



# MR. FISHER QUIBBLES.

### Must Accept His Leader's Memory of a Secret Understanding.

### Prohibition Not to Be Granted Unless a Miracle Should Happen.

### Formal Challenge for Yukon Inquiry Met by an Evasion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 13.—Mr. Sidney Fisher, the representative of the prohibition party in the government, skated on thin ice this afternoon in endeavoring to justify the government's attitude on the prohibition question, calmly answering important questions submitted to him. In his opinion, he said, it would be folly and not consonant with the good government of this country, or with the duty which the government owes to the people if on the vote as expressed in the plebiscite the government was to undertake to put in force a prohibitory law for such a law to be successful it must have the sentiment of the people behind it. Without this sentiment behind it the adoption of a prohibitory law the common sense of the people of Canada realized that the result did not justify the introduction of a prohibitory law would bring discredit on the country and deal a blow at temperance which it could not overcome for generations. If parliament were to adopt such a law it would be repealed within a year.

Mr. Bergerson: "And you spent \$250,000 to test that?"

Mr. Fisher: "We did it to find out the will of the people." Alluding to the statements of the prohibitionists, he said he believed these were the rash utterances of ignorant people. He challenged any member of the house to make these charges on his responsibility as a member and to ask for a committee of investigation.

The Premier's Excuse.

Mr. Ives asked if the minister were cognizant of an understanding between the members at the Ottawa convention upon the subject of the vote and the action to be taken after the vote. The statement was made that it was understood by the prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists who met together in the Ottawa convention that there would be an actual majority of all the votes on the lists recorded in favor of prohibition in order to have it carried. Mr. Fisher, cognizant of that understanding?

Mr. Fisher: "The hon. gentleman has put a question which is evidently agitating the opposition. He must go to the Prime Minister for an answer to the question. He must know perfectly well that the Prime Minister has made a statement here on the floor of parliament, and he is bound to accept that statement." (Derisive opposition cheers.)

On the Yukon.

Mr. Clarke, of West Toronto, after a brilliant speech in which he severely scored Mr. Fisher for his time-serving attitude on the prohibition issue, moved the following amendment:

"That this house deems it expedient to inform his Excellency that the view of the wise and prudent, incapable, misconduct and corruption in the administration of public affairs connected with Yukon, it is the duty of the government to appoint without delay an independent judicial commission to make a thorough investigation into that subject and report thereon."

Mr. Bertram, Liberal, of Toronto Centre, moved the following amendment to the amendment: "That we have obliged with pleasure on receipt of the complaints against some officials in the Yukon district, his Excellency's government took prompt action to inquire into the matter of such complaints and have appointed Mr. William Ogilvie as commissioner for the purpose. Having entire confidence in the integrity and ability of Mr. Ogilvie we are satisfied that his enquiry will be impartial and thorough and will place without delay at the disposal of the public the information as necessary to enable them to do justice to all parties concerned."

Mr. Bell of Victoria, having spoken, Mr. Sutherland moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned at midnight.

Dr. Montague leaves for British Columbia on mining business. He will be absent about three weeks.

AN AWKWARD DAY.

Toronto, April 13.—The three city corps, the Queen's Own, the Royal Grenadiers and the Highlanders, have received invitations to participate in a military review to be held in the city on May 24, but all have found it necessary to decline, the main reason being the expense and the fact that the holiday falls on Wednesday.

MANITOBA'S SCHOOL LAWS.

Premier Finds It Necessary to Speak Again in Their Defence—Judge Killam Made Chief.

Winnipeg, April 13.—(Special)—Lieut. Governor Patterson gave assent to a number of bills in the legislature to-day, after which Premier Greenway made a lengthy speech defining the administration of the school laws of the province. The house adjourned to-night until June 15.

The first official intimation of a redistribution bill was given to-day when Premier Greenway gave notice that he would on the 15th of June ask that he introduce a bill to amend the electoral divisions.

The appointment of Justice Killam as chief justice of Manitoba gives general satisfaction here. On the opening of the Court of Queen's Bench this morning, his Lordship received congratulations from members of the bar, to which he replied briefly expressing his thanks.

The Hudson's Bay Company announces their intention to make extensive additions to their store here. The plans include a new brick block on Main street.

Bishop Ridley, who has been in attendance at the centenary celebration of the Church Missionary Society, left for Vancouver this afternoon on route to his diocese of Caledonia.

# PEG-LEG'S FORLORN HOPE.

### Counsel and Clergyman Appeal to Save Him from Fate He Administered to Policeman.

London, April 13.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston, spiritual adviser of the condemned murderer Marion Brown, and McPhillips, the prisoner's counsel, are circulating a petition for the commutation of the death sentence of the prisoner. There is a diversity of opinion concerning the justice of the verdict, and a majority of the influential lawyers have refused to sign the petition on the ground that the evidence fully justified the verdict and that Brown premeditated the murder of every officer of the law in this or any other country, who interfered with him.

About thirty legal men have signed the petition, some because they are opposed to capital punishment, and others as an act of courtesy to McPhillips. The general feeling, however, is that the law should be allowed to take its course.

# CANADIAN HORSE SHOW.

### Fifth Exhibit Opened by Governor-General and Promises Great Success.

Toronto, April 13.—(Special)—The fifth Canadian horse show was formally opened this afternoon by Lord Minto. Lord and Lady Minto drove from Government House to the arena, where the show was being held, escorted by the Royal Dragoons. A large crowd greeted them on arrival at the building, and they were met by the national anthem. G. W. Beardmore, president of the horse show association, presented an address to Lord Minto, who made a suitable reply and then declared the show open. It promises to be one of the most successful held.

# Heads Risked For Kang.

### Vancouver Chinese Will Kowtow Come What May to Relatives.

### Alien Law Invoked by Tailors--Bricklayers' Strike Still On.

### The Premier's Excuse.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 12.—The Chinese board of trade held a meeting in Vancouver regarding the formal reception of Kang Yu Wei, the famous Chinese reformer now in Victoria. All were afraid to express themselves and for half an hour not a word was said. Finally Dr. Lui boldly stated that those present were afraid to speak fearing that secret emissaries would write to China their sentiments and their relatives' heads would be cut off because they sympathized with Kang Yu Wei. He knew that word would reach China of every secret Kang, but they need have no fear. Kang was not a rebel; he was formerly a national prince of the Emperor and a prophet of the people, and Great Britain was his friend. Kang Yu Wei would travel throughout America to form influential lodges of Chinese sworn to struggle by his side, in the interests of a new China, a China which would take her place among the nations. The speech has caused an intense sensation among the Chinese and Kang is the idol of the reception in true Oriental fashion. He will tour through Canada and the States, to secure adherents to his cause, finally returning to England, until he can return to his own country.

A Miserable End.

John Smith, commonly known as "Mis-sionary John," dropped dead in the Glasgow street today. He had been drinking hard of late. He had no relatives and had a miserable home in England, where he had no friends.

The Tailor Strike.

The tailor strike is still on and there is no indication of an amicable settlement. The strikers now say that the boss tailors have imported men from Seattle contrary to the alien law. Very strong letters are being written in the local press regarding the matters by strikers and merchant tailors.

The bricklayers are still out on strike in Westminister. The demand for present scale is not more than 28 cents an hour and they are asking 50 cents, which their claim is 12 cents less than the price paid any place else on the Coast.

# KILLED A MAN EATER.

### Slave Lake Indians Charged With Murder for an Act of Self Protection.

### EXPORTS BOOMING.

### ATLANTIC MAILS.

### SLAONE AT NEWMARKET.

### Crack American Jockey the Rider of Four Winners--A Derby Whimsy.

### London, April 13.—Sir R. W. Aldie Griffith's St. In (11 to 8) ridden by Tod Slaone, won the Biennial stakes at Newmarket.

### Lord Dunraven's Sea Fog, ridden by Slaone, won the second Water handi-capped, ridden by Slaone.

### London, April 13.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Hongkong:

### Water So High in Montana That Trains Have Been Brought to Standstill.

### St. Paul, Minn., April 12.—The Great Northern and Northern Pacific have suffered greatly by the floods in Montana, and the train service to, and from the coast has been almost suspended since last Saturday.

### The Missouri river is filled with ice, and the water had been backing up over the tracks, so as to make it impossible to run trains. For 10 miles in the vicinity of Mandan, N. D., the track is covered with water. Wagons have been brought into use, however, for the transfer of passengers, and mails have been transferred by teams around the water.

### Both roads have been making up trains this side of the washouts and preserving their regular schedules and to the coast by the water as yet, and some of the through passengers are being transferred to that line.

### ATLANTIC MAILS.

### Dominion Line to Carry Them From Canada Until Next August.

### Montreal, April 13.—(Special)—There is much interest being taken among rival shipping firms just now in the contracts for carrying the mails to Great Britain during the summer season.

### The Beaver Line, now under the jurisdiction of Elder Dempster & Co., are bidding for the business of mail carrying, and Messrs. Allan and Torrance also were in the field early. For the last couple of days Mr. John Torrance, Jr., has been in Ottawa, and it is reported the mail contract has been secured by the Dominion Line till August of this year.

# FROM ESQUIMALT TO SAMOA.

### Soldiers to Be Rushed From Halifax to Waiting Transport on Pacific.

### Special to the Colonist.

### Halifax, April 13.—The military authorities have received instructions to rush the soldiers and sailors who came by the steamer Carthaginian through to Esquimalt with as little delay as possible, as a transport is waiting for them.

### The authorities refuse to divulge their place of destination, but it is believed they are going to Samoa.

# DOMINION NOTES.

### Special to the Colonist.

### Knows a Good Thing.

### Montreal, April 12.—The chief of police has resigned his position as he has announced he would do so soon as the libel case was through. Mayor Prefontaine says he is satisfied with Col. Hughes' course.

### Bicycle Makers' Scheme.

### Montreal, April 12.—Negotiations having in view a combination of leading Canadian manufacturers of bicycles are still progressing and it is expected that within a few days some definite action will be taken.

### Mountain Climbers.

### Montreal, April 12.—The Swiss guides who have been engaged by C. P. R. for mountain climbing in the Rockies have arrived here via New York from Switzerland. They are in native costume and only one talks English. They are to be placed at the disposal of tourists who wish to see the wonders of the Rockies.

### John Smith's End.

### North Gower, April 12.—Mr. John Smith, of Malakoff, was thrown from his buggy yesterday. His neck was broken and he died instantly.

### A Great Man Gone.

### Bellefleur, April 12.—A cablegram has been received announcing the death in England of Leonard, the fat man who has been on exhibition there for three years. He belongs to Wellington county, and weighed at his death 650 pounds.

### Manitoba's Capital.

### Winnipeg, April 12.—It is announced that the main line of the Northern Pacific in Manitoba is to be extended north-westerly to Birtle with spur lines to Rapid City and Brandon.

### Bishop Baldwin of Huron arrived to-day to assist at the Church Missionary Society centenary celebration to-day was confined to the passing of third readings for the recess to be taken after to-morrow.

# NANAIMO NOTES.

### Fall of Coal Catches Two Miners--Crafty Beggars Infesting the Town.

### Nanaimo, April 13.—(Special)—Mrs. Forest, wife of Frank Forest, a miner, died at the hospital to-day, having been taken there last night in a critical condition.

### The steamship San Mateo sailed to-night for Port Los Angeles with a cargo of New Vancouver coal.

### D. G. Dailey, the pioneer barber, is confined to his room with severe illness. David Morgan and Dorsey, miners working in the New Vancouver Co.'s mine, were injured last night by a fall of coal.

### The Free Press says that impostor beggars are infesting the town during miners' pay week.

### AN ATTACHE RUN IN.

### Gave Offence at Peking by Refusing to Kowtow at Religious Function.

### London, April 12.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Hongkong:

### Lieut.-Col. O. P. Browne, military attaché at the British legation at Peking, was arrested for refusing to remove his hat while a religious procession was passing. Browne was finally released on the demand of the British consul.

# FLOODS BLOCK RAILWAYS.

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# CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES.

### Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 370 Pieces Carpet, 324 Rugs, 214 Arts Squares.

### We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

### UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

### WEILER BROS, Victoria, B. C.

### KILLED THE GHOST.

### Fatal Ending of Alabama Merchant's Joke on a Friend.

### Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—James Liggers, a merchant, went to the house of his friend, E. M. Bell, last night to frighten him by playing ghost. Bell being considered superstitious, Liggers covered a long pole with a white cloth, and, holding it over his head so as to envelope his body, scratched in a mysterious way at the blinds of the Bell residence. Bell came to the window and saw the white cloth and threw open the blinds. When he beheld the white figure he let his pistol drop and it struck the window sill and exploded. The bullet went through Liggers' lung, inflicting a wound from which he died to-day.

# E. & N. RIGHTS ON THE RESERVE.

### Arbitration Will Settle the Rental Payable by Railway Company.

### From Our Own Correspondent.

### Ottawa, April 12.—The statement wired to the Victoria Times that the E. & N. railway company's lease of the right-of-way on the Songhees Indian reserve has been cancelled is absolutely devoid of truth.

### There have been several conferences on this subject between the minister and Mr. Dunsmuir, who is well pleased with the manner in which he has been received by the government.

### The decision of these conferences is a decision that the price to be paid by the E. & N. railway company for the right-of-way shall be settled by arbitration.

### The decision is acceptable to both parties.

# BOUNDARY ARRANGEMENT.

### American Proposals as Alaska Making Circuit of Washington, London and Ottawa.

### Washington, April 13.—When the United States government recently proposed a modus vivendi on the Alaskan boundary to overcome the possibility of a lawless outbreak pending a final adjustment, the British authorities referred the proposition to the Canadian officials at Ottawa.

### The Ottawa government has responded with an acceptance of the Russian plan, and the British authorities are suggested. This must now go to the British foreign office, after which, if approved in London, the response will be officially submitted here.

# THE FINNS' EXODUS.

### Making for the States by Shiploads to Avoid Russian Oppression.

### Hull, England, April 13.—There is a great rush of young Finlanders for the United States to avoid the recent decree of Emperor Nicholas regarding Finland which provides for an increase of the Russian military and naval forces, and the extension of conscription.

### The steamer Arcturus landed 315 men here to-day from Hangoo Ko, 202 arrived a few days ago, and all report that many more are coming as soon as possible.

### All the attempts of the Finns to check the recent Russian aggression in Finland have proved futile.

### General Borikoff, the new envoy-general, has compelled the Finnish senate to send orders to all ministers throughout Finland forbidding them even to criticize the imperial ukase. He has insisted that the military and naval forces in the university of Helsinki and in the schools of the provinces, which an act of the Russian government has ordered introducing Russian coinage and directing that all old Finnish coins shall be retained to the mint and removed from circulation. The Swedish professors at the university have been replaced by Russians.

### The Czar's secret service agents, who are very active throughout the country, have been promising firm hands that as soon as the Russian law has been replaced by the Russian system they shall have all the land they want. This the Finnish newspapers say means theft and spoliation of the present landed proprietors who own most of the arable land. Any such measure if carried out would result in the ruin of all agricultural enterprise in Finland.

### Throughout Scandinavia, which is warmly sympathetic with Finland, this act of Russia has provoked a feeling of intense indignation and the Swedish press calls on the government to abstain from taking part in the disarmament conference which meets next month at The Hague, a congress which they stigmatize as hypocritical in the face of the decrees which contemplate an increase of armament and would attain it by destroying all hope of perpetuating the Russian empire.

### The Czar is under the most solemn pledge to maintain.

# SLAONE AT NEWMARKET.

### Crack American Jockey the Rider of Four Winners--A Derby Whimsy.

### London, April 13.—Sir R. W. Aldie Griffith's St. In (11 to 8) ridden by Tod Slaone, won the Biennial stakes at Newmarket.

### The Double Trial Plate was won by Van Vrielt, Slaone up.

### Lord Dunraven's Sea Fog, ridden by Slaone, won the second Water handi-capped, ridden by Slaone.

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# DIED ON THE POLE.

### Horrible Fate of a Lineman on the Street in Elmira.

### Elmira, N. Y., April 13.—Wm. H. McClure, a lineman in the employ of the Elmira Illuminating Company, was electrocuted by a live wire about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon on a pole on Hall street. It is supposed he lost his balance and grasped the wire.

### A man sitting on the porch of a nearby house noticed smoke arising from the lineman. He called to McClure, but he did not answer. Then realizing his peril he climbed up the pole and released McClure from his position. McClure was dead at the time. His hands were terribly burned, he having received an alternating current of 1,100 volts.

# BASBALL RULES.

### Washington, April 13.—During the practice games of the various baseball clubs, it was found that the balk rule adopted by the National League was unsatisfactory, and many complaints were made in regard to it. The old rule in relation to the bases provided that a motion made by the pitcher to throw to any base without delivering the ball should be a balk, and the rule has been adopted, so as to make the rule apply to first base only.

### They Were Greeks and Victims of Collision in Mediterranean.

### Malta, April 11.—The British steamer Kingswell, Capt. Humphrey, arrived here to-day and reports being in collision with the Greek coaster Maria on April 9 in the Mediterranean off the coast of Tripoli. The Maria was sunk. Forty-five persons went down with her. The Kingswell was uninjured.

# Germany Held Responsible.

### British Opinion Calls for Atonement for Taking of Sailors' Lives.

### Tension Reputed from Berlin--Samoan Commission Hastily Completed.

### By Associated Press.

### London, April 14.—The Standard prints the following despatch from Berlin:

### "The tension between Great Britain and Germany over the Samoan question has somewhat increased since yesterday, the conference between Baron von Buelow, German minister of foreign affairs, and Sir Frank Lascelles, British ambassador at Berlin, having failed to settle all the disputed points."

### Berlin, April 13.—The afternoon newspapers continue their bitter comments on Great Britain. The semi-official Post strongly urges the reichstag to place at the government's disposal forthwith the whole amount of appropriations passed in annual instalments for the naval increase for last year and to hasten the work of construction, arguing that with a respectable navy Germany need not fear a repetition of the "humiliating occurrences at Samoa."

### London, April 13.—Premier Seddon of New Zealand has called the agent-general for New Zealand here, saying: "We deeply regret the adversity which has overtaken the forces in Samoa. Inform the secretary of state that New Zealand will do anything possible to render assistance in emergency. Our steamer is awaiting orders at Auckland. The deputy governor has communicated to the admiralty at Sydney that the Milidura (a British third-class cruiser detailed for the protection of fishing boats in Australian waters) is now on her way to Rarotonga with the governor."

### The Daily Chronicle, referring to Samoan affairs, says: "The question is whether one power, who tries to overreach one or two others, can complain if it suffers a rebuff. There is no question that when local intrigues lead to the sacrifice of white life the central power must be held responsible. No doubt we must behave with caution, but danger is that it will take little, after the experience in the Philippines, to blow up a flame in the United States, which the German authorities will give much to extinguish."

### The Globe declares the maintenance of the German consul at his post, "an act of apparent unfriendliness which requires to be explained."

### Washington, April 13.—The Samoan commission will sail for Apia on the United States naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on the 25th instant. This arrangement was made to-day after Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy, had called on Secretary Hay and advised him of his appointment as the German member of the high commission. This completed the body. "As the plan is feasible, the transport Badger, now at Callao, Peru, on her way to San Francisco, was placed at the disposal of the commission. She is a large, serviceable ship with first-class accommodations for the commissioners."

### The formal announcement of Baron Sternberg's appointment was received from the German foreign office and gave general satisfaction among officials and diplomats, as throughout the recent troubles he exerted his influence in such a manner as to win the approval of the state department, as well as the British ambassador. His choice, therefore, was accepted as evidence that the commissioners would be able to cooperate and to reach the unanimous decision called for by the agreement."

### The early sailing of the commission is regarded as evidence that the recent collision at Apia will be settled diplomatically.

# NANAIMO.

### Nanaimo, April 11.—Nanaimo has decided to celebrate the Queen's Birthday and committee are at work.

### The steamship Wellington, Capt. Salmond, sailed this morning with 2,600 tons of Wellington coal. The ship Star of Russia, Capt. Hatfield, arrived this morning for a cargo of Wellington coal.

# The Canners Troubled.

### Ottawa Hampering the Supply and Ignoring the Trade's Suggestions.

### Victoria Merchants Branching Out--Trouble With the Asphalt Pavement.

### From Our Own Correspondent.

### Vancouver, April 11.—The Salmon Cannery Association of British Columbia held their annual meeting to-day. The president's report suggested that the government should establish more hatcheries, as the Americans are doing, allow British Columbia free, and increase the number of licenses allowed to each cannery from ten to twenty. When the new regulations came up for discussion there was a general protest against them, the following resolution being unanimously passed: "Resolved that this association, after full discussion of the new fishery regulations just received and substituted for those passed in August last, regret that when being altered the department has not taken the opportunity to make amendments more closely conforming to the suggestions adopted by the joint committee of cannery and fishermen in October last, and further that this association desires to place on record their condemnation of the regulations issued and their intention to agitate for the amendment of the objectionable clauses." It was thought wise by many to send a delegation to Ottawa to consult the government.

### Another resolution was carried asking the government to establish more hatcheries and to conserve the spawning beds and if more money was needed to put a tax on salmon canners.

### The thanks of the meeting was extended to the Victoria Colonist, the Vancouver papers, the Westminster Columbian, the Oregonian and the Portland Star for services rendered them. An attempt to do away with the Quiescent river dam will be made to give hundreds of miles of spawning ground for salmon.

### The officers elected were as follows: President, R. J. Ker; first vice-president, G. J. B. Irving; second vice-president, G. I. Wilson; secretary, W. D. Burdick; committees: Victoria—H. J. Kirk, J. H. Ford, and Leckie; Vancouver—John Lehman, E. E. Evans, E. A. Williams, New Westminster—Alex. Ewan, J. S. Talbot, W. A. Duncaen.

### A G. Ferguson is erecting a block on the northwest corner of Hastings and Richards street.

### E. A. Morris, the cigar man of Victoria, has been negotiating with the Black and Cambie streets, which would make the rent asked \$600 a month. Rumor has it that the site is considered so valuable that Mr. Klack was offered \$40,000 to transfer his business to the site.

### The Strikers.

### The tailors are still out on strike, causing great inconvenience in the city. Tailor shops in Chinatown present a sorry appearance, and the shops of the strikers that clothes are being turned out there for the unyielding merchants, who refuse to give them a cent's worth of business.

### The bricklayers in New Westminster are still out on strike.

### Municipal Affairs.

### The asphalt pavements of Vancouver have a few days more to run, as the weather permits they are to be completed in a few days. The bitumen is not a success, but the block paving to date has proved very satisfactory. Trinidad asphalt is to be tried on the repairs.

### Westminister avenue was objected to by West End aldermen so far east. The resolution was laid on the table. A resolution to re-visit the lawyer whose services were recently discontinued to look after the city's interests in Ottawa met the same fate.

### A by-law to expend \$100,000 on a system of sewage was read a second time.

### Mr. Corbin's Project.

### There was a well attended meeting of the board of trade discussed the Corbin railway scheme and the request of the Grand Forks people to favor granting the charter. There were about sixty present, and Mr. Corbin spoke for the C. P. R. and Mr. Conthard stated the claims of the Corbin road. Mr. P. Evans seemed to voice the sentiments of the majority when he stated the Vancouver should not antagonize the C. P. R., which was always fair in its treatment of the local government.

### Therefore the board should take a neutral stand. The resolution offered favoring the road was shelved by the passing of an amendment that a committee report on the subject one week hence.

### Miscellaneous.

### The Vancouver branch of the Dominion Alliance are to present resolutions at a mass meeting to be held on Thursday evening, for the purpose of strengthening the hands of the British Columbia representatives at Ottawa.

### Lyman Lewis, R. D. Townsend and H. Cohen have leased a mile of Fraser river near Yale and propose extracting the gold from the black sand by a new process.

### Two robberies took place on Sunday. One was an attempt to steal a watch, which were stolen from the store of J. Kaly, Westminster avenue, and Chas. Johnson was robbed of \$25 while drunk. Joe Hansen was arrested in connection with the latter case.

### In buying seeds, always get your money's worth. Because the inferior quality of seeds is always largely exceeded the best. The best is always the best. Buy from the best. Buy from the best. Buy from the best.

### FERRY'S SEEDS.

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The Colonist.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1899.

LIQUOR PERMITS IN THE YUKON

Collector Milne received on Thursday the following despatch from Ottawa: Ottawa, April 13th, 1899. A. R. Milne, Victoria, B.C.

Order has been passed prohibiting importation of liquor into Yukon territory for the present. Advise all persons who have received permits or contemplate taking liquor into that territory accordingly and also inform the press. This action has the effect of cancelling any permit issued upon which liquor has been taken in up to the present time except permits issued direct by the department for liquor for personal use.

JAMES A. SMARY, Deputy, Min. Int.

To say that much surprise was expressed when the contents of this telegram became known from the summary of it printed in yesterday's Colonist is to state the case mildly. The first question asked by every one was as to what was to be expected now that it is known that such an order cannot be final. Under it no more liquor can be taken into the Yukon except small quantities intended for personal use. Such an arrangement cannot stand. No matter how much any one may be opposed to the use and sale of intoxicating liquors, he will not pretend that there is any use in attempting to force prohibition upon the Yukon. The best opinion seems to be that the government contemplates the imposition of a special duty upon all liquor taken into the Yukon and perhaps also to exact a high license fee from persons selling it, leaving the importation open to any one who wishes to send liquor north.

THE RITUALISTIC CONTROVERSY

Some time ago the Colonist informed a correspondent that it did not feel like opening its columns to controversial letters touching upon the "Crisis in the Church," as it is generally called in the English press, but expressed the opinion that it would be difficult to refrain from devoting considerable space to the matter from a news standpoint. We understand that some people are of the opinion that such matters are not proper for consideration in secular papers. Some go so far as to think that the private concern of persons connected with the Anglican communion. We shall endeavor to make clear the position of the Colonist in this regard.

So far as this community is concerned, owing to the fact that all the churches of all denominations depend chiefly for their support upon the voluntary subscriptions of their adherents, it is a matter between the clergyman and his congregation how he shall conduct the services. The clergyman is of course responsible to the governing body of his particular denomination; but in the very great majority of cases any questions arising out of the manner of conducting services are not subjects for public discussion. Whether they are matters of news depends wholly upon their importance. In regard to controversies over the form of public worship in the Church of England in England, where it is established by law, the case is very different and every man in the Empire is to a certain extent concerned in them. It is impossible to separate the history of the Church of England from the history of England itself. The church establishment is so interwoven with the whole social and political fabric in England that whatever affects it in any considerable degree must be of deep interest to Englishmen everywhere.

"The Crisis in the Church" is one of the most interesting and important movements now in progress, and it is utterly hopeless for any one to think the discussion of it can be confined to members of the Anglican communion. At the same time the Colonist does not intend to open its columns to controversial correspondence on the subject. It proposes to treat it wholly as a matter of news, keeping its readers informed as best it can as to what is being said and done by those most prominent in connection therewith, or best able to express opinions in regard to it, quite irrespective of what side of the question may appear to have the best of it.

THE CITY ENGINEER.

The matter of the city engineer has entered upon a new phase. Mr. Smith is willing to come, but he wants some sort of guarantee that his position will be permanent and is understood to ask for wider powers than his predecessor enjoyed. While Mr. Smith or any one else who takes the office is reasonably sure of being treated decently by the city authorities, no one will be surprised at the report to the effect that the Canadian Society of Engineers has advised all its members to insist upon something of this nature. The treatment accorded Mr. Wilnot was indefensible. For eight years he had served the city faithfully. There were no charges of any kind against him. Of course there were some complaints. No man ever lived who could discharge the duties of an office so as not to have any one complaining, but we think it may be truthfully said of Mr. Wilnot that he gave general satisfaction under very trying circumstances. His chief fault was his desire not to antagonize members of the coun-

cil. Probably if he had been more self-assertive he would be in office to-day. His dismissal, or rather the summary and positively indecent manner of his dismissal, is bearing its legitimate fruit.

STREET NUISANCES.

It seems rather odd that in framing the city by-law under which contractors are permitted to erect temporary structures upon the street, no provision was made for a penalty for non-removal after the limit fixed by the by-law. We think, however, that such structures come under the head of nuisances, and can be abated at any time, the person responsible for them being liable under the general criminal code. Section 191 of the Criminal Code of 1892 defines a nuisance as an unlawful act or failure to discharge a legal duty "which act or omission endangers the lives, safety, health, property or comfort of the public, or by which the people are obstructed in the exercise or enjoyment of any right common to all Her Majesty's subjects." The penalty prescribed is one year's imprisonment and fine. It is very clear that a person who omits to remove from the streets a structure or any other thing in the nature of an obstruction, after the expiration of the period during which the city by-law permits him to leave it there, he comes within this section and may be indicted, and on conviction be fined or imprisoned or both. We make this reference because the Colonist has been told in regard to its call for a general cleaning up of the city that the by-law was inoperative for lack of a penalty.

A SUGGESTION FOR THE 24TH.

Last year when our Seattle neighbors celebrated the Fourth of July they invited the Fifth regiment to visit them and gave them a glorious reception. We suggest that the compliment should be returned by Victoria and that the militia companies of Seattle, officially known as the National Guard, shall be asked to spend the Queen's Birthday with us and take part in the review and sham fight. There is a probability that the battleship Iowa may be on the Sound at that time, as she is to go into the Port Orchard dry-dock. We suggest that a letter should be forwarded to her commander, asking him to bring his vessel over if he can and help us have a sort of international merry-making. There may be points of difference between us and our neighbors, but they are scarcely less enthusiastic than we in the regard in which they hold Her Most Gracious Majesty. They know that there never has been a critical hour in their history, during the more than sixty years of her reign, when her sympathy and moral support have not gone out to their nation, and there is not an American citizen worthy of the name, who will not join with heart and voice in singing "God Save the Queen."

COL. PRIOR'S SPEECH.

Victorians will be glad to read Col. Prior's protest against the sacrifice of the sealing industry for any money consideration. Our rights upon the high seas are ours in trust for generations to come after us. They will sympathize with his protest against the use of the French flag, though only in a semi-official way, by a member of the cabinet, and this does not imply any hostility to their French fellow-subjects. In regard to the postal service, our representative's remarks will be endorsed by every one in a position to know anything on the subject. Col. Prior's speech appears from the summary printed this morning to have been directly to the point and very effective. All Victorians know that he has not been disposed to take an extreme partisan view of the condition of affairs at Dawson. His experience in the West peculiarly fits him to form an independent judgment on the question, and his well known strong sense of fair play would lead him to act justly even by those to whom he is politically opposed.

AN ELEMENT OF WEAKNESS.

Those people in the United States who call themselves Irish-Americans, and the others who call themselves German-Americans are making much ado because there is a prospect of a close cooperation between that country and Great Britain. The German-American element is especially agitated because of the incidents transpiring at Samoa. No great harm is likely to come from their protests, but the fact that they are made is an element of weakness in the foreign policy of the United States, which will find itself frequently handicapped if each foreign element in the population is to endeavor to impress its prejudices upon the government. Every person who knows much about public opinion in the United States will bear in mind the statement that an Englishman, a Scotchman or a Canadian, when once he makes up his mind to become an American citizen, ceases to look at matters of policy through English, Scotch or Canadian glasses. When he decides to assimilate himself with his adopted country, the assimilation is complete. There is some reason to think that the hostility of the Irish-Americans to Great Britain is not nearly as intense as formerly. This is due to inter-marriage with non-Irish families and to the spread of education, as well as to the improved conditions of Ireland. The German-American element is a new feature, and is strong enough in some states to have a very powerful political influence.

PROGRESS IN JAPAN.

A recent arrival from Japan predicts that after July 1st, when the new treaties will come into effect and Japan is thrown fully open to the world, there will be a great revival of business there, and opportunities will be afforded for the employment of a great many skilled laborers. Japan's new departure necessitates the doing of much work according to Occidental methods, especially in the way of building. If the person quoted is correct, there will be more work for Canadians in Japan than there is for Japanese in Canada. There is also certain to be a large demand for material which Canada can furnish, notably timber and nails. This view of the prospects puts quite a new face upon the request of the Japanese government for the disallowance of certain legislation. It brings home to our own people the local reasons advanced by the Colonist in opposition to the passage of laws discriminating against our trans-Pacific neighbors. We believe that Canada and especially British Columbia have quite as much to gain by the maintenance of free intercourse with Japan as that country has. We mean, of course, in a material sense.

In this connection reference may be made to the apparent inability of the Dominion government to grasp the situation as respects our trade with Japan. There ought to be a resident agent of Canada at Yokohama or some other important commercial port, whose duty it would be to keep the commercial and manufacturing community in Canada informed as to what new openings for business arise from time to time. At least every month a report on the progress of Japan and the demand for Canadian products should be received by the government and given out to the press. A vast trade can be built up, but before this is possible the Canadian people must be thoroughly informed as to the market. There will be keen competition from the United States, and if we are to hold our own, we must be kept posted.

PROBABLY A CANARD.

We are not impressed with the story telegraphed from the East to the effect that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is about to retire from politics and take the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of Canada. The present would be a singularly inopportune time for the Premier to retire, looking at the matter either from a party or party standpoint. There is no one in the Liberal ranks who would be acceptable as a leader to the party or who occupies a sufficiently conspicuous place or has made such a record for himself as to inspire the confidence of the mass of the voters. From a personal point of view Sir Wilfrid can hardly be expected to abandon at his age the opportunities at hand to identify his name with the future of Canada. Never in the history of the Confederation was there an hour when a public man had more work cut out for him. The name Canada is a synonym for opportunity. It is of course conceivable that Sir Wilfrid feels the burden of the task too great. It may be that he is not satisfied with his political entourage. Experience has shown that a minister who reckons upon Quebec as a broken reed. It really contemplates retirement, the condition of his party must be extremely weak, even though it appears on the surface to be strong.

THE TIMES IN ERROR.

"The Times is very much in error in regard to the action of the government towards the E. & N. railway in connection with the Songhees reserve, although the Colonist must plead guilty to having unintentionally misled it. On Wednesday the Times had an Ottawa despatch as follows: An order-in-council has been passed cancelling the grant of nineteen acres of land to Mr. Dunsmuir for terminal purposes of his railway passing through the Songhees reserve. The government is also suing for the price of the right-of-way of the reserve. Upon reading this despatch the Colonist wired its Ottawa correspondent as follows: Times has Ottawa despatch saying Dunsmuir's lease of Indian reserve cancelled and suit begun against him. Look it up. To this our correspondent replied as follows: Statement wired Times that Dunsmuir's lease of Indian reserve cancelled is absolutely devoid of truth. Been several conferences between Minister and Dunsmuir. Dunsmuir will pleased with manner in which he has been received by government. Outcome of conference is decision that price to be paid by E. & N. railway for right-of-way through Indian reserve shall be settled by arbitration. Decision acceptable to both parties. This is a square denial of the telegram published by the Times; but the news editor of the Colonist had not the message sent to our Ottawa correspondent before him, in editing the despatch inserted the words "right-of-way on the Songhees" between the words "lease" and "Indian" in the beginning of the despatch, and thus took the point out of our correspondent's denial. It is sad that to spoil the "satisfaction" which the Times says it derives from the fact that there is no denial of the alleged cancellation of the lease of the nineteenth acres, but in the interest of accuracy we must set it right, even at the expense of the Colonist to some extent.

Messrs. S. Greenhalghs, Son & Co.

wish to intimate to their patrons and the dry goods trade in Victoria and district that they are now in their new warehouse on Hastings street, Vancouver. They are showing a larger and better assortment than formerly, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the Island trade. Vancouver, March 30, 1899.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Public opinion will sustain the Queen's Birthday committee in concentrating their efforts upon a few events and in leaving much of the programme in the hands of the various organizations which cater to public entertainment. They are especially to be congratulated upon the decision to make the naval and military feature of the entertainment a piece-de-resistance. A very cordial invitation has been extended to the Second Battalion of the Fifth Regiment to come over from Vancouver and aid in making the occasion a success, and the Colonist only expresses the wish of the entire community when it hopes the invitation will be accepted and that the full strength of the battalion will delight us with their presence.

There has been more or less objection raised to a regatta, but we think the committee have done well to include it in the programme. While to many of our own people the regatta has grown to be an old story, it is a never failing source of pleasure to visitors, for it is something really unique. One of the visitors last year said to the Colonist that the regatta was an object lesson in self-government that was worth a journey of miles to see. Thousands of people on the water in boats of all descriptions, going just where they wished and not the slightest hitch or unpleasantness of any kind occurring, although no one seemed to be charged with the duty of preserving order was, he said, a spectacle that no place in the United States could rival. The proposed illumination of Beacon Hill park and the lakes with fireworks, added to a generous illumination of the city will, though not quite novel, give a freshness to the holiday which will add much to its attractiveness.

The committee have wisely left the morning of Wednesday and Thursday to the firemen to organize such events as will afford entertainment to those who wish it. The firemen have very kindly undertaken to look after this part of the festivities. It was thought best not to have the entertainment of the morning too formal, so that visitors would have some time in which to move around the city. Friday and Saturday have been given up to the athletic and other organizations, which are at liberty to arrange such events as can be brought off on those days. The committee reserve the right to say what shall be given on a place upon the official programme, but we fancy will endeavor to meet the reasonable wishes of every one.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

There will only be one sentiment throughout Canada, and that of profound satisfaction at the removal of all obstacles to the trans-Pacific cable. We suppose before many months Victoria will see tangible evidence that the great work is under way. The idea which such a cable project is calculated to fire the most sluggish imagination. It gives a new conception of the magnitude and unity of the British Empire. "Thunderless lightning striking under" the Pacific will inaugurate a new era for the commerce of the greatest of the oceans. When we can speak to our neighbors on the islands of mid-ocean and those of the great Australian continent as though they were only in adjoining countries, we will all realize better than we do now how much we have in common, and what is of more importance, perhaps, will discover many more ways than we now realize of doing business advantageously with each other. The construction of this cable will mean the encircling of the globe with an electric wire and it will be possible to establish an unbroken circuit from London across the Atlantic, across Canada, across the Pacific to Australia, across Australia and the Indian Ocean to India, across India and then to Aden, and from Aden to London, touching at Malta and Gibraltar, thus encircling the world on British territory. Puck who boasted that he could girdle the earth in 40 minutes, will cease to be without a competitor. We fancy that after the completion of this cable the other links will be supplied that will make it possible for the Imperial government to communicate all the chief outlying portions of the Empire without so much as touching foreign soil. Seems as if consumption always picks out the brightest and best. Fully one-sixth of all the deaths that occur in the world are caused by consumption. Many things were once considered impossible. It would be strange if medical science did not make some progress. The telegraph and telephone, the phonograph, the electric light—all were once impossible, and once it was impossible to cure consumption. That was before the time of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Taken according to directions, this standard remedy will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Consumption is caused and fostered by impurity in the blood—it is cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It builds up solid healthy flesh and vigorous strength. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice, a 1008 page medical work, profusely illustrated, will be sent free on receipt of five-cent stamp to cover postage only. Address: World's Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD. VICTORIA, B.C.

administration "is essentially temporary and not altogether desirable, if it could be maintained indefinitely." The Colonist thinks it altogether undesirable under any circumstances, and has again to express its surprise that a fifth salaried minister has not been appointed. An impression prevails that the government would act on the law in this respect, if it were not for the fear of offending some of its supporters. Mr. Higgins has too strong a claim to be overlooked, and it would be dangerous to overlook him anyway. Yet none of the present ministers want him in the cabinet. Then there are two or three members from the Interior who are quite sure of their fitness for a portfolio and of their divine right to have one.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

When practicing in Toronto I found that there was one prevailing disease from which nearly one-half of the people of Ontario suffered—Catarrh. That people had come to recognize it almost as a necessary evil, and that a large proportion of the people had the firm conviction that catarrh was something that could not be cured, and I don't wonder at such an idea being prevalent, judging from the poor results obtained by the local doctors' treatment, and the other remedies in common use. Catarrh being so rife in Ontario it of course follows that consumption (which might be called catarrh's elder brother) is equally prevalent, and it increasing very rapidly. The statistics of the Ontario Board of Health show this increase to be alarm-

ACHE. For Successful Farming FERTILIZERS... Victoria Chemical Co., Ltd.

B.C. Year Book 1897. By R. E. GOSNELL. Cloth \$1.50 per copy. Paper Cover 1.00 per copy.

EPPS'S COCOA. Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavor, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specialized for the nervous and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 4lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

APOL & STEEL PILLS. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pst Cochina, Sarsaparilla, &c. Order of all Chemists, or post free to \$1.20 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., 201 Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

Massey-Harris Bicycles \$55.00. Sent for catalogue of this splendid wheel.

Dr. Sproule's Ambition to be a Public Benefactor and Reduce Canada's Death Rate



DR. SPROULE, B.A.

ing and consumption has now been christened the White Plague in Canada. I have right before me the government reports for the months of March and April, 1898. Total number of deaths in Ontario during the month of March, 129, of these 47 being due to consumption. In April there were 173 deaths from the same disease, out of a total number of 219 for the province, or 70 per cent. in average. Think of it, more than twice as many people die in Ontario every year from consumption than from all other diseases combined. Dr. Ezyce, the very efficient secretary of the Board of Health, is adopting rules and formulating regulations by which he hopes to check the spread of the terrible plague. Now, my ambition is to do some good in the world, to be, if only in a small way, a benefactor to my fellow-beings, I am going to radically reduce the mortality from consumption, by curing catarrh, its forerunner. Reader, give me the opportunity, you may think it a trivial matter now, but remember the proverbial "switch in time," owe it to those who love you, or those who may be dependent upon you, to get your disease cured before it gets a strong hold on your system, and perhaps develops into consumption. Send for my symptom blank, and I will explain the method of some treatment with which I cure so many catarrh cases at far distant point all over Canada. Dr. Sproule, B.A., (graduate Dublin University, formerly surgeon British Naval Royal Naval Service), Catarrh Specialist, 7, 9, 11, 12 Doane street, Boston.

Where is the Nigger... In the Fire Limits



DIXIE H. ROSS. BICYCLE SUITS \$4, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.00. GOLF HOSE 50C, 75C, \$1.00, \$1.25. BICYCLE CAPS, GLOVES, KNICKERS. 20 Cases Just To Hand. B. WILLIAMS & CO. Glothers, Hatters and Outfitters. 97 JOHNSON STREET.

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E. G. PRIOR & COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

Gov. Govt and Johnson Sts., Hastings Street, Victoria Vancouver

IRON, STEEL HARDWARE. Wagons and Vehicles. Miners and Loggers Supplies.

Massey-Harris Bicycles \$55.00. Sent for catalogue of this splendid wheel.

A Monopoly For

Queer Features Hold-Up of Liquor for You

New Orders a for Shippers of Pe

The order-in-council Dominion government respect to the prohibition to the Yukon cited very general city wholesalers, which in a fog as really signifies. On appear as though they were aiming to put a restriction on the same order of the Northwest the liquor laws have regard to the population of the Yukon mining conditions were similar. There is another order in council which is a cause of consternation and a vide for a distinct rights granted, and according to some city merchants would be defensible in the court, compelled to this court their acquired rights. The advice received A. R. Milne, C. M. G. as follows: "Ottawa build alongside the Victoria bridge in crossing James Bay bridge is surely if not pleasant, and government street would have full benefit of the fumes. Why slight our Blend Tea, 20c per pound. Golden Blend Tea 40c per pound. Snowflake Flour, 1.05 per sack. Hungarian Flour, 1.25 per sack. Flake Barley, 4 lbs for 25 cents.

"Dear Sir,—I have a report of liquor into the Yukon territory, and also the effect of cancelling upon which no liquor up to the present time issued direct by the liquor for personal use who have received permits taking liquor into the Yukon territory take note of this in your paper. "I am, Sir, your obedient servant, "A. BAIRD. The Editor the Victoria. From these documents that the government recognize existing licenses have been produced in part at Ottawa, applied for personal use in Northwest Territories something in less than gallons. It is also taken from the city of the Yukon hold up liquors in transit at the boundary line, serious matter inasmuch as 600 worth of goods are road from this city also Dawson. In the event of those rested at the British Columbia is an interesting question will be the loser—so to a very appreciable point presents itself in order of about 200,000 might here from the company of which "Big A" is at the head. When these goods be the heavy loss, and the declining to pay for our will the burden loss, who made the purchase upon the right contained in contract in reality the government? As to the order itself as widely as to its intent, look upon it, as a late part of the government criticism on his Yukon while others again see go still further toward Ottawa where it can the fullest advantage of. In any event it presents problem for the Collector who have of course no of their best toward holding vicinal boundary all in-forward to Dawson would find further it creates able monopoly for those ready got their liquors Klondike. In connection with the Colonist's Ottawa correspondent little light upon the patch of last evening, follows: "The statement sent by government had adopted prohibition in the Yukon without foundation. A done is in place of the permits entirely in the sioner Ogilvie." STARVED NE When the blood is thin nerves are actually starved. Feed the nerves with Dr. Nerve Food and you will the new life and vigor. Face cut and fac-simile A. W. Chase on every b





Scurvy on The Stikine.

Government Agent at Glenora Opens Hospital for Its Treatment.

Many Severe Cases on the Trail but All Are Recovering.

From Our Own Correspondent. Glenora, March 21.—No doubt the Colonist has received the letter I forwarded by mail (27th ult.) written by my colleague, Mr. Montague Martin, London Daily Graphic correspondent, giving an account of a visit he paid to the Glenora hospital which had to be opened suddenly to receive the many cases of scurvy which have occurred here, Telegraph Creek and also on the trail and elsewhere, and thinking a fuller report would be desirable to our readers with the names of the patients received in the hospital, I beg now to enter fully into the facts from the starting point up to the present date.

First, allow me to inform you that the medical officer treating these individual cases is Dr. C. S. Layton, a physician of great experience, and can say he has shown himself thoroughly qualified to cope with each case and his unremitting daily visits to the hospital have already shown the desired and satisfactory results, enabling four cases to be discharged convalescent.

At the latter end of January reports come into Glenora and Telegraph that several serious cases of sickness were occurring at different points on the trail, one case at Half-Way House, four cases at Hudson's Bay post, three cases at Tahlan and several cases here and its vicinity. It was in many cases supposed to be rheumatism by those unacquainted with the disease. Rev. Mr. Pringle hit the trail for Glenora with a dog sleigh and soon we heard it was a bad case of scurvy and not rheumatism. On the 9th ult. I received a letter from Mr. James Porter, the government agent, requesting me to take charge of the sick which were being sent to Glenora. At first we had no idea there were so many cases, but as the trail was only 18x12 feet, formerly the old customs house, was utilized, and having my own four cots at the moment I placed them in, filling the space to its utmost capacity, and with a few chairs and a table completed the furnishing. It was not too soon for us, for shortly thereafter a fire in a suitable stove, than the patients began to arrive in dog sleighs wrapped up in blankets and covered over with canvas and strapped down. Snow and ice adhered to the sides and top of the covering, and it was necessary to witness the removal of these helpless afflicted men into the extemporized hospital. Each of the patients had to be carefully carried in, as they undoubtedly were in pain and their legs were powerless to bear the least weight. From that point forward it became known that larger premises should be obtained as the hospital four beds were full and one case had to be carried to the police station, and another to Ross' sleeping place and it became very difficult for me to administer medicine and gargles several times a day, and carrying them hot baths at three scattered dwellings. Besides, we had information from the hospital about the trail for Glenora hospital. The former Glenora hotel, but during the winter used as a store by the Klondike M. T. & T. Co., was being prepared for the purpose of being the hospital. Mr. Robson, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, to whom I represented the case, and who had two more, while one of the Hudson's Bay Co., Mr. Ellis, manager of the Canadian Pacific, was enabled to procure a building of accommodation to eleven, which was the new premises' location capacity; even this was not sufficient, and it was necessary to have a patient had to be sent to the prison for treatment and one also at Ross', making thirteen in all, under supervision at one time. The sickness is now decreasing and there are three convalescing, and two are being discharged, and are daily gaining strength and color to their cheeks.

Regulating the unavoidable difficulties thrust so suddenly upon the management, in that nature being at my disposal, in that regard, the means (three daily meals) were supplied by contract at a fair rate. Gandolf, soap and firewood have been the only items bought outside of medicine and towels for bathing purposes, the only hospital, and being as stated, Dr. Layton and the patients. Appended is a list of the patients who have been attended at the Glenora hospital:

- Mr. Clapp, of Australia, British, aged 47, progressing fair, weak legs. Edwin J. Stevens, of Louisiana, American, 20, convalescent, in prison. Oliver S. Fletcher, Boston, Mass., American, 53, convalescent, in prison. Sdomon Hower, San Francisco, American, 27, convalescent, in prison. Geo. Donnel, out patient, American, 24, progressing, with friends. W. D. Carlin, Oregon, American, 34, progressing; removed by A. O. U. W. and tended. John Diney, Quebec, British, 50, convalescent, in hospital. Lohr, Chapman, Quebec, British, 40, in hospital, progressing fair, weak legs. Fred Dier, Victoria, B.C., British, 36, convalescent. E. Nelson, Nebraska, American, 57, progressing, weak legs. Erick W. Bergzen, Montana, American, 23, progressing, weak legs. Geo. Bekker, Philadelphia, American, 40, weak legs. Patrick Doyle, Boston, American, 46, progressing, weak legs. It will be seen that there have been 17 Americans and 4 British subjects. The patients have all been troubled with increased mouth, and their legs are greatly enlarged and discolored, brown, green, black and yellow, and at first practically unusable.

LOUIS WATSON, Superintendent and Nurse. ASTHMA GASPERS. The wheezing and straggling of those who are victims of asthma are promptly relieved by a few doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

INTENTIONS WERE CRIMINAL But This Particular Safe Robber Knew Very Little About the Construction of Strong Boxes.

Victoria is at the present time possessed of a would-be safe robber, who does not lack intention to be dishonest, but who fortunately for those whom he would harm, his victims has not yet graduated from the kindergarten class of burglars.

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LOUIS WATSON, Superintendent and Nurse. ASTHMA GASPERS. The wheezing and straggling of those who are victims of asthma are promptly relieved by a few doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Col. Gregory, who moved in the matter, also thought that a complaint invitation be extended to the Second battalion, of Vancouver, to attend on the 24th and 25th. Mr. McKinnon, also one by Mr. A. E. McPhillips that the officers of the First battalion be appointed to arrange for the Second battalion's reception, and that the officers of the First and Second battalions of neighboring cities be invited to attend, was carried unanimously. The committee on the firemen's tournament, it was agreed, should be the officers of the department and the fire wardens. It was also agreed to hold the regatta as usual up the Arm.

LIBERAL WHIP. London, April 13.—The Right Hon. John Gladstone, son of the late W. E. Gladstone, is being considered for the west division of Leech, has accepted the position of chief whip of the Liberal opposition in succession to Thomas Edward Ellis. P. for Merioneth, who died April 5.

Kang Yu-wei's Lucky Escape.

Chapter in Story of Exiled Statesman Not Heretofore Published.

Leader of Pro-English Party Outlines His Policy for China.

There is one chapter in the remarkable story of Kang Yu-wei, the Chinese statesman, an exile who left here en route for London yesterday, that has not yet been written, while it has in the fascination of medieval romance. It is the chapter which deals with his escape from Peking, when he was as near to death as though he had stood upon the scaffold with the sword of the executioner poised for fatal descent.

Looking at it all now from the safe vantage point of British soil, the reformer is willing to accept his escape as a good omen for China—a sign of the ultimate success of his reorganization and modernizing projects.

Step by step, Kang, the Cantonese son of a shopkeeper and grandson of a coolie, had risen through all the hindrances of caste laws and despite the machinations of his arch-opponent, the Emperor Dowager, until he stood the central figure in the empire—the power behind the throne.

It was just as the mighty projects appeared on the very eve of realization that the antagonism of the Empress Dowager precipitated his sudden downfall. He understood now, although blissfully ignorant at the time, that for weeks and months he was living in a fool's paradise on a volcano's brink; but so secret and silent were the workings of the opposing forces that he had no inkling of the fast approaching climax in his career.

He had succeeded in checkmating Russia in securing Britain in the possession of the island of Hainan, and had secured a second boiler stroke of pro-British policy when the Emperor, advised by his secret message from the Emperor, advising him to flee from Peking at once and stating that his personal safety was in imminent peril.

This was no new experience, for Kang and he had no need to be warned further than in strengthening his personal guard. Three days later there came a second private message from the Emperor imploring him to fly without delay, as his monarch found himself powerless in the hands of their common enemies and would be deposed, while for Kang Yu-wei a cruel death would be the portion.

A glance at the land and capital convinced the astute reformer that his enemies were many and his friends but few, and he was debating a plan of escape when a note reached him from Sir Claude McDonald requesting his immediate presence at Tientsin for a conference with British officials.

A British launch had been placed at his disposal and he reached the seaport of the capital without so much as knowing that all general traffic on river and railway had been suspended for the day to prevent his escape. The Star of the East, in secret council and condemned to death; and that, thanks to his friends cutting the telegraph wires, he was able to escape and Oriental linen being provisionally slow in making repairs, the order for his arrest was not made until three days after he had caught a steamer bound down the coast.

At Tientsin these things were known to him, but he was not to be deterred. He had a British guard had taken passage was boarded by Bland's henchmen, sent out by Acting Consul-General Freeman of Yokohama, and he and his retinue transferred to the Ballarat, with an armed British escort to see him safely to Hongkong.

This force proved its utility on the journey, for twice Chinese among the passengers were apprehended in endeavors to gain access to Kang's cabin, and a particularly ugly danger concealed in his spacious stateroom; the other with a bottle of deadly cyanide poison. At the Star of Kang fully anticipated that it would contain poison if prepared by Chinese hands, and accordingly restricted the hands of the cabin cooked and tested by the British guard.

Death had been waiting for him since he had been in the British ship at Shanghai; that six of his associates had already been beheaded; and that his closest friend, Chang, a former ambassador to the United States, and an exile to the United States, had been executed by the Emperor's order.

It was then, too, that he obtained an insight into the nature and extent of the plot of the Empress Dowager and her associate conspirators, which was to charge him with poisoning the Emperor, and execute him—then make the story good by poisoning the imprisoned Emperor and produce the body with much public mourning, the affair was to be a grand success, and his party for the throne and plans would go into history.

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DISREGARD THE LAW. American Steamers Land Their Stowaways at Bella Bella Wharf.

Complaints have been received from Bella Bella of serious infractions of the customs regulations by American vessels engaged in the Alaska trade.

Supposed Total Wreck Releases Herself and Continues Her Voyage.

The steamer Cottage City, which paid the outer dock a call at an early hour yesterday morning, brought a genuine surprise for the marine men of the Northwest, in the information that the steamer City of Topeka, which had been pronounced a hopeless wreck midway up Wrangell Narrows, has succeeded in accomplishing her own release, and was passed under steam at the upper end of the treacherous narrows, bound for Juneau to discharge her damaged freight. She had been floated, beached and temporarily repaired, her injuries being found to be much less serious than at first anticipated, and her skipper in consequence considering it safe to continue his interrupted trip, coming down later for docking, inspection and thorough overhauling at Quaternmaster harbor.

With fine weather he expected to reach Victoria south-bound by Friday (to-morrow), but as the Cottage City experienced a particularly rough voyage, it is probable that the damaged ship will be somewhat delayed. The Cottage City had all kinds of weather on the run just ended—sunshine and clouds, fair winds and adverse gales, squalls and vexatious calms, and if the Topeka has a similar experience, the passengers of the just-in steamer do not envy the situation of her officers.

Besides three or four passengers, from Bennett, Skagway and Dawson, the Cottage City had ten bags of mail for the Klondike capital, containing the very latest intelligence of the progress of events in the Far North.

From Dyea the news is received of a double murder by Indians of the Chilcot tribe, Sydney Evans, an English prospector, and Charles Ericson, a young Swede, having their lives forfeited to the tragedy of the seaport. He and the Swede, he stated, had been employed by the steamer to carry mail to the village of Klukwan, where the steamer was to be refueled, and in the spirit of ill-will and pure thoughtlessness proceeded to carve their names upon the bark of a tree.

They had got no further than the initials when they were surrounded by a party of indignant Sitwahs, who with cries of rage opened fire upon them with rifles, for the two—the sacrilegious defacement of the totem. Healey, who had been on the steamer, was also wounded, and his victim was stabbed in twelve places and any one of four of the wounds would have proved fatal.

Perrier's only defence was that the girl had seized a knife and tried to kill him and he killed her in self defence. Perrier was a very brutal one, and he was in love with his victim and because she refused to continue to live with him as his mistress, he followed her from Vancouver to Westminster, and being shown her room entered and locked the door. In an moment afterwards screams were heard inside, with cries for help from the woman. Then Perrier came out covered with blood, on being asked what he had done, he said he had killed her because she refused to be his mistress.

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The Topeka Is Afloat.

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NORTHERN FREIGHTS. Steamships Tees and Alpha Have All They Can Carry.

The C. P. N. wharves were crowded all day yesterday up to the time of the departure of the Alpha and Tees for Northern points. Both ships went away with every foot of their freight space contracted for, being obliged to leave behind 150 tons. The freight was made up of shipments for all northern British Columbia ports, for Skagway, Bennett, Atlin and Dawson, the Alpha having alone for British Columbia ports close on 200 tons of cargo. Down in the hold of the Tees was the machinery for a new steamboat building at Bennett, which was marked "B. A. C." The passengers for the Alpha will embark at Vancouver, where also a large amount of freight awaits her, as well as the Tees. Among those going from here to the Dominion points, are Mr. J. T. Bennett, Atlin and Dawson, the Alpha having alone for British Columbia ports close on 200 tons of cargo. Down in the hold of the Tees was the machinery for a new steamboat building at Bennett, which was marked "B. A. C." 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