parliament, members of the Ontario legislature, members of the firm and office staff private citizens and de-

white roses and lilies of the valley, resting upon a circular base of pink and white roses. It was accompanied by a It was accompanied by a

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila via Horgkong says:

"From the members of the government of Canada in token of their respect for their late fellow member of parliament, Dalton McCarthy, death is an irreparable loss to the country. They mourn his untimely taking off and share in the grief which has and share in the grief which has fallen upon those to whom he was near

FROM THE CAPITAL

Amending McCarthy's Funeral-Squab-

ble Over Sending Yukon Supplies. Ottawa, May 14.-Messrs. Mills, Mulock and Sifton represented the govern-ment at the funeral of Dalton McCarthy, and Sir Hibbert Tupper and Sir Macken-zie Bowell represented the opposition. Mr. Mulock announced the free transportation of newspapers within a ten-mile radius will be confined to weekly news-

Senator Templeman's motion in the senate to restore to the order paper the bill to legalize the trades union label was lefeated by 29 to 14.

Senators made feeling references to the country's loss by the death of Dalton McCarthy. A large contingent of members went to Toronto to attend the Sir Charles Tupper gave a flat denial to the Drummond county committee. He stated that he had never written a letter Charles Tupper gave a flat denial undertaking on behalf of the government to acquire the road.

General Gascoigne told the public ac-counts committee to-day that he had not approved of the issue of the Eighth Hus sars armories check to Col. Domville, Sir Hibbert Tupper in the house resterday read an article from the Seattle Post Intelligencer in regard to Seattle having a contract for sending militia supplies and troops to the Yukon. Mr. Borden was surprised at Sir Hibbert booming Seattle in this way, and made the explanation again which he had already given about the troops and supplies. the explanation again which he had already given about the troops and supplies. Mr. Morrison hoped this would be the last time be would see members opposite using quotations from vellow journals of the States against Canada. Sir Hibbert Tupper replied, and Mr. Sifton showed that this was the first interpretation of the mighlighted last the first instalment of the mischief done by the sen-ate in throwing out the Canadian Yukon railway bill. Mr. Borden said that the government had to accept the only offer could get to take in freight by the

H.M.S. IMPERIEUSE RETURNS. After an uneventful cruise of months in the Southern Pacific, H.M.S. Imperieuse returned to Esquimalt this afternoon. On her way north the flagship created quite a scare; several American steamers on seeing her mistook her for a Spaniard, turned from their course and with all the steam they could command ran from the supposed enemy. At San Pedro, in Lower California, at which port she called on the way north, the residents, thinking her a Spaniard coming to bombard them, ran to the hills and into the country. As she left this port a large mail steamer

ran for the land immediately she sighted the large British man-of-war. The Brit-ish colors were at once hoisted, but the terrified officers of the mail steamer were too far away to distinguish them. The flagship went as far south as Coquimbo and called at many points. All were well on board. Outclassed.—The Rejected One—I have a rival, then? The Girl—Hardly that, I have promised to marry him.—Philadelphia North American.

a Month.

Precautionary Insurance Risks Effected in Consequence of the Alarming Rumor.

Speech of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain

on Foreign Affairs Creates

a Sensation.

London, May 14.—The speech delivered by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham yesterday evening, caused a great sensation everywhere. There is an increased feeling of uneasiness on the stock exchange, and all round weak-

are freely circulated. A member of the government is reported to have prophesied that war between France and Great Britain will break out within a month. Precaution- A Strong Hint to Foreign Powers the ary insurance, it is reported, has been effected at fifteen guineas per cent. Impressive Ceremonies at the Funeral against risk of war between France and Great Britain within the next six

months. Mr. Chamberlain's remarks are interpreted as a prediction of grave international complications ahead. His reference to the possibility of an Anglo-American alliance is generally endorsed. A majority of the London newspapers cordially approve of the utterances of the colonial secretary.

The following extracts from the provincial press are even more significant: The Birmingham Post, Mr. Chamberlain's organ, says:

"Two nations are already at war, and Mr. Chamberlain foresees that circumstances may arise which will involve other nations in perhaps a still more serious struggle. His allusion to America drew the utmost enthusiasm from the audience, which reflects not only the spirit of the meeting, but the whole Brit-

The Yorkshire Post remarks: "The duty of the moment imposes upon us obligations of a neutral power, but nothing can prevent an interchange of sympathy at such a time between the two peoples themselves. "Mr. Chamberlain shows sound states-

manship in taking advantage of the present feeling on both sides of the Atlantic indicates the great part the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes will play if the two peoples are wise in the new conditions which are rapidly creeping over the world."

AMERICANS MADE HAVOC. Great Damage Done to Cardenas by the United States Ships.

Washington, May 13.—It is now known that the American boats made furious they ever have done since over a cenhavoc with Cardenas harbor and town.

The captain of the Hudson said:

they ever have done since over a century ago they were separated by the blunder of the British government." "I know we destroyed a large part of their town near the wharves and burned one of their gunboats, and, I think, de stroyed two other torpedo destroyers. We were in a vortex of shot, shell, smoke, etc., and could not tell accurately, but we saw one of their boats on fire and sinking soon after the action began. Then a large building near the wharf, I think the barracks, took fire and many think the barracks, took are and the other buildings were soon burning. The Spanish had masked batteries on all sides a British government. Unless the fate of China is to be decided without Engineering of China is to be decided with the Engineering of think their guns were field pieces. Our of an alliance with these p large boat could not get into the harbor interests are similar to ours. to help us on account of the shallow

Lieutenant Bernardou, with the surgeon bending over him, told the story of the battle to the representative of the Associated Press as calmly as if talking of the Unionists when contending that

weeks:

Continuing, the lieutenant said: "The Winslow was the worst injured, and had five of her men killed, and I don't know how many injured. We were don't know how many injured. ordered to attack the Spanish gunboats at Cardenas. We steamed in under full head and were fired on as soon as we were in range. The batteries on shore also opened on us, and I think we received most of the fire. I don't know whether any one was hurt on the Wilmington or the Hudson, but I think

not. "I have no fault to find with the Wins low's crew. They acted nobly all the way through. The men who were killed fell at the same time. We were standing in a group, and the aim of the Spanish was perfect. A shell burst in our very faces. was p

THE GERMANS INTERVENED. True Reason Given Why Manila Was Not Bombarded.

London, May 13.—An evening newspaper publishes the following from a source that is alleged to be authoritative. Manila only escaped bombardment through the active intervention of the German consul, acting under the direct orders of the emperor.

When the news arrived from Manila

that Compositive Dewey had been ordered to take the place, the German residents sent a pressing request to Berlin de-manding help and protection from the double danger of hombardment and the exposure to the plundering of the natives. The response was prompt. The German consul was instructed to oppose energetically all useless devastation beyond the proper acts of war, to oppose

liberation of Cuba was the sole object of the war, and that hence the bombard-ment of cities will be contrary to the avowed sentiment of the United States. Coupled with this representation was the reminder that the rights of the European residents must be respected. President McKimey was impressed with the arguments, and it was then that Admiral Sampson was ordered to partially raise the blockade of Havana and to seek to

destroy the Spanish fleet. If the United States takes possession of Hawaii during the present war with Spain it is believed Europe will endeavor to insist that the occupation of Hawaii was an incident of the war, and the continental powers will desire to include Hawaii in the apportionment of territory, perhaps, as a partial offset against the

Philippine islands.
In the best informed diplomatic circles confidence is expressed that the United States will not be permitted to acquire such strength in the far east as is involved in the occupation of the Phil-ippines and Hawaii, without reckoning with the powers. Great Britain, contrary, as the Associated Press has the best grounds for ascertaining, desires the United States to retain the Philippines, even in preference to taking them her self.

ness. Business is poor and the market Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Disclosed distinctly pessimistic. War rumors cusses Dangers Which Threaten Great Britain.

> Country Will Stand No Nonsense.

London, May 13.-The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, made an important speech on public affairs at Birmingham this evening. Mr. Chamberlain, after deprecating the constant assertions in certain quarters that Lord Salisbury was "discredited" and the government "weak and vacillating," said:

"If foreign nations believe and act those statements, they will find themselves much mistaken and that courteous diplo macy and graceful concessions are not incompatible with a firm maintenance

of the country's honor and interests."
Then declaring that he intended to berlain said he would accept the judg-ment of the people as willingly as that of the wisest diplomatist in the world. Referring to the policy of strict isolation that England has pursued since the Crimean war, he remarked that this had been "perfectly justifiable," but he added, "the time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty therefore is to draw all parts of the empire into

"There is a powerful and generous nation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "speaking our language, bred of our race, and having interests identical with our own. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance. (Prolonged cheers.) It is one of the most satisfac tory results of Lord Salisbury's policy that at the present these two great nations understand each other better than

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to draw a gloomy picture of the situation in China, "where we have to count with Russia, as in Afghanistan, except that we do t possess an army or defensive frontier China, and therefore cannot injure Russia without an ally. The fate of the whole Chinese empire is involved, and our interests are so enormous that no of an alliance with these powers whose

The Times, commenting editorially up-on Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham last evening, says:
"Mr. Chamberlain was assured beforethe weather. He began:

"We went under full speed to attack the Spanish boats in the harbor, and you know the result. We went under orders from the commander of the Wilmington. Our boat is badly damaged, but she will be brought here for repairs, and, I think, be brought here for service again in two here as not only justified by the goodness of her cause, but as a tribute to the practical capacity of the Anglo-Saxon race in the business of war, even when no adequate preparations for the struggle had been made."

UNREST IN ITALY. Riots Occurring Everywhere—Many of the Mob Shot Down.

Mob Shot. Down.

London, May 14.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: "I am informed on excellent authority that one day General Bova Beecor's, commander of army corps of Milan, was unable to master the insurgents and was shut in by a fence and barricades erected at every gate in the city until General Pelloux, with half an army corps, marched on Milan from Lodd and cleared out the rebels with round shot.

General Polloux, brother of the late minister of war, who was a week ago in command at Tavia, holds the suburbs with a strong force. The latest account says that during Saturday, Sunday and Monday last, detachments of picked marksmen were stationed on the highest roofs whence they could shoot down the tile and stone throwers, whose corpses rolled into the streets below or were found on the roofs afterwards.

A despatch to the Dally News from Milan

streets below or were found on the roofs afterwards.
A despatch to the Dally News from Milan by way of Chimsso, Switzerland, says:
"The soldiers declare that during the riots in the Rue Gar'baldi a sharp rifle fire was directed at them from behind the blinds or windows. They imediately lined up and fired at the windows and the crowd, and many fell dead. Many others, including ladies and children, were shot at windows and on balconies, Almost all the firing was by grape shot.

and on balconies. Almost all the firing was by grape shot.

A despatch to the Dally News from Vienna, says, that people who are arriving at Trieste from Italy declare that riots now prevail everywhere, but the government suppresses the news.

London May 14.—A despatch to the Dally Mail from Lugano, Switzerland, dated Friday says:

wond the proper acts of war, to oppose the debarkation of the Americans unless sufficient force to maintain order, to protect the lives and property of Germans, and to fix the amount of damage sustained by guns.

Instructions were sent to the commander of the German squadron at Kaio Chau bay and by to morrow four German warships will be at Manila.

In the meantime three ambassadors, not including Sir Julian Pauncefote, have made friendly representations to Secretary Day, reminding him that according to the president's message the

DOMINION HOUSE.

Wordy War in the House Over the General Gascoigne Squabble.

Sir Charles Tupper Undergoes Another Tremendous Volcanic Eruption

The Premier Rebukes the Choleric Old Knight for His Abusive Language.

Ottawa, May 6.—In the house of commons yesterday General Gascoigne and his conduct in regard to Mr. Strathy (late commander of the 5th Royal Scots) and the 66th Battalion, of Halifax, was under discussion and was the subject of some strong language from Sir Charles Tupper, whose brother-in-law, Major-General Cameron, was declared by General Gascoigne in an official report to be unfit for the position of commandant of the military college at Kingston.

General Gascoigne's Conduct. The house went into committee on resolution to give the general officer commanding the militia an allowance of \$2,000 a year in addition to the \$4,000 salary he now received. The minister of militia stated that this was the outcome of correspondence with the Imperial government, who pointed out that \$4.000 a year was insufficient.
Sir Charles Tupper asked if, under this, Major-General Gascoigne would re-

ceive the benefit of it

Mr. Borden said Major-General Gascoigne had resigned. Sir Charles Tupper-If General Gascoigne were to receive any of this money this resolution would receive my strenu-ous opposition. General Gascoigne has, in my opinion, disgraced the position. His conduct has brought the government into contempt. He brought himself into most discreditable conflict with the militia of Noya Scotia, which led to the greatest humiliation on his part. In relation to Lieut.-Col. Strathy General Gascoigne rushed into print, in violation of every military rule. When he described important military officers under him as squabbling like washerwomen, he should have been called on next day to hand in his resignation. Instead of that Col. Strathy, forced as he was to defend himself in the press, as General Gascoigne had set the example, was dismissed from the force. They had re-sulted in a civil action by Col. Strathy against General Gascoigne which, he had the authority of the most eminent counsel in Canada for saying, would have driven General Gascoigne in disgrace out of the Imperial army. delighted that his resignation has been accepted and I trust that this resolution will enable us to secure an officer who will not degrade the position as General

Gasoigne has degraded it from the time he has come to this country." Sir Charles spoke with great warmth and feeling. The Premier's Rebuke. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had heard with astonishment and regret this exhibition of temper, for which there was no occasion and which was evidently due to personal spite. It was unworthy of the hon, gentleman to use such language towards one who wore a British uni-form. There was a difference of opinion with reference to General Gascoigne's conduct, but when a man discharged his duty to the best of his ability, even if guiltty of an indiscretion that would be diture for the department of agriculture no reason for impugning his motives and had not been decreased, and in reusing insulting language towards him. Mr. McMullen read official figures The resolution would not be voted on the understanding that no part of the money would go to General Gascoigne. That officer would remain until his suc-cessor was appointed, and if that period passsed July 1st General Gascoigne would then receive the benefit of the in-

creased pay. The resolution must be accepted aside from the merits or demerits of General Gascoigne. The Minister of Militia.

Dr. Borden deprecated the attack on the General, who could not defend himself. He had worked hard and had brought about more reforms in the militia that had been effected in any previous period of a similar number of years. His resignation was not due to any unpleasantness, but to his own personal matters. General Gascoigue was not perfect, but they had always been able to reach an amicable solution of difficulties. With respect to Mr. Strathy, whatever cause he had for his course it was certainly unsoldierly, and if it were a fact that in that matter General Gascoigne was imprudent and indiscreet-which he did not admit—there was no reason for Strathy pursuing the course he had. Two wrongs did not make a right. The difregard to the 66th Battalion of Halifax had been settled, but there were certainly men in that battalion who had ne right to enlist in view of their contract with the Imperial government. The Strathy Case.

Sir Charles said he did not wonder a Mr. Borden's defence of the General, who had been found complaisant and fixed up his reports or withdrew them to suit the minister. As to having no means of defending himself, what had become of the press of Montreal as a channel? The premier had a profound respect for a red coat. "I," said Sir Charles, "have no respect for a cad be cause he wears a red coat. Beause a man wore a red coat was no reason for bowing down like a Chinamen before him or holding his person as secred." Reverting to the Strathy case Sir Charles admitted that Col. Strathy, in writing to the press, committed an in-discretion, but he had the pernicious example of the general to follow, He congratulated the country on the prospect of getting rid of an officer who, tried by every public standard, had been a signal

Mr. Wallace expressed surprise that in one sentence Dr. Borden should condemn Mr. Strathy for rushing to the press, and in the next eulogize General Gascoigne, who had been gulity of the sore. Eight doctors treated me without same thing. Why, he asked, did the minibenefit. I was induced to try Dr. ster so eagerly accept the General's resignation if he was a good head for the

Mr. Hughes testified that he had found General Gascoigne a most efficient of-ficer and a thorough gentleman. On the merits of the resolution there was no difference of opinion. Col. Tisdale hoped the higher salary would enable Canada to secure the services of a brigadier-general or a major-general on the active list. Sir Adolphe Caron reminded the committee that something more than military qualification was necessary appointed. office

The resolution was adopted. Union With Newfoundland. Dr. Roddick asked if it was the intention to open negotiations for the entry into confederation of Newfoundland. Wilfrid Laurier asked the member

from Montreal to give the usual two SUDDEN DEATH OF Differential Duties.

Mr. McNeill again pressed the premier to name a day for the discussion of the British differential duties resolution, and May 18th was suggested by the premier and so understood

Rubbish in Navigable Waters. Sir Louis Davies secured the first reading of bills enabling municipalities lease government wharves and take charge of them; also a bill to prevent the throwing of rubbish into navigable waters where there is not at least 12 fathoms of water. Sir Louis Davies's bill to further amend the fisheries act (No. 127) was also passed. It relates to fines and other matters of departmental

The Protection Cruisers. The house went into committee of supply at 4:40 and took up estimates for ocean and river service. Sir Louis Davies said that they had decided to put two Maxim guns on each protection cruiser and Sir Charles Tupper approved of that step and also hoped they would improve the character of the protection

A Naval Reserve. Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine, stated that he hoped to submit to the house a scheme whereby Canada will annually train a number of men in connection with the Imperial naval reserve and officers for the protection service will be drawn from this training ship.

Tidal Survey. Sir Hibbert Tupper strongly urged the expenditure of some money on tidal survey work and said that in Montrea! the loss of valuable ships was attributed to the fact that masters had to navigate by currents about which they could know nothing. Sir Louis Davies said they could not spare a boat this year.

The house spent the remainder of the sitting in supply and adjourned at 11:30.

Ottawa, May 7.-The house of commons spent nearly all yesterday in committee of supply. In reply to Sir Chas. Tupper, Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to make a statement on Monday on Tuesday respecting the length of the session, as to whether the government session, as to whether the government had anything new to bring down.

In reply to Mr. Quinn, Sir Wilfrid Laurier again stated that no order had been given by a particular firm in Chicago named by Mr. Quinn for canned goods for the mounted police.

On the estimates for the department of agriculture, Mr. Britton, of Kingston, inquired about Mr. George Lohnston.

inquired about Mr. George Johnston, The funeral takes places on Saturday Dominion statistican, who, he said, had and will, no doubt, be made a memorable

not in the past given satisfaction and was a high salaried officer.

Mr. McMullen obtained information as to the number of clerks and work done in the statistical branch, in which he thought there should be considerable change. He did not think Mr. Johnston earned his salary, and the pruning knife should be applied geerally to the brach.

Mr. Fisher stated that he had already made reductions in that branch and Manners, and was born at Oakley made reductions in that branch and that there was considerable work to be done in it. The t The total number of em-

Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Davin, Mr. McNeill and others in the opposition defended Mr. Johnston, and Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, said that this was no wonder, because Mr. Johnston had done yeoman service for the Conservatives while he was drawing pay from the country. He had no doubt of his capacity for doing efficient work, and inquired if he was employed now doing the same kind of work as under the late government and whether it was proposed he should take

the next census.

Mr. Wallace rose to adddress the comin reply show that Mr. Fisher had reduced it by \$12,000 below what it was for the fiscal year ending Ju \$70,000 last year. cal year ending June 30th, 1896. It was 0,000 last year. The estimates includes an item for \$20,000 for preparations for the Paris exhibition.

In connection with this Mr. Fisher stated that hel would himself go to England and probably to Paris this year in connection with the work of his department. He expressed regret that so far only 12,000 feet had been assigned to Canada, but said that he was urging strongly on the British and French authorities that Canada should be awarded greater space for the proper represents tion of her products, and that Lord Strathcona was already at work with that object. Mr. Fisher said that it was intended at first to ask for 60,000 feet, but there did not seem to be chance of obtaining any amount like

Mr. Clarke Wallace expressed a deal of doubt as to the advisability of spending the large amount of money that would be required for such an exhibit as that in view of our small trade with France. He asked if it was in-tended to have Canada represented at the Mid-State Fair in Omaha.

Mr. Fisher stated that an item for that purpose would appear in the supplementary estimates.

Harbor and River Improvements. On the votes for harbor and river in provements, on the item for \$256,000 for the St. Lawrence ship channel, Mr. Tarte said he would employ four or five uredges. He would build two tseel dredges at a cost of \$75,000, two tugs at a cost of \$12,000, two csows at a cost of of \$12,000, one testing scow at a cost of \$6,000, and one stone lifter at a cost of \$10,000. He had \$15,000 left, and with that he would purchase a shipyard at Sorel or build a steel steamer. He also proposed replacing the old plant of the Montreal harbor commissioners, ac quired long ago. The greatest depth of water in 1897 in the channel was 35 feet 6 inches. On one day the water fell at Cape Roche to 25 feet 5 inches, an exceptional case.

A Running Sore Pronounced Incurable By Eight Doctors-Cured by Dr.

Chase. Mr. R. D. Robbins, of 148 Cowan ave., Toronto, says: "I had a bad leg which was simply unsightly. From below the knee to the ankle was one great Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and all that remains to be seen are the

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

D'ALTON M'CARTHY

One of Canada's Foremost Public Men Succumbs To Accidental Injuries.

A Frief Review of the Remarkable Career of This Eminent Politician.

Toronto, May 11.-Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., died to-night about 9 o'clock from the effects of the accident on Sunday last, when he was thrown from his rig against a telegraph pole. Mr. Mc-Carthy has hovered between life and death ever since. Members of the family were around him, but he had been station to take the train to Ottawa when the accident occurred. The greatest regret is felt in Toronto, where he was per-



sonally popular apart from the distinction he had won in his profession and politics. The funeral takes places on Saturday,

The following sketch of the career o the deceased member of parliament is from Morgan's "Canadian Men and Wo-

D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., statesman belongs to an ancient Irish family. He is the son of the late D'Alton McCarthy, solicitor, by his wife, Charleszina Hope Manners, and was born at Oakley Park, Blackrock, near Dublin, Ireland, October 10, 1836. His early studies were conducted in his native country. In 1847 he accompanied his parents to Canada, and was placed in the Barrie Grammar school, where he completed his education. Called to the bar, 1858, he entered on the practice of his profession in partnership wth his father and the late D'Arcy Boulton, Q.C., and speedily attion therein. He was elected a bencher of the Law Society, 1871, and was created a Q.C. in the following year by the Earl of Dufferin. At a later period he was named an honorary member of the Law Faculty of Toronto University, and was cleeted a member of the Exchequer Council of the Canadian Bar Association. In 1879 he removed from Barrie to Toronto, and there established the firm that goes by his name, and which has long ranked amongst the foremost tained a distinguished and eminent pos-tion therein. He was elected a bencher doing business within the Dominion. "Apart from his everyday work, Mr.

privy council in England. As a jury lawyer he is not known to have any superior in Canada. 'His style,' says The news of the death of Dalton Moone of his biographers, 'is sharp and incisive, his glance keen and searching, his after 9 o'clock last night, and immediately etc. Crops are ruined over a large tersumming up a model of conciseness and lucidity. While not as subtle as Chriscidity topher Robinson, or as powerful as Edward Blake, he is not far behind either in substantial ability.' Mr. McCarthy first returned to parliament December 14, 1876, at a bye-election held in unsuccessfully contested the constituency railway bill, his contention being that it before the close of the first session was speech from Mr. Templeman, who mainservative party. 'His first speech,' says Mr. Davin, in his 'Irishmen in Canada, 'marked him as a man from whom all things may be hoped.' Sir John Macdonald, the prime minister, spoke of him as 'the brains of the party,' and designated him its future leader. For fifteen years or more no one, with the possible exception of Sir Charles Tupper, possessed the aged statesman's confidence to the same extent. Outside of parliament he undertook the work of organization for his party, and for a considerable period question. The go filled the office of chairman of the exchequer committee of the Liberal-Con-servative Union of Ontario. More than once he declined a seat in the cabinet, and more than once he declined appoint-

"Mr. McCarthy broke with his party and chalrman of the committee, with the in 1889, in consequence of the position taken by the cabinet on the Mercier ed to the house in the event of the govern-Jesuits' estates act-a position to which ment deciding that there was no conflict the almost entire provincial sentiment of the country was opposed. From this time he assumed an independent attitude in politics. He was placed at the head of the country was placed at the head of the country was placed at the head of the country was opposed. the 'Equal Rights' movement, and in that character fought with courage and it also gives the impression that there will it also gives the impression that there will be accorded. resolution for the rights of the people be no new Canadian-Yukon railway bill be no new Canadian-Yukon railway bill whose cause he esponsed. Later, during this session. The first bill passed was one the Thompson, Bowell and Tupper regimes, he gave battle to all comers on portetion for the Yukon Overland Transthe Manitoba school question. Commenc- portation Co., to open up a wagon road ing in 1893, he made several tours through the Dominion, addressing large audiences, sometimes as many as three in a day, in opposition to the policy of his former political friends. He was stigmatized by the leading party organ (Chief of the webblows, and webblows, a ing in 1893, 'Chief of the wobblers,' and read formally has got a charter from the United States out of the Conservative party. His efforts, however, did not slacken till the Lynn Canal to connect with this road at last was heard of Mr. Dickey's remedial theboundary. bill, with the defeat of the administration at the polls in June, 1896. At that elec-McCarthy was returned both for North Simcoe (which constituency he counts committee meeting to-day. represented since 1878) and for Brandon, in the province of Manitoha. ecting to stay with his old constituents. he resigned the seat for Brandon. His work as a politician being done, for the time, he has since the meeting of the new parliament been heard from little.

Collecting to stay with his old constituents, evidence. If he cannot, not hex session. Some further evidence was taken in respect to the taxation of accounts by the justice department in the Manitoba election frauds case. Of late his name has been mentioned

question, his contentions may be summarized as follows: 1st. He has thought since 1801 that the time has come when, according to the policy laid down in 1877-78, sufficient opportunity had been afforded to manufacturers to establish the industrial and their supportunity had been afforded to manufacturers to establish their industries, and that a return should be had to the principle of a revenue tariff. 2nd. 1 nat he was opposed to any reciprocal relations, with the United States which involved discrimination against Great Britain; short of that, he s prepared for the freest possible tariff regulations, not merely in natural products, but in manufactured articles as well. 3rd. And chiefly, he was the advocate, and, we may say, the political parent, of the maximum tariff, giving Britain and our sister colonies the pre-ference, which, under the scheme of the preferential clause, has been embodied in law by the Laurier administration. (See his resolution, 1893.) Touching the future of Canada he has long since reached the conclusion that Canada would find her truest and best development within and as a part of the British empire, and that Canadians needed no higher aspirations than appertained to that position. His opinion is that nothing short of a great war, in which the empire would suffer dismemberment, Amconscious several hours before death.

Mr. McCarthy was driving to the Union which Canada stands to the mother country. This does not ignore the gradual extension of Canadian political rights until Canadians in all respects stand on an equality with the Englishman, Irishman and Scotsman.
"He is president of the McCarthy

League, was formerly president of the Canadian branch of the Imperial Federation League, and is now a member of the Council of the British Empire League. He was also for many years president of the West Simcoe Agricultural Society, and is now president of the Country and Hunt Club, Toronto, Mr. McCarthy is fond of thoroughbred cattle and a good horse, and for some years bred many of these on a farm owned by him in the neighborhood of Barrie. In religious belief an Anglican, he married first. October 21, 1867. Emma Catherine, daughter of the late E. G. Lally, Barrie, (she died 1870); and, secondly, July 15, 1873, her sister, Agnes Elizabeth, relict of R. B. Bernard."

The Government Disinclined to Again Bring Up the Yukon Railway Matter.

Universal Begret Expressed at the Unexpected Demise of D'Alton McCarthy.

Ottawa, May 25 .- When the house met to-day there were two large floral wreaths on the desk of the late Dalton McCarthy.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to Dr. Roddick, said that the present was not an opportune time to enter into negotia-tions with Newfoundland for its entering

the confederation of the Dominion. There was a government caucus to-day. Mr. Scriever occupied the chair. The meeting was called for party purposes and to consider the work for the remainder of the session. The principal question was whether or not another proposition for the building of an all-

has long ranked amongst the foremost day and decided to push the session to The Canadian Pacific's bill for extend-McCarthy was engaged in many cases of peculiar interest and importance, including a large number of appeals to the was strong opposition by the friends of

The news of the death of Dalton Mcthe house adjourned. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in moving the adjournment, spoke feelingly of the loss the country had sustained by his death. Sir Charles Tupper, who was greatly moved, and Mr.

Clarke Wallace, added their tributes of esteem. Cardwell, the vacancy being caused by the death of the sitting member, Hon.

J. H. Cameron, Q.C. He had previously six months' hoist of the Nakusp & Slocan of North Simcoe on three occasions. In the house of commons he immediately distinguished himself in the debate, and bate was adjourned after a vigorous regarded as the rising star of the Cou- tained that this charter should have been sought from the local legislature, and that this was an attempt on the part of C.P.R. to gobble up or kill the Kaslo & Slocan railwa

From the list of officers appointed to enforce the alien labor law in different parts of Canada is appears that none are appointed for Birtish Columbia The Dawson City & Victoria Telegraph

bill passed commons to-day. The poor progress made this week puts prorogation before May 24 out of the huestion. The government gives notice Ottawa, May 13.-At a meeting of the

railway committee to-day it was decided to pass the bills in regard to charters in ment to the highest judicial office in the the Yukon district, and then leave them in the hands of the minister of railways he made several tours from Lake Bennett to Fort Selkirk and

The enquiry into the Domville case garding rent for his regiment at St. John, N.B., was concluded at the public acdecided to wire Domville, who is in British Columbia, asking if he can attend and give evidence. If he cannot, then the evidence

in connection with the seat in the Laurier cabinet.

"Politically, Mr. McCarthy calls himself 'neither a Tory nor a Liberal,' but stands to do right. Regarding the trade

FREE TRIAL TO ANY HONEST MAN

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer

HAPPY MARRIAGE, HEALTH, ENERGY AND LONG LIFE.

In all the world today—in all the history of the world—no doctor or institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO., of Buffalo, N.Y. This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science. So much deception has been practised in advertising that this grand old company now makes this startling offer:

They will send their magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial, without expense, to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by

the patient.

The Eric Medical Company's Appliance and Remedies have been taked of and written about till every man has heard of them.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately companied them. They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and

They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, resistain.

They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.
They stop drains that sap the energy.
They cure all effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork.
They give full strength, development and tone to erry portion and organ of the body.
Failure impossible; age no barrier.
This "Trial Without Expense" offer is limited to a short time, and application must be made at once.
No Co.D. scheme nor deception; no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.
Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and refer to their offer in this paper.
We pay duty and send all goods from Canadian side.



THE FIRST DOWN



We are always the first to give notice of on the market. Since the war t has been more ups than downs, general stiffening in prices.

SOME DOWNS

Potatoes, per sack, 65c. Lime Juice, foreign bottling, 30c. Watson's Glenlivet, \$1.00. Bass' Ale, quart bottle, 20c. Root Beer, 10c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER. More Trouble Over the Pakshan Mayor Ovens Seriously Ill.

Vancouver, May 12.—A whole family at Mount Pleasant was poisoned this morning by eating American (not Canadian) carned meat. It is hoped, however,

that all will recover.

Vancouver, B.C., May 12.—There is said to be trouble over the Pakshan, which is still in port here. The passengers expected to sail for Wrangel on Tuesday, and are bitterly expostulating because of the delay. They threaten legal proceedings.

Mayor Ovens is seriously ill at New Westminster.

minster.

Major Bennett of the local artillery will meet De Malchin with the foils at the opera house next week.

Commissioner Eva Booth after appearing in rags at the Presbyterian church last night left this afternoon for Victoria with the Klondike Salvationists.

The New Westminster grand jury has conveyed to Justice McColl their sense of the injustice at the way jurymen are now heing mid. Justice McColl will again urge the matter on the attention of the government. ment.

Much interest has been aroused here by Prem'er Turner's announcement regarding a commission of Supreme court judges to inquire into alleged dishonesty in the lands and works department.

Jouis Coste arrived this afternoon. He will go north on the Quadra in a day or two.

UNFORTUNATE ARKANSAS.

A Repetition of the Floods Add to the

Distress Already Occasioned. Little Rock, Ark., May 12.—The Arkansas river at Little Rock, reached a height of 27.05 at Ridland. The levee broke at Linwood this morning, causing damage estimated at more than half a A telegram from Pine Bluff late last pight states that the levee broke there yesterday afternoon, and the town entirely under waer, but details of the damage done are not given. The recent floods make 130 families homeless in the vicinity of Ridland. The people

ritory and must be replanted. RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT The London Daily Mail Tenders Canadians Some Advice.

Toronto, May 12.—The following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated London, May 12: "The Daily Mall to-day devotes an editorial to the railway development of Canada, and says it would be a much better policy for the Canadian government to subsidize railways and waterways through habitable tracts of country instead of aiding roads in a profitless territory like the

"VERY MUCH EXAGGERATED." King and Queen of Italy Deny Their Re-

ported Assassination Rome, May 13.—Rumors having been circulated in different parts of the continent to-day to the effect that the king and queen of Italy had been assinated, an announcement has been made that their majesties are enjoying perfect health.

A LIBERAL VICTORY London, May 13.—In the election resterday for the south division of held Nor-Mr. folk, for a successor in parliament to Mr. Franc's Taylor, Liberal Unionist, who resigned his seat, the Liberal candidate, Mr. Holmes, was elected by a majority of

BREAK IN THE ERIE CANAL Schenectady, N.Y., May 13.—A disastrous break in the Erie canal occurred last night near the city. The break is two hun-dred feet long and twenty feet deep. Navi gation will be stopped for a week.

GREAT LOSS OF GRAIN. Chicago, May 13.—The Armour elevator fire yesterday destroyed over 1,000,000 bushels of grain, entailing a loss of nearly a million dollars.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONDITION. Hawarden, May 13.—Mr. Gladstone passed a good night and is not in pain this

L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty, Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O.K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds, no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended specially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victorian and Van-

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

REVOLT IN ITALY

Alarming Reports of Riots and Dis. turbance in Every Part of the Country.

Trouble Thought To Be the Outcome of a Carefully Planned Scheme for Revolution.

London, May 12 .- The Italian colony in London is greatly excited over reports from Italy. Various statements are circulated in the colony, alleged to be based upon cipher telegrams. According to one rumor, on Monday night at Naples a regiment flatly refused to obey orders to

fire on the people.

Father Banner, of the Italian church Hatton Gardens, says: 'We have been expecting a great volution for years, resulting from the taxation ground out of the people. Reports by way of various continents cities are beginning to arrive for the London papers, fully confirming the reports of the extreme gravity of the

situation in Italy.

London, May 12.—The Daily News, commenting on the situation in Italy, "We wish that we could believe tha the whole of Italy is tranquil. respondents are unable to get their mes sages through, and if everything is s tranquil, it is strange that the Italian

government should close up all channel

whereby the welcome news might be spread."
Rome, May 12.—It will probably many days before one will be fully able to estimate the gravity of the riots and the number of killed and wounded. suppressed papers, the Radical Secolo and Republican Italia Del Pegpo, of Milan, were undoubtedly chiefly responsible for the riots there. The latter paper has been in the habit for some years of giv ing subscribers Christmas gifts of rewers and hatchets. The latters are inscribed in Milanese dilect, with the motto: "Dalli al tronco" (strike at the trunk). The regular subscribers are largely priests. It is said that all edi-tors of Socialist papers throughout fle country have been or will be arrested and detained until complte order is re-

DRUNKENNESS IS DECREASING. Was Never a Time When the Excessive Use of Liquor Was so Infrequent.

"The men and women interested in organized temperance work in this coun try are, on the whole, very worthy peo-ple," writes Edward W. Bok in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "They as cere, energetic and well-meaning. "They are sinsometimes they lack that nicety and wisdom of judgment which is absolutely ne cessary in organized effort in order that the surest success may be won. They sometimes, unforutnately, allow their zeal to run away with them. This tendency was recently shown in one of their official statements which bewailed the startling growth of intemperance in America during the year 1897. Many good people, to whom the circular containing this statement is sent, will be prone to believe this assertion. They have not the means at hand by which to verify such a statement, and will be made un comfortable by it, whereas, in reality exactly the opposite is the truth. There has never been a time in America when every indication pointed so strongly to a lecrease of intemperance as the present. There has never been so little drinking There has never as at present, and never such a strong endency toward moderation in quarterswhere alcoholic indulgence is general. This is a fact impossible to controvert. because the most careful figures bear out this very hopeful statement.'

ALUMINUM ARMY EQUIPMENTS.

Aluminum for army equipments has been officially adopted by France. In the late army budget is an appropriation of \$25,000 to be expended in beginning the manufacture and distribution of the new equipments. These will include the individual plate or bowl, canteen, qual cup and the boiling pot and bowl for messes of four men. In 1894 500 sets were put upon trial, and during the Madagascar campaign 15,000 sets were used with great satisfaction. In the latter set was a "kidney plate," so called from its . It rested better on the knapsack and did not interfere with head move ment, as did the circular plate. The use of the aluminum will reduce the weight of these equipments by one-half, and sea air and salt water will not affect them. The difficulty in soldering is overcomby ferruling the seams. The French price of aluminum is given at 26 cents

PROVINCIAL

The Debate on the Sec of the Railway A Concluded.

Mr. Forster's Reply to t General-A Quest Privilege.

Victoria, May The debate on the Brit e Works Loan Act A

vas taken up again at the ouse this afternoon, and fore recess. The rest of taken up with routine bu Speaker took the chair at the proceedings were open ers by the Rev. W. Leshe Mr. Helmcken introduce aled "An act to further a Victoria, chapter 19, an the same." It was

The same member by pe duced "An act to amend the explained that he wis tute a new act for the one tute a new act for the one ready been brought before him. The new act conta was in the other one, and besides which had been ap Sportsmen's Association. read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Martin, in ans tion asked by Mr. Graham, cost of the wagon road beta

cost of the wagon road bet and Sicamous was \$18,615 The hon, attorney-genera question asked by Mr. Ki as no royalty collected on lands for which crown s ued previous to April 17.
Mr. Macpherson asked the nk of British Columbi erdrafts during the

hat the present rate of in ts was the first question ed 5 per cent., and to r cent. Mr. Higgins said he sa the government to the ter tract as submitted to then sentatives of Mackenzie asked the premier what w

ment's position in regard
The premier replied that
graph would show that
agreement which the gov epared to accept. The house then proceede of the day, when the debt ond reading of the British lie Works Loan Act At

lic Works Loan Act Al was continued.

Mr. Forster, in reply to I that gentleman had conspeech with an assumptientirely false. He stated bill had been received with versal appreciation on the house. He (Mr. Forster) in saying, and he dared a man opposite to contradithe members of the house to vote according to their large majority would. Then the attorney-general of the bill had been very contradictions. of the bill had been very c any reference to the point the bill. He argued all p pass, but said but little in bill itself. For instance, ernment's railway policy Mr. Eberts launched ou elaborate defence of the ing railways, as if the whether the people ways or were to do withou no sane man would say zed country could get ways, and certainly the favor of railways. aid a great deal about Okanagan, and the The objections offered by ere not against the allways, but against the by the government in sect ction. In the case o & Okanagan, the government finding out the actual cost and guaranteeing interest

simply jumped at conclus guaranteed 4 per cent. in 000 per mile. The bonds he believed, at 80, conseq per mile was realized by He had been informed by He had been informed by akusp & Slocan that kanagan did not cost ore than \$15,000 per rough a system of guara f borrowing direct, and ke methods in dealing the government waterest on \$25,000 per 15,000. Then in regard Slocan, the governme rovided the money for the railway. But the nable to do the busines ke way. By guarantee ooth interest and principatent had actually under isk in the enterprise, and illy be expected that if the gross receipts who aid to the government w pay the interest and privince should have the be o; the precious compa never put up a cent and a cent, no matter might be, was allowed covernment to take the that, Mr. Forster asked and business-like railway again, in the case of the oria and Eastern, the granted a bonds of \$4.0 n the case of the Colu and grant. But the las did not work well either, had the cash bonus and and grant, and the two ng about which show nion bonus, with the re ad got it, and the cour for the railway because policy. Now, coming h policy. Now, coming by position to assist in the railway from the coast when the members of the tended that the gove shown why the trailway is now the state of the coast when the members of the tended that the gove shown why the trailway because of the coast was the company to the coast of the coast of

shown why the portion I and the coast should be and that the immediate (ot provided for under ernment claimed it answered never a word nderful wealth of the again, the attorney-gen other straw man, and other straw man, and pon him proceeded to delegate professed to have heard that the government wagon road, and confine to that. Mr. Eberts genous this proposition was a proposition of the professed to the professed to have heard that the government of the professed to have heard that the professed the professed that the professed that the professed that the professed that the professed the professed that the professed th lenouncing this propos Mr. Forster) had inq agues as to whether ade such a statement laving done so, and so luded that Mr. Eberts answer the arguments and feeling bound to sa simply tried to draw a r the trail. But there v

HONEST MAN the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offe

ERGY AND LONG LIFE. the world—no doctor or institution has d ERIE MEDICAL CO., of Buffalo, N.Y. ols some inventions and discoveries science. So much deception has been any now makes this startling offer:



always the first to give notice of on the market. Since the war has been more ups than downs, all stiffening in prices.

ME DOWNS

Potatoes, per sack, 65c. Lime Juice, foreign bottling, 30c. Watson's Glenlivet, \$1.00. Bass' Ale, quart bottle, 20c. Root Beer. 10c.

ixi H. Ross & Co.

arming Reports of Riots and Disturbance in Every Part of the Country.

couble Thought To Be the Outcome of a Carefully Planned Scheme for Revolution.

London, May 12.-The Italian colony in ondon is greatly excited over reports om Italy. Various statements are cirpon cipher telegrams. According to one mor, on Monday night at Naples a e on the people. Father Banner, of the Italian church

Hatton Gardens, says:
"We have been expecting a great reslution for years, resulting from the xation ground out of the people."
Reports by way of various continental ies are beginning to arrive for the ondon papers, fully confirming the

uation in Italy.
London, May 12.—The Daily News,
mmenting on the situation in Italy, We wish that we could believe that

e whole of Italy is tranquil. Our corspondents are unable to get their mesthrough, and if everything is so nquil, it is strange that the Italian ent should close up all channels ereby the welcome news might be

Rome, May 12.-It will probably be any days before one will be fully able to estimate the gravity of the riots and ne number of killed and wounded.
uppressed papers, the Radical d Republican Italia Del Peopo, of Mil were undoubtedly chiefly response r the riots there. The latter paper has en in the habit for some years ng subscribers Christmas gifts of revol-ers and hatchets. The latters are in-Milanese dilect, with the "Dalli al tronco" (strike at the unk). The regular subscribers are regly priests. It is said that all ediers of Socialist papers throughout the untry have been or will be arrested detained until complte order is re-

RUNKENNESS IS DECREASING. Was Never a Time When the Excessive Use of Liquor Was so Infrequent.

"The men and women interested in rganized temperance work in this coun ry are, on the whole, very worthy peo-ole," writes Edward W. Bok in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "They are sinadies' Home Journal. re, energetic and well-meaning. etimes they lack that nicety and wis om of judgment which is absolutely ne in organized effort in order that he surest success may be won. etimes, unforutnately, allow eal to run away with them. This tency was recently shown in one of their which bewailed the icial statements tartling growth of intemperance in Amrica during the year 1897. Many good e to whom the circular contain his statement is sent, will be prone to believe this assertion. They have not means at hand by which to verify ch a statement, and will be made un omfortable by it, whereas, in reality, wastly the opposite is the truth. There as never been a time in America when ery indication pointed so strongly to a ecrease of intemperance as the present. There has never been so little drinking at present, and never such a strong acy toward moderation in quarters ere alcoholic indulgence is general This is a fact impossible to controvert, because the most careful figures bear out this very hopeful statement."

ALUMINUM ARMY EQUIPMENTS.

Aluminum for army equipments has been officially adopted by France. In the late army budget is an appropriation \$25,000 to be expended in beginning e manufacture and distribution of the equipments. These will include the ndividual plate or bowl, canteen, quart up and the boiling pot and bowl for nesses of four men. In 1894 500 sets vere put upon trial, and during the Madgascar campaign 15,000 sets were used th great satisfaction. In the latter set is a "kidney plate," so called from its shape. It rested better on the knapsack and did not interfere with head moveas did the circular plate. The us the aluminum will reduce the weight uipments by one-half, and sea and salt water will not affect them. difficulty in soldering is overcon The ferruling the seams. of aluminum is given at 26 cents

PROVINCIAL HOUSE.

of the Railway Aid Bill Concluded.

Mr. Forster's Reply to the Attorney-General-A Question of Privilege.

Victoria, May 11th, 1898.

debate on the British Columbia Works Loan Act Amendment bill aken up again at the opening of the this afternoon, and concluded be-The rest of the day was th routine business. Mr. took the chair at 2 o'clock, and ceedings were opened with praythe Rev. W. Leslie Clay.
Helmcken introduced a bill intit-'An act to further amend the act oria, chapter 19, and acts ame It was read the first

member by permission intro-An act to amend the game act." slained that he wished to substinew act for the one that had albrought before the house by new act contained all there other one, and other sections ch had been approved by the Association. The bill was

Martin, in answer to a quesy Mr. Graham, said the total vagon road between Enderby s was \$18,615. attorney-general, in reply to a ked by Mr. Kidd, said there collected on cordwood cut

or which crown grants were isous to April 17, 1896. pherson asked the hon, premier interest was charged by the f British Columbia on government fts during the year 1897, and present rate of interest on overfirst question the premier re-

per cent., and to the second 4

Higgins said he saw no reply of ent to the terms of the conas submitted to them by the repreof Mackenzie & Mann, and the premier what was the governnt's position in regard to it? premier replied that the last parawould show that this was the nent which the government was

ed to accept. house then proceeded to the orders he day, when the debate on the sec-eading of the British Columbia Pub-Works Loan Act Amendment bill

Mr. Forster, in reply to Mr. Eberts, said that gentleman had commenced his speech with an assumption which was entirely false. He stated that the loan bill had been received with almost unisal appreciation on the floor of the ise. He (Mr. Forster) felt confident saying, and he dared any hon. gentleman opposite to contradict it, that if the members of the house were left free vote according to their conscience, rge majority would vote against it. the attorney-general in his defence the bill had been very careful to avoid ny reference to the points made against bill. He argued all round the comss, but said but little in respect to the ll itself. For instance, when the govnment's railway policy was attacked r. Eberts launched out into a most elaborate defence of the policy of build-ing railways, as if the question were hether the people were to have railane man would say that any civiled country could get along without railand certainly the oposition were favor of railways. Mr. Eberts had d a great deal about the Shuswap & Okanagan, and the Nakusp & Slocan. The objections offered by the opposition were not against the building of these

ilways, but against the system adopted y the government in securing their con-truction. In the case of the Shuswap Okanagan, the government, instead of ading out the actual cost of the railway d guaranteeing interest on that, had apply jumped at conclusions, and had ranteed 4 per cent. interest on \$25, The bonds had been elieved, at 80, consequently \$21,000 was realized by the company. had been informed by a contractor did a great deal of work on the usp & Slocan that the Shuswap & agan did not cost for construction than \$15,000 per mile. Thus gh a system of guaranteeing instead prrowing direct, and of unbusinessmethods in dealing with the comthe government was now paying \$25,000 per mile instead of Then in regard to the Nakusp the government had actually ided the money for the construction the railway. But they were still able to do the business in a businessway. By guaranteeing payment of interest and principal the governhad actually undertaken all the

the enterprise, and it might naturexpected that if the 40 per cent. gross receipts which the C.P.R. o the government would more than he interest and principal, the pro-should have the balance. But not precious company, which had out up a cent and never stood to cent, no matter what the loss be, was allowed by this generous ment to take the profits. Was Mr. Forster asked, a progressive msiness-like railway policy? Then, in the case of the Vancouver, Vicard Factors government had nd Eastern, the ed a bonus of \$4,000 per mile, and case of the Columbia & Western grant. But the last named change work well either, as one company e cash bonus and the other the grant, and the two had been quarabout which should have the Doonus, with the result that neither it, and the country had to wait ilway because of such a foolish Now, coming back to the pro-to assist in the building of a from the coast to Teslin Lake, embers of the opposition con-

that the government had not why the portion between Glenora coast should be assisted now, hat the immediate construction was vided for under the bill as the nent claimed it was, Mr. Eberts never a word. Instead, he nouse a florid description of the wealth of the Yukon. Then, attorney-general put up anaw man, and pointing his guns eeded to demolish him. He have heard some one say government should build a and confine their assistance Eberts grew eloquent in

had inquired of his colto whether any of them had a statement. They all denied and so it must be con-Mr. Eberts, not wishing to arguments of the oposition und to say something, had ried to draw a red herring across

which Mr. Eberts was ready to take up the cudgels. He said the opposition speakers had not referred to sub-section C of section 5 of the Loan bill, which read as follows:

"In the case of the line from Robson The Debate on the Second Reading to the Boundary Creek district being built by a company entitled to a land grant for the construction of such line. the subsidy herein authorized shall only be paid to such company on its giving up its claim to the land grant for such opposition to say that was not a wise they provision. Why, said Mr. Forster, the government borrowed that section from was who already held a land grant to aid in building a railway over the same route, the opposition had put in this clause, and the government had copied it word for word. That showed that the opposition, aided by public opinion, had hammered some sense into the heads of the gentlemen opposite. There was another point on which the attorney-general was very strong. In showing how much revenue the government would obtain by the building of this railway, he reminded the house that under the land act the province owned one-fourth of every town-site, and there would surely be some valuable townsites along the line of the railway. Mr. Forster reminded the house

that the provision reserving for the gov-ernment this share in the townsites was an amendment put in by the opposition.
And if did seem passing strange that a
government which boasted of its progressive policy should be able to defend gressive policy should be able to defend only such part of it as it had appropri-ated from the opposition. Mr. Forster-said the attorney-general in taking credit for the opposition policy adopted by the overnment made him think of fahled jackdaw which picked up a few feathers which had fallen from the tail of a peacock, stuck them in his own tail, then strutting round and looking at himself, said: "Oh, what a pretty bird am I." The government in this case were boasting of their borrowed plumes. Returning to the bill again, Mr. Forster said the government had not endeavored to the other than the same of the control of the said the government had not endeavored to the said the sa to show that the southern portion of the railway could not be built in less than two and a-half years, which was the time allowed for the completion of the southern section, counting from the naming of the ocean port. That port might not be selected for one year or two years. The time allowed admitted that there was no urgency, and if no urgency he contended that section should be left to the new house, when he believed the Dominion government would undertake its full responsibility. Referring to the northern section, Mr. Forster contended that the government had again borrowed from the opposition platform, which required that where assistance was given to a railway an equivalent must be taken. But the government had fallen short, as 4 per cent. of the gross receipts was not an equivalent. This railway running altogether into a mining country, should, if possible, repay itself in ten years, not fifty as stated by the premier. Mining railways were proverbially uncertain un-dertakings, and the proportion of receipts to cost and working expenses should be very high. Therefore 4 per cent. fell far gentleman could work out for himself.

short of being an equivalent, as any hon. There was another matter on which there was some misunderstanding. It was generally supposed that this railway would cost a great deal to build. He believed that to complete it in the time allowed by the Dominion government in the first contract that was so. But in-the time allowed by this government to the 31st August, 1899, for completion of the northern section, and two and a half from the selection of the ocean port for southern section, the cost would be much lower. The premier had spoken of the reflux of the tide. That is that people ng out from the Yukon and would be glad to get work With this he agreed. And he believed that it would cost very little more to struct this railway than it would in this part of the province. He did not eve that it would permanently raise the price of farm products. Some things, such as butter and eggs. it would not affect at all, as the farmers of the pro vnce did not supply the local markets. It might in times of drought in California aise the price of hay slightly, and might for awhile make a better market for potatoes and onions, but not permanently These products would be shipped from the Pacific coast states. This railway

nust be advocated first of all because i night bring the outfitting trade to Brit h Columbia centres. He thought that bonus to the northern section was all hat British Columbia could stand. onclusion. Mr. Forster said he would efer briefly to the arguments advanced by Col. Baker in respect to the ability of the ordinary revenue of the province meet the ordinary expenditures.

Last year it was \$1,383,000. Taking the ordinary expenditure of last year, but leaving out the expenditure on public works, roads, streets and bridges, and find that the revenue would exceed the expenditure by nearly \$250,000. This \$250,000 then, if the provincial secretary's statement was correct, was what the province would have to spend to keep np the public works and roads, streets but he would ask the hon. gentlemen and bridges. But he (Mr. Forster), on who represented the government to pause and bridges. But he (Mr. Forster), on looking over the public accounts for the year 1886-7 found that out of a revenue of \$540,000, \$207,000 had been spent on public works, roads, streets and bridges. And in the next year the amount so spent had run up to \$370,000 per annum. And if with the amount of settlement at that time attained it took from \$207,000 to \$370,000 to keep up the public works roads streets and bridges. e works, roads, streets and bridges, lieved that these public necessities would not be kept up with a less expenditure than \$450,000 or \$500,000 per annum. At this rate the province would go behind from \$200,000 to \$250,000 per annum. And to this the government proposed to add a further charge of \$200,posed to add a further charge of \$200, dad offered the government a grave insult when he as much as said the government could not be fimates for the coming financial year made over a wave showing. The stimates for the coming financial year made over a wave showing. The stimates for the coming financial year made over a wave showing. The stimates for the coming financial year made over a wave showing. nade even a worse showing. The estimated expenditure exceeded the estimated reenue by \$543,000. The total appropriations for public, works, roads, streets and bridges was \$621,000. Thus the apstreets

works, roads, streets and bridges, there \$450,000 were allowed as sufficient to provide for public works, etc., there would be a deficit of \$375,000. Add to that \$200,000 interest and sinking fund on the new loan and it would make a deficit of \$575,000 for the year, and the supplementary activates are supplementary.

The remedy for this shameful state of affairs was not, in his opinion, to stop works of development, but to so conserve the wealth of the province that these works would repay the province. The government had given land grants to railway companies exempt from taxation, thus taxing the people to provide But there was one point on roads and public works on land which there a large and profitable market for

For his part he believed the Dominion government would assist this railway, route. To him this was inexplicable, as and loan societies' act amendment bill hon, attorney-general, and Mr. Semlin's and where the Dominion government it was for this very reason that he was were passed. portion of its line," and challenged the gave a bonus it was the people's money opposition to say that was not a wise they gave. The people paid it into the

> Major Mutter said the opposition laid great stress on there being a lack of information about the bill. It seemed impossible for them to believe that there was no more. It was a hard thing for them to take the word of the hon, gen-tlemen who had said there was no more. Members of the opposition had said there was nothing in the country through which the road was going to run, but he had seen two gentlemen from there recently who said there was some splen-did soil. In Kitimat there was a valley 30 miles long and from three to six miles wide capable of growing fine potatoes, turnips, barley and oats. There was no lifficulty in running a railway that country, though the house had been told by the hon, member for Comox that it was a sea of mountains. The member had also made an uncalled for onslaught on the government, but he noticed that he was considerably taken

Mr. Hunter promised the house that he would not talk very long. The discussion, he said, had already been sufficiently prolonged, but he would like to express his sincere sorrow at being un able to coincide with the views of hon, member for Cowichan-Alberni. would like to correct a statement made by that how gentleman, who had said that he (Mr. Hunter), had pronounced the Kitimat country a sea of mountains. This was not true. When he spoke of the sea of mountains he was dealing not with Kitimat, but with that valley and country in the neighborhood of the Stikine river, and of which he had some knowledge. Before he went any further he wanted an explanation from the hon. provincial secretary. That gentleman had said that there must be some un-known force behind him (Mr. Hunter): which hurried him on to take the stand which he had taken. Mr. Hunter wanted to know what the hon, gentleman meant. Did he mean that it was on acmeant. count of some personal interest that he took the stand which he did? If he had he would proceed to tell the hon, gen-tleman something of which he was evi-

dently not aware. Hon. Col. Baker replied that he had intention whatever of reflecting on the motives of the hon, member for Colox. It was because he had such confidence in that hon, gentleman's power of reasoning that he could not understand him being where he was on the could not under- tempt.

Mr. Hunter proceeded to say that his | only motive in opposing the bill was that he believed that to a great extent were known the vast majority of the people of the province would also be of that opinion. All the arguments he had heard in the house had gone to show that the bill was no good. Weaker arguments had never been heard than those advanced in favor of the measure. The advanced in favor of the measure. The hon, chief commissioner of lands and works, who had been detailed to answer his arguments when talking to the amendment, had tried to discredit his knowledge of "tote" roads, and quoted the Feel Page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show that it was the feel page road to show the feel page ro the Eagle Pass road to show that it was still good for travel. Did the hon, Mr. through, and then when they came into Martin know that he (Mr. Hunter) had bower they could have located that road. The Eagle Pass road was not a "tote" road, but a good road built by the provincial government, for the benefit of farmers who wanted to get to a railway. The hon, provincial secretary had said that he did not know very much about the Stikine country. Hunter produced sessional papers of 1878 in which there was a report of his on this very country. He would hand this to the provincial secretary, who might in turn hand it to the hon, premier, and then it would be passed on to commissioner of lands and works and they might all learn something from it. The hon, member for Cariboo had denied him the right to oppose the bill in the face of a petition from a numher of the electors of Comox in favor of the road. If that gentleman could prove that the inajority of the electors of Co-mox were in favor of the road, he would take on opportunity of meeting them and would venture to say that nine out of ten of them would change their minds when the question was put to them in Col. Baker stated that ten years ago the proper light. The hon, attorney-the revenue of the province was \$540, general in his speech last night had brought up the railway policy of the late Sir Alexander Mackenzie with his water stretches and the all-rail policy of the late Sir John A. Macdonald and mparing it with the revenue, we would compared them with this situation. There was no parallel between that grand na-This tional question and this truckling tram-secre- way of a few hundred miles. The hon. what member for Comox said that he had no doubt that the bill would pass the house, any case that the any case that the government would bring the contract before the house how did the provincial now expect to bring the contract before the house to keep them up with two hundred and have it ratified before concluding the fifty thousand dollars per annum? He bedden! He could not support the second of the bill.

Mr. Higgins expressed surprise remarks of the hon, member for Comox. That hon, gentleman had denounced the scheme as an organized attempt to plunder the country of \$1,600,000, and the sentiments of the hon, member for Comox he must have less confidence the government than he (Mr. Higgins). and should join the opposition. (Hear.) With regard to the bill Mr. Higgins said propriations for public works, etc., ex-ceeded the deficit by a little over seventy-five thousand dollars. Thus, if nothing at all was allowed for public brought down. It would be idle would be a surplus of only \$75,000. If enumerate the many obnoxious measures \$450,000 were allowed as sufficient to proknown. This bill would mark the commencement of a new era. It was a bill that proposed to give the country something for something-to pay into supplementary estimates were still to and other advantages that were set forth of Mr Lukes, the rein the proposition of Mr. Lukes, the re-presentative of Mackenzie & Mann. If the Klondike was not a gold country it was good for nothing, as not even radish could be grown there. All the goods required for the necessities and comforts of the population there must be imported. If the mines proved suc-cessful British Columbia would find

paid no taxes. They had recklessly sold, its wares and its products. The company the agricultural societies credit bill, Mr. speaker, who said that the attorney-genfor little or nothing, townsites and other contracting to build the road was valuable opportunities which should have a strong one, and if the Dominion govbrought in a large revenue, allowing a few men to get the benefit, and now they proposed to give cash without taking anything like an equivalent. The people would have to be taxed to pay interest and sinking fund.

The bound is a strong one, and if the Dominion government should supplement the aid proposed to be given under this bill so much the better for the success of the enterprise. There was opposition to the bill because it was proposed to bring the road to an ocean port, and make it in the Dominion government the point of the proposed to be given under this bill so much the better for the success of the enterprise. There was opposition to the bill because it was proposed to bring the road to an ocean port, and make it in the Dominion government the aid proposed to be given under this bill so much the better for the success of the enterprise. fact as well as in name an all-Canadian it was for this very reason that he was supporting the bill. With regard to the loan, he hoped the hon, finance minister would float it without the interposition the opposition. Last year when the government wished to give a cash bonus for a railway from Penticton to Boundary Creek, and intended to give it to Mr. Heinze, of the Columbia & Western, who already bell and the cost of the people had to province, any of which might be entrusted with the task of floating it at a considerable saving. In the interests of the the farmers, the manufacturers and

> remained the same. He was opposed to their general railway policy, and especi-ally to their mode of handling the finan-Mr. Helmcken protested against the remarks which had been made by hon, member for Comox who had said that the bill was an organized attempt to plunder the province of \$1,600,000. If that gentleman was in possession of any facts which justified him in using such language he should have laid them before the house. To-day the same hon. gentleman had tried to rub it in when he said that if the vast majority of the people of the province knew the circumstances as well as he did they would not be in favor of the bill either. It was an insult to every member of the house who was supporting the bill to impute that they were part and parcel of an or-

of \$1,600,000. The hon, gentleman for Comox said would repeat his remarks. Mr. Helmcken then said it was the duty of the hon, gentleman to produce some justification on the floor of the

Mr. Hunter-Mr. Speaker, I will not allow that hon, gentleman or any other hon, gentleman on the floor of this house put words into my mouth which I d not utter. What I did say, and what I will say again, is: "From what have learned within the past months, I have made up my mind that this is an organized attempt to plunder the province of \$1,000,000 (not \$1,600,000)."

Mr. Helmcken called the speaker's attention and submitted that it was unpar-Hamentary for the hon, gentleman to make such a statement and not produce facts to bear it out.

Mr. Hunter replied that he was pre-

pared on any platform in the country to make his remarks good. The Speaker-The hon, gentleman has either gone too far or not gone far enough. He has haid that he could make his statements good, and he ought to-

Mr. Hunter-If driven to extremes, I will, or, at least, I will make an at-Mr. Helmcken-I have succeeded in what I wanted.
Mr. Hunter—You may probably succeed

Mr. Hunter—rou may probably a with amendments.

Mr. Helmcken—I have got the ruling of the speaker, and I think the hon. of the speaker, and I withdraw his reit was not in the interests of the coun-try, and that if all the circumstances gentleman ought to withdraw his re-

pleasure of spending the money it pro-

vided. Mr. Bryden did not look upon the road as one to open the Yukon country alone, but a great portion of British Columbia, which was very rich in minerals did not think that the road from Glenora to Teslin lake, if standing alone, was one that a shrewd business man would want to put his money into. Mr. Rogers expressed himself in favor of the bill, because he could not be con-

tent to give a silent vote on such an important measure. The vote on the second reading was then taken with the following result: For-Messrs. Huff, Williams, Smith, Mutter, Helmcken, Baker, Turner, Martin, Adams, Higgins, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Irving, Braden, McGregor.—19.

Against-Messrs. Sword, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedler, Kellie, Graham, Cotton, Semlin, Hunter.-12. Mr. Bryden presented a petition a number of the electors of North Nanaimo, asking the government to consider the immediate construction of a railway to the Yukon. The petition was re-

ceived and ordered to be printed. Mr. Semlin protested against the tion being received on the ground that it asked for the expenditure of money and was therefore out of order. He appealed against the decision of the chair.

Mr. Higgins said he always wanted to see the chair sustained, but why was it that a petition of a similar kind had been uled out of order just a couple of days before.

The speaker explained that the other petition referred to asked directly for an expenditure of money by the government, while this one merely asked the government to consider the matter. The speedy incorporation of towns bill was read a third time and passed.

The report on the jurors' act amendment bill was adopted. The bill was then read a third time and passed. The house resumed committee on the Revelstoke incorporation bill, which was eported complete with amendments. The house then went into committee of the whole on the agricultural societies credit act. After some deliberation the committee rose, reported progress and were granted leave to sit again.

house then took recess. AFTER RECESS.

When the house resumed its sitting at 8:30 in the evening, Premier Turner rose to a question of privilege. He read from an editorial article in the Evening Times, in which charges were made against the department of lands and works. The premier said he was always ready to make every allowance for newspaper remarks, because editors were sometimes expected to the overstep bounds of what was right, but here was a case which the house should not over-It was evident from the article look. It was evident from the article that the writer of it was of the opinion that the statements were well founded This was a most serious charge against of the most important departments treasury 4 per cent. of the gross earnings of the government, and would not be allowed to go over. He presumed that the writer would not make such statements unless he had something to go on. To-morrow he proposed to arrange for a commission of judges of the supreme court and to have the matter investigated. He trusted then that the writer of the article would come forward and substantiate his statements if he could, so it that the whole truth might come out. The house hen resumed committee on marks, but was called to order by the

act amendment bill and the investment were passed.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of

the municipal committee.

The house adjourned at 11:10.

Victoria, B.C., May 12. To-day's sitting of the provincial house asted only four hours, and nearly all

that time was taken up in committee. The members all showed a desire to get through without delay, and a compara-tively large amount of business was was ther others of the province he would vote for the measure. He wished to say, how-ever, that his opinion of the government transacted. The proceedings were commenced at 2 o'clock as usual. Rev. W. Leslie Clay offered prayers.

In reply to a question asked by Mr. in the chard. Kellie, the premier said that no tenders for supplying materials for the protec-

tion works on the river bank at Revelstoke were received. Supplies were furnished as follows: Robert Gordon, \$175; W. M. Lawrence, \$133.90; Bourne Bros., \$53.60; Canada Drug & Book Company, \$21.10; Revelstoke Lumber Company, \$55.92; Hume & Co., \$473.29; Jas. Mc-Mahon, \$26.75; Canadian Pacific Railway Company, \$879.72; Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, \$617.52. The shovels were furnished by W. M. Lawrence and Hume & Co., and cost \$7.50, \$12 and \$13, according to size. The salaries paid to engineers was \$10 per day and \$2.50 sustenance allowance, making in all \$12.50 per day.

The report of the medical act amendment bill was adopted and the bill was eme to plunder this province read a third time and passed. The house then resumed committee on the legal professions act amendment bill.

The hon, attorney-general moved an amendment to the preamble, which would

make it read as follows: "Whereas doubts have been expressed as to the meaning of section 37 of the legal professions act with regard to the call and admission of barristers and solicitors from various portions of Her Ma-jesty's dominions, and where as it is expedient to set such doubts at rest and to declare the intention of the legislature thereon. Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Co-lumbia enacts as follows:"

The hon, attorney-general also moved to insert as section 2 the following: "Whereas an applicant for a call or admission as a barrister or solicitor under the said section 37 has been called or admitted as such in more than one place or province of Her Majesty's dominions he may base his claim for call or admission on his call or admission in any of the various places in the provinces where he has been called or admitted, notwithstanding that the part of such dominion where he has been called or admitted in the first instance requires less than five years' study, so long as it requires not less than three years' study. Both amendments were carried, and the committee reported the bill complete

Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway subsidy 1892," was further adjourned, Mr Kellie protesting that certain correspond-ence which he had asked for some time ago not having been brought down by the government. This was brought down by the attorney-general late in the after-

On the third reading of the redistribution bill, Mr. Macpherson moved that the third reading be descharged and that the bill be referred back to committee of the whole to consider the striking out of sections 10, 11, 12 and 13. He said that these sections, which dealt with the boundaries of South Nanaimo and Nanaimo city, were nothing more or less than a gerrymandering scheme, and they ought not to be allowed to stand.

The motion was lost. Hon Mr Eberts moved to add the fol 22. It shall be the duty of each colector of votes to transfer to and enter upon his register of votes the names of all persons who on or prior to the date of the issue of the writ of election for a general election, shall have sent in their claims to vote, and shal have complied ith the requirements of sections 14 and 15 of the provincial elections act, noithstanding that such names may not have been posted for two months, as re-

quired by sub-section (c) of section 11 of the provincial elections act. (1.) Each collector, shall forthwith post up in his office a list of all names so transferred to the register of votes, and a copy thereof shall be placed in me conspicuous place on the outside of the door of such office:

(2.) Any voter may, by written notice the collector, to be given not less than ighteen days before the election, stating the grounds for such objection) to the retention of any name or names entered under authority of this esction upon the register, and it shall be the duty of such collector wirthwith to cause writen notice of such objection to be mailed to the person whose vote is objected to, and that he will hear and decide such objection on a day to be named by the ollector in such notice:

(3.) The collector shall hold a court on

the tenth day before the election (not being Sunday, and if Sunday, then on the schedule ninth day), for the purpose of hearing and deciding all objections, notice of which have been given as aforesaid, to the retention of names on the register made by assigning to the ander authority of this section, and at such court shall retain names on the of such subsidy in inscribed stock of register of voters or erase it therefrom, the province at par." This was lost. register of voters or erase it therefrom, according to law. Compliance with sections 14 and 15 of the provincial elecions act shall be prima facie evidence - remarked that when a lot of men were titling the voter to have his names retained on the register.

ing any name off, or placing any name on the register, may, within forty-eight hours after the decision complained of, give written notice to the collector of appeal to the county court judge having jurisdiction in the district, and such judge, or any acting judge, shall there-upon forthwith hear and determine such appeal, and may direct the name in question to be retained or omitted, as the case may require. The judge, or acting judge, shall be at once notified of such appeal, and the same shall be brought up for hearing at the earliest time when the judge can sit to dispose of the same, which he may do in a summary manner; and in default of being so brought ou shall be deemed to have been abandoned. An appeal shall not stay the collector, or in doing or completing any other matter, or thing required by law, but after so completing or certifying his register he shall amend the same if the decision of the court of appeal shall requite it. Mr. Semlin wanted to go back to com-

mittee to consider the it was important enough to warrant it. Hon. Mr. Eberts declined to agree to going back into committee, and was sustained by the speaker, who said that as against the employment of Chinese and the amendment was not one that would Japanese, and that if the clause proposed require an instruction to committee that was therefore in order. Mr. Kennedy rose to make some re-

Kellie in the chair.

At 11 o'clock the committee rose, rehad not yet sent his amendment to the

ported progress and were granted leave speaker.

After the amendment was sent up, Mr. On motion of the hon, attorney-general the second reading of the benevolent societies act amentment bill, the Vernon & Nelson telephone bill, the land registry ed for a vote on the amendment of the mendment was not accepted.

Mr. Kennedy claimed that out of com-

mon courtesy the house ought not to be asked to vote on such an important amendment without having a chance to consider it in committee of the whole. When the title of the bill was passed there was loud clapping of hands on the

overnment side of the house.

The report of the Revelstoke incorbill was adopted, and the bill was then read a third time and passed. The house then went into committee on the British Columbia public works loan act amendment bill, Dr.

Mr. Sword moved to strike out subsection "e" of section 3, which read as follows: "For not more than 400 miles of a narrow guage railway from Teslin lake to a sea port in British Columbia, divided by the Stikine river into northern and southern sections.' that there were a great many members There had been a good deal of talk on the government side of the house dur-ing the debate on the second reading of the bill about a road wholly in the inter ests of the Dominion. He would now ask the government members if they always when they had the opportunity patroniz ed an all-Canadian route.

This was answered by a small chorus of "Yes" from across the floor.

Mr. Sword continued that the government members might answer "yes" to his question, but it was a fact nevertheless that some of them had used the Northern Pacific instead of the Canadian Pacific

n getting some of their goods. The premier replied that that could

not now refer to him. Mr. Semlin said perhaps not since the hon, gentleman had become leader of the government, but it was once so. The hon, leader of the opposition proceeded that other traders in the city of Victoria were doing the same thing now and still it was from these gentlemen that most was heard about an all-Canadian route A charter had been granted for a railway from Skagway to Teslin lake, and there seemed no doubt but that road would be constructed. A certain amount of rails had already been transported to a northern port. If this road was com-pleted also what guarantee was there that the people who were shouting for an all-Canadian route would use it. would venture to say that if the other ompany offered any advantage whatever on rates that it would get the business. The citizens of British Columbia were business people the same as the citizens of anywhere else, and if they could find road that would carry their goods cheaper that the all-Canadian road would not hesitate to use it. Mr. Semlin said he regretted to have to argue that way, but it was a fact that all this talked of patriotism did not get past the principle that business was business. Capt. John Irving said he did not think that the hon, gentleman who had just sat down was able to grasp the situation properly. He forgot that this road was going to make a lot of people happy

who were not happy now.

Mr. Hunter didn't want the section struck out because he was in favor of that portion of the road from Glenora to Teslin lake, and the striking out of the section would kill this also. He did believe in the southern section of the road, and he would like to emphasize his remarks that it was throwing away \$1,-000,000 to build it. That was his position, and he would be prepared to make it good before the electors

The amendment was lost. Mr. Sword then moved an a in accordance with the views of the hon. member for Comox. Mr. Cotton thought the ought to be supported as it would meet all that was required for the present.

This amendment was lost. Mr. Sword then moved another amend-ment to the effect that if the Dominion government should bonus the road that the province only allow it as much as would go to make up the \$4,000 per mile. He said the object of this was clear, as since the bill had been brought down it was known that the contractors expected to get a further grant from the Dominion government. The government in promoting the bill had urged upon the house that it was because the Dominion government was not going to do anything that the provincial bill was necessary If any member of the house had voted under that misapprehension this would give him a chance of reconsidering his

The amendment was lost. Mr. Sword moved again to the effect that no grant be given to the contracting company until the agreement between them and the government be sanctioned

by the house. The premier said he had placed before the house the agreement which could be made and that there would not be any other conditions less beneficial to the province. To pass the amendment would simply delay matters and might mean putting off the work altogether. After some discussion, Mr. Sword the amendment on the condition that the agreement which had been sub house be appended to the bill as a

Mr. Kidd moved to add to section 6 the following: "Payment of any subsidy under the provisions of this act may be company entitled to the same the amount Mr. Kidd moved to insert an labor clause. He said the premier had coming back broke from the Klondike they could be given employment on th (4.) Any person dissatisfied with the road. As there was likely to be a decision of the collector of votes in leavroad. As there was likely to be a very thought the preference should be given to those who were British subjects.

Mr. Williams suggested that the amendment be made to apply Chinese and Japanese. He said it would be a very difficult thing to tell who were British subjects in other cases. The suggestion was not accepted.

Mr. Semlin said that on the Crow's

Nest Pass railway an alien clause was inserted and it had worked very well. A good deal had been heard about patriot sm, and he would like to see some of it in reality. There would be a much stronger likelihood of getting settlers out of British subjects than others, and this was what was wanted.

The premier said the object of such an would be to prohibit the mendment building of the line. Mr. Braden said those amendments were made simply to keep the house back and should be stopped.

Il requite it.

Mr. Forster said the hon, gentleman had gone too far. Some very good amendment, as amendments had been offered and there was room for all the good amendments Mr. Huff said the charter

> were inserted it would have a tendency to keep many people from travelling over the road Capt. Irving wanted to know why

there was all this talk about Chinese, when on nearly every boat that sailed to the Orient there was a missionary on it whose mission it was to resurrect a few more Chinese. The Chinese ques-tion was one tor the Dominion govern-ment to settle. Every man had a right to earn a living, no matter whether he was black, yellow or white, and the time would come when the British ensign and the star bangled banner would be

waving together.
The amendment was lost. Mr. Macpherson offered an alien amendment, which was ruled out of

Mr. Macpherson moved to insert after clause 5 the following: "Any agreement or contract made by and between the government of British Columbia and any company providing for the granting of any subsidy under the provisions of this act shall contain a covenant giving the said government the right to purchase at the actual cost price of such work and to deduct from such price the amount of the subsidy paid or agreed to be paid to the company under such contract. This

Mr. Macpherson then moved the following: "Any act thereafter passed for the purpose of controlling railway companies incorporated by or subject to the legislative assembly as to the issuing of stock or bonds and as to the rates or tolls and the regulation thereof and as to running powers over or other rights in connection with the railway company by any other company shall apply to any company which receives any subsidy under this ac from the time it goes into effect. this section shall not be construed to imply that such an act would not apply to the company without the enactment of this section. This was also lost.

The premier moved to insert as a sub section of section 5 the following: "In the case of the line from the Stikine river to Teslin lake being built by a company entitled to a land grant for the construction of such line, the subsidy herein authorized shall only be paid to such company on its giving up its claim to the land grant for such portions of its

The bill was then reported complete by the committee and will come up for re-port to-morrow. Mr. Macpherson will then move the same amendments with which he was unsuccessful to-day. The Investment and Loan Societies Il. and the Benevolent Societies Act

Amendment bill went through committee vithout amendments. They were read a third time and finally passed.

The Vernon and Nelson Telephone bill was considered in committee and reportcomplete with amendments.

Mr. Semlin asked the premier if he could give the house any definite idea as to when the provincial elections would be The premier replied that it would be about the latter part of June or the early part of July. The date would be arranged so as to make it as convenient

for the farmers as possible. Mr. Kennedy asked the chief commissioner of lands and works for an answer to his question of Tuesday last. Hon. Mr. Martin replied that the retaining wall and steps in the front of the buildings had cost \$7,324.40. The cost of the stone work around the flagstaff had been kept separate, as it was included in the general expenditure of improving the grounds. The coverete and stone work for fence around the grounds had cost \$3,807; moving and demolishing the old buildings and levelling and improving the grounds, \$10,237; all work

in or on the buildings not included in the answer to the question by the same member on February 24, \$46,331.
The hon. attorney general presented the report of the select committee on the Companies act. It was received and or-

dered to be printed. The hon. attorney-general then asked that instead of having a sliding scale companies act. It was introduced and read a first time after a protest from Mr. Semlin, who wanted to know when the

The house then adjourned till 2 o'clock

Victoria, B. C., May 13. The members of the legislature sucness is now looking rather small. It is expected that prorogation will be reached Tuesday or Wednesday next Tuesday or Wednesday next.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock,

and prayers were offered by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. cular was a copy of a letter which had Mr. Helmcken introduced an act to appeared in the New Westminster Co-amend the municipal elections act. It lumbian, criticizing Major Mutter's was read a first time. speech on the second reading of the Wo- The house then took recess.

man's franchise bill.

Mr. Sword moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing: (a.) The amounts paid to J. C. Calbreath, or others, by the provincial government during 1897, on account of opengiven to Mr. Calbreath. (c.) Number of and substitute the following: Every permen employed by him. (d.) Date of son who (a) applies for a ballot paper starting work; the time occupied in reaching Teslin lake and returning to Telewhere such name is that of a person whether such name is that of a person graph creek, and the number of the party living or dead; or of a fictitious person who returned to Telegraph creek. (e) or, (b), having voted once at any sucl Any report the government may have received on the work done. Carried.

Mr. Semlin asked the hon. attorney-general the following questions: (1.) council to appeal against the judgment of the full court in the case of Madden vs. the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company? (2.) Has the government offence, or any attempt on the part of

in regard to the responsibility of railway companies for injury to stock? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied to the first question that the petition for special

April 21st. Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return showing that no municipal indebtedness had been guaranteed by the provincial government; that the amount of railway bonds guaranteed by the government bonds guaranteed by the government vilege. He objected to an editorial arwas \$647,072, bonds of Nakusp & Sloticle headed "Plunder" in the Daily can; annual interest on bonds Shuswap & Okanagan, \$49,990, terminating in 17 & Okanagan, \$49,990, terminating in 17 tending that the paper misrepresented \$25,882, terminating in 20 years, and Victoria & Sidney, 2 per cent., \$6,000, terminating in 19 years, a total of \$81. \$75. Against the above the province annually receives 40 per cent. of the gross earnings of the Shuswap & Okanagan and Nakusp & Slocan. The amount of land set apart for subsidizing railways is 2,719,087 acres conveyed, and 9,656,040

acres reserved. the report of the British Columbia public works loan act amendment bill Mr. Sword moved an amendment to the effect that subsidy be given for the northern section of the road only.

Mr. Semlin read a telegram which he had received from Ottawa, to the effect that 7,000 tons of steel rails had been shipped to Skagway for the construc-

tion of a railway from there to Lake

the end of September of this year, and to be pushed with speed to Selkirk, with-out bonus. Engineer Hawkins had already left with a large party of men. The telegram also stated that there was a strong likelihood that in the settlement of the boundary dispute Skagway would be called a British seaport. In the meantime, the Alaska bill, which had just passed the United States congress, would give to Canadian trade just as much free dom through Skagway as through the dom through Skagway as through the State of Maine. Mr. Semlin argued that with the length of time which the government gave the contractors to complete the all-Canadian route, the object of it would thus be defeated. Hon. Col. Baker said it provided fur-

ther reason for an all-Canadian route. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment to the effect that in case the Dominion government should grant any aid to Stikine-Teslin Lake railway, that province only allow as much as would go to make up \$4,000 per mile, instead of the full \$4,000 a mile, as at present proosed. Lost. Mr. Macpherson moved to insert a

clause to prohibit Chinese and Japanes labor on the road. This was carried, the only negative votes being given by the premier and Mr. Bryden. Mr. Macpherson moved to insert as a sub-section the following: "Anydraet hereafted passed for the purpose of con-frolling railway companies incorporated by or subject to the legislative assembly as to the using of stock or bonds, and as to rates or tolls and the regulation thereof, and as to running powers over or other rights in connection with the railway of any company by any other company, and the exercise of powers con-

ferred upon railway companies, shall apply to any company which receives any subsidy under this act from the time such act goes into effect; but this sec-tion shall not be construed to imply that such act would not apply to the company without the enactment of this section."

Hon. Col. Baker contended that there was no necessity of the sub-section proposed, as the act already provided for what it contained.

Mr. Semlin said there was a doubt in

the minds of some as to whether the act covered as much as the mover of the anendment desired, and if there was nothing additional in the amendment, why should the government object to passing gance proved by these stupendous

contract at the actual cost price of such work, and to deduct from such price amount of the subsidy paid or agreed to be paid to the company under such contract. This was also lost.

The report on the bill was adopted with amendments. It was read a third

time and finally passed.

On the report of the Vernon & Neison
Telephone Company bill Mr. Sword moved an amendment to strike out the clause giving the company powers of expropriation. The amendment was lost and the report was adopted. It was hen read a third time and passed. The land registry act amendment bill was considered in committee. Progress was reported and the committee grant-

ed leave to sit again.
Hon. Mr., Eberts moved the second reading of the companies act amendment bill and the winding up act. He explained that the former was based on the report of the select committee ap-pointed to enquire, into the matter. The purpose was to make the act clearer. Hitherto there had been some difficulty in deciding how much a company should have to pay on registration. There were companies with headquarters in other parts of the world and with branches here, and the question was whether they should be required to register, and as to what fee should be paid. It was decided

The mover explained that it was an act in connection with the companies act.
The report on the B. C. Gold Gravels Gold Mining Company's bill was adopted and the bill was read a third time

The house resumed committee of the Mr. Smith moved that the chairman leave the chair, but this was defeated on

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, and prayers were offered by Rev. W.
Leslie Clay.
The premier rose to a question of privile Eberts, Rogers, Bryden, Hunter—12. lege in regard to some copies of a circular, which had been distributed on the members' desks. He said that the circular contained an attack on a member Helmcken and Braden—13. of the house, and this practice should not be encouraged. The matter in the cirand was granted leave to sit again.

AFTER RECESS.

the trail from Stikine river to Mr. Forster moved the following lake. (b.) Copy of instructions amendment: "To strike out section 176 (e) or. (b), having voted once at any such Has the government yet taken any steps fices of the peace, or any stipendiary of applying for special leave to the privy police magistrate, be liable to a penalty Company? (2.) Has the government offence, or any attempt on the part of taken any other steps towards maintaining the rights of the province to legistronic to commit any offence specified in this section, shall be punishable in the

manner in which the offence itself is punishable."

Mr. Helmeken moved as an amendleave to appeal to the privy council to make the amendment to make the make the application had been forwarded to the London agents of the province on months with or without hard labor and months with or without hard labor and the fine not less than \$400. Carried. The amendment was also carried

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. Mr. Hunter rose to a question of pri-Times a couple of evenings ago, contending that the paper misrepresented him. He had no such intention in his gislative building nor did he connect the name of any member of the house with

The premier presented by message the supplementary estimates, which will be considered in committee of supply on Monday next. The amount provided is \$404,402.81. Mr. Helmcken moved the second read-

ing of the bill to amend cap. 19 of Victoria.

The minister of finance moved the adournment of the debate.

The house adjourned at 10:50 to stand Bennett, which was to be completed by adjourned till 2 o'clock on Monday.

Premier Turner Brings Down the Supplementary Estimates and Causes a Sensation.

British Columbia Will Have to Face the Enormous Deficit of Half a Million Dollars.

Opposition and Government Support ers Alike Struck Dumb With Amazement and Alarm.

The Most Astonishing Financial Expose in the History of the Province.

A profound and very disagreeable sensation was produced in the legislative assembly last evening when Premier Turner presented the supplementary estimates, representing the amount SPENT BY THE GOVERNMENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY, There is an over-expenditure amounting to the vast sum of \$448,651.06. The house is asked to vote an indemnity, but it is thought they will refuse, as there was already a deficit of \$840,000 as shown in main estimates. The deficiency for the two years amounts to \$1,288,651.06. The members were taken completely by surprise on Friday night, and consternation was stamped on every face. The sturdiest supporters of the government are simply aghast, and speak despairing ly of the matter. They declare they cannot support the waste and extravaamounts. Should the house refuse to The amendment was lost.

Mr. Macpherson then moved to the effect that the province have the right to purchase any work executed under the take the amount from the railway love. act just passed and place additional taxes on the country at the first session after the general election. The opponents of the government are unanimous in their expressions of dismay, and and xiety at the plight to which the province has been brought. The chief items of the suprlementary estimates follow.

Court, House, Vancouver, furniture

Public Schools— Nelson, addition to building..... Wardner, East Kootenay ... Alexandria, South Nanaimo... Recorder's office, lock-up, Stikine

river.... Union Wharf.... Okanagan Falls..... Mara.
Trout Lake.
Rasid, improving grounds, etc...
Nanaimo City, grant to Municipality
Roads—

Goads—
Tippella to Fire Mountain Mines (additional to \$1,500 voted).....
Forks of Quesnelle to Quesnelle lake (refund of part cost)....
Forks of Quesnelle to 108-Mile New Denver to Three Forks. Albert Canyon to Downie Creek 3,000 150-Mile House to Forks of Ques-Payne Mine, Slocan (refund of part

cost). Trail, West Coast, Vancouver Is'd. Bridge at mouth of Keithley Creek. Bridge, Centre Trunk Road, Maple Ridge.... Wharf at Herriot Bay, Valdez Isl'd. Wharf at Read Island.... Ferry at Chimney Creek, installing cable. MISCELLANEOUS, 1898-99.

750

Fire Departments—
Revelstoke (additional to \$200 vot-Grand Forks.
Lillooet.
Ashcroft.

Board of Horticulture, travelling expenses, etc. (additional to \$1,000 voted): Coyal Agricultural and Industrial So-ciety of British Columbia, in aid of an exhibition (additional to \$1,000 voted) an exhibition (auditional to \$1,000 voted).

Aid towards purchase of site for Drill Hall, Vancouver.

Compensation to workmen employed in sawmills, in consequence of failure of owners, the property held to be liable to the government as a first charge for royally due on the lumber, viz. 3.000

tion, etc.....ssistance to owners of cattle for losses sustained by tuberculosis... FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

Among the chief items for the present year are the following:
Stipendiary Magistrate, Cassiar, 1st March to 30th June, 1898 at \$130.

Thivefile Reformatory, Superintendent, 16th December, 1897, to 30th June, 1898, at \$70.

Geld Commissioner and Government Agent, Fort. Steele, 1st August, 1897, to 30th June, 1898, at \$139.

Clerk, Fort Steele, at \$60.

Clerk, Assessor's Office, Fort Steele, at \$50. Gold Commissioner and Government Agent, Omineca, at \$125.... Mining Recorder, Tom Creek, Omineca, at \$75... Gold Commissioner and Government Agent, Lake Bennett, at \$150... Gold Commissioner and Government Agent, Telegraph Creek, at \$145... Mining Recorder, Teslin Lake, at 437 190 1.050 Mining Recorder, Teslin Lake, at \$110.

In ald of Destitute Poor and Sick (additional to \$4,000 voted).

In ald of Resident Physician, Fort Steele (6 months, to 31 Dec. 1897)
Asylum for the Insane, new wing, fencing, etc. (additional to \$20.000 voted). \$5,000; additional new wing, \$16.000.

Furniture for Government offices (additional to \$2,000 voted).

Court House, Nanalmo (balance due on architect's commission).

Office and lock-up, Lake Bennett
Miss'on Creek Dam, East Riding, Yale District.

Dredging and Dyking plant (new 1,200 8.000

river.... Buildings—Completion of

building and furniture
bridge to Penticton.
stridge at Elk river. East Kootenay.
Bridge at Downie Creek, West Koot-

2,000

3.000

2.000

CHANGE

Road, Fisherman's Cove to Lagoon,
Cape Scott, Danish Colony....... 3,500
Trail, Telegraph Creek to Teslin
Lake (additional to \$2,000 voted)... 12,000
Trail, Quesnelle to Hazelton........ 8,000
Trail, Quesnelle to Omineca (repairs) 1,000
Trail, Belia Coola to Chilcotin (cutting out)... 500 Trail, Bella Coola to Chilcotin (cutting out).
Soda Creek Ferry (installing cable).
Surveys throguhout the province (additional to \$15,000 voted).
Professional services of the late L. B. Hamilin, C.E., for explorations in the Yukon, including grant to Mrs. Hamilin.
Provincial Board of Health, including Salaries, Act 1893 (additional to \$7,500 voted).
Registry Office, Nelson, West Kootenay (approximate).

2,500

3,000 Registry Omce, Neison, West Kootenay (approximate).

Refund of Taxes to Municipalities
incorporated under "Speedy Incorporation of Towns Act," namely,
kossland, Neison, Grand Forks,
and Greenwood.

Gratuity to the widow of the late T.

W. Kitchen 5.000 5.128 S Wiffen, Clerk in Registry Office, Vancouver ...
Petition of Right, Koksilah Quarry Co. v. the Queen, balance of cost incident to sult, \$1,450; in settlement of claim, \$12,000 ...
Revision of the Statutes, Commissioner (additional to \$7,500 voted in 1895) and \$11,000 voted in 1896).
Revision of the Statutes, clerical assistance (additional to \$2,500 voted in 1896).

LOCAL NEWS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Thursday's Daily. The operation of the bread by-law, which came into effect this week, will safeguard the interests of the public. Under its provisions any loaves found and admerican cities, and credit is due to Ald. McGregor for the introduction of this by-law here. Small loaves must

—At the vestry meeting of St. John's church last night the following appointments were made: Rector's warden, Mr. Edward Pearson; people's warden, Mr. Henry Saunders; sidesmen and church committee, Messrs. R. Seabrook, A. C. Flumcrfelt, D. R. Ker, F. J. Claxton, Joshua Holland, B. C. Mess, A. Camp-bell Reddie, L. H. Fullagar, A. Tubb. A vote of thanks was passed to the ladies of St. John's Guild for their assistance throughout the year.

-Di Ho, the Corean, an object of much curiosity around town to-day reported at the police station. He knows but little English, but, in writing, to A. Wanibe, the Japanese dealer on Douglas street, and Wah Yun, the Chinese mer-chant, stated that he came to Vancouver on one of the Empresses, although neither he nor his friends have any money, and tried unsuccessfully to get em-ployment in a laundry. He says the city officials in Vancouver gave him \$10 to come over here, and if so he will be sent back. He has a very intelligent countenance, but his hands indicate that he has not done much rough labor,

From Friday's Daily. -Di Ho was offered transportation back to Vancouver by the mayor yester-day afternoon. He refused it and was turned adrift by the police.

-The Victoria delegates who attended the meeting of the grand lodge of the K. of P., held at Kamloops, returned last night much pleased with their reception

A. for information which will lead to the detection of the promoters of the dog fight which took place at Beacon Hill on Tuesday evening.

-Constable Cameron of the provincial colice leaves to-night with the prisoner Goodfellow. He will take him to Ash croft, where he will be turned over to another officer, and taken to Cariboo for examination before a magistrate. -Alex. Goodfellow, charged with for-

gery, had a preliminary hearing before Mr. Pearson, J.P., last evening. Two cheques in the name of E. Dupont, accountant of the Golden River Quesnelle Company, were given by the defendant will be taken to the county of Cariboo for trial.

-Francis W. Colborne, who about ten years ago was employed on the Victoria waterfront, is said to have accumulated much wealth by mining speculations in the Orient. At last reports he was able o give his cheuqe for a million dollars, and it is said has secured concessions for railways and mines which will enable him to make another million.

-The committee appointed to consider the best means of revising the water rates met at the city hall yesterday. The committee, it is said, favor making the owners, responsible, they securing the rates with their rent. It was decided to recommend that meters at residences be done away with, and rates regulated according to the size of the house. committee will report to the coucnil on Monday evening.

-A. J. McFarlane, of Winnipeg, who went into the Yukon country last spring with Archdeacon Davis and a party of twelve or fifteen, is again in the city. He and his party staked out a number of good propositions on Hunker creek. McParlane returned home in January. He is now at the Dominion with G. Bannerman, of Winnipeg, and G. W. Baker, of Minneapolis, who are returning the band of gold. Baker, of Minneapolis, who are reing with him to the land of gold.

-A. E. MacAndrew, a recent arrival from Iquiqui, Chili, is staying at the Dominion. Mr. MacAndrew intends following agricultural and stock raising pursuits in the province, and has been look ing over some properties on the Island. He is somewhat deterred from the idea of locating in this vicinity by the high prices asked for land, and will leave for the Okanaga district in a few days to inspect the opportunities for investment.

-Among the passengers from the Mainland yesterday evening was Mr. Frank Jaynes, of the Western Union Telegraph Company. His company, he says will commence to lay their from Port Angeles to Albert Head early next week. Mr. Jaynes is accompanied by Mr. E. C. Galt, of San Francisco. The object of their visit is to arrange for the construction of the land line monnect with the cable. Offices have been leased by the company in the old Colonist building on Government street.

-A notice, which, in view of the reports that the Le Roi property is about to be sold, will be regarded as significant. is given in yesterday issue of the British Columbia Gazette. The announcement says that a general meting of the Le Roi Mining & Milling Company (foreign) will be held at the office of Messrs. Daly & Hamilton, Rossland, on

riday, June 3, for the purpose of dis- Tuttle as alternate. A missionary di posing of the whole or any portion of its assets, rights, powers, privileges and

The Klondike party sent out by the Salvation Army held a meeting in the First Presbyterian church last night. They were met on arrival of the Charmer by the local corps and marched to the church. Counter attractions detracted from the size of the audience, and Miss Eva Booth, who was somewhat exhausted after the long journey, contented her-self with brief remarks. The choir was becupied by Alex Wilson. Miss Booth will accompany the party to Dawson to initiate them in their new duties, and will also establish a corps at Skagway.

LAW INTELLIGENCE A big meeting is promised by the local officers for Sunday, when Miss Booth will deliver an address.

-Notice is given in the Gazette of the incorporation of the Chartered Trust of British Columbia, Limited, with a capital stock of £100,000. The objects of the trust are "to acquire real estate and leases, do general mining and farming business, to carry on business of farmers, graziers, planters, miners, coal ann iton masters, quarry owners, brick-makers, builders, contractors, merchants, dealers in gold and silver, precious spondent. stones, importers and exporters, bankers shipowners, wharfingers, canners, warehouse men, hotel keepers, publishers, printers, agents and general merchants, and to deal in every commodity, sub-stance and product; also to build railways, promote companies and other ex-tensive operations. The office of the company will be at Vancouver.

-About 9:30 last night the fire department was called out to Oswego street, where a fire, presumably of incendiary where a nre, presumably of incendiary origin, destroyed an old wooden building, which has been tenantless and an eyesore to passersby for years. There being no insurance and no other damage likely to result the brigade allowed the building to burn. Those who remained at the fire halls during this time were called to they's bleeksmith show where some reunder weight may be confiscated. Similar Hay's blacksmith shop, where some re-by-laws are in force in all the eastern fuse from the forge had ignited a few sacks of coal lying on the iloor. Officer Conlin, on duty nearby, discovered the blaze and reported it at No. 1 fire hall. now weigh a pound and a half and large ones three pounds.

It was promptly extinguished. This morning the department was called to a fire under the E. & N. railway station, where the spray nozzle invented by Chief Deasy was shown to be of great value. A large pile of refuse smouldering there was extinguished by means of the spray before any damage had result-

From Saturday's Daily.

-The president of the council, Hon. C. E. Pooley, and W. F. Bullen, manager of the Esquimalt marine railway, will contest the Esquimalt district in the government interests at the coming election.

—A. Zanazzi, Neil McArthur, J. and E. Douglas and the Nesbitt party of 11, members of the late Cold Hunters' As-sociation, will sall for Wrangel on the Amur, intending to go into Dawson via the Stikine-Teslin route. They outfitted and provisioned here for a long stay.

-A telegram received this morning announces the death of Alexander Snedden Orr at San Francisco. Mr. Orr came to this province in 1862, and mined in Cariboo, Big Bend, Omineca, and Klondike, and was well known throughout the province. His remains will be brought here for burist.

-A change in the Sunday timetable of the Victoria & Sidney railroad comes into effect to-morrow, the train leaving this end of the line at 9 o'clock instead of 7 o'clock and from the Sidney end at 10:15 instead of 8:15. This Sunday schedule will remain in force until further

—A reward of \$25 is offered by the

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—A reward of \$25 is offered by the core! Second S ohn McCabe, Carl Wright, T. Morens, George Johnson, R. E. Jameson and F. R. McDonald. They will be joined here to-night by four more of the party, who are bringing 75 horses down. They will leave about the 24th of the month for Telegraph Creek and their first con-tract will be the transportation of about a; hundred tons of supplies for the Canadian regulars. This contract is aladian regulars. This contract is already closed, and will take precedence of all others. The men report that small parties are leaving every day from Ashcroft by the overland route

north. "METHODIST CONFERENCE. Memorial Service for the Late Coverdale Watson-Routine Business.

Yesterday afternoon the following reasurers for the various conference funds were re-elected: Rev. A. E. Green, general conference

Rev. S. J. Thompson, union church re-Rev. Jos. Hail, superannuation; and

Rev. J. Calvert, educational. In the case of the conference missionary fund, it was ordered that the chairen of the districts be the treasurers for their respective districts. Rev. E. Manuel was elected treasurer for the Sunday school aid fund. The report of the college board was read by D .S. Curtis and an address on its work delivered by the principal, Rev. W. J. Sipperill, B.A.

In the report of the session in yester day's Times a paragraph relating to Dr. Eby's motion touching change of management of the missionary funds was typographical error made to read 'ge' in the management. The item charge was thus rendered mischievous, as there is no charge whatever against the manigement of the funds. There was a good attendance last night

at the memorial service for Rev. Cover-dale Watson. Rev. Mr. Watson was a highly esteemed member of the conference, and last night his clerical brethren laid their tribute of praise upon his bier. Those who took part in the service were Revs. E. Robson J. C. Speer, J. Wood, C. Tate, Dr. Eby, A. E. Green, T. Crosby and T. W. Hall. In addition to these the warm place which the deceased cler gyman had won in the hearts of the lay members who had enjoyed his acquaint ance was voiced by Sheriff McMillan and Messrs. T. G. Raynor, E. Nicholls and the fearlessness, the devotion and con-scienciousness which were marked char-acteristics of the departed, and Rev. Dr. Sutherland closed with a tribute such as could alone come from the eloquent missionary secretary.

At this morning's session delegates to the general conference were elected with the exception of one layman, who will be selected this afternoon. The general conference is the only legislative body in the church and meets quadrennially. The next meeting is in Toronto in September. The rivalry was keen for the honor of representing this conference at Toronto, more especially as the distinct division of the mission funds into foreign and domestic channels will come up. The clergymen selected are Revs. J. F. Betts, T. Crosby, E. Robson and C. Ladner with Rev. J. Hall as alternate. The lay delegates are D. Spencer. J. R. The lay delegates are D. Spencer, J. R.

gate is being chosen this aftern Rev. R. Whittington. M.A. lectured before the Theological Uthis afternoon on "Love and Duty An effort will be made year to raise on circuits an \$4,000 for Columbian Me On motion it was resolved that scriber of \$50 to college fur during the ensuing year, be entitle certificate good for a collegiate one year for one student w student be a member of

LAW INTELLIGENCE

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

The feature of the week in athletic circles has been the placing upon a sound and promising basis of the Victoria La-erosse Club. The possibility of the Capital city not being represented in the field this year is now happily at an end, and at a well attended and very enthus meeting held at the Caledo last evening the following officers of the club were elected for the ensi ling year Hon, president, Capt. J. dent, Dr. J. D. Helmcken: T. A. Ker; executive count Belfry, F. Cullin, Geo. W. W. Smith; treasurer, T. R. retary, R. Jesse. The following amended schedule for the season has

May 14-Westminster v. Vancouver at May 24 Vancouver v. Victoria at Vic-June 4—Victoria v. Westminster at West-Inster.
June 18-Westminster v. Victoria at Vic-July 1-Victoria v. Vancouver at Vancou-

July 9-Vancouver v. Westminster at Vestminster.
July 23-Victoria v. Westminster at Aug. 6-Vancouver v. Victoria at Vic-Aug. 20-Victoria v. Vancouver at Van-Sept. 3-Westminster v. Vancouver at Vancouver. Sept. 17—Westminster v. Victoria at Vic-toria. Oct. 1—Vancouver v. Victoria at West-

AWFUL TIDAL WAVE.

Two Hundred Japanese Fishing Vessels Swept Away-1,400 Missing. Yokohama, May 14.—Two hundred fishing boats have been swept away by gale and tidal wave. Fourteen hun ired men are missing.

A VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE.

Rome. May 14 .- A violent earthquake occurred in Sicily at 7:30 this morning, extending southward from Mount Aetna and reaching Minosa, thirty miles south east of Gatania. A number of houses were wrecked at Biancavilla, on a de-clivity of Monat Aetna and Bemphaso. Later shocks followed. AMBITION

We start out to conquer fortune, Yes, and fame; but time reveals
That we learn to be contented
If we get our clothes and meals.

"War is hell." he exclaimed, earnest Presently his collar button wrest self from his grasp and hurtled away. "War!" he hissed but it was it obvious mental reservation.—Detroit Jou

"Why not?" "I haven't any girl to leave behind me." -Syracuse Herald.

THE FLETCHER CASE.

A Petrolea Lady Vanquishes a Stubborn and Persistent Enemy.

She was for Mouths a Martyr to Inflammatory Rheumatism-Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her.

Petrolea, May 13.-No lady resident in this town is more widely known, and more highly esteemed for her many good qualities, than is Mrs. A. Fletcher, of the Fletcher House. Throughout the adjacent country district also, she has a very

wide acquaintance. All who know this estimable lady, know that for months past, she has been ceaseless sufferer from Inflamma Rheumatism. So severe did the dibecome that her fingers were so ter swollen that she could not bend the She was unable to go downstairs with out assistance, and every change of weather brought her the most indescribable agony.

Many remedies were used, in efforts to effect a cure. Different medical men were called in to attend her, but all failed dismally.

At length Mrs. Fletcher, having read of Dodd's Kidney Pills, decided to them a trial—as a final effort. so, and the only possible result The first dose soothed her awful par Every succeeding dose did more and mo good, and five boxes left her a sound and healthy woman. Not a vestige of ner old disease remains.

Rheumatism has no terrors Dodd's Kidney Pills are used. Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism (and other Kidney Diseases) just as cer asily, quickly and naturally as a Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by lruggists at fifty cents a box, six by or are sent, on receipt by The Dodds Medical Co., Limit

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that Notice is hereby given that at or ration of three months from the filication of this notice, I shall registitle of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesh Neots, in the county of Huntingdo land, the wife of Stephen Frank Mary Ann King of the town and collecester, England, widow and two of the said deceased the sole control of the said deceased. of the said deceased, the persons are entitled to claim he the said deceased with the sai Franklin and Mary Ann King. Dated the 14th day of May. 1898 S. Y. WOOTTON.

Provincial

VANCOUVER Vancouver, May 11.-Th Vancouver, May 11.

trouble on the steamer Mar
entire crew struck to-da
wages, as alleged, not
promptly.
Another world's sculling
Another was held to-day.

meeting was held to-day.
a petition is in circulatio
council to donate \$2,500 and other sports on July 1. Christopher Baxter, an She asgreen & Co., while mitate the workmen at uildings in blasting rock, matur ly a quantity of I yard of his father's resider badly marked and he ainful injuries.

The Women's Council l pecial committee to consi tion of establishing a train ourses in Vancouver. ton, the eastern journalist as delegate for Vancouver the grand council at (very interesting report of The annual meeting of

mining company took pla A very creditable report v The company apears to be in condition. The board ing condition. The boar were elected as follows: president; J. D. Byrne, Messrs. G. W. De Beck, S. Rankin, J. J. Banfield returned by the coroner's j ceased and his sister arriv ver a short time ago and over a store. They seemed humble circumstances and having a hard time. He while attempting to secur False creek for his lodg In the case of Mrs. Bo dy was found on the by her orphaned da

er's jury returned a rom natural causes.
A session of the board ight was almost entirel ebating the wisdom or o Dominion government sl to the north in American ebate did not culminate ing over the regulations ation of trees and plants outside of Eastern Can that numerous Chinese ent back by their ow ealthy the Dominion nector refused to pass Vancouver, May 12 .of the Washington & A is delayed here on the eve in expectation of receive to carry United State Philippines. In the mea furious at the delay.
J. L. B. Lemon, M.E., J. Bettely and others, teen million dollars, left from here to-day with exp ery, prepared to operate

dredging for gold. H.M.S. Egeria, from been here on her way to waters of the north.
Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith adian artist, will exhibit of his paintings at Ran this city next week. Mr. amongst other works, pair torical pictures, for one Queen gave him a special process. Bell-Smith hopes to find ample scope for the work There are but few

wholesale markets this cheese has dropped off 1 cents: local onions have and are now quoted at is quoted at \$7.50 a quoted by the wholesale strawberries at 15 cents The proposed working English Bay is again car lest floating offal from pollute the waters of the Vacouver's favorite bath is urged that the strictes the cannery's operations taken by the city health instance of the board of The city council is to large contribuion owar championship rowing ohnson and Gaudaur.

consider the matter at a

to-morrow night.
Vancouver, May 13.—I e, Feret and Orbez, F alloon, after the patent cle, who is at present states army, but will be lays. The scientists saview that the balloon metres from the earth entinuously in connectorth by means of guide built to sail up to 60 e wind. The scientis ve Andre is still alive may have landed or en precipitated on Fra t believed he had pass d landed in Alaska. sav, has been ver will be supplied free government. The he expense of the scient hov are all experienced Mr. D. Donaldson and ing the old officers of a McCarthy Association

alton McCarthy. date for East Lillooe The Bishop of Cole e ceremony of con mos' church here yes Victoria late in the dly took the place

rho is now in the The Van Anda com ietly working in an e urther support for the NEW WESTM Mayor Ovens, who w lenly on Monday night Mary's hospital sufferi

Mr. W. H. Keary. avisit to Kamloops and try. He will secure bitton a fine display grain, fruit, minerals a expects expects, as a result aroused by the coming flux to the fair of up-c. The local typographer ed their union in this c and sympathy of visitin Vancouver. Vancouver. An immediarise to standard rat minster's printers' wage.

The grand jury at the grand into the grand have made some very mendations. They urg things, that they shoul

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you weren't going to war." "I haven't any girl to leave behind me." -Syracuse Herald.

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Huntingdon, England, Deceased Notice is hereby given that at the explration of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow and two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that cher persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Provincial News.

are crew struck to-day owing to ges, as alleged, not being paid

other world's sculling championship was held to-day. As a result, n is in circulation asking the to donate \$2,500 for the race ther sports on July 1.

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ristopher Baxter, an employee of sgreen & Co., while attempting to te the workmen at the C. P. R. ngs in blasting rock, exploded precity a quantity of powder in the of his father's residence. His face marked and he has sustained Yomen's Council has appointed a pittee to consider the quesstablishing a training home for Vancouver. Miss Faith Feneastern journalist who has acted to for Vancouver at a meeting

rhe annual meeting of the Excelsior ompany took place last night. creditable report was presented. The board of directors neltion. The board of directors lected as follows: J. R. Seymour, at: J. D. Byrne, vice-president; G. W. De Beck, C. Nelson, J. kin, J. J. Banfield and J. O. Ben-

and council at Ottawa, read a

ting report of those proceed-

ell. the coroner's jury in the case with, found drowned. Dehis sister arrived in Vancoutime ago and rented rooms They seemed to be in very ting to secure firewood from ek for his lodging. ase of Mrs. Bond, whose dead

was found on the floor of her lodg-by her orphaned daughter, a coriry returned a verdict of death ssion of the board of trade last almost entirely taken up in ng the wisdom or otherwise of the

vernment shipping supplies orth in American bottoms. The lid not culminate in a resolution. Chinese in Vancouver are fret-the regulations under the San It is preventing the importf trees and plants from anywhere rous Chinese plants have been Dominion government in-Vancouver, May 12.—Steamer Pakshan

the Washington & Alaska Company delayed here on the eve of going north, expectation of receiving instructions carry United States troops to the In the meantime, animals e dying in the hold, and passengers are urious at the delay.
J. L. B. Lemon, M.E., South Arfica;

ry, prepared to operate extensively in redging for gold. H.M.S. Egeria, from Esquimalt, has een here on her way to chart dang rous rauder low.

Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith, the famous Canadian artist will exhibit a large number torical pictures, for one of which the

There are but few changes in the

English Bay is again causing uneasiness 459.50.

omorrow night. Vancouver, May 13.—Messrs. Terwag-

Feret and Orbez, French scientists, wed in Vancouver to-day to build a on, after the patent of Antony Var-who is at present in Washington upting to make a sale to the United s army, but will be here in a few The scientists said in an inter-that the balloon would travel 50 es from the earth and would be nuously in connection with the means of guide ropes. It will to sail up to 60 degrees against rind. The scientists say they be-Andre is still alive. They think ay have landed on an iceberg or precipitated on Franz Josef Land,

believed he had passed over the pole landed in Alaska. Hon. Mr. Sifton, sav, has been very kind and all will be supplied free of charge by The expedition is at are all experienced balloonists.

D. Donaldson and his associates, the old officers of the former Dal-Carthy Association of Vancouver,

nt a sympathetic message to Mrs. D. Prentice, the opposition canfor East Lillocet, is now in the

Bishop of Columbia performed ceremony of confirmation in St. church here yesterday, returning toria late in the day. His lordship the place of Bishop Hart, now in the East on diocesan busi-

Van Anda company's officials are ly working in an endeavor to secure support for their smelter subsidy. NEW WESTMINSTER. layor Ovens, who was taken ill sud-

Monday night, now lies in St. hospital suffering from appendi-W. H. Keary, exhibition commiss returned highly satisfied from Kamloops and the upper counwill secure for the fall exhine display of upper country, minerals and stock, and also result of the interest the coming event, a big in-fair of up-country visitors. vpographers have reorganiz this city, with the aid thy of visiting brethren from

immediate result will be standard rates in New Westprinters' wages. rand jury at the present assizes made some very important recom-dations. They urge, amongst other gs, that they should at least be paid avelling expenses when brought in

from a distance, especially when summoned at times of busy trade or active farm work, when attendance means atdition to travelling expenses, actual mon-ey loss to most of those called. They also suggest the desirability of promoting the present deputy registrar to the VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, May 11.—There is more trouble on the steamer Manauense. The trouble on the steamer Manauense. The trouble on the steamer Manauense to day owing to prevent the except of contraction to the provided in the steamer of the stea prevent the escape of penitentiary prisoners, when at work outside the precincts of their place of confinement.

Lastly, the grand jury call attention to the unsanitary and generally neglected state of the old-time cemetery on Douglas road, near Burnaby, but just within

> The Burnaby district council has reduced its taxation by one mill net on wild land and by two mills net on improved land, the finances being in a generally satisfactory condition, though tax arrears are still somewhat large. Burnaby is now amongst the lowest taxed district municipalities in the province. Mayor Ovens was successfully operated upon for appendicitis on Wednesday evening at St. Mary's hospital, and was yesterday doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The case was a serious one, and the result cannot be told for the next two or three From the Echo, Wiarton, Ont.

Gunner Ralph Wilson has received word from the Dominion Rifle Associa-tion that he has secured a place on the Bisley team by several men ahead of him dropping out. Westminster will thus have the usual distinction of sending the only two representatives west of On tario to the national rifle matches at Bisley if the council and citizens do the

country is enormous:

I, Richard B. Collins, make the follow-

ing statement, which can be confirmed

discovered that my trouble was disease

of the hip joint, and advised me to go

to an hospital. I went to Toronto and

and was compelled the following summer

to go back to the hospital, where I remained three months, getting worse all

the time. I was told I could not be

cured, and when I left was only able to

walk by the aid of crutches. I then

came home and was not there long be-

fore I was taken to my bed. I continued

in this state until January following.

when I was advised by several friends to

try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took

their advice, and before I had finished

the fifth box I began to improve, and by the time I had completed a dozen boxes

was able to walk without crutches, and

have never used them since. I was able

to do light work in a short time, and in January last (1897) I commenced work-

ing in the woods, and have no trouble from the hip, unless over exerted. Dur-ing the last three years I have spent \$300.00 in doctors' bills and medicines,

but without any good results until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, to which I owe my restored condition, as the doctors

gave up all hope of ever seeing me out of bed alive and well. I might say that before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills during my last attack I put in many a night so bad that I never expected to be alive in the morning.

IN ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Among those who speak in terms of gratitude of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mr. Lemuel McCrady, of Shannon, N. B. He says: "A year ago I was taken with a pain in my hip, which gradually worked down to the knee, where it settled At first I thought it was no at

tled. At first I thought it was an attack of rheumatism and treated it with

the medicine ordinarily used for that trouble, but with no benefit. The knee

began to swell and the pain became

exeruciating. I wasted away to a mere shadow, and was no better than a crip-

ple. I then consulted a physician, but got no relief. Then I went to an hospital in St. John. The physician who examined me there said my trouble was

might be necessary to amputate my leg. Thoroughly discouraged, I returned home. Then my mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After us-

ing two or three boxes I found the pain

greatly diminishing, and by the time I had taken seven boxes the limb had re-

gained its normal condition, the pain had

and was as well as ever I had been in my life. I feel very grateful, for I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a life of helplessness."

was just preparing to open up some valu-

able property on Porcupine creek, owned

by his company. The remains were taken

disappeared, I gained greatly

sumption of the blood, and that it

stayed in the hospital five weeks and

then returned home. I did not recover

The Dominion government is having got ready snagboat No. 2, which will be in charge of Captain Clarke, late of the Samson, and she will do the work of the Samson on the Fraser river, looking after snags, buoys, etc. There are at the present time two or three buoys at the mouth of the river which want looking after, and which will be attended to as soon as Captain Clarke has his boat ready for work.

COWICHAN. disease until about the first of May, they A gaunt old panther has been creating considerable excitement at Somenos. On Friday he provided sepulchre for a young calf of Mr. J. N. Evans'; Saturday he held up a young lady on the Queen's highway. Her screams brought two more ladies to her assistance, and it required their united voices to drive him into the bush. Sunday was observed in an orthodox manner; but on Monday evenig he made his presece known at Willow Bank springing within a yard of Miss I. by springing within a yard of Miss I. Norcross as she was giving the sheep some salt by the woodshed. He seized and dragged a ewe to the fence a few yards away, where he leisurely made his supper. When Mr. Norcross reached home at 11 o'clock he, with the brothers Herd, hunted round, but though they caught a glimpse of the brute, it was too dark to get a shot. During the night he killed the poor dog which had never ceased to annoy him. At noon yesnever ceased to annoy him. At noon yesterday he was seen moving along the fence for the woods, bearing the remains of the dog. Soon after Mr. H. Evans J. Bettely and others, representing fif-teen million dollars, left for the north from here to-day with expensive machin-ery prepared to operate extensively and difficulty in taking up the trail; in ten difficulty in taking up the trail; in ten minutes he was traced, and a shot from H. Evans' rifle laid the seven foot ma-

l'ete Cline, construction foreman at of his paintings at Rankin's rooms in this city next week. Mr. Bell-Smith has, amongst other works, painted several historical platures for one of which the mongst other works, painted several his-orical pictures, for one of which the oueen gave him a special sitting. Mr. Ball-Smith hores to find in this province all-Smith hores to find in this province nesses were examined, the result being ample scope for the work of his pen and that Cline was committed for trial at the June assizes.

The report of the city assessor gives

There are but few changes in the wholesale markets this week. Manitoba cheese has dropped off half a cent to 12 cents; local onions have fallen one cent, and are now quoted at three cents; flour is quoted at \$7.50 a barrel; cherries are quoted by the wholesalers at \$1.75 and strawberries at 15 cents a box.

The proposed working of a cannery on English Bay is again causing uneasiness

The Miner now appears daily. Its lest floating offal from the works may pollute the waters of the bay, which is Vacouver's favorite bathing resort. It is urged that the strictest supervision of its left water to supervision of the strictest supervision of the country. the cannery's operations should be undertaken by the city health inspector at the instance of the board of health.

The city and of health.

The city and an entire try."

News was received in the city a day or two back of the death of W. J. Coffman,

istance of the board of health.

The city council is to be asked to give which occurred at the Halcyon Hot Ine city council is to be asked to give a large contribuion owards the purse to be offered for competition in the proposed championship rowing contest between son and Gaudau. The council will onsider the matter at a special meeting as bartender in the Hotel Hume. The consider the matter at a special meeting as a news of his death caused great regret among his many friends in Nelson gret among his many friends in Nelson. His relatives reside in Seattle. Michael Ciriami, the Italian who was

shot in the hip by Peter Cline near Kuskonook a couple of weeks ago, was brought to the Kootenay Lake General hospital last Friday morning for treatment. On Saturday forenoon Drs. Hall and Hawkey decided that an operation was necessary, as the wound was very offensive and was endangering his life. The operation was performed and the bullet was found deeply embedded in the muscles of the hip, also a wad of clothing which had been carried in by the bullet after being deflected from the backbone. The chances for his ultimate recovery are considered very fair.

YMIR.

Ymir is to celebrate the 24th of May, the Queen's Birthday in good shape. A well selected programme has been arranged. Large crowds are expected from Rossland and Nelson. There will be foot races, bag races, drilling contests and

various other sports.

There is talk of the Canadian Pacific railway building a branch road from Trail to Ymir, in order to get a share of the summer ore shipments. The amount will be large, as six or eight nes will be shipping regularly by the middle of June. If the Canadian Pacific railwal should build into this camp this would enable the mine owners to secure far cheaper rates than they are paying at present. Ymirites are at present rejoicing over

the fact that the government is to put a wagon road over the Salmon river at the mouth of Porcupine creek. This bridge will be a great convenience to the many mine owners of Porcupine creek. Mr. D. A. Cameron, of the Ymir Cember of Company has received a Development Company, has received a letter from Mr. J. Fred. Hume, M.P.P., at Victoria, stating that the commissioner of lands and works has stated that the gold commissioner will have the bridge put in at once.

bridge put in at once.

One of the saddest events in the history of Ymir occurred last Saturday, about 4 p.m. Mr. Ralph White, representing a large Scottish syndicate, was having a bridge placed over the Salmon river at the mouth of Porcupine creek, and while on the timbers lost his footing, fell into the Salmon river and was drowned. Mr. White was an expert swimmer, but the current was so swift it was impossible for him to make shore. There was quite a force of men at work on the bridge at the time, and all was done that was possible, but Mr. White could not be saved. He landed about 300 wards down the saved. vards down the river, but was dead be-White was an expert mining man, and

HOSPITAL FAILURES

CURED THROUGH THE USE OF

Dr. Willams' Pink Pills

HOSPITAL FAILURES.

The cases here related to were treated in

tained through the use of Dr. Williams Pink

No other medicine in the world has offered

vain in the best Hospitals in Canada. After

all other medicines had failed a cure was ob-

such undoubtable proof of merit. What Dr

Williams' Pink Pills have done for others they

BUT YOU MUST GET DR. WILLIAMS'.

valuable, and it is no wonder that the Dakota. In April of that year she pale and emaciated that the doctor there by many witnesses in this section: I said she was going into consumption and first began to complain about five years advised her to return home. She was ago. I had been working in a fish

Pills for Pale People.

will do fer you.

A CRIPPLE RESTORED.

A YOUNG LIFE SAVED.

From the Echo, Wiarton, Ont.

The Echo presents to its readers the near Barryvale, Ont., tells of his daughter.

A YOUNG LIFE SAVED.

Mr. Wm. Stroughton, a farmer, living pains in her back and limbs; had no appetite, and was, to all appearance, gradually sinking. My wife and I had read lates the cure of Mrs. Jane Marceille, of following plain statement of fact, with the simple comment that medicine that can perform so remarkable a cure is inhealth and strength, went to Ardock, valuable and it is no wooder that the Dakota. In April of that very she aggregate of its sales throughout the caught a severe cold, which brought her We got six boxes, and before they were which she suffered untold agony, without to the verge of the grave. The cold was all gone there was a decided improvefollowed by headache, dizziness and pal-pitation of the heart, and she became so another six boxes. She took them, and the story is now summed up in two words—was cured. She now feels neither pain nor ache; her color has returned, she is strong and healthy, and does not pain formed at the knee joints and other shanty, and was wet the whole time. I was confined to the house for three months. On getting better I commenced work again and continued at it until next January, when I took a much worse attack. The doctors pronounced it rheur. attack. The doctors pronounced it rheuting matism, and afer treating me for that disease until about the first of May, they discovered that my trouble was disease to be scarcely able to walk across the room. She was pale health in this wonderful medicine."

now are that we came to this decision. physicians, but months passed, during finding any relief. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme pain in the chest, loss of appetite and nervousness were some of the symptoms of the disease; gatherings that caused excruciating a swell as best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief, the poor woman gave up all hope of recovery and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What, then, was the Astonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had at last found a remedy whose magical power at once demonstrated the fact that where there is life there is hope. The name of this remedy that worked such a wonderful change in such a short time was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking five boxes she was able to walk about and visit her friends. Her strength gradually but surely returned, and in a few months from the time she began using the medicine she was able to resume her work.

WASTED TO A SKELETON. Mr. Jas. Davis, of Vittoria, Ont., says: "Knowing that I am a living monument of the wonderful curing properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I deem it my duty as a grateful man to give my testimony for the aid of such as are afflicted as I was. I am a resident of the village of Vittoria. Three years ago I was stricken with and partially paralyzed by rheumatism, and after being under the to die. I wasted away to a skeleton. I was persuaded by my friends to try medical treatment in the General Hos pital in Toronto, and after spending several weeks there came home disheartened and even worse than before. While writhing in the pangs of pain, discouraged and ready toodie. I heard of Dr. Williams' Pnk Pills. While doubting that they would cure me. I was prevailed upon to take them. The effect was marvellous. For two long years I had not enjoyed a single night's rest, and I then slept a sweet sleep, which seemed like heaven to me. I revived, could eat and gradually grew stronger, and as I gained strength my hope of living in creased. I have taken forty-one boxes, which may seem a large quantity, but be it remembered that I had taken many kimes their value in other medicines and had been declared incurable by doctors. The result is I am now able undergo hard physical exercise. The f beyond a question that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a last and only medicine proved successful in reaching the germs of my disease and saved me from a life

you ham. The genuine pills are always put up in a package just like this

Substitutes will do you no good and may do





The wrapper around each box is printed with RED INK on white paper.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakness, Dizziness and Headache, and all Troubles arising from Poor and Watery Blood.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, or will be sent post paid at 50 cents a boz or six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Med cine Co.,

Mr. H. A. McClure, president and manager of the Salmon River and Porcupine Group mines, was married Saturday evening to Miss Ina Allen. Both of the young people are very popular in Ymir, and they received hearty congratulations from their numerous friends. Mr. and Mrs. McClure left on the morning train for Spokane, to be absent a week. As the happy couple boarded the train a of rice and slippers was thrown

after them. QUESNELLE.

The steamer Charlotte has made her first trip this year between Soda Creek and Quesnelle with success. Captain James Robinson is in command.

ROSSLAND. Rossland, May 11 .- A fatal accident was considerable powder gas, resulting ed witness. from plasting earlier in the night.

One of the men, William James, began
to feel faint and decided to go to the

surface for a breath of fresh air. He was accompanied by another miner. Both stood on the rim of the Both stood on the rim of the bucket as they were hoisted up the shaft. When the bucket had been raised 200 feet and was within 100 feet of the surface, James swayed from dizziness and lost his grip on the cable. As he fell his partner tried to save him, but without success, and James dropped 200 feet into the sump at the bottom of the shaft. The unfortunate man dashed against the sides of the shaft several times and struck the bottom with his bones and flesh.

R. Leitch the stage driver between here and Trail, has brought word that

a telegram has been received at Trail announcing the drowning of Ralph White in the Salmon river. No particu-lars were given. Mr. White was a resident of Trail, and had a number of mining interests in that neighborhood.

KASLO.

A murderous assault was committed by Frank Cannon last Sunday morning on Albert McDougal. Both men are Kaslo and Slocan railway section hands, and with several others were proceeding work along the track. Near the big bridge across the track at the head of A avenue the men stopped for their tools, which are kept in a box close to the track. While McDougal was bending over to get a shovel Cannon struck him a vicious blow with a crowbar on the head, felling him to the ground. Cannon then made off and his victim was carried in a badly injured condition to Doctor Hartin's office, where his wound was at-tended to. Although he suffered greatly occurred in the Virginia mine early this morning. The night shift had just gone to work when it was discovered at the bottom of the 300-foot shaft that there

KAMLOOPS.

A Swede named Swanson, who was undergoing a term of imprisonment in Kamloops jail for larceny, made his escape on Monday afternoon. He had been at work irrigating in the garden and about 5 o'clock was missed. A vigorous search is being made for the

FAIRVIEW.

Steve Mangott, the genial mining man of Fairview, is in town, and is very en snart. The unfortunate man dashed against the sides of the shaft several times and struck the bottom with his head. His body was a mangled mass of bones and flesh. bones and flesh.

James had been working four months on the Virginia and has resided in Rossland upwards of a year. He was 32 years of age and married. He worked in the coal mines of Nanaimo before coming to Rossland.

or Judging, it is Mr. Mangott, who is one of the pioneer miners of Camp Fairview, and whose mine, the Morning Star, has produced a large quantity of gold during the last three or four years. He says that the mill on the Joe Dandy, which has been running now for some two weeks, is turning out most satisfac-tory results, and the owners have good

cause to feel jubilant over their prospects. Taking it all round, he feels that the next few months will show the world that Camp Fairview is destined to be one of the most noted gold producing camps in the province.—Correspondence

GRAND FORKS. It is now definitely known that the Canadian Pacific railway will start ac-fual construction work on the Boundary Creek railway not later than June 1st next. Contracts for section work will be let not later than the 15th instant.

The probable candidates for the mayor-alty will be Mayor John A. Manly, Alderman Jeff Davis, W. K. C. Manly and Peter T. McCallum, while those who will stand for aldermanic honors will be Dr. Stanley Smith, J. W. Jones, L. A. Man-J. W. Goodeve, A. J. Frazer and E. ly, J. W. G. Cooper.

SLOCAN CITY. The amount raised by the citizens of Slocan City towards the construction of the Springer Creek wagon road was \$3,-

FORT STEELE.

Mr. A. R. B. Hearn, manager of the Imperial Bank at Revelstoke, has been in the city. He was here with a view to the establishment of a branch of the The Chicago Grain Manipulator Charged

The formal opening of the St. Eugene hospital, at St. Eugene Mission, took place the other day. One of the patients died of consumption last week and was buried in Fort Steele cemetery. ceased's name was Macdonald, but little else was known of him.

A BRIDGE OF BOATS.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh. Ind'a, was established in 1876, and is only used between September 15th and June 15th, being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of seven boats, each sixty-two feet long, and tighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with planked roadway. The Indus at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge; and the highest flood on record rose fifty-five feet and a half above zero.

ABERDEEN RESIGNS.

Either Selborne or Hopetoun Likely to to Succeed Him.

London, May 13.-It is officially an nounced that the Queen has accepted the resignation of the Earl of Aberdeen as governor-general of Canada, to which office he was appointed in 1893. The two persons most prominently mentioned recently as likely to succeed him are the Earl of Sleborne, the under

secretary of state for the colonies, and the Earl of Hopetoun, the paymaster-general. It has been said that the former can have the governor-generalship of Canada if he wants it.
Ottawa, May 13.—The announcement is officially made to-night that Lord Ab-

erdeen has resigned his position as governor-general, and that the resignation has been accepted. He will not leave Canada, however, before next October. Purely personal and domestic reasons are given as the cause for His Excellency not completing the term of six years. A few days ago he wrote a nice letter to Laurier foreshadowing his re tirement, to which the premier made a fitting response, speaking in the highest terms of the good which Lord Aberdeen had done for Canada.

LEITER BLAMED.

With Causing the Bread Riots.

London, May 13.-Newspapers are publishing cartoons and articles holding Jos. Leiter, the Chicago grain manipulator, reconsible for the situation in Italy. The sponsible for the situation in Italy. The Morning Leader says: "English corn is higher than for many years. In France there have been threatenings and mutterings of trouble, in Spain bread riots, in Italy barricades, burning houses and fighting—a revolution, in fact, on the part of the people unable to get bread, and who think it better to die by bullet than starve. The very thrones seem to totter because bread is so dear. Other people pay for Lelter's experience now."

First Tramp—It never costs me much to feed. Second Tramp—Me neither; but what's your game? First Tramp—I patronize those places where they trust honor to pay the right price .-

FROM THE NAAS

The Princess Louise Arrives From Northern Ports-Caledonia Starts Up the Skeena.

Dawson City-Mines in San Fra cisco harpor.

Naas and the way ports and canneries of northern British Columbia early this last trip from Australia, and came over morning. Among her passengers to last night from Vancouver. He has been last night from Vancouver. Mchond, C. E., W. F. Brett, of Namu,
J. McPherson and son, of Skeena, T.
Given, A. Oakes and Dr. W. C. Hassler,
who was a member of the Grider party.
Dr. Hassler, who embarked on the Louise at Port Simpson, says the members ise at Port Simpson, says the members of the party have now all left the Skeena. Twenty-three of them went in by the fact that he received over a continue to correspond for the Stickine, intending to go to the Stickine, intending to go to the Australian Mail and the British Klondike mining country seven continue. Klondike mining country, seven continuing the journey to the Nation river. Dr. Hassler says Grider did not make much from the expedition, which, as is known, failed. He attaches a good deal of blame to Recorder Wells who had selded to the Australasian, two leading mining papers of London, Eng.

The "Klondike Miner" will be jublished by the firm of Livingstone, Somerwille & Recorder Wells who are editor. Mr. Livingstone will act the Australasian, two leading mining papers of London, Eng.

The "Klondike Miner" will be jublished by the firm of Livingstone will act the Australasian, two leading mining papers of London, Eng. Hassler says Grider did not make much from the expedition, which, as is known, failed. He attaches a good deal of blame to Recorder Wells, who, he said, did much to induce the men to go into the country with Grider. The Louise brings news from Port Essington that the steamer Caledonia started up the Skeena on Monday last. The river was higher than it has been for years and running the state of the place warrants an enlargement. The presses and type have been ordered from the Toronton Type Foundry, and the presses will be a foundry. was higher than it has been for years and running very rapidly. Old residents are of the opinion that the Hudson's Bay steamer will be obliged to return until the river subsides. Mr. Barnes "of New York," as he is called on the coast started up a few days previous Mr. Livingstone predicts a tremendous coast, started up a few days previous to the sailing of the Caledonia with a immigration of Australian miners as soon party bound to his properties on Louise creek. Two of his cances got through the canyon, but the third was unable to get through. The party are encamped there awaiting the Caledonia. At the mouth of the Skeena residents are through a shown. The Paroo is due at the present time with about 150 miners bound north. He believes the experienced diggers of Australia will shake method. there awaiting the Caledonia. At the mouth of the Skeena residents are busy fishing for spring salmon for the local Mr. Livingstone expressed astonishfishing for spring salmon for the local market, and they are making big catches. At the different canneries all is bustle and activity, in preparation for the coming fishing season, a big run better that they were very wide of the coming fishing season, a big run better that they were very wide of the coming fishing season, a big run better that they were very wide of the coming fishing season, a big run better that they were very wide of the coming fishing season, a big run better that they were very wide of the coming fishing season, a big run better that they were very wide of the coming fishing season, a big run better that they were very wide of the coming fishing season, a big run better that they were very wide of the coming fishing season. of about 60 are waiting to go in to the own both the telegraph and railroad sysmining country at Kiskagosh. On her tems. The minister of railways is reway down the Louise encountered a sponsible to parliament for their proper rock, which wrought injury to one of administration, but the practical regula-her paddles. The Willapa will in all tion and control falls upon an independnorthern British Columbia ports on Sundary in order that the Louise may be repaired.

ment and remuneration is similar to that of the judiciary. All recommendations for new lines come from them. New

Yukon transportation business met at Seattle yesterday to arrange dates. A rate of \$300 from the Sound to Dawson and \$275 from St. Michaels to Dawson to other industries. Fares are three was arranged. An association was cents a mile first-class; second-class beformed to uphold the rates fixed, the officers of which are: President, Richard are good for three months. In fact, the Chilcott and Secretary, A. J. Hageman.
The committee on classification and rates is composed of C. E. Marvin, H. C. Colver and A. E. Claffin. This committee will also decide on the rates to be charged by steam schooners and salling vessels, which will be arranged in the convenience of the convenie in justice to the operators of the smaller steamers and sailing vessels, which cannot give as good accommodation as the first-class steamers. The committee first-class steamers. The committee first-class steamers is a smaller of the smaller of th the first-class steamers. The committee on permanent organization is composed of A. E. Cronehwett, W. E. Mills and John P. Jacobson. The question of rates for Dawson freight was the subject of considerable discussion at the meeting. Sailing vessels have already advertised to carry freight to St. Midwertised to carry chaels for \$10 per ton, and there is every prospect for a big cut. The rate decided on by the association was \$10 per hundred from Seattle to Dawson.

Passengers to San Francisco will be reminded that the United States is at war on nearing the Bay City, for the war on nearing the Bay City, for the harbor has been mined in anticipation of the visit of any vessel from Spain. An official notice of the mining of the harbor has just been received by Captain Gaudin, of the department of marine and fisheries, through the British consular office at San Francisco and the office at San Lieut.-Governor of this province, which states that torpedoes have been laid, some of which are connected with electric wires, so that they can be fired from shore in case of need. The pilots are the only persons outside of the naval department who know the position of the naval department. mines, and all vessels entering and leaving the bay will be guided into the safe channel by them. Vessels will only be allowed to come and go by daylight. Five hundred torpedoes have been laid.

Two hundred Canadian regulars will take passage to Alaska on the steamer Islander, which sails for the north this The soldiers, who will emevening. bark at Vancouver, are under command of Lieut.-Colonel Evans. The Hud-son's Bay company will ship their pack trains to Glenora (where they are about to establish a station) on the Islander. Sixty-six animals will be sent up. A large quantity of general freight has been piled into the C. P. N. sheds for shipment on their liner and many passengers are ticketed to start from here. She will be loaded down to the guards.

About two hundred Klondike-bound passengers were on the big steamer Tartar when that vessel swung out into the roads this morning on her way to Wran-sel and Lynn canal points. She also gel and Lynn canal points. She also carried a large cargo of freight north-ward. The Athenian, her sister liner, is expected to arrive from the north to-

PERFECT MODELS SCARCE.

There seems to be a scarcity of perfect models of the feminine form. Mr. Mercle who is at work on a monument to be erected in honor of Gounod, says that it is next to impossible to find women whose physical personalities and facial expression fit them to serve as models of Sappho, Marguerite and Juliette, by whose efficies the composer's bust is to be surrounded.

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



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

NEWSPAPER FOR DAWSON. Australian Journalist Will Supply News for Yukon Miners.

The miners of Dawson City and the mining camps of that district will shortly be supplied with an up-to-date local newspaper, typographically equal to that of eastern towns and edited by a man whose whole journalistic experience has Fixing Rates for St. Michaels and been associated with the gold fields. The first issue is announced to appear on Saturday, July 2nd, and will be continued weekly, semi-weekly or daily, as circumstances warrant. Mr. A. Livingstone, the pioneer, to

Steamer Princess Louise returned from Whose energy the people of Dawson City are indebted for this latest enterprise, was a passenger on the Warrimoo on her

Mr. Livingstone predicts a tremendous ing anticipated. At Essington a party the truth. In Australia the government probability take her run to Wrangel and ent commission of three, whose appointdistricts are in this way opened up with A number of those interested in the out waiting to enlist the atention

Mr. Livingstone will be in the city for the remainder of the week.

TO CLOSE THE DEAL. B. A. C. Officials From Rossland to Wind Up Le Roi Sale.

Hon. T. Mayne Daly, counsel for the British America Corporation, and W. A. Carlyle, general superintendent of the same company, came down from Ross-land last evening, in response to requests by wire from Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, to close up the Le Roi deal, says the Spokane Spokesman-Review of Tuesday last. There was no change in the situation yesterday, and if nothing happens to upset present arrangements, the mine, smelter and other assets of the Spokane company will pass into the hands of the ondon syndicate this morning. It was the intention to hold a meeting last evening and attend to the final formalities, out the opera proved too strong a counter ttraction, and, as most of the directors and the representatives of the B. A. C.

wanted to hear Melba, the business was aid over until to-day. It is learned from a gentleman in position to know the facts that there has been somewhat spirited bidding for the Le Roi during the past few days. Another London syndicate offered \$3,500, 000 for the property and deposited \$100,000 advance payment. Investigation convinced the Le Roi people that the parties making the tender had not sufficient the making and that the payment of the \$100,000 would be practically for an option on the mine to enable the promoters to get on to the London market and float a company to take it up.

It is said that one heavy stockholder still objects to the sale. J. G. English is said to be the recalcitrant one. He holds 90,000 shares of the stock and considers it a good investment and is not inclined to dispose of it at \$6 per share when it has been worth considerably more than that price for several months. However, the directors have voted to sell and it is not likely that protests will have any weight at this late hour.

It is said that the cash for the first payment will be available in Rossland today, having been wired from London. It is not expected that the company will stand upon the point of law made by the Josie company and hold the cash until all s paid before dividing it among the stockholders. It was stated in high minng circles yesterday that the net amount he company will receive will be \$2,900, 000, a commission of \$100,000 being deducted from the first payment. This will make the stock pet \$5.80 per share. The stock was quoted by brokers in Rossland yesterday at \$5.50.

THEY DID DO.

At the Dominion is a young Corean, Do Hi. He has just arrived from Vancouver, where he lost his papers and money; his name apparently proved too mer, Dr. Bouller of Port Simpson, and money; his name apparently proved too ner, Dr. Bouller of Port Simpson, and much for the light-fingered gentlemen of Rev. Dr. Sutherland, missionary secrethe Terminal City: they did him. leaving tary, will speak. build his fortunes, so that others could Do Hi. He is said to be the son of a Corean nobleman, and came to Canada to study medicine. The unfortunate gentleman from the Hermit Kingdom. still arrayed in the flowing garb of the Orient, is now endeavoring to secure a passage to San Francisco, where

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Rails Shipped From the East for Immediate Construction Via Skagway.

Road To Be Constructed to Lake Bennett by September and Continued to Selkirk.

The following dispatch was received from Ottawa to-day by a member of the local legislature: "Seven thousand tons of steel rails have been shipped for the construction of a railway from Skagway to Lake

Bennett, the said road to be opened by September of this year, and to be then continued to Selkirk with all possible speed and without bonus. Engineer hawkins has left here in charge of a large party. Skagway may be called a British port in the settlement of the boundary dispute. Full bonding privileges have been granted by the United States in the Alaska bill just passed con-Canadian trade will gress. Canadian trade will be just as free in Canada when the railway is completed as it is through the State of

METHODIST CONFERENCE. New Officers Elected-First Draft of the

From Thursday's Dally.

The meeting of the British Columbia Conference, which yesterday was confined to ministerial members only, was resumed this morning with the lay members also present. The first business was the election of new officers, Rev. J. F. Betts being chosen president and Rev. J. P. Bowell re-elected secretary. The reports from yesterday's session were submitted and Revs. J. H. White and D. Jennings appointed a committee to prepare the pastoral address for the

The following committee was appointed to strike the standing committees for the year, to report this afternoon. The committee consists of a clerical and lay member from each district as follows: Victoria, Messrs. Hall and Lister; Van-ouver, Messrs. Miller and Nicol; New Westminster, Messrs. White and Cunningham; Kamloops, Messrs, Thompson and Leaman; Kootenay, Messrs, Morden and Watson; Bella Bella, Messrs, Ray and Shakespeare; Port Simpson, Messrs. Jennings and Boulton. Revs. R. A. Powell and J. D. P. Knox were elected assistant secretaries and Rev. S. S. Osterbout journal secretary. The remainder of the morning session

was devoted to a prayer and praise ser-The following is the first draft of stations submitted this morning, subject to

Victoria District

Metropolitan church, J. C. Speer (one to be sent); Centennial church, W. H. Barraclough, B.A., C. Bryant, superintendent; Victoria West, J. D. P. Knox; Chinese Mission, Chan Sing Kal; Saanich, J. W. Winslow; Cowichan and Salt Spring Island, R. Wilkinson (one wanted); Nanaimo Central, T. W. Hall; Nanaimo (Haliburton's), J. P. Hicks: Nanaimo (Chinese), Y.W.S.; Wellington, C. H. M. Sutherland; Cumberland, Wm. Hicks: Denman.

Vanocuver District.

Vancouver Homer street church, C. S.

Iby, D.D.; Vancouver Princess street hurch, R. Whittington, Am. B. Sc.; Eby, D.D.; Vancouver Princess street Vancouver Mount Pleasant church, A. E. Green; Vancouver (Chinese, including Richmond), one to be sent; Richmond, A including N. Miller, Howe Sound, to be supplied Maple Ridge, A. P. Sharp; Mission City one to be sent; Agassiz and Hot Springs, to be supplied; Japanese Mission, Goro Kabaurange, B.Sc., W. W. Baer,

R. J. Irwin. Westminster District.

New Westminster, J. F. Betts, T. D. Pearson, superintendent; Sapperton and West End, J. P. Bowell; Chinese, Westminster and Lower Fraser, one to be sent (T.C.T..); Lander, W. D. Misener; Cloverdale, to be supplied; Langley, E. Manuel; Sumas, to be supplied; Chilliwack, J. H. White; Cheam, Chas. W. Nelson; Indian Mission, T. Neville; J. Hall, principal of Coqualectza Institute by permission of Conference.

Kamloops District.

Kamloops, C. Ladner; Kamloops, Chiese, to be supplie under superintend of Kamloops; Thompson River, to be supplied; Nicola, R. B. Laidlay; Clinton, one vanted; Salmon Arm, R. H. P.; Revelstoke, S. J. Thompson; Trout Lake City, one to be sent, under Supt. of Revelstoke, (J. P. P.); Golden, Geo. A. Cropp; Enderby, W. L. Hall, J. E. Rosoman, supernumerary; Vernon, E. Robson; Okanone wanted; Fairview, W. E y; Cariboo, to be supplied; Ash croft, G. H. Osborne; Lillocet, one wanted. J. Turner left in the hands of the Turner left in the hands of the general board of missions for work in Yukon.

Kootenay District.

Rossland, Geo. H. Morden; Trail,, J. Calvert; Nelson, J. A. Wood, Ymir, J. Hicks; Kaslo, Jno. Robson, B.A.; Sandon, A. N. Sanford, B.A.; New Den-yer and Slocan City, R. N. Powell; Grand Forks, one wanted; Cascade City, to be supplied; Wardner, one wanted. D.

Bella Bella District. Victoria, Indian Missions on east coast of Vancouver Island, T. Crosby; J. C. Spencer, left without a station, at his own request to attends college; Nitinat, W. J. Stone; Clayoquot, C. M. Tate; Cape Mudge, one to be sent (R.J.W.); Bella Coola, one to be sent; Bella, one to be sent; Kitimat, G. H. Raley. The

Glad Tidings to be under the pr

of the conference. Simpson District. Port Simpson, one to be sent; Naas, S. S. Osterhout; Port Essington, D. Jen-nings; Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C. Freeman; Upper Skeena, W. H. Pierce; Kitgeguela and Hugivilget, one wanted. The temperance meeting announced for last night in the Metropolitan church did not materialize. It was decided during the afternoon to defer it until next

From Friday's Daily.

A very interesting missionary service was held in the Metropolitan church last night, when addresses were given by some of the leaders in that branch of the Methodist work. Some interesting data regarding the growth of the mis-sions in the interior was given by Rev C. Ladner, chairman of the Kootenay district. The remarkable progres made in the Kootenay towns was demonstrat-ed by a statistical comparison between the year 1887, when the British Columbia conference was first organized. Mr.

Ladner was followed by Dr. Boulton, of Port Simpson, whom the missionary secretary afterwards described as the pioneer of medical missioneries in the pioneer of medical missioneries in the Methodist church. In the nine years during which the doctor had labored at Port Simpson, three hospitals have been established, and in that time the missionary society has not been called upon to uay a cent for travelling expenses, building hospitals or the purchase of drugs

or instruments.

Rev. Jas. Noodsworth, superintendent of missions for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, said in the course of an able address that the three western conferences of Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia had larger responsibilities than any other conferences in the Dominion, or in the world, as their territory embraced 30 per cent. of the acreage of the empire. In his opinion, immigration is coming as In his opinion, immigration is coming as fast as is advisable. The audience warm ly applauded the speaker when he said that the communistic elements which are threatening the foundation of re sponsible government in many of the western states to-day were not wanted in British Columbia.

Dr. Sutherland paid a warm tribute to the members of the B. C. conference, and said that above all he admired the grit and pace of the pioneers of the mission fields of the interior and the north. He said it afforded him keen satisfaction to feel that in Canada the people have a larger and better land than Brother Jonathan. The latter was so fond of boasting that he had the longest river and the highest mountains in the world and the highest mountains in the world and could raise larger pumpkins and more defaulting cashiers to the square mile than any other nation; that he liked to feel that Canada has an advantage over him, The doctor said that there are three social forces contending for the mastery on this continent to-day, anarchy, socialism and Christianity.

The first is individualism run mad; the second is democracy lashing itself into fury. Anarchy seeks to abolish society, socialism to accountry; it and Christianity. socialism to reconstruct it, and Christianity to regenerate it. The object of Christ was to establish a kingdom in this world, and though successive nations had risen and disappeared, this kingdom been from the beginning and is still growing. It has never been so severely assailed, but the speaker held, with Joseph Cook, that everything which could be shaken ought to be shaken, so that people be not misled by any crumb ling foundation. In the 24 years of his connection with the mission work there had never been manifested such faith and enthusiasm in that cause as is mani

A collection was taken up at the close of the meeting for the missionary fund. The report of the college board was submitted, and the selection of the management for this year was deferred until the afternoon.

The service this evening will be memory of Rev. Coverdale Watson. It promises to be of a very impressive character, and is open to the public. To-Day's Proceedings.

The conference opened with devotion-il exercise, conducted by President

On motion, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, general superintendent of missions, was requested to sit as a corresponding member of the conference. A communication was received from Mr. Wm. Turpil, certifying to the sea-worthiness of the mission yacht Glad Mr.

Tidings. Memorials from the Simpson district naimo (Halburton S), J. P. Hicks: Memoriais from the Simpson at Kitzeguecla naimo (Chinese), Y.W.S.; Wellington, referring to the churches at Kitzeguecla H. M. Sutherland; Cumberland, Wm. and Clue were referred to the committee on missions. A memorial referring

> red to the stationing committee. A memorial referring to the institution of an industrial school at Port Simpson was referred to the committee Rev. A. M. Sanford was appointed

of the general Epworth secretary of League fund. Chairmen of district committees were authorized to deal with transportation companies re reduced fares, etc., for the ministers of the conference working along the lines of railways and navigable rivers. Eby introduced the motion, of which he gave notice yesterday, touch

ing charge in the management of the

missionary society's funds.

"I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold." writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25c. and 50c. bottles are for sale by Menderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

toria and Vancouver.

CYCLIST AND PANTHER. An exciting adventure befel Mr. F. W. Goodwin on Wednesday afternoon whilst returning from Mill Bay to Duncans. Mr. Goodwin, mounted on a "Red Bird Special" was riding leisurely along admiring our British Colubmia scenery when he saw a panther lying directly in his path. Thinking the beast would move on at his approach, he rode on, but as he drew near the panther (no doubt taking him for a "Chee Chako") absolutely refused to budge, and Mr. Goodwin had to alight within two lengths of the animal. For a few moments the two gazed intently at each other, then the panther rose to its feet, snarling

DR CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS MR J H. BETMER, C.P.R. Agt.,

Wingham, Out., says he was troubled with Dyspensia and Kidney and Liver trouble for about 3 years. He took Dr. Chase's K.-D. Pills. They cured him. and how he recommends them to

HENRY MOORE, Pickering, Ont., says that for Costiveness and Stomach Troubles he never found it e best of Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pills. He suff-red many years, tried various remedies, but rous gave the same relief as Dr. Chase's.

Sold and 25 Recommended by all BOX Dealers. DOSE



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS VARNISH STAIN

is stain ground in varnish. It stains the wood and varnishes it in one operation. It is made in the following colors: cherry, oak, mahogany. It is prepared ready for the brush and very easy to put on. We recommend it for furniture, and bric-a-brac and any of the woodwork about the

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showing its teeth and lashing its tail. Mr. Goodwin slowly backed away, until at a distance of about sixty feet he sud-

denly remembered "The Charge of the Light Brigade." So mounting his wheel, and with one hand on the bell, the other arm swinging wildly through the air, and yelling like a Comanche, Mr. Good win charged the animal, and at a dis tance of about three feet, with a howl and a leap, the panther disappeared from

FROM BELLA COOLA. Some Interesting News Items From the

Colony. Fine weather prevails here at present and the thermometer registers 80 in the shade. A good deal of land has been

cleared during the winter and spring and seeded for hay. Live stock has langely increased, there being some 60 hear of cattle owned by the colonists. A number of new settlers came in from Minnesoto this spring and apparently like the place very much.
Our schoo' has changed hands. Prof.

J. Faugner has made up his mind that he does not care whether the school keeps or not, and has left the institution in charge of Miss Urseth. The mail services for Bella Coola commenced in the spring semi-monthly;

during the winter it has been one a month, and has proved very unsatisfac-Better arrangements are hoped for winter. Rev. A. Hage, from Wisconsin, will

in a short time be here to take charge of the Luthern church. This congregation has been without a pastor since the death of Rev. C. Sangstad.

Mr. W. F. Brett was up here a few days ago from Rivers Inlet looking after his farming interests in this valley. Rev. Thomas Neville is attending conference at Victoria. We all wish him a safe and speedy return. Mr. H. W. D. Clifford is on a political

visit to Bella Coola. His wife accompanies him LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Carson vs. Davidge. When the court opened this morning Mr. Martin drew his lordship's attention to the fact that resterday the trial had been adjourned on Mr. Hunter taking the objection on behalf of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company that Mr. Christie had not been properly served with the subpoena. He had since ascertained that his clerk when effecting the service had shown Mr. Christie the original, and he called George S. Rayner, who said he was a clerk in the office of Messrs. Martia & Langley, and who swore that he produced the original sub-poena at the time of the service. Mr. Hunter was about to cross-examine him when Mr. Martin took the objection that Mr. Hunter had no right to crossexamine or to be heard on behalf of the telegraph company, but that the court would protect the witness if necessary. His lordship sustained the objection and efused to hear Mr. Hunter. His lordship said the telegraph company was a public company, and if the legislature said they must produce documents they should do it, and he also intimated to Mr. Christie that he should have come to the court yesterday and brought the telegrams with him. Mr. Christie was examined as to certain telegrams, and Mr. Martin then asked for an adjourn-Mr. Martin then asked for an adjourn-ment, as he wanted to call Mr. Davidge, who was not present this morning. Notice to produce certain documents had been served, but as they had not been produced it would be necessary to sub-poena Mr. Davidge. After luncheon Mr. far it had been impossible to serve him with the necessary subpoena. The trial was adjourned until to-morrow, his lordship intimating that he would be needed to need to ne ship intimating that he would keep on adjourning until the witness was found. At the adjournment for luncheon of the Carson v. Davidge trial, Mr. Archer Martin stated to Mr. Justice Walkem, who was presiding at the trial, that this appeared to be the proper opportunity of drawing the attention of the court to the death of Dalton McCarthy, which was announced in the morning paper. He said he felt sure the court in common with the profession—he knew he was voicing the sentiments of the counsel then in court, because it was at their sugrestion he mentioned the matter-were deeply moved by the death of one whose removal is a loss not only to the pro fession but also to the country in gen-His Lordship said Dalton McCarthy's

reputation was known all over the Do minion. He was a man of great talents, and he believed of a very amiable dispo-sition. His loss would be felt all over the country. He was one of the few men admired by both political parties. In conclusion his lordship intimated that any formal expressions of sympathy any formal expressions of sympathy would properly come from the benchers.
Mr. Frederick Peters, Q.C., was called and admitted by the Benchers of the Law Society th's morning, and he was afterwards presented to the Full court by Mr. Pooley, and sworn in.
The Full court is sitting to-day. In Mer-

ryweather vs. Aspinwall the defend ryweather vs. Aspinwant the depeals from the judgment of McColl, whereby it was declar Lofty mineral claim was an illegal location in so far as toroaches upon the Ruebenst claim. C. R. Hamilton (Reappellant, and L. P. Duff for the control of the

A SAD CASE.

Paddon, a Victoria boy, in Trouble in Alaska.

The Stikine River Journal, hand, publishes a sensational report of a robbery at Fort Wrangel, to which Victoria boy has confessed. is George Paddon, of will be he as the young man over whom the troversy regarding a letter which h failed to deliver arose some time ago Young Paddon has been wharf Wrangel and later clerk at the Wrang About May 1st an English Dr. Hicks, en route to Glenora, beca intoxicated at the hotel and was lieved of \$800. The case was placed the hands of Marshal Grant, who a rested Paddon on May 6th. The you completely broke down and confessed theft. He stated that he had been ha

assed by debts contracted in and that seeing the money lying on bed the temptation proved too str him. He says he sent about \$60 to V toria, and buried the remainder. marshal has found nearly all the mor and some jewellery. Paddon was taken to Sitka by the Topeka for trial.

Honest Help Free!

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 to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrety assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On

tario. Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, was very agreeably surprised not lago. For eighteen months he had be troubled with dysentery and had to three of the best doctors in New Orlean besides half a dozen or more patent med cines, but received very little re Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera Diarrhoea Remedy, having been remended to him, he gave it a trial, and, his great surprise, three doses of the emedy effected a permanent cure. A Wm. McNamara, a well known mercha of the same place, is well acquainted wi Mr. Peterson, and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

LONDON PUBLIC BUILDINGS. London public buildings authorized

Kensington will aggregate nearly \$16, 000,000 in cost. The South Kensington Will aggregate nearly \$16, 000,000 in cost. The South Kensington Museum is to be completed, at a cost of what \$1,000,000 and the Worth Kensington about \$4,000,000, and the West Kensing ton Post Savings Bank will add \$1,500 000 to this sum. At Whitehall, the A miralty building is to be enlarged finished, a new War Office built on Covington House site, and new bu erected for the board of trade, education department and government-apo 'al department and local gove \$5,000,000 against the expenditures

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NOTICE—Sixty days after date I to apply to the Chief Commission Lands and Works for permission to chase the following described traciand, situate at the head of Nasoga commencing at the N.W. corner on line, thence south 40 chains, easier chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains point of commencement, containing acres (more or less). FRANK ROUNTERN March, 1898.

\$1.50 ANNU

VOL. 17. CABINE

The Spanish Premier Regent the Res the Minis

Sagasta Intrusted tion of a New C

Madrid, May 16 (2 gasta this afternoon and formally handed the resignation of the 2:30 p.m.—The queen ed Senor Sagasta to fe The premier this even the presidents of the c

Senor Moret, minist this morning confirm that any change in the cabinet would be tion of a more active He said: "Recent increased the war s and the greatest relia Admiral Cervera's squ skill of the Spanish is not hampered by tails, and his plans a to the ministers." Captain-General B from Havana officia Spanish version of th tween the Spanish Venadito and Nueva

the blockading squa that the two gunboa erican ships and for treat, adding: "I ol sired, namely, to attr enemy's ships as pe morning there were there are eleven." The Destroyer St. Pierre, Island 16.-The Spanish to Terror, which has l

pairs at Port de I rival there with the under command of probably leave that 1 appears to be know tination. Situation a New York, May to the World from Captain General ernment of San Ju pacting the Cape de to the rescue of t ting on a bold fro

the authorities are disastrous onslaught Sampson's squadron Admiral Cervera w ance in the harbo made from San Juan location of the Span disquieting news ha tain General Macia far away from the t in the engagement the loss of the soldie a few civiliaons we two of his guns ed. The America clared, withdrew un maintained until t range. The damage was repaired over tar and ancient sto were shaken up. The plaza the night afte he declares, and the covered from fright of the hombardmen of the American fle teers. Before the b of the citizen sold and awaited an or They now believe defeated. The Fre nouilly, which lay and suffered from Martinique. The Martinique. ger to which they ously, and these y ternational episode matter. "Had we fire," said the F

Spanish Fle New York, May Herald from Wille May 15, says: The Spanish cruis ria Teresa left po evening; destination other Spanish war the harbor, disapp this evening one er was sighted as two warships took coal and provision was due to our them to leave as of neutrality. The says there are so vicinity.

The Coa St. Thomas, Dar 16.—An official an by the governor Thomas prohibits warships of the l out previous perm who will determin sel can receive a he delivery. The British shi arrived here yeste with a coal cargo which waited or destination unknow A United States ed here for orders afternoon. New York, May Times from Tam Lieut, A. S. Roy the report of his o of General Garcia been made to Co

of the bureau of of invasion. Lies