non of the company or the conduct obusiness:
3.) To draw, accept, indorse, discount and issue promissory notes, bills of lading, charter partie rants, debentures, and other negotiable inferable, or other instruments:
4.) To sell or dispose of the undertal of the company, or any part thereo such consideration as the company may the fit and in particular company may the fit and in particular company may be such consideration as the company may the fit and in particular company may be such consideration as the company may the fit and in particular company may be such as the company ma or the company, or any part thereoseuch consideration as the company may keep the company may keep the company may keep the company may be company may be company; and the company company company company company company; and the company company company company; and the company in the company in specie among the company in the company in specie among the company company in the company in specie among the company company in the company in specie among the company company company in the company in the company company company in the company company

bers:
.) To procure the company to be regulated or recognized in British Columbia in the United States of America and Indiana where abroad:
28.) To sell, improve, manage, develor thange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, tur account, or otherwise deal with, all or part of the property and rights of the property. apany:

3.) To do all or any of the above thing any part of the world, and as princ any part of or the se, agents, contractors, trustee or other se, and either alone or in conjunction. others: To do all such other things as ar didental or conductive to the attainmen the above objects: diven under my hand and seal of office victoria, Province of British Columbia third day of January, one thousan the hundred and ninety-eight.

S. Y. WOOTTON.
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

rtificate of the Registration of Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879." 'Dragon Creek Mining Company."

istered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. gistered the 3rd day or Jan. A. ..., hereby certify that I have this da gistered the Dragon Creek Mining Con my, as an extra-provincial company under "Companies Act, 1897," to carry or

The head office of the company is situate the city of Tacoma, State of Washing the amount of the capital of the compan ten thousand dollars, divided into on ndred shares of one hundred dollar

rovince is situate at the company's mine covince is situate at the company's mine car Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the coldent and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is a attorney for the company.

The time of existence of the company is record.

The objects for which the company h The objects for which the company ha een established are:
To engage in hydraulic and placer minin or gold, and in the mining, by any othe acthod or methods, of gold, silver and othe netals and minerals in the State of Wash agton and British Columbia, and whereve lies said corporation may elect to pursu uch business; to locate, acquire, hold case, mortgage, sell and convey minin laims and properties, water claims, water vays, dam and mill sites and real estat of every description; to creet, equip an perate lumber mills, stamp mills, concertators, reduction and smelting works; uild and operate water fumes, tram an allways and wagon roads; to buy, se and deal in goods, wares and merthandies old, silver and other metals and minerals oborrow money, issue notes. object and other metas and mineral of borrow money, issue notes, mortgaged hypothecate securities, and to do an erform all acts and things whatsoever is dent to or convenient in and about the induct of its corporate business.

Given under my hand and seal of office victoria, province of British Columbia is add day of January. is 3rd day of January, one thouseht hundred and ninty-eight. (L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companie

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after intend to apply to the Hon. Chie Commissioner of Lands and Works for Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove timbe from off a tract of land, situate in Cassia District, and more particularly describe as follows:—Commencing at a point on the west side of Tagish Lake, about a quarte of a mile north of the mouth of the rive which flows out of Too-Chi Lake; then following the shore line of the lake sout a distance of one and a half miles; thene west one-half mile; thence north following the sinuosities of the shore line (and distant therefrom one-half mile) a distance of one and a half miles; thence east one-halm mile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres. ising about 1,000 acres.

JAMES MUIRHEAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chie Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at point on the east side of Tagish Lake about one-half mile above the Atlintoriver; thence following the shore line of the lake in a southerly direction one and half miles, thence east one-half mile thence in a northerly direction following the shuosites of the shore line of the lake (and distant therefrom one-half miles a distance of one and a half miles; thence west half a mile to place of commence ment; and comprising about 1,000 acres DUNCAN MCBEATH.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months

NOTICE is hereby given that two month after date 1 intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase on hundred and sixty acres of land situate it coast District, and described as follows Commencing at a post on the west short of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd Donohoe and Stevens; thence west fort chains; thence north forty chains; thence east forty chains (more or less), to short line; thence following the shore line in southerly direction to the point of commencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

If You Are Energetic and Strong, If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost nothing. I have put hundreds of men in the way rich.
I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard.
T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

WANTED. Industrious Men of Gharacter. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TOBONTO.

OFFERED FOR SALE—The coal rights of 88 acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabriol 88 acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabrion island. For further particulars apply to island. For further particulars fish mardon Canessa or John Tollick, fish market, Johnson street.

M\$1640443006400404040404 \$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Wickoria Times.

ONLY FOURTEEN

That is the Total Number of Deaths

That Occurred in Skagway Dur-

ing February.

Skagway, March 1 .- So many reports

that even the people here have become

greatly alarmed. The bitter cold weather

of the past three weeks, the poor accommodations, illy-cooked food, and overex-

ag the death rate here. At Juneau, four days since, your cor

espondent heard that the people here ere dying at the rate of fifteen a day

as eight people die in Skagway in one day, and that that figure was nearly the

Five of the deaths have been violent ones. From January 21 to February 28

omas Williams, of Portland.

William Gillette.
Eugene Monette.
Guy Campbell, of La Conner.
William Maloy, of La Conner.
Guy Campbell, of Tacoma.
William Ostrander.
Charles Baker, of Everett

Previous to the above date in January running back to September 1, 1897, the record is one boy drowned and two shot. The latter were Mrs. Kossuth, murdered by James Buchanan, who inturn commit-

ow amount to over \$600.

The patients' names are:
Oscar Nelson, of Ballard, frozen feet.
J. J. Jones, of Cle-Elum, bad cough.
J. J. Harbin, of Medford, Oregon, la

E. C. Howe, of San Francisco, spina

Stuart Coburn, of Vancouver, B. C.

John Delahanty, of Victoria, spinal

S. F. Russell, of Vancouver, B. C.

The hospital is managed by a commit tee consisting of Rev. R. M. Dickey, J. F. Hobbs and Walter Church. They in tend to issue tickets of admission to the

hospital, running three months, at \$5 each.

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

Peter M. Seleane of —

Charles Baker, of Everett. J. N. Clark.

the deaths have been as follows:
Andy Megrath, murdered.
J. M. Rowan, murdered.

May McIntyre.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 10 1898.

Spain and the United States Making Every Preparation for the Struggle.

Uncle Sam Outwitted by the Don, Who Has Secured Both Money and Ships.

British Press Opinions - The Situation at Havana-\$50,000,000 for Defence.

March 8.—English newspers to day confirm the news of papers to day connent the St. Spain's purchase of warships. The St. Spain's purchase of warships. The St. Spain's purchase of warships. The St. Spain's American republics, however, may give Americans pause. The one James Gazette, which yesterday publishhe denials of the Spanish embassy he Spanish raval commission, which office in London, says to-day: s ascertained on the very high-ority, that in spite of the denials. Spanish government has sucded in buying three nearly complete isers, and have two coast defence sels about to be launched in France. erts were almost as much surprised he success of Madrid in raising the ey as by the clever diplomacy by h they secured the Chilean and Bracruisers off the Armstrongs, at a it is believed, of £1,000,000, almost as move was suspected. buying three nearly complete

move was suspected. a move was suspected.

article goes on to say that much ition between Spain and the Units for the various ships con-is expected, but America has the conclusion that its narral are strong enough to confront

onal defence has excited the utmost est among English dealers in war initions. Mr. Hiram Maxim of rapiditions, Mr. Hiram Mr. Hi

paced with remarkable accoracy.
Inquiry among financiers and diplo-

case reveals great skepticism in conion with the reports that the Spanloan has been floated in London.
in has made, repeated attempts to
it recent only a fortnight ago, when
Rothschids and other financiers were
Rothschids and other financiers were
Rothschids and other financiers were
received, but when symphotically and nonched, but who emphatically and ly informed the Spanish agents that money was to be had from them for in. Diplomats here say that Spain enred to raise a loan of money from hy citizens abroad, offering a lien public buildings as security. It is ght possible that this may be the

ce of the present disbursements. Spain Making Preparations. ew York, March 8 .- According to the Paris correspondent of the Herald, the manish government has given orders for have tried to purchase warships from ince without success.

Panic on Foreign Bourses. ollowing from Madrid: panic on the foreign bourses to get f Spain's securities has been puzzling people of Madrid all day. They are loss to understand the reason of it.

rope Leo XIII. had made and de-cation favorable to Cuban independ-e or the rebels. The latter rumor spositively denied by the papal nuncio Madrid. On the contrary, it is well by that since the beginning of the ban insurrection the Pope has sent his ssing repeatedly to the Spanish troops ring for Cuba, and equally often has

ed that he has prayed for success Spanish in Cuba. al quarters, most Madrid papers athe scare to an inaccurate statesent afloat by telegraph agencies sensational newspapers concerning incidents. The ministerial organs espondencia and Correo state that night the government received reas-ing news from the Spanish legation at langton concerning the disposition stckinley, and had been informed the relief for the distressed Cubans

sent by merchant vessels.
sh newspapers still print criticisms on the duty on goods smuggled into inder cover of relief. The Heraldo s this incident damaging for Gen. Naval Reserve Increased.

York March 8.—The naval reserve of New York are to be increased. Slayton, the commander, tele-his executive officer, Lt. L. P. e work of recruiting immediately. British Press Opinions.

don, March 8.—The Times says olly this morning: Spain is placed in an awkward respecting the Lee incident, she hank the indiscretion of her formalice. She cannot blame President McKinley. Mr. Cannon's bill can dardly be explained by the Lee incident, t probably being due to the rumors that pain is purchasing war vessels. We do

not believe that Spain desires war, but if she does, this evidence of America's alertness offers a most effectual check. President McKinley appears to be adhering loyally to the policy of firmness, caution and pacific circumspection he has hitherto pursued. No doubt he has the support of the sober and conscienting ages of the sober ages of the sober and conscienting ages of the sober ages of the sober and conscienting ages of the sober ages of th tious mass of the American people, but he has had to face the popular outbursts of clamor that a weaker man might have mistaken for the voice of the coun-

try.

"The complicity of the Spanish government in the Maine disaster is a hypothesis too monstrons and irrational to be entertained, and except this there is nothing impossible of arrangement between Spain and America, while the intractable nature of Cuba's disorders cannot but inspire thoughtful Americans with serious doubt as to the wisdom of annexation."

The Daily News, in its editorial on the Daily News, in its editoria; on the Cuban situation, says;

"We cannot doubt that the ultimate issue will be war between the United States and Spain, but America may have a bad quarter of an hour before a victory. European alliances against the United States may be left out of the quartient despite the fall talk of the question, despite the tall talk of Spain's friends. The attitude of the

thing needful so far as England is con-cerned is that those who have so often mismanaged our relations with the Unit-States should not repeat their historic mistakes. It may be taken for granted that America wants nothing from us, and with or without that she will come States would never forget any momentary failure on our part to do prompt justice. One detestable doctrine is that America's difficulty is Great Britain's opportunity. That doctrine is sure to be presched in its own bad time by some the form increase but me must take are a sure to be presched in its own bad time by some to be presched in the New Hospital. of our jingoes, but we must take care

New York, March 8 .- A dispatch to the Information, which comes from sources entitled to confidence, leads to the belief that the Spanish government now has in the various purchases of ships and guns. How or whence this has been obtained is a mystery, but the assumption that Spain was prevented by lack of money from

making naval and military preparations on

A Scramble for Warships.

ases in England, they also a week ago."

All talk about American options to purchase also admitted that he was aware chase warships has been premature. It is at Spain had placed large orders within mot probable that the Brizilian and Chillan week, but he declined to say whether warships are now on the market for Amreek, but he declined to say whether the series to be seen placed with his firm. First to purchase. They could not be had exen if the United States government were states needs eight inch guns or pow-to make a liberal offer for them. Spain has secured them, if they have been purformight's notice.

Norwegian papers just received here reveal the fact that three United States attaches were present at Elswick's submerged torpedo tube trials in Norway on Pebruary 23rd. Much importance is attached to this invention, with which the forwegian ship Harold Haarfagre is fitted. The trial was most successful, thile the head torpedoes are fitted roughs taken 5, 12 and 15.

with remarkable accuracy. diry among financiers and diplomost likely to know any facts of IROM THE CAPITAL

in the Yukon.

Another Batch of Dredging Leases Issued Which Adds Much to the Revenue.

Ottawa, March 7.-The government has now under consideration the sending of a detachment of the permanent corps purchase of rapid-firing guns of the net type, 14 and 16 centimetre, in ance. They are supposed to be for the anish ironcaid Carlos V, now at Havre inpleting her armament. Spain is said the engagement of a large number of rethe engagement of a large number of recruits to the police. In this way a saving would be effected, and in addition members of the permanent corps would have opportunity of roughing it in the west. It is thought that members of the permanent corps at Quebec and Toronto could be utilized for this work in the country's interest instead of filling up the Mounted Police with fresh recruits at considerable expense. It is probable that from one hundred to two hundred men ted suicide. There is a flourishing hospital at Skagway maintained by charitable people and run mostly by kind-hearted and philanthropic people. At present there are nine patients in the hospital only two of whom are suffering from the prevailing epidemic, of spinal meningitis. One of these is a young man who lost all he had on the ill-fated Corona. Mrs. Pohl, a trained nurse, its acting as matron, and Mrs. Simmons volunteered her services ing would be effected, and in addition New York, March 8.—The World has members of the permanent corps would have opportunity of roughing it in the could be utilized for this work in the country's interest instead of filling up the Mounted Police with fresh recruits at considerable expense. It is probable that from one hundred to two hundred men and officers will be selected in this way. Dr. Borden has the matter in hand.

Later—Major Evans, of Winnipeg, will cannot favorable to Cuban independance or the rebels. The latter rumor ras positively denied by the papal nuncto the Madrid. On the contrary, it is well.

Eighty-four applications for leases for dredging in the Yukon district have been found regular, covering 1,184 miles, and already adding \$110,000 to treasury. The leases will be issued this week.

Mr. Earle arrived to-day.

FROM THE CAPITAL,

Contractor Goodwin Gets Judgment For \$73,200-The Drummond Railway. Ottawa, March 8 .- Contractor Good-

win to-day got judgment in the Supreme court for \$73,260, arising out of the Soulanges canal contracts. A meeting of the Drummond county railway committee was held this afternoon. Mr. Lister presided. Hon, Mr. Blair appeared and asked the committee the name of the date at which he could appear and be examined under oath. Mr. Schreiber was the first witness. He gave the amount of the subsidies which had been paid by the late government to the road. paid by the late government to the road, which amounted to \$287,000. In reply to Mr. Lister, Mr. Schreiber said that the late government had made negotiations for the purchase or lease of this road, and he made an estimate for 150 miles of it between St. Rosalie and Chaudiere, and valued it at \$1,365,000. Mr. Morrison asked Mr. Schreiber if he was certain that the late government was negotiating for the lease or purchase

A PECULIAR SHOOTING CASE. WAR CLOUDS IN A Canadian Kills an American on the THE FAR EAST Vancouver, B.C., March 7.- A peculiar

shooting case has just been reported. Jack Atkinson, a Canadian, who keeps shooting case has just been reported.
Juck Atkinson, a Canadian, who keeps a hotel near Blaine, shot, on Saturday, an American named Billy Patterson. He died yesterday. It appears that Atkinson's hotel is just on the Canadian side of the boundary, in fact it is close to the post that marks the line. The boundary line, as everyone knows, is sixty feet wide. Canada giving thirty feet and the United States thirty feet. Patterson built on the United States part of the boundary is such a manner as to shut out Atkinson. The latter constantly complained but the annoyance continued. On Saturday Patterson raised his side walk higher than ever, making it more in Atkinson's way. Atkinson said to Patterson: "If you don't pull that down I will wing you." Patterson swore at Atkinson and told him to do his very worst. Atkinson got his gun and shot Putterson through the heart. Then he went to New Westminster and gave himself up.

Lenden, March 8.—All the morning

Lendon, March 8 .- All the morning papers comment upon the menacing aspect of affairs in the Far East. The Daily Chronicle, in a strong editorial,

'As a rebuff to Lord Salisbury nothing could be clearer and more painful. Russia has simply begun the partition Russia has simply begun the partition of China. If anybody asks what China will uo, the answer is simple. There is no such thing as China. The real questions are: What will England do and what will Japan do. If ever Britain needed a man it is now, and the country will learn with dissatisfaction that again at the moment of an acute crisis the at the moment of an acute crisis the premier's health compels him to go out any great degree of defensive and abroad. Thus, both the Queen and the no offensive force against armored ships the principle of the cruiser Baltimore, now at Honoluprime minister are absent when their have been going the rounds recently presence is needed."

about the terrible mortality at Skagway War Scare in London. New York, March 8.—A despatch to the World from London says:
"Nothing short of a miracle can preserve the peace of the world, is now the belief among British statesmen and politicians. Not since Nupoleon has war's danger threatened from so many quarters. To-day's news from Washington, combined with the grave tidings from China and West Africa, sent consols down one half on the stock exchange, and ertion, have all contributed to make sickness prevalent, and these causes are responsible, too, for the majority of the deaths which have occurred. But the people of Skagway are sensational, and they are themselves responsible for the wild reports which have gone out regarddown one half on the stock exchange, and the panicky feeling there was reflected in the house of commons' lobby. In their present temper England would regard with extreme disfavor the transfer of any British built war ship to any foreign country. The admiralty was savagely attacked to-day for permitting Spain to When the wharf was reached at Skag-way, inquiries were made as to the truth of this report. Everyone appealed to was unable to give the exact statistics required, but all were sure that the death

take over the two torpedo vessels recently finished for her. Yet these boats are only partially filling an order from Spain given more than a year asymptotic torpedo catchers were to be constructed for her from the Fairfield Shipbuilding Co. Proof of the extreme exigency of Spain's requirements is that those two completed torpedo catchers were acceptable and that they failed on Neighbor in Blaine.

March 5.—Captain William resistance. average for the day for the past month, Coming from a business man at Skagway, this statement was considered as afternic, but it was not, as a thorough their recent speed trials, and showed other defects which there had not been time to make good. They were contracted for thirty knot boats, but only attained twenty-five. Work on the remaining two boats is being strenuously pushed, but they cannot be completed under six weeks at the earliest." and doctors proved.

It is true that the deaths for the past month have been large compared to the preceding months, but the total has been only fourteen, while for the past six months the number has been but twenty.

It is a state of the doctors have near violent.

Japan Makes a Threat. Pekin, March 8-The Russian demands from China have caused the greatest excitement at the Japanese legation, and the Japanese minister had several intereviews with officials of the Chinese foreign office regarding the rejection of the Russian demands. In addition it is making a serious wound for a man 74 foreign office regarding the rejection of the Russian demands. In addition it is reported that Japan threatened to take vigorous action if the demands of Russia are conceded.

Patterson's thigh shatter making a serious wound years of age to sustain. The question of jurisding rense may be seriously cause of Atkinson's hardeness.

FISHY STORY FROM ENGLAND.

London, March 5 .- According to the statement of a man whose cards describe him as an electrical engineer, whose name can not be disclosed, but has been

fort and two of them had been arranged so that they would explode on a vessel coming in contact with them. But the alleged electrical engineer adds that he does not believe the bulbs would be used in water as shallow as that of Havana

Mrs. Simmons volunteered her services to assist in caring for the patients. A public entertainment was held last week for the benefit of the hospital, and it netted over \$100 to the fund. A warm log house has been purchased from W. M. Brook, and the private subscriptions He exhibited the plans of one of these mines, which he pointed out, was the most likely to produce the effect describ-

ORDERED TO GOLDEN GATE. Seattle, March 5.-The battleship Ore

gon has received orders to proceed at once to San Francisco. She will leave early in the morning.

The Oregon after being thoroughly overhauled and repaired came off the dry dock at Port Orchard two weeks ago, since which time she has been anchored in the stream. She is said to be in each.

These false reports as to the great number of deaths have undoubtedly kept many from landing from the steamers when they reach here. Some of these people have gone back on the same boats which brought them; others have gone over to Dyea. Even timid ones in this town have become so alarmed that they have left for other places.—E. W. Pollock in Seattle P.-I. excellent condition for an extended

WOMAN-WHY SICKLY? Nerves Shattered-Stomach Weak-Digestion Deranged—Prostrated— South American Nervine is Woman's Friend—Never

MALLE PISASILIN A New Development-Florida to Quarantine Against Havana.

Washing on, March 5.—There is promise of a new and unwelcome nevelopment of the Maine affair that in the end may lead up to an issue between the govern-ment of the United States and the State of Florida, if the officials of the state indorse the stand taken by the local officials of Key West. The latter have notified Admiral Sicard that on the first of next month they propose to enforce the state quarantine law against all crafts arriving from outside, as a measure of protection of vellaw favor. The notice protection of yellow fever. The notice indicates that the law will be applied to the naval vessels and, in view of the with the free movements of his ships would cause, Admiral Sicard has report-ed the facts to the navy department and

awaits instructions.

The department officials cannot tolerate with equanishity the stoppage of such craft as the Mangrove and the Fern on their errands of mercy, nor delays that may ensue in the prosecution of the work of the wreckers engaged on the Maine's hull and the work of the court of in-quiry. The president himself probably

will communicate with the governor of Florida with a view to securing an abatement of the law so far as it is proposed to apply to the naval vessels, this being the speediest unnner of dealing with the case, although it may be stated

The cruiser Baltimore, now at Honolulu, has been selected to take the powder to be brought to that port by the Mohican further along to HongKong for the ressels of the Asiatic squadron.

The continued reports that Spain is buying new warships led to the counter reports that the naval authorities here

reports that the naval authorities here were considering similar purchases. In no official quarter at the navy department could this be confirmed, as steps of this character necessarily would be guarded with the greatest secrecy.

There is no little doubt, however, that the department is informing itself fully as to the opportunities of purchasing should necessity for more ships arise. Thus far there have been no negotiations for ships, and no options asked on particfor ships, and no options asked on partieular ships.

ular ships.

Quite a number of offers of ships have been submitted to Secretary Long by ship huilding concerns in this country and abroad. These have been docketed and filed, but beyond an acknowledgant filed, but beyond an acknowledgant. ment of the offers, no steps towards pur-chase have been taken.

Blaine. March, 5.—Captain William Patterson, one of the best known residents of Puget Sound, was shot here today under singular circumstances. Captain Patterson was shot within twelve feet of the international boundary line, on the American side by J. D. Atkinson, of the St. Leonard Hotel, of Douglas, B. C., who fired the shot at him from British soil. The affairs was the result of bad blood that has been existing between the two men for a number of years.

Out great effort, as assurances to that effect had been received from a large and influential element in Canada.

Mr. Turner (Washington) moved to strike out that part of the section which related to the entering of Canadian ports by American fishermen. He did not, he said, make the motion because he was hostile to the Merican fishermen. He did not, he said, make the motion because he was hostile to the motion because he deemed it unfair to burden this measure with a demand on the Dominion government that it yield a contention it has made for a hundred years.

Mr. Hale (Maine) inquired if Mr. Turner did not think it would be of advantage to the United States to obtain the fisheries concessions from Canada.

The question of jurisdiction of the ofrense may be seriously complicated, because of Atkinson's having given himself up to the British Columbia authorities. A warrant has been issued for his arrest on this side.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

statement of a man whose cards described him as an electrical engineer, whose name can not be disclosed, but has been forwarded to Washington, he sold to Spanish officers in London several years ago a large number of mines, eight or ten of which were placed in Havana harbor. He says they were made in a special way and had a specially peculiarly constructed cable, which he contends he can positively identify if the smallest piece is produced.

Some of the mines the man continues, were fixed so they could be fired from a fort and two of them had been arranged so that they would explode on a vessel coming in contact with them. But the alloged electrical engineer adds that he by fire.

Winnipeg, March 7.—The selection of Major Evans, of the Winnipeg Dragoons, to lead the Canadian military expedition to the Yukon is very popular here. Members of the Royal Canadian Dragoons here are supposed to be under orders to be ready for mmediate transfer.

Captain Nellis, of the Toronto Dragoons, to the Sundain Dragoons here are supposed to be under orders to be ready for mmediate transfer.

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Captain Nellis, of the Toronto Dragoons, to the Sundain Dragoons here are suppose

THE QUEEN INDISPOSED. Her Majesty's Proposed Visit to Nice Postponed One Day.

mines, which he pointed out, was the most likely to produce the effect described in the wreck of the Maine. It was numbered "2" and was constructed to connect the 500 pounds of gun-cotton.

This is the story told by the man who gives one the impression he has been sergeant of engineers or has held some similar position. He was apparently thoroughly posted upon electrical matters and submarine mines.

The man who made the foregoing statement is an Englishman, and he says he is willing to go to the United States as a witness.

THE RAILWAY RATE WAR. Joint Traffic Association Active—Would Rule Out the C.P.R.

Chicago, March 5.—The troubles between the Union Pacific and the roads which are members of the Immigrant clearing house of the western roads have been settled and the Union Pacific is now a member of the clearing house and the joint bureau in which the western roads and the Atlantic steamship lines are memoers. The charges of the payment of the excessive commissions that have been from time to time brought against the Union Pacific have been proven false, and for the first time in many months there is a chance of maintaining the immigrant rates without disturbance.

The western roads have agreed to make a rate of one fare for the round trip for the annual convention of the Prohibitionists, which will be held in Peoria June 1 and 2.

It was reported to oday that the foint

Infants and young children are pecuitarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventually become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of eczema and disease of the skin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and gives the little sufferer rest.

Woman's, Friend—Never

Fickle.

Mrs. Hutcheson, of Vandeleur P. O..
Ont., says: "South American Nervine is a wonderful medicine, and the only remedy that ever helped me. I was a great sufferer from nervous prostration, acute indigestion. The first dose relieved me and three bottles completely cured me and three bottles completely cured me."

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.



NO. 3.

relations. The story, although circulated with great energy among the western roads, could not be definitely proven. The St. Panl-Chicago lines have met the So competition in passenger rates to the east. The rates are \$17 second class and \$18 first class to New York, with \$1 more for each class to Boston. This makes the rate but \$1 more from St. Paul than it is from Chicago east. The rate from St. Paul to Chicago will still remain at \$1.50, although the new rate gives scalpers a chance to do business on through tickets.

To Control Western Traffic.

To Control Western Traffic. Denver, Col., March 5.—A meeting of general freight agents of western lines will be held in Denver next week to form a strong association to govern the western freight business independent of the other lines. Some of the general freight agents predict that the new arrangement will act independently of the trans-Missourl, now practically controlling the business of the western territory. The call for a meeting next Wednesday has been issued from the traffic department of the Denver & Dio Grande. Several lines will be represented. Denver, Col., March 5.—A meeting of gen-

THE ALASKAN BILL

Interesting Debate in the Senate Showing the Aims of the United States.

Extraordinary Concessions Demanded for the Privilege of Bonding. at Wrangel.

Washington, March 5.—The debate in the senate yesterday culminating in the adoption of the amendment to the Alaskan bill forbidding bonding privileges at Wrangel unless Canada makes the valuable concessions outlined in the amendment as reported yesterday, is interesting as showing the aims and expectations of the senators. It brought to notice again the old question of the risheries on the New England coast, which has been pending between the United States and Great Britain for nearly a hundred years, and the statement was made that there was every reason to believe that through the passage of this amendment the fishery question sould be settled without great effort, as assurances to that effect had been received from a large and in-Washington, March 5 .- The debate in the

concessions from Canada.

Mr. Turner replied that it would be of advantage if we could obtain them, but he did not believe they could be obtain-

Mr. Turner replied that it would be of advantage if we could obtain them, but he did not believe they could be obtained.

Mr. Hansbrough (N.D.) said that the committee on public lands was in possession of information that Canada would accept the conditions imposed by the section. He was firmly of the opinion that the Dominion government would yield on the fisheries question in view of the concessions made to it by the bill.

Mr. Hoar (Miss.) expressed the hope that Mr. Turner would not insist upon his motion. The fisheries question was not a local one to New England, but a national question, a question too particularly applicable to the people of the Northwest, where the fisheries interest was annually becoming greater. He felt that the fisheries problem was of immense importance to the people of the Northwest and ought not to be stricken from the measure.

In supporting and supplementing what Mr. Hoar had said, Mr. Fry (Maine) held that the pending bill was of national importance. From a little town near where he lived in Maine 500 people had gone to Alaska, and many more, of course, had left the States for Alaska. He thought there never was a better opportunity to secure concessions from the Canadian government than at the present time, when the Canadian government wanted something from the United States. He did not think Mr. Turner's motion ought to prevail because the United States. He did not think Mr. Turner's motion ought to prevail because the United States. He she fisheries question to a bill providing for the encouragement of railway construction in Alaska.

Mr. Carter agreed with Messrs, Hoar and Fry that the fisheries question, so far as it was considered in the bill, was of national importance. The fisheries question to a bill providing for the encouragement of railway construction in Alaska.

Mr. Carter agreed with Messrs, Hoar and Fry that the fisheries question, so far as it was considered in the bill, was of national importance. The fisheries question to a bill providing for the encouragement o

aska, Mr. Carter said he was satisfied, not from government reports alone, but from the very best authority in this country, that the output of gold in one or two years would be larger from that district than from any other part of the earth's surface. One authority, in which he said he had the utmost confidence, estimated that in Alaska gold to the amount of \$10,000,000 a year would be produced in a comparatively short time. would be produced in a comparatively short time.

He said that if section 13 should be adopted as presented, Canada would be compelled to abandon that all-Canadian route, and he believed that this country would obtain every concession which was demanded of Canada by the pending section.

Mr. Turner's motion to strike out the fisheries portion of the section was defeated by a vote of 34 to 16. The section was adopted without division and the bill was then passed, also without division.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

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

VICTORIA LIGNIFIED HEADS.

The Colonist is very injudicious in running its head into a dispute between experts regarding a purely technical matter. What does the Colonist know about bricks? And how does it presume to sit in judgment as to the respective ability of Messrs. Keller and Barham as potters? The Colonist is grossly unjust to Mr. Keller, and is surely no judge as to his qualifications, yet it hands down this morning a decision on the paving brick case that for sheer dogmatism surpasses even the splendiferous Sunday morning faction with the present provincial adtreatises on "religion." We have already stated that we are strongly in favor of home products first, if home products can be found to answer the purpose for which they are required. The Colonist says: "There will always be people who will

hold to the opinion that an article of manufacture must be imported to be There are too many of this Victoria and they should be altogether ignored in their efforts."

If that be so, what about the Chinese, of whom the Colonist has always been it is little wonder that he seat the South champion? They are imported to the Cowichan electors home on Saturday detriment of white labor; yet the Colonist night thinking very hard. There are many has always supported them and the sel- charges to lay against the Turner minifish people who employ them in hun-stry, but the financial blundering of that dreds and attempt in the legislature to weak cabinet should prove the principal uphold them. By its own showing the rock upon which they will find ship-Colonist ought to be ignored. As regards wreck. When speakers like Mr. Sword the street paying question, over which can be found to expound and make clear deal of abuse, ridicule and lofty writing. the Colonist has got itself into so re- as daylight just exactly where the minimarkable a state of flurry, we might stry went astray in their financial transquote the remark of the late Rev. Sydney actions, and the light of the plain facts Smith to one of the London vestries, who breaks upon the electors' minds, it must were discussing how they could lay wooden paving: "Why, gentlemen, just put your heads together and the thing's ter. But it is not only in South Cowdone." The Colonist and "Co." might do likewise. We'll be bound the paving would be solid enough, and durable as any other timber.

THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE.

In presence of the tragic event at St. Joseph's Hospital this morning which it | is our painful duty to chronicle, criticism of the career so suddenly cut short would be untimely. Those who are most familiar with all the particulars concerning the personal history of the late Chief the opposition remain unanswered; gov-Justice will best understand the remark that death has ended to-day a career as remarkable as any cornected with public can no longer respect or conscientiously affairs in British Columbia. There may uphold; the government organs are at be differences of opinion as to the use which the departed Chief Justice made this, that and 'tother thing the governof the power his talents had secured him, ment ought or ought not to have donebut all will agree that he was an ex- can it be wondered at that the convicceptionally gifted man. From his first tion is spreading, not only among the appearance in the anena of affairs in this oppositionists, but among the governprovince the influence of his strong will | ment supporters, that the Turner miniwas felt. He was naturally a leader; stry is doomed? If it is returned to he possessed both the taciturnity and the power next June thousands of people aloofness necessary for the leadership of | will leave the province in disgust. men; his metnal perceptions were singularly acute; his abilities as a pleader and as a dialectician were acknowledged repeatedly by friend and foe. Tenacious of his opinions, inclined to be implacable towards his enemies; determined to the last degree; possessing a cultered mind; exceptionally well read in the law, little wonder that he "came to the front" early and maintained his hold firmly. In the law courts, on the public platform and on the floor of the legislature he has often given masterly expositions of his high gifts as an orator and thinker, and the memory of his brilliant achievements will not soon be forgotten. Decision of character was the secret of his success. With the sorrowing family circle all will feel the deepest sympathy; the pathetic incidents attending the last moments of the Chief Justice will touch every heart; and to all who might wish to criticise him while this grief is fresh upon the home he has left forever let it be said: "De mortuis nil nisi bonum."

TIME FOR UNION.

In our Ottawa correspondent's letter, published in yesterday's issue, the motive of the Conservative press for offering so much bitter opposition to the Mackenzie and Mann contract is neatly touched off. There has been a determined effort on the part of the unscrupulous oppositionists to kill the scheme, and nothing has been left undone tocarry that into execution. For the sake of a paltry party triumph those wretched organs would deal a blow at Canadian progress from which the country might take years to recover. Putting aside all details, the matter resolves itself into one broad fact-Canada must lay a firm hand on the Yukon district or the United States will. It is of vital importance to put the Canadian railway through to the Yukon country without delay, and to that end all should devote their energies. It is well known that numbers of the Tory papers of Canada are openly favorable to the Americans, and would look upon it as no calamity if the Americans ultimately appropriated the Yukon territory. There have been evidences in plenty of late to prove that the Americans have some sort of design upon the Klondike; their newspapers openly boast that in the event of a dispute and resort to arms at Dawson, the Americans there, who withumber the Canadians and other British, by ten to one, could "wipe out" the latter and seize the country long before any interference or aid could come from the south. It may be that the Cecii Rhodes and the Dr. Jameson of the Klondike are even now on the ground, planning the capture of Dawson. At all events there is cause for anxiety when we remember that the murderous gangs who have made Skagway a small Sodom for some months past are about to pour through the passes into the Yukon valley, and put British law and order to the test of practical experience. Fortunately Canadian interests are in the will do it at all hazards. Major Walsh with any nonsense from the "hoodlum" element from the States who may desire to introduce Skagway fashions, or from flag-hoisting Americans laboring under distorted views as to international law. Yet, if Canadian papers go on publishing unpatriotic articles, which are a direct encouragement to those Americans, trouble may be expected. It is now Canada against the States, and every time

Canada should resent it. In the Yukon buying outside marks, but that he had matter Canada should show an uncompromising determination to maintain to the last fraction all her rights; all party squabbling should be dropped and a united front presented to the country that has of late shown itself only too willing to wound Canada.

THE COMING FRAY.

From far and near throughout the province come mumurs of the approaching conflict and further growls of dissatisministration. At South Cowichan on Saturday evening last a remarkable meeting was held at which Mr. C. B. Sword, M.P.P., and Mr. Williams, M.P. P., delivered speeches that created a profound impression among their hearers. Mr. Sword's grasp of the financial policy of the government is unsurpassed by any member of the house; he is an earnest and convincing speaker, and as his statements on the provincial finances are incontrovertible, be "all up" with the Turner administration in that particular district ever afichan, (a strong government district until recently, but now almost solidly opposition), that the note of change comes From Lillooet, from the Yales, from the Kootenays, from all parts of the West- The minster district, advices reach us of the mighty unrest that is seizing the people, of the burning desire for a change, and of eagerness to declare at the elections the dissatisfaction they feel with the incompetent government occupying office at James Bay. The challenges of ernment supporters are one by one flinging off their allegiance to a ministry they their wits' end to offer explanations for

CANADA'S ROSY FUTURE

Search where one may among the world's press the only despondent note one finds regarding Canada and Canada's future is in a small section of the ultraolue Tory Canadian press. Daily we are gratified by observing in the powerful journals of Great Britain the kindest words regarding Canada; it would be impossible to quote even in briefest form those numberless encomiums upon Can-ada and the Canadians and those notes of admiration for the policy of the Laurier ministry. On this occasion, however, we cannot refrain from quoting from a leading article in the London England, Outlook, a new weekly conducted on the most advanced lines and written with a brilliancy and vigor which are certain to get a permanent grip of the English public The article is entitled 'Canada as Pioneer," and says:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues know well how to "take occasion by the hand." When, last year, Canada set a splendid example to the other colonies in epaying past British generosity by g.v ing British manufacturers a favored foot treaties with Belgium and Germany wrecked her good intentions. Thus re-buffed, Canada might have abandoned her pro-British policy, and made friends with Washington. She might easily have lone so had she been willing to ariff discrimination against the Mother Country. Putting aside all temptations, she kept faith with us, and this week we have the official announcement of her intention to amend her tariff, so that after August 1, the originally-planned tariff reduction of 25 per cent. shall ap ply to—and only to—imports from Great Britain and such British Colonies as by their fiscal treatment of Canada are en ish treaty entanglements compel Canada extend any tariff reduction to pract; cally all countries except the United States; but in five months' time these treaty entanglements lapse, thanks to Mr. Chamberlain's courage, and thence-forward Canada limits her favors to her

'Let, therefore, British manufacturers ake full advantage of the opening thus afforded, and let Canadian producers be given every possible facility and encouragement to extend their export trade with England, for the freest possible erchange of products is good both, and may show the other colonies of Great Britain an excellent example which they cannot be too anxious in

'ollowing up to the fullest extent.' How exceedingly mean and shortsighted seems the criticism of the rabid opposition journals in the face of such anguage by London papers, for all the leading dailies and weeklies have uttered the same sentiments and given the same

At a recent sale of rare postage stamps with blood made pure by takin London, a British Columbia two-pennyhalf-penny purple imperforate brought the highest price, £21. A New Brunswick shilling, mauve, brought £16 10s: and a Nova Scotian shilling, violet, £9

direct personal interest in the remarks | fear disease, because your system will British Columbia fruit growers have made by Mr. D. D. Pankhurst, the larghands of men who know their duty and est apple dealer in Covent Garden, London, regarding fruit packing, Mr. Pankand his men are not likely to put up hurst said recently in an interview published in the London Morning Leader:

"Canadian apples have gone down in price principally owing to bad packing." Mr. Pankhurst further said: "It's what I call dishonest packing. The barrels are all good at the top and bottom—where they will be opened—and in the middle they are so much worse, that it is a re-

gular swindle." The Canadian Gazette, of London, en quired into the matter, and found that the latter shows a disposition to bully, Mr. Pankhurst had been "nipped" by

undoubtedy been swindled.

The arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's big steamer Tartar will have a double interest for Victorians. She is bringing from England the new cable which is to give better telegraph service between this city and the mainland. The Tartar will arrive about the beginning of April. The Athenian, also for the C.P.R.'s Alaskan service, left Southampton on Saturday, February 12th, in beautiful weather, bound for Vancouver.

The Edmonton District Board of Trade have issued an appeal to "The people, parliament and press of Canada" against the government's Stikine-Teslin Railway project. The appeal is tremendously lengthy, and attempts to cover the whole ground of the dispute: while the language in which it is couched is not of the most conciliatory. The appeal asks:

"Does it require one word of argument to convince any sane man that our loving and amiable American cousins will secure nine-tenths of the trade benefits of this route? Vancouver and Victoria, which have few, if any, manufactures of their own, and no food products, may get a small share, but they are not Canada."

In answer to the question we should say "yes, it does," but the appeal does not supply the "one word"; only a great

The Big Liner Makes a Fast Passage From the Land of the Mikado-Her Passengers.

Argyll Replaces the Lost Pelican-Japanese for the Klondike.

R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at quarantine this morning after a quick passage from Yokohama, which port she left on February 25th. The weather throughout the voyage was fine and the ocean the whole way across as placid as an inland lake. She had seventeen saloon passengers: G. W. Brown, C. W. Collier, Z. Horikoshi, Dr. E. A. Kelsey, K. Liebe, Wm. Lough, F. Migeod, Miss Mackay, August Schleicher, Mrs. E. R. D. Sewell and child, C. F. Sharpe, Mrs. C. F. Sharpe, Louis Spitzel, K. Uchida, J. G. Van Rijn, Mrs. J. G. Van Rijn, H. Worbs. Mr. Brown is a resident of the Philippine

islands on his way home to Scotland; Mr. Collier is a traveller for silk and mattress establishments at Kobe and New York; Dr. A. E. Kelsey, R.N., and F. Migeod, R.N., are naval officers from the China: station going home on leave. Mr. Leibe is a correspondent of the St. Petersburg Gazette, who has been travelling in Siberia in the interest of his paper. Mr. August Schlieicher is a sugar planter of Sumatra, on his way to Germany. General C. F. Sharpe is a retired military man, who, with Mrs. Sharpe and his daughter, Mrs. Sewell, is on his way to Vancouver, where he will in future reside. Mr. Louis Spitzel is from Pekin on his way to London. He represents Sir Wm. Armstrong & Co., Elswick, and also several big English manufacturing establishments. He is a close friend of Li Hung Chang. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Van Rijn are two old Victorians, who have been to the Orient in search of health. amr. H. Worbs is agent for Raspan & Co., Philosophi is a Japanese soap merchant resident, in New York whither he is now journerestablishments at Kobe and New York; Dr. York, whither he is now journey. Miss Mackay is a Victoria lady-return ing from a trip to the Orient. Mr. Lough, a Victorian, who has been travelling through Japan in the interest of Messrs. M.F. C. Davidge & Co., and Mr. K. Uchida, an officer of the Japanese bureau of communications of the control of the particular tion, a department controlling the offices, railways and marine of Japan. Uchida, who is in the marine department, is on a tour of Canada, the United States, England and the other countries of Europe, to investigate marine laws and gather all the data he can get together concerning the the data he can get together concerning the merchant marine. There were in the steerage 276 Chinese and 51 Japanese, the greater portion of the latter, it is said, being on their way to the Klondike.

On the way across the India signited two vessels, a whaler, bound for Yokohama, and the steamer Argyll. The latter is a new Northern Pacific liner on her way here. She has been called into that service to replace the steamer Pelican, long since given up as lost.

A MIDNIGHT MARAUDER.

Henry Dalton, who is evidently try ing to live up to his name, will spend the next 21 days in jail, he having been unable to raise \$10, the penalty inflicted on him by Magistrate Macrae this morning ing. At an early hour in the morning Mr. Greenwald, who keeps a jewellery store on Johnson street, in the rear of which is his sleeping apartment, heard some one trying to force the front door. Getting up, he reached the store just in time to hear the window crash in. The sound had also been heard by some men in the Empire saloon across the street, who, coming out, saw Dalton go through Waddington alley. One followed Dalton, while the other kept watch on Johnson street. He went around the block, evidently intending to return to the store and secure the conreturn to the store and secure the con-tents of the window, but seeing that he was watched, went into an alley hid. Constable Monroe happening come along, took Dalton in was charged with malicious injury property and convicted as mentioned.

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Provincial News.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, March 7.—Word has arrived by the Aorangi that Capt. Veal, first mate of the ship General Fairchild, sailing from this port to Sydney, was washed overboard and drowned. Demartigny, the Montreal man who was taking the still to Klondike when it

was seized at Victoria, was fined \$200 to-day. He paid it. Two expresses arrived last evening, naving been delayed by the washout at Thompson's Landing.

A burglar named Beadoin, who was caught to-day after a desperate chase, in which four shots were fired before he threw up his hands, was to-day given

six months for vagrancy to give the police time to make a case out against

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The board of directors of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia, held a meeting in this city on Friday night, to discuss matters in connection with the big exhibition to be held here next fall. The date for opening the show has been fixed for Wednesday, October 5th, and it will be kept open until Thursday, October 13th, inclusive. The official name of the fair inclusive. The official name of the ran-will be "The Provincial and International Exhibition of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia, New Westminster." The directors hope to obtain the consent of the Governor-General to be present, and officially open the fair, especially as it is understood that His Excellency will be in the province about that time. His Excellency will also be invited to make an exhibit of produce, etc., from his an exhibit of produce, etc., from his ranch at Coldstream, near Vernon, B. C. A communication was received from Professor Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, which shows that he has not forgotten British Columbia, and stating that he has secured the services of Mr. F. C. Grenside, of New York, as judge of horses at the big fair. It was decided to ask Prof. Robertson to have one of his staff here during the fair, to assist in judging, and give information regarding dairying, etc. It was also decided to engage the services of a com-petent person to be the executive head of the exhibition, and the secretary was astructed to advertise for applications for the position of commissioner, by which title this official will be known. The directors desire to invite the pubgenerally to attend their meetings, of which due notice will be given, and though, of course, outsiders will have no direct voice in these meetings, they will be able to follow the proceedings and any suggestions from them will receive due consideration. The next meeting of the directors will be held on Friday,

March 25. launching of the Hudson Bay Company's steamer, which is now on the ways in the ship-building yard, in this city, and on which all outside work nearly completed, will take place on Tuesday morning next. The launching of this boat will be an interesting affair,

and will no doubt attract a number of onlookers.

No settlement has yet been arrived at between the sturgeon fishers and the dealers. The difference in price in the dispute is but small, and should not be a stumbling block in the way of a set-

a stumbling block in the way of a set-tlement, which affects an industry which of great benefit to both the dealers and fishermen, and surely some way of effecting an amicable arrangement could be arrived at and thus put an end to the dissatisfactory falling out.

KAMLOOPS.

Death has made a further gap in the ranks of the pioneers of this province. Victor Guillaume, who died suddenly last Tuesday afternoon, was one of the oldest and best known residents in the interior. He was among those who came up from California overland in '61, of whom very

The deteased had been in good health. and was apparently good for several years to come when death claimed him so suddenly on Tuesday afternoon.

In company with his son-in-law, J. A. Lavery, of the Colonial hotel, in this city, the deceased had ridden out from his ranch at Grand Prairie to look at Henry Currie's place. On their way back the deceased was taken ill suddenly, fell from his horse and breatchd his last a fer ninutes later, death being due, as will be seen by the report of the inquest below to heart rupture. He was in his 62nd pear.

CHILLIWACK. Chilliwack, March 5 .- A Farmers' Institute was organized in the municipal ball, Port Haney, on the 26th ult. On hall, Fort Haney, on the 26th ult. On arrival of the deputy minister of agriculture Reeve Blackstock was called to the chair. Mr. Marker gave a lecture upon stock feeding. Mr. J. A. Anderson also addressed the meeting. Both gentlemen were the recipients of a hearty vote of thanks for their valuable assistance. The officers are: President, W. J. Harris; vice-president, John Laity; secretary-treasurer, J. M. Webster; directors, Hectreasurer, J. M. Webster; directors, nec-tor Ferguson, Moses Ball, Dohald Mc-Lean, Henry Dawson and E. A. Atkins; auditors, Paul Murray and J. W. White. The next meeting will be held at Hammond on 31st March, at 2 p.m., and directors' meeting, at 10 a.m., same date, Essays; lectures, etc., will be delivered by local talent, and ladies are specially invited to attend.

FAIRVIEW.

meeting of the directors of the hospita A meeting of the directors of the hospital was held last week to consider the tenders sent in for the erection of a building, which for the present, by force of circumstances, must be of modest dimensions. It was decided to spend the money already collected in a building, the want of which has been severely felt in this part of the district, and more especially in the camp. It is to be hoped that the government will respond to an appeal that will shortly be made to them for assistance to help carry on the institufor assistance to help carry on the institu-tion. The contract was awarded to B. Mc-Infosh. The building will be erected on a five-acre plot of land donated by Mr. Thos. Ellis as soon as the material can be proried.

The three large mining companies operat

ing in camp are working away steadily, whilst claim holders are only awaiting favorable weather to buck quartz. Several mining experts are looked for shortly; probably there may be something in regard to transfers worth reporting in the near future.

The Stemwinder is showing up very well indeed, and the result of the first ore crushed from it is in every respect most satisfactory to the owners.

The want of a road from here over the mountain to Keremeos is badly felt, both by farmers and miners. It is to be, hoped y larmers and miners. It is to be hopoed he government will reply by voting a sum f money in answer to the petition that is eligible forwarded, asking for its construction. On the round trip the saving in miles would be, for wagons, 35 (more or less), rom Fairview. Very little money has been pent in this camp by the government—only our or five paltry hundreds since, its nativity involve years ago, and that only with four or five paltry hundreds since its nditivity twelve years ago, and that only within the last five years. The revenue derived
from it has been large, and the roads to,
from and in are a distrace. The least the
government con do is, it they cannot find
men to put on the roads is to supply two
depoits, one at the post office and another at
George Sheehan's with hip boots and life
belts, for those going up and down the
guich; it is really not safe to depend on
"corpse revivers" at the top and bottom;

but a few culverts might obviate the expense of boots, belts and a couple of humane society stations.

The snow has all gone along the river. The ice on Osoyoos lake has broken up and a few wild geese have returned to their spring haunts, disgusted with the immoratity of the Klondike, which fully accounts for their early appearance this year, to applaud the efforts of the social purity league.—Correspondence Vernon News. Correspondence Vernon News.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

. Parrott Runs Short of Funds and Seeks to Kill Himself. Parrott, an Englishman, aged about

50, who arrived in this city in septemoer last from London, England, attempted suicide this afternoon in his room at the Queen's hotel, where he has roomed since his arrival, by shooting himself in the left breast with a 44 calibre Colt's revolver. Parrott has during his stay in Victoria been idle. About two months ago he stopped paying his hotel bills. As he had always paid promptly before the proprietor of the hotel allowed him to remain, thinking that he would be ultimately and be ultimately paid. He dunned Parrott from time to time, however, always being right shortly as money was coming to him from England. At length, however, the proprietor wanted money or in lieu of money the room, and thos afternoon the clerk went up to Mr. Parrott's room to inform him of this fact. Parrott told the clerk to tell the proprietor that he would be down in ten minutes and arrange with him. Twenty minutes passed and Parrott not appearing Mr. Voss sent again to his room. The clerk had no sooner rapped at the door when there was the sound of a revolver shot. He at once rushed down to the reading room and informed. his employer of the fact and then Mr. Voss, Mr. Chapman of the Lindley Co., and the clerk went back to the room. They were about to put a pass key the lock when Parrott opened the and informed them that he had shot him-self. He talked quite sensibly and informed them that he could not pay his bills and wanted to die. The bullet pass-ed right through his left breast and came out from his back. At the advice of Dr. Fraser he was sent to the Jubilee hospital. It is expected he will die. Parrott has a wife living in London.

NO ESCAPING.

Juneau, March 1 .- Further confimation of the Canadian mounted police occupying the White and Chilkoot passes was brouht here to-day by James Esary. He

savs: "Captain Strickland, of the mounted police, is at the summit of White Pass with a force of eighteen men, collecting duty, and a lieutenant, whose name did not transpire, with eighteen men, was at Chilkoot Pass doing the same thing. "The White Pass camp of the mounted police is within twelve miles of Skagway, and the Chilkoot camp is within eighteen miles of Dyea.

The following letter shows that rights of ownership are exercised at Linderman definitely by Collector of Customs God-

son : Bennet, B.C., Feb. 24. Willis Thorp, Skagway, Sir:-I have the honor to request you present yourself at Bennett, B.C. within the next few days, with all invoices of goods and meat now in the province of BritishColumbia at Lake Bennett. I found a notice of sale of your goods on the trail between Lakes Bennett and Lindeman, and have forbidden your man in charge to dispose of a single pound until the duty was paid.

"Please give this your earliest attenhave the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. GODSON. "Collector of Customs, Lake Bennett LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The regular bench sittings of the full court commenced this morning. Gordon vs. Victoria was the first case argued. Mrs. Gordon is appealing against the judgment dismissing her action against the city for damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed in the Point Ellice bridge accident. Shortly after the argument was commenced word was received of the death of Chief Justice Davie, and the court at once adjourned until to-morrow morning. Chas. Wilson, Q.C., and Lindley Crease appeared for Mrs. Gordon and R. Cassidy for the city.

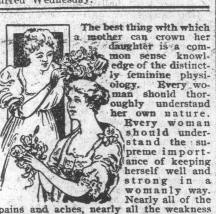
eity.

Messrs, N. F. Hagel, Q.C., and W.
Cilmour, of Vancouver, were presented
the full court this morning by Mr. E.
Davis, Q.C., and they were sworn in barristers and solicitors.

The annual meeting of the Law Society adjourned this morning until 8 o'clock

SHAFT BROKEN AT SEA

Halifax, N. S. March 7.—The steamer Delaware picked up the Canard liner Catalonia on Friday 500 miles from Halifax. bound from Liberpool to Boston, with 11 intermediate and 75 steerage passengers and a general cargo. 'stalonia had sustained a break in crenk shaft between the low and internediate shafts her gear was broken and der shifted. The accident occurred Wednesday.



Nearly all of the pains and aches, nearly all the weakness and sickness and suffering of women is due o disorders or disease of the organs dis-inctly feminine.

knowl-

A woman who suffers in this way is unfitted for wifehood and motherhood, Maternity is a menace of death. Thousands of women suffer in this way because their invate modesty will not permit them to submit to the disgusting examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the average physician. These ordeals are unnecessary. Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has discovered a wonderful remedy with which women may treat and speedily cure themselves in the privacy of their own homes. This medicine is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them well and strong. It allays nflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and rests the tortured nerves. Taken during the critical period, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands of women who were once weak, sickly, nervous fretful invalids, are now happy, healthy wives, because of this medicine. It is sold by all)good medicine dealers and no honest

"When I commenced using Dr. Pierce's medicinessome three years ago," writes Mrs. Ella J. Pox. care of W. C. Fox. of Eldorado, Saline Co. Ills. "I was the picture of death, T had no heart to take anything. Weight was 12. My husband had been to see five different doctors about my trouble (female weakness). I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicines, also wrote to him for advice. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and am now a well woman."

MRS. HUGHES' CASE.

The Lady Writes Another Letter to the Dodds Medicine Co.

Five Doctors and a Specialist Said She Had Rheumatism They Could Not Help Her-Her Trouble Was Kidney Disease-Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Morley, Ont. March 11.-Interest the wonderful recovery of Hughes is still unabated here ase is the principal topic of Mrs. Hughes has received a The Dodds Medicine Co., Toronto, ing what name her doctors gave disease. Replying, Mrs. Hughes

"In reply to yours of the Rheumatism. They said that years, went against my recove would be better when I got change of life, and that not ime would cure me.
"I believe I had kidney and l sease. I grew worse and could eat nothing but cornstarch,

weight. I beg to state again that Dodd's Kidney Pills.

When I was ill I weighed 147 pounds; now. I weigh 112 pounds—my normal weight. I beg to state again that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life: "Anyone wishing further informationary write to me, and I'll gladly give it "MRS. T., HUGHES." In the face of the emphatic

that is coming to light daily, no n say that Dodd's Kidney Pills we Eright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheu Lumbago, Diseases of Women, and al other Kidney Diseases.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by iggists, at fifty cents a box, six \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt by The Dodds Medicine Co., Lim

DISMANTLING THE WRECK The Starboard Turret of the Maine Blown Clean off the Ship.

New York, March 7.-The turret of the Maine is found to have been blown clear off the ship, says a Havana correspondent. turret now lies upturned on side and sunk deep in the mud. Its present position is regarded as one more proof of the tremendous force of the exosion exerted in the direction from por

phoson exerted in the direction from to starboard.

George Helms, the ship's carped has made a careful inspection of wreck. He was detailed on this because of his perfect familiarity all portions of the vessel. The Helms has not made an official report appeared before the court of appeared before the court of since a week ago it is said he confirmed the statement of Ensi elson in reference to the present of the Maine's bottom plates shattered condition of the ship Naval Inspector Hoover is a Mangrove with the court of inqui involving the structural evidence It is said that the discontinuance work by the wrecking tug Kight was due to a disagreement ben Captain Magee, of that craft, and tain Sigsbee, of the Maine. Magee, it is said, refused to let convey the bodies recovered from whech to the dead barge, a few h

yards away, asserting that the contract did not call for such duty. It was agreed to dispense with the services of Captain Magee and his boat to-day. wireck is now he de proportionately easier.

THE TORPEDO SQUADRON Ready to Sail Loaded Down With Coa and Provisions.

New York, March 7 .- A Cadiz cor escondent says: voyage of the torpedo destroyers and torpedo boat squadron. Its novelty and the manner in which the boats will be rigged are much debated on and may be

erest to naval men. In the Rayo and the Azor alone it l necessary to repair the machiner On the tornedo boats Terror, Furor ar Bluton temporary rigging is arranged f three masts and for small sails to used, if possible. The magazines habeen emptied of war material so as carry coal and to augment the radiu their action. The torpedo destroyers' tillery on deck has been dismounted make them more seaworthy. All these guns have been placed in suc position that they can be remoun

moment's notice. The trans-Atlantic steamer City of diz will accompany the squadron. She filled with coal and provisions literally to her scuppers. She is now fitted as war transport and has on deck four car nine centimetres, two miltrailleuses two rapid fire guns.

In her bunkers she carries a large s ply of coal solely for the squadron. One hundred tons is in sacks re immediate use. In order that the may not be delayed more than nec immediate use. on the deck of the trans-Atlantic is fixed a large spout and two pipes will serve to launch into the cases which will contain water, and fresh bread. In this manne

visions will be distributed during It is estimated that the squ travel at the rate of 10 miles at 40 days' time being taken on the t squadron will have to be three times during the passage, ed each day, and the start dep the conditions of the weather.

A PREACHER STRONG FOR WA Kansas City, Mo., March Steplien A. Northrop, of the Fire church, in a prelude to his ser

terday, talked strongly in fa "I cannot help but seel that evitable," he said in the course marks, "but humanity is a than America. These to be driven back to their merely because of this Main but because of liberty loving. ing Cuba. Is it not about Uncle Sam clutched the thro and bid her hands off? people; we have allowed this hateful name to starve 50,000 men and children right at our v I am amazed that the civilized ianized nations have not come before this. The time has su when the United States must silent. These bloodhounds ought to be driven from the globe instanter if the cruelty

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DOMINION HOUS

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Yukon Railway Contract Discussed at Considerable Length.

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Charles Tupper asked that to Lord Strathcona, in refe familton Smith, the answer to been published, should be laid Wilfrid Laurier replied that

The Yukon Railway. Bostock resumed the debate d reading of the Yukon Canad bill. He first dwelt on the Il. He first dwelt on the s of the Kootenay, Cassiar ichness of the Kootenay, Cassiar a boo country. In Cassiar and Caribo mining was carried on, and he be large number, especially prospect posed to start from Kamloops or and go overland to Teslin lake. The good wagon road from Ashcroft nelle, and from there to Hazelton rail existing, and from Hazelton graph creek a trail which can be in Regarding the possibility of obstacl month of the Stikine river, Mr. was of the opinion that the Wa authorities would have the good deal fairly by us. Dealing w fairly by us. monopoly argument, that Messr & Mann would have a monopo-portation rates, Mr. Bostock that there was no monopoly, having granted two charters nent, that Messrs.

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by the wrecking tug Kight Arm due to a disagreement between tain Magee, of that craft, and Cap Sigsbee, of the Maine. Captain ee, it is said, refused to let his mer the bodies recovered from the to the dead barge, a few hund away, asserting that the contract not call for such dury. It was ed to dispense with the services ain Magee and his boat to-day. and work below the water line made proportionately easier.

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DOMINION HOUSE

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The Yukon Railway Contract Again Discussed at Considerable Length.

Literary Language Aired in the House by Mr. Dobell at Sir Charles Tupper's Expense.

March 2.- The house of commons led yesterday after a recess of a The attendance was very light, only o members being present. The was polling day in the Ontario counted for this. Sir Louis red the first reading of the fol-

the act respecting certificates and mates by enabling temporary be issued. ate the laws respecting the insteamboats and the examination

the act respecting government as to meet an objection of the coneral orders of the day, Sir Wiffred Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Louis aid tributes to the memory of Mr. le late member for Prince, P.E.I., I since the house adjourned. Sir avies said he was a man of the tho had been in public life since

harles Tupper asked that the tele Wilfrid Laurier replied that he would

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Bostock resumed the debate on the mal reading of the Yukon Canadian railbill. He first dwelt on the mineral ness of the Kootenay, Cassiar and Carlocountry. In Cassiar and Carlboo placering was carried on, and he believed a enumber, especially prospectors, prod to start from Kamloops or Ashcroft go overland to Teslin lake. There is a l wagon road from Ashcroft to Quese, and from there to Hazelton a good existing, and from Hazelton to Telebot creek a trail which can be improved. a trail which can be improved.
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the other day in the press that a had been formed to construct a ler one of these charters over the less. As to the method of constructrailway proposed by this bill, Mr. announced that he was, on the genannounced that he was, on the gennciple, in favor of government ownof railways, a question he believed
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proved of the grant of land proposed the peculiar conditions in this case, proved of the grant of land proposed this bill. The contractors were risk-large amount of money and the consoft the contract were pretty strin. In addition, he believed that the land may not furn out to be as valuable me think. He would not advocate the mg over of the land grant unless all onditions of that grant were carried Mr. Bostock noted the difficulties surand the need of providing for them

orsed the course of the government mining to furnish this means of getto that remote country. If the govthad sat sill and allowed valuable be wasted it would have been very It was important to the coast cities he enormous trade arising from the citiement should be turned as far as he into Canadian channels. This route would be a valuable factor in

desirable result,
ves opposed the bill. He began by
that the Yukon country must be
ch, because people were struggling
there. The monopoly granted to
Mackenzie & Mann would have the s. Mackenzle & Mann would have the of antagonizing the free miners, who contrast the treatment accorded to and to the contractors. If the conrs located one rich block out of 87 s would rush onto it and mine it in of anything that can be done to pro- Every man would have a revolver in cket and a rifle in his shanty and mob would be established and the whole of Canada could not in six months rea single claim to the owners of it. could not," exclaimed Mr. Ives, "put res enough in there to enforce law and " Hibbert Tupper (prompting)-Under rcumstances. ves—Under those circumstances.

tres—Under those circumstances.

Went on to argue that the contractionable to retain their property, would compensation and the government have to pay large sums year after Dealing with the question of route, es expressed a preference for a route dimerican territory from the head of Canal, where bonding arrangements be made as easily as at the mouth Stikine river. If barges could be towthe mouth of the Stikine and goods by without lightering, then our treaty giving us the free navigation of the eriver would serve, but the idea of up without lightering was nonsensi-

Morrison interrupted to say that at resent moment the Canadian Pacific Company were putting several run from Port Simpson to ithout lightering.

When they lose a couple of boats stop. He did not say that the ates would put vexatious obstacles way of our transshipment at but if they did, it would prevent y the use of that route. His own to secure a route, if possible, from m, via the Peace river, and in out such a policy the government of be afraid of spending money. bell, who had been challenged by the to do so. After sketching the immediate action, he declared that rument had to guard against any conspiracy to wrest that country and to provide a route to send in es would put vexatious obstacles

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The opposition had blamed the
t for delay in not taking action
t. If delay was dangerous in
was much more dangerous in
then the contract was strong yet. en the contract was signed, yet on also blamed the government on also blamed the governm of the United States, Mr. Dobell while we wished to remain on as with that country, the government leave nothing undone to reindependence. A member of the had asked Mr. Blair how he dared was such a bill; and Mr. Dobell, and on this, said: "We dare do we believe to be right and which the development of this Dominion, dare not do anything in the line the opposition and stop this work aying until parliament met. Reopposition and stop this work

he opposition and stop this work ger those pioneers who have gone country and who depend inon ect them in case of need." Mr. ceeded to deal with Mr. Hamilton fer. The contract was completed v 25th, and Mr. Smith's offer was bruary 18th. That was nothing an idle effort to disturb the puble was a sort of wrecker that the world to make people university in the world to make people university. Noticing Mr. Monk's assertion the debate that Quebec province ast this contract, Mr. Dobell felt eny that statement. The reverse rase. In Quebec city, in Montyal ther towns in that province the of opinion was that the governance of opinion was that the governance of wisely in making the con-

tract. It was necessary to prevent starvation and perhaps bloodshed. In concluding Mr. Dobell quoted a reproach east by Sir Charles Tupper upon the prime minister, namely, that he "wore his heart on his sieeve," and read the synonyms for "wearing the heart on one's sleeve." They included frankness, candor, probity, uprightness and sincerity. The atithesis of this included such descriptions as untruthfulness, prevarication, double-dealing, to throw dust in the eyes. Mr. Dobell assumed that as Sir Charles Tupper disapproved of wearing the heart on the sleeve that he approved of the opposites to that phrase.

Mr. McDaugail continued the debate. He opposed the bill. The house adjourned at 6 o'clock. opposed the blik. The house of o'clock.

The debate in parliament on the Yukon railway bill will close to-morrow in the house of commons, and it will be put in committee on Friday.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

An American Naval Officer Thinks Uncle Sam Would Be Supported by John Bull.

The Recent Sympathetic Utterances in England Engender This Belief.

New York, March 7 .- In view or the possibility of war between the United States and Spain there has been a great deal of speculation in Washington as to the attitude likely to be assumed by other European powers and especially by Great

There has been no idea that Great Britain would be actively drawn into such a war in any way and it is now generally believed the United tSates would have her moral support and sympathy. News of the Maine disaster was received

ed in Great Britain with almost as much horror as in the United States. It was noted at the time that the first expression of sympathy received at the state department was from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who, without waiting to learn whether the Spanish gov-ernment was in any way involved, called person at the state department. This was followed by messages from the Queen and the Prince of Wales and from many high officials and officials of the army and

An American naval officer of high rank, who has just returned from a cruise or which he associated a great deal with English persons and with officers of the English persons and with officers of the British army and navy, referring to the warm feeling that the English have for the United States in this crisis, said:

"To the observer of current events in this country and in England, no more striking thought makes itself felt than the good fellowship evinced by the average intelligent Englishman for America and most things American.

most things American. "Especially is this the case in times of possible public danger for the institutions and prosperity of England. At such times the feeling seems widespread that America is but another section of the mother country, to be counted on for mutual defence in the same manner as a colony of larger growth. Not only is this the case, but in addition there is a great and growing sentiment favorable institutions aside peal to the English mind, on the surface, as it were. To those who travel abroau on governmental duties this becomes

specially patent. "With naval officers there is a spirit of comradeship which has never existed before, but which has become a permanent factor in the conduct of affairs on our various foreign stations. The thing is so evident nowadays that frequent remark is passed on the great changes the last few years have wrought in the And not only is this sentiment a manife tation of the true kindliness felt by indiriduals, but we are constantly rem of this feeling in an unofficial, or speaking more properly, in a semi-governmental

way.
"In many of the inspired utterances in the press of London these sentiments have been dominant for the last few years. Naval officers abroad frequently hear such expressions as this: 'Oh, in time of any great national calamity we could count on the assistance of our American cousins. Without a doubt, there is more friendship felt and expressed in England for America than in America for England. For, unfortunately, it has become the fashion to deride everything English and scoff at England and the English from whatever point of view the thought takes its rise. But, soberly speaking, it would seem, aside from any speaking, it would seem, aside from any tinge of sentimentality, that the two English-speaking nations of the world should properly stand shoulder to shoulder in the future contests from a military, a commercial or a political point of view.

"Commercially, the two nations are almost as one in their interests already, as it requires but little stretching of the imagination to see the day when our commercial laws shall be practically alike for mercial laws shall be practically alike for the interchange of the vast wealth of manufactures turned from the mills and

looms of the two nations.

"From a military outlook, the prospect is somewhat more dubious, but it can be foreseen that a time might come, continforeseen that a time might come, contingencies might arise, when the existence of one nation might depend upon the good will of the other. This idea is based upon the indisputable fact that the welfare of the civilized world is in the keeping of the English federation of people and anything to break or disrupt the federation would be a catastrophe of world wide significance.

wide significance.
"Closer relations, politically, perhaps may only be an aspiration for the coming may only be an aspiration to the strong years to solve, but that there is a strong amiliation between the two peoples is almost a demonstration. Our manners almost a demonstration. almost a demonstration. Our manners and customs are to all intents and purposes identical at the present time and when to all these facts there is added an overwhelming one of a common origin and language it seems as though there could be into one outcome of the friendbe but one outcome of the friendship between these two great nations,
"Already the silent influences of allgood government stands behind the coun-

good government stands behind the confi-tries in about equal portions. The recent sympathetic utterances in England over the terrible tragedy of the Maine show the sort of stuff the Englishman, when untrammeled by circumstances, is made of and it has been a source of great satis-faction to thinking men under both flags that the solicitude for the dead and regret for the accident have been shared almost equally by all right thinking Englishmen and Americans."

COMING TO CANADA. Dan Godfrey and the Grenadier Guards' Band to Make a Tour.

London, March 9.—Fourthe second time only since the American warned Independence on English military band will visit Canada. Dieut, Dan, Godfrey, for they one years leader of the Grenadier, Guards' Band, has gathered about him Guards Band, has gathered about him some of the finest musicians in the English army, and he and the band will make a tour of Canada and the United States in May and June of this year. The only occasion on which an English military band visited the United States was in 1872, when Dan, Godfrey brought out the Grenadier Guards for the Boston neace in bile commemoration, playing before 72,000 people at one time and arousing great enthusiasm.

ON ALL SIDES

Russia Throws Down the Gauntlet to

British Fleet Likely to Seize Chinese Port-Japan Eager For Battle.

London, March 9 .- The wish of Queen Victoria to end her reign in peace is again manifest in the present threatening situation. The Queen yesterday postponed her trip to the Riviera, so important does she regard her presence in London at this

War between Britain and Russia appears more threatening than between the United States and Spain, in the face of the declarations by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Balfour for the Salisbury cabinet that Great Britain would maintain free ports in China even at the cost of war. Russia has continued her aggressions, leasing two ports from China, moving large bodies of troops into Heilung Chang province and mobilizing her forces in the East so rapidly that not enough Russian transports can be had to carry them, and French steamers were hired for the pur-

It is not Britain's habit to submit to defiance or eat her words. It is reliably reported that before the end of the week a British fleet will seize a Chinese port as a notice to the world that she is ready will be peace or war with Russia. The Queen's influence will be for moderation and patience, not brutish submission. This year's naval budget for new ships

provides for an expenditure of \$12,000, 000. Ninety-six war vessels are now building to add to the present fleet of 450, of which fifty are battleships. Japan has so far acted with England in the present Eastern crisis. She feels herself tricked by Russia, and views Rassia's advance in China with growing alarm. Her fleet in the China seas has

with the British, and will probably continne to do so. A member of parliament this morning "War clouds are encircling the said: world.

been under orders to act in conjunction

FROM THE CAPITAL. Aspirants For the Position of Chief Justice-Walsh's Powers.

Ottawa, March 9.-The names of D. C. Fraser, A.r., and Joseph Martin, ex-M.P. for Winnipeg, are spoken of in con-nection with the choice the government s likely to make for a successor to the

late Theodore Davie. In the house to-day Mr. McMullen introduced a bill providing that any who desires to become a director or is interested in mining companies in Canada must be a resident in Her Majesty's realm for twelve months or of a country Mr. Fielding said that an arrangement has been made, as already stated, with the Bank of Commerce, to do govern-

ment banking business at Dawson and also to collect royalty. Mr. Blair announced at the railway committee to-day that in refusing to grant a charter to a railway from Edmon ton towards the Yellowhead Pass the withdrawal from sinking fund. Amount collected by agents in best route through the passes to the

Yukon.
J. E. Boss, of Spokane, associated with Muckenzie & Mann in the ownership of some of the richest mining properties in Boundary Creek district, is here. The instructions to Commissioner Walsh are included in the order-in-council dated August 17, appointing him. Major Walsh is called "chief executive officer of the government in the Yukon territory," and is vested with the fullest authority over all officials, including the Mounted Police, with power to remove Mounted Police, with power to the suspend or supersede any officer except a judge of the Supreme court. He is also given power to alter, vary or amend any lithographing illustrations for bills of quantities. mining regulations where such changes may, in his opinion, be necessary in the

public interest. Mr. McMullen gives notice of a bill shutting out aliens from holding mineral rights or claims in Canada. In the debate engendered by discussion In the debate engendered by discussion of section 13 of the Alaskan bill which lately passed the senate at Washington, Sir Louis Davies charged the opposition with adopting an unpatriotic policy and Sir Louis Davies charged the opposition with adopting an unpatriotic policy and supplying argument for congress to adopt further repressive measures

against Canada. Senator Templeman took the oath of office last evening. He was introduced by Messrs. Mills and Scott.
Col. Prior left for home last evening.

TIME OF ACTION IS NOW.

Senator Chandler Believes a Conflict

With Spain Imperative

With Spain Imperative

Freight and wharfage on mar-TIME OF ACTION IS NOW.

With Spain Imperative.

Concord, N. H., March 8.—Senator William A. Chandler has given out the following interview on the crisis in our relations with Spain: "As to the cause of the destruction of e Maine, I have no opinion as yet.

Whatever may have caused it, the incident is not without an important effect dent is not without an important effect on public opinion all over the world. The national suspicions aroused against Spain or rather Spaniards have intensified American sentiment against Spanish rule in Cuba and the calamity will hasten American action and quicken the adtention of the street and extras and American sensitive that the calamity will has ten American action and quicken the advent of Cuban freedom, which I think cannot be much longer delayed.

Payment on kalsomining and decorating.

Payment on clerk of works' salary. cannot be much longer delayed.

"Spain will probably not release her hold upon Cuba without a collision of war with the United States, which will last from 15 minutes to three months, no longer. That the United States should

run the risk of such a short war with Spain in order to make Cuba free is one of the plainest dictates of policy and hu-"I cannot doubt that the president has made up his mind very soon to take the necessary steps towards the desired end and not to wait until a time when it will be said that he does it merely in order to get up a war scare and save the 1898 elections to the Republican party. The time for action is now and it should be taken without fear of the results."

THE BESSIE K. SAFE.

Seattle, March 9.—All doubts as to the safety of the overdue steamer Bessle K. were dispelled by the ariyal of the steamer North Pacific from Alaska. Captain Carter reports that he passed the Bessle K. March 3rd at the entrance of Lynn Canal, headed for Skagway. She was in no trouble.

LIKE A STATE OF WAR.

Busy Scenes in War and Navy Depart-Washington, March 8.-These was very strong suggestion of a state of affairs which might exist in time of actual war in the busy sceens presented at the navy and war departments to-day. There was almost an unbroken succession of conferences between officers and

lishment the greatest activity was ex-Secretary Long was especially busy. Before 10 o'clock he was obliged to retire to his private office and deny himself to allers in order to hold a conference relative to preparations to putting the navy

officials of various degrees and throughout both of the branches of war estab

Secretary Long found time during the progress of the conference to talk a moment with Mr. Lane, who was submitting to the department proposals for the sale of certain warships now building in Europe at private shipyards.

What passed between them is not known, but Mr. Lane hastened immediately to the cable office at the conclusion to communicate directly with his prin cipals in Europe.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Provincial Revenue for First the Seven M. nths of the F.scal Year Is\$792,630,81.

Expenditures Upon the Parliament Buildings Account up to January 31st Total 857,455,69.

41 H 4 - 14 4 15 1 5 15

The public accounts committee's second eport was presented by Mr. Rithet yesterday. The report gives a detailed statement of the provincial revenue from July 1st, 1897, to January 31st, 1898, as well as a to meet force with force. Then the issue statement of the payments made on account of the parliament buildings up to the end of January. The report is appended:

Your select standing committee on public accounts beg leave to report as follows: That they now submit: 1. Statement of revenue collected from the 1st July, 1897, to 31st January, 1898, amounting to \$792,630.81. 2. Statement of payments made on account of the parliament buildings to 31st account of the parliament buildings to 31st January, 1898, amounting to \$857,455.69. Statement of revenue collected from st July, 1897, to 31st January, 1898: lected from the

on of Canada-Payment of interest..... Subsidy
Grant per capita.
For lands
Land sales
Land revenue 100,000 00 Survey fees
Timber leases
Free miners' certificates....
Mining receipts, general.... Martiage licenses Real property tax. Personal property tax.
Wild land-tax.
Income tax
Revenue tax inesi forfeitures and Smail Debts Court fees.....

Law stamps Probate fees Registry fees Reimbursements in aid..... 9,093 36 ing funds
Chinese restriction act, 1884
(Dominion government refund) 29,900 00

Commission on tax sales......
Tax sales deeds..... 87 79 10 00 685,576 C8 38,800 00

January, not yet placed under different heads of revenue.... Receipts at 31st Jan., 1898..... \$792,630 81 Statement of payments made on account of the parliament buildings to 31st January,

Construction Account. Cost of competitive plans, in-cluding amount paid to ex-perts and honorariums to successful competitors Construction of foundation and Purchase of 1,000,000 bricks (deducted from mason's contract)
Construction of wooden road-way around buildings.

Hire of steamer to quarry..... Checking measurements, stone Lights for ceiling of dome. elevator, printing office...... Compensation to Mrs. McDonald

Metal ceiling for museum..... Extra stone work, four turrets on dome Electric wiring throughout the building Tiles, including marble mosaic. Stained glass Marble

1.000 00

ble, lamps, etc..... Steam heating Drying vaults
Terrace wall
Sundry day labor at marble and 663 03 7,140 76 obbingndry miscellaneous payments Payment on mason's contract ... Payment on plasterer's contract and extras 20,725 00 4,631 00

Payment on architect's com-Furniture Account. Payment for sundry furniture...

Memo.—It will be seen by the annexed details that the total amount is \$6,000 less than in the statement already handed in. The difference is merely a clerical error in adding up the first statement adding up the first statement. J. McB. S.

SPOKANE ACTS SENSIBLY.

Spokane, March 9.—The Spokane chamber of commerce last evening adopted unanimous resolutions in favor of the bonding privileges to the C.P.R., and requesting the Washington congressional delegation to oppose the measure now pending for the reschiding of such privileges. Discussing the matter the opinion is generally expressed that the interests of Washington require

UNITED STATES SIZING UP SPAIN

Now Considered Improbable That the Latter Can Secure Financial Assistance.

British Member of Parliament Interviewed by a Newspaper Correspondent.

New York, March 9 .- A dispatch to the World from London says:

Your correspondent saw in the house of

hunting for cruisers, but for eight fast steamships, which are to be converted into unarmed cruisers and fitted with quickfiring guns. She has been on the lookout for some weeks, but the difficulty was the money. No British shipbuilder will permit her to remove any craft without payment in full. I have also just heard of her contemplated purchases, which have been hanging fire for financial reasons, are about being completed, as the Spanish government have made arrangements for a loan through Fould's bank of Paris with a French syndicate. Sentiment as well as self-interest prompts France to assist Spain against the United States, and France is the only European country where Spain stands the slightest chance of obtaining financial

help. "French investors hold about \$300,000,000. of Spanish bonds, largely secured by Cuban taxes. If Spain loses Cuba the French speculators lose the security for the loan. This is why there is great and powerful interest in France, which is trying to avert

war to save Spain." The member of parliament who made this statement asked that his name should not be given, the firm having dealings with the

Spanish government. He added: "I consider that the United States would find Spain a hard nut to crack. I have had large experience with Spanish sailors, and regard them as first-rate seamen. They are hardy, courageous and extremely clever navigators, but badly officered. The country is destitute of resources, while the resources of the United States are limitless. Your country is bound to win in the long run, but it will be no rosewater affair for

your navy." Another report current in the lobby was that the United States government had made an offer of £90,000 for Captain Mc-Calmont's famous steam yacht Giralda. She steams 20 knots, has a displacement of 1,480 tons, and is fitted under the requirements of the British navy for use in time of war as an unarmored cruiser. She has ten machine guns. The Giralda is at present at Algiers, and it is stated that the offer of the United States government is conditional on her being handed over at Gibraltar within five days. She is obvious-

That Is What the \$50,000,000 Appropriation Bill Is Called-Several Eloquent Speeches.

Strongly Supported in the House-The Solid South Solid for National Honor.

Washington, March 8.—The appropriations committee of the house at its meeting this morning unanimously agreed to report favorably the bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for national defence. There was practically no discussion in the committee.

The members had informally discussed the bill yesterday afternoon and it met with the approval of all. As the bill was to be called up As the bill was to be called up immediately after the house met to-day, Sayers, of Texas, ranking minority member of the committee, was more solicitous about making satisfactory arrangements for the conduct of debate than anything else.

He protested against introduction of the special rule, as liable to place the Democrats in a false attitude and asked, he said, only for reasonable time to allow Democrats to define their position.

He submitted a proposition, which included a provision for a general debate of three hours, one and a half hour on each side, and one hour debate under the five minute rule.

minute rule. Chairman Cannon, of the appropriation Chairman Cannon, of the appropriation committee, conferred with the speaker after the committee adjourned relative to the proposition submitted by Sayers. It was agreed to and the bill will be considered for four hours without special rule.

The bill will be reported as a deficiency bill and will include, in addition to \$50,000,000 for national defence, the following items: For printing, \$66,000; bureau of medicine and surgery, naval establishment, \$10,000; bureau of equipment, naval establishment, \$100,000; bureau of ordnance, naval estiblishment, \$7,000. Total, \$50,183,000. Cannon in his opening speech will 000. Cannon in his opening speech wil algue it as a peace measure.

The Bill in the House. Washington, March 8.—The galleries of the house were packed to-day and long lines of people, unable to gain admittance, surged about the corridors. On the floor almost every member was in his seat.

On the faces of the leaders on both sides sat stern resolution, indicating deep appreciation of the great business upon which congress and the country were entering in making this vast appropriation for possible war.

war. war.

As soon as the journal had been read Chairman Cannon presented his deficiency measure appropriating \$50,000,000 for national defence.

It includes several other items also, among which are \$100,000 for coal for naval ves

10,290 00 sels.

When the reading of the bill was concluded with the item of \$50,000,000 for national defence a spontaneous outburst of applause went up from the members and gallertes.

applause went up from the members and gallertes.

Cannon took the floor to open the debate on the b'll. He spoke calmly and briefly, explaining that the items in the bill, save the last, were strictly deficiency items. Coming to the all absorbing item, he said in the present critical condition of affairs the committee deemed it wise to appropriate this sum, placing its expenditure in the complete discretion of the president. The appropriation was extraordinary. Its object was to empower the president in an orderly way, he contended, to prepare for contingencies. He insisted that this appropriation must not be construed into a threat. The appropriation was to be placed in the hands of a wise and patriotic executive to make proper preparations to maintain national honor, nothing more.

Sayers, of Texas, followed Cannon. His first statement to the effect that in the presence of possible danger, this appropriation had met with the hearty and unanimous indersement of the appropriation commit-

tee without regard to party aroused the

tee without regard to party aroused the house to enthusiasm.

Several other speeches were made following the conclusion of Sayers, the remarks all strongly supporting the bill, southern members declaring that all the south would stand by the president.

All speeches breathed patriotic fervor, many being truly eloquent.

Mann (Republican), of Illinois, created something of a sensation by declaring that this appropriation meant war, and that war already existed. But the appropriation might end it.

Bailey closed for the Democrats in a vigorous speech of five minutes. The occasion was extraordinary, he said, and the country was now, as formerly, ready to vote millions for defence, but not a cent for tribute. He hoped the occasion would not result in war, but if so, let war come.

There was great applause at the close of his speech.

The debate closed at 4:20, when the question was put on the passage of the bill.

tion was put on the passage of the bill.

Cannon asked for the roll call, so that every member could go on record.

The bill passed by an unanimous vote. The Flag Will Fly.

New York, March 8.—A copyrighted cable to the Evening World to-day from Havana

commons lobby the head of one of the largest and best known shipbuilding firms on the Clyde, who said:

"I know positively that Spain is not only bustless for gruiness, but for eight fast."

Crowds Eager to Enlist. New York, March 8.—It was learned to-day that orders have been received at the navy yard from Washington to prepare two detachments of marines, one for the cruiser, Columbia, and one for the Minnespolis. There was a big rush of men eager to entist to-day. Before the gates were thrown open a crowd of men had gathered around, eager to be first to reach the recruiting omce on the receiving ship Vermont.

Divers Very Reticent. Key West, March 8 .- The cruiser Montgomery is still in the harbor. The work of coaling the vessel from a barge was resumed early this morning. The Marblehead is coaling at the dock. The tug Right Arm arrived from Havana this morning. Captain Everett, diver of the Merritt & Chapman Company, who was on board, was very reserved concerning the work by was very reserved concerning the work he has done on the wreck of the Maine. He expressed the opinion that it is very doubtful if the big guns can be saved, so fast is the wreck sinking in the mud of Havana harrism.

Spanish Fleet Will Not Sail. London, March 8.—A letter received to-day from Madrid says the Spanish torpedo squadron at Cadiz will not sail for Cuba, "owing to information received from the United States and Captain-General Blan-

The Pais, in confirming the statement that the departure of the torpedo squadron has been indefinitely postponed, says:
"It would not be surprising were the event closely connected with the recent visit of General Woodford to Senor Gullon and Senor Sagasta."

Spain Smoothing It Over. Spain Smoothing It Over.

Madrid, March 8.—A semi-official note just received declares that the Spanish government has not received any complaint regarding the attitude of United States Consul General Fitzhugh Lee at Havana, adding:

"On the contrary, Captain-General Blanco affirms that General Lee's behavior has always been correct. Nevertheless, the incident serves to explain the origin of the fill will between the two countries. This is proved by statements attributed to Secretary Sherman, by which the Jingoes have created the impression that Spain is trying to provoke war with the United States, while at the same time engendering a feeling in Spain that it is the United States who demands the opening of hostilities. It is essential that this double game should be ended in order to prevent the two countries from golig to war without nactives and without either of them desiring it."

Now Breathes of Peace. Madrid, March 8 .- A semi-official news agency of this city issued to-day the follow ly wanted as a dispatch boat, if at all.

A **PEACE**

MEASURE

In a prior in a part of this cry issued to day the following announcement:

"After a brief uneasiness there is a general belief that peace will not be broken and the relations, between Spain and the United States will continue amicable. Political personages assert that the latest sensational dispatches are completely wrong in

attributing an aggressive tone to the displo-matic relations between the two govern-ments, which have not for a single moment lost their friendly character." American Schooner Seized. American Schooner Seized.

Havana, March 8.—The Spanish gunboat Ardilla has captured in an inlet in the south coast of Cuba the American schooner Esther, of Edenton, N. C., bound from Pensacola to Jamaica. The captain of the schooner was asked to give the reason for the presence of his vessel in the inlet, and claimed that his rudder was broken. No further details of the anair have been received, but if the statement of the captain of the Esther turns out to be correct the schooner will be liberated. The captain has protested against the seizure of his vessel

Army Recruits Wanted. Columbus, O., March 8.—The recruiting to-day to recruit acceptable men for the navy and light artillery.

Working Day and Night.

Working Day and Night.

Washington, March 8.—The Washington navy yard, where a large establishment is maintained by the government for the manufacture of guns and ordnance material, started work in three shifts, and men are now working day and night on big guns.

Cleveland, March 8.—Colonel Charles Dick, secretary of the Republican national committee, and a close friend of President McKinley and Senator Hanna, has just arrived here from Washington. In answer to questions, he said:

"Just before leaving Washington I talked with both President McKinley and Senator Hanna. Of course, nothing that either of them said on the subject of our relations with Spain is for repetition. I can say, generally, however, that the grave situation is realized fully in Washington, and all preparations are being made for any emergency. At the same time, there will be no war with Spain or any other foreign power at this or at any other time, until absolute justification for it exists. This nation will preserve its dignity and independence, but will not rush pell-melt into war."

GUNS AND AMMUNITION. Being Distributed to Different Cruisers and Florida Points.

New York, March 8 .- Thirty-two new rapid fire guns have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard. Some of the guns will be placed on the dispatch boat Dolphin, which has been ordered into commission April I.

Six of them will go to the cruisers Atlanta and Chicago, which are now being overhauled at the navy yard.

A consignment of 12 five and six-inch A consignment of 12 five and six-inch gun moun's have also been received at the yard. These mounts are all of the latest pattern.

18 guns remaining at Jersey

City will be taken to the navy yard tomorrow. A large amount of five and six-inch projectiles were recently received at the navy yard and immediately transferred to Fort Lafayette, where the ammunition to Fort Lafayette, where the ammunition for naval ordnance is stored. The work of sending large consignments of 8, 10, 12 and 13 inch projectiles and large amounts of powder from Fort Lafayette to Kev West is still going on. From the Florida posts these shells and the powder will be distributed among the vessels of Admiral Sicard's fleet.

The

ALASKA BOATS IN SECTIONS.

San Francisco, March 7.—The first steamers for use on Lake Bennett and the steamers for use on Lake Bennett and the waters of the upper Yukon are to, go to Skagway on the steamer Dirago, this week. They are 50 feet long, 10 feet broad and two feet six inches deep. They have been built in sections and will be taken over the Chilcoot pass to their destination. Twelve men are going up with boats to put them together at Lake

Island and Placed on Flat Rock For Further Repairs.

Cottage City Most Severly Damaged When Being Beached for Repairs in Swanson Bay.

The predictions made with so much disproved by Captain Goodall, who with disproved by Captain Goodall, who with divers and wreckers, has been at work on the steamer for several weeks. On Friday evening last, so reports Captain Sears of the steamer Princess Louise, which arrived last night from the north, the Corona was floated and the steamer Maude and a steam schooner which had been pressed into service were towing her to a sandy beach when it was found that the divers had overlooked one hole in the steamer's hull. The water was gaining on the pumps rapidly so it was in the steamer's hull. The water was gaining on the pumps rapidly so it was decided to place her on a flat rock near to the spot that she originally struck. This was carried out successfully, and according to Captain Brown of the Mande, from whom Capt. Sears received the news, it being too dark for him to see anything himself, the Corona was then standing on an even keel on the flat rock and resting easily. There would be no difficulty, those engaged at the wreck said, in covering the extra hole at low water and at high water they expected to float her. The intention is then to beach the Corona, make the repairs more secure and bring her to Victoria. Then probably tenders will be called for to ascertain where the permanent repairs can certain where the permanent repairs can be made to the best advantage.

Capt. Sears also prought down the first correct report of the grounding of the Cottage City. It was in Wallace Bight, just near to the entrance of Hikish Narrows and not in the narrows themselves that the Cottage City struck. themselves that the Cottage City struck. With the exception of Capt. Hunter all the officers were making their first trip on the northern route. The captain who had been up continuously for the best part of the day and night went to his toom to rest leaving the mate in charge. from to rest, leaving the mate in charge. Instead of entering Hikish Narrows, the mate took the vessel into Wallace Bight, which rups into the land to the east, the entrance to the narrows being more to the westward. When he saw land on all sides of the vessel, the mate called Captain Hunter, but before anything could be done the vessel struck. An examination was made and it was found that the damage was very slight the conamination was made and it was found that the damage was very slight, the engineer reporting that one of the six pumps on board could keep the water down. The passengers, however, became excited and to satisfy them Capt. Hunter decided to beach the vessel in Swanson Bay and caulk the seams. In entering Swanson Bay, through the entering Swanson Bay, through the entering Swanson Bay, through the Swanson Bay and caulk the seams. In entering Swanson Bay, through the error of a green quartermaster, who did not understand or mistook an order, the wessel again struck a rock, this time her forefoot being knocked off. She was immediately beached, the damaged portions boarded over and caulked and the boards covered with canvas and copper, making her thoroughly tight. The canvas, which steamers passing her reported to be over her bow, was to keep the water away from the new work for a time. Before leaving Wrangel for the north the canvas was removed and she continued north just as staunch as when she left

Like the Tees, which reached port day, the Louise passed Shelter Point in a thick fog and consequently saw nothing of the steamer reported by the City of Scattle to be stranded there and supposed to be the Bessie K. of Scattle, a steam schooner. LEAD MINING.

Treatise Upon the Present State of the Lead Mining Industry.

Mr. David W. King, editor of the Kootenaian, Kaslo, B. C., has just issued the following paper upon the important subject of lead mining, which he claims to be a solution of the smelting prob-

The lead mining and smelting industry The lead mining and smelting industry of Canada, which at this time is centralized in British Columbia, is battling against tremendous odds by reason of being forced into the United States with its product, ore and bullion—a market hostile because of high protective tariff. This tariff, which is designed by the United States to foster and build up the mining and smelting industry of that mining and smelting industry of that country, is, to the Canadian miner who his ore direct, burdensome in the extreme, as he must perforce seek that market, and absolutely prohibitive when applied to the bullion product of such ores, smelted in Canada. There is a discrimination in the duty between lead in ore and lead in bullion, the object being to force the smelting of foreign that country. It is absolutely ores in that country. It is absolutely impossible, because of this tariff discrimination between lead in ore and lead in bullion, to carry on at a profit the in-dustry of mining and smelting Canada's lower grade ores, or the smelting of ores of any grade, inasmuch as under pre-Sent conditions our lead must go to United States markets. It is a fact that the lead miners of the United States are, under a protective tariff on lead, successfully and profitably operating mines that range in grade from 15 to per cent. lower than those which in British Columbia, under present conditions, we cannat think of operating.
Kooteray has the highest grade lead mines in the world, yet the lead product of her highest grade ores, because of their being forced into a hostile market, fall short of paying the freight, treat-ment and duty charges. And were it nt and duty charges. And were it for the association of silver with the lead they could not be worked at all. The reason we are forced into that market lies in the utter absence of an available home market.

The home market is not available because of a low Canadian import duty on lead and lead products, which admits foreign leads and foreign lead manufactures comparatively free. The United States tariff on lead in bullion, pig and the principal lead products, is, averaged, four times greater than that of Canada. Canada draws her lead supply principally from the United States and Mexico, and she will never consume the product of her own lead mines, until she placed her lead miners and lea smelters on an equal footing with those of the United States; until she has by a similar tariff shut out the cheap lend; the control and influence of the United States Lead Trust. The lead mines of the United States are enjoying green prosperity to-day because they are protected by their tariff. Canada then need only take the United States as an ex-

Some three years ago the Dominion Some three years ago the Dominion government sought to foster the smelting industry by offering a bonus of \$150.000 to be paid at the rate of \$30,000 per year with a maximum of 50 cents per ton on all ores smelted in Canada. This was wholy ineffective. The Pilot Bar expelter and a short way alogad Bay smelter made a short run, closed down, and will not be blown in again

THE CORONA RAISED under existing conditions. A splendid lead stack at the Hail Mines copper smelter, Nelson, remains idle, and notwithstanding rumors, the C.P.R. will never attempt to smelt lead ores at Trail or Robson until a market other than the United States is found for their product. product.

IHL

An export duty, as a means of forcing the smething of lead ores in Canada is not to be thought of, as it would completely prostrate lead mining without ing the Canadian market to Can-

adian lead.

The only solution, then lies in following the example of the United States and readjusting and raising the tariff on lead to a figure at least equal to that of that country. By so doing we would preserve the Canadian market for Canadian lead. This would bring into rejections but as immediate domand for confidence by marine men that the Corona would never be floated have been lead. Ims would bring into existence, by an immediate demand for lead, home corroding works, home refineries, home factories, and home smelters, thereby goving employment to Can-adian labor and re-asserting Canada's

dian labor and re-asserting Canada's The problem of lead smelting in Canada can only be solved through a prohibitive tariff on lead in pigs or bars, white lead, dry or mixed, bullion, lead composition of which lead figures to any considerable extent. Canada will never be in a position to manufacture lead unbe in a position to manufacture lead un-til she has lead smelters. She will never this she has lead smelters. She will never have a lead smelter until she has shut out foreign leads and made the home market available to the home smelter.

The question naturally follows: can Canada consume the product of her lead mines? The official statistics given out by the department of trade and company the great statistics. by the department of trade and commerce show the consumption of lead in bar, sheet, white lead and lead manufactures to be about 25,000 tons per annum. The lead output of Canada for the year 1897 was approximately 18,000 tons, 7,000 short of the consumption. It is true that the establishment of fac-tories to supply the demand for lead products would require time, but there is already a Canadian market for 8,000 tons of pig lead, none of which is supplied by Canadian mines, and the comparatively easy establishment of a corroding works would make a market for 6,000 tons more for the manufacture of lead paints. On the immediate, or any future surplus we would be at no great-er disadvantage, so far as the United States market is concerned, than we are at the present time. Eighty per cent. of the output could be almost immediately

utilized by Canada.

The effect of such a measure would be, of course, to greatly stimulate lead mining in Canada, as it would make it possible to then work at a profit mines so low in grade as to be now worthless, and so greatly increase the output. But great smelting and manufacturing congreat smelting and manufacturing con-cerns would then have to be established, and they, being in a better position than the individual miner with his ores, or a lone and unprotected smelter with its bullion, could seek the Orient or Europe as a market for this surplus.

I believe that Canada is now in a better position to cut away from the United States in this matter, and take up a course looking towards supplying her own lead markets from her own lead mines. If Canada is ever to have commercial independence—a hope that burns ever in the breast of every loyal Canadian-there can never be a more oppor tune time than the present for the working out of that end. Notwithstanding the friendly overtures of the present Canadian government; and in the face of our low and friendly tauff, the United States is treating us, to say at the least ruthlessly in many respects most least, ruthlessly in many respects, most notably in the matter of the import duty on lead. A retaliatory measure that would show to that country our indepen dence, and at the same time greatly sti-mulate and foster the mining, smelting and manufacturing interests of our country appears to the minimally the

The object of this circular letter is to start an agitation that must end in action of some sort on the part of the gen-eral government, since the question is one of vital importance to the lead min-ers of Canada, and will no doubt be taken up by them and pushed. I respect-fully request that you give this matter your immediate consideration, and further, if you are favorably impressed with the idea and plan, that you convey to paper such approval, together with our ideas and suggestions on the sub ect, and mail the same to my audress f use in the campaign which is about to opened in the interests of the mining and smelting industry of Can

MISHAP TO THE WHITELAW.

As stated in the Times on Saturday, the wrecker Whitelaw, of San Francisco, struck on a sand bar in Juneau harbor and not on a rock, as sentimentalists tried to make out: neither did her passengers have a "hard overland walk to Juneau." The particulars of the mishap, confirming the account published in the Times, are given in the following Associated Pres

dispatch from Juneau:
"Juneau, March 1—The steam schooner Whitelaw, which left San Francisco February 17 for Dyea, went ashore this morning in a dense fog four miles from Juneau. When the fog lifted from the bay she was in sight from the Juneau wharf, the hulk and masts leaning seaward at what appeared to be an angle of 30 degrees. A party of her passengers who rowed to town this evening report that the Whitelaw was running full speed when she struck the sand bar, and she ran full on. When the tide receded she was left in shallow water and careened dangerously. The Whitelaw's voyage has een adventurous beyond the ordinary. Off the Oregon coast she weathered one of the worst gales of the season. demand of the passengers Capt. Lockyer abandoned the outside course, which was marked out for the vessel, and put into Port Angeles. Taking on fresh water and meat, the boat proceeded northward. "Monday, February 28, in Wrangel narrows, about one league north of the old

fort, she ran on the rocks which abound in that channel. Her speed was suffi-cient to cause her hull to crawl over the obstacles like a snake, although planks were scraped off the bottom. This accident would have been fatal to an ordinary hull. But the Whitelaw, being built as a wrecker with flat keel and reinbottom for shallows, overcame it. "If the Whitelaw is unable to float with present tides, she is likely to go off the that very few mobeach all right on March 8, when waters out this winter. reach high lines in this channel.

"Just one week ago the steamer Oregon was blown on the shore high and dry in this harbor."

No Gripe
When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashloned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to

up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C T. Hood & Co., Lowells Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LILLOOET'S GOLD

Richness of the Bridge River Quartz Bearing District Described by an Expert.

Government Aid Urgently Needed by a Rapidly Growing and Important Section.

(Special correspondence of the Times.) In every annual report issued by the Minister of Mines, the gold commissioner of the Lillooet district, Mr. F. Soues, of Clinton, has tried to draw the attention of the province to what he considered would turn out to be one of the richest quartz bearing districts in this province Mr. Soues has a knowledge of over 34 years of the Lillooet district, and it has always been his firm belief that some day the ledges would be discovered from which source all the gold taken out of the placer claims on Bridge river had originally come.

The gold taken out of Bridge river is quite different from that taken out of the Fraser river bars and benches, it shows a much more recent release from its rocky matrix, at least one-third of the pieces still holding imbedded pieces of We believe and hope that the mother lode, if not discovered yet, is on the eve of discovery, as witness the magnificent specimens of gold bearing quartz that have recently been forwarded

The Alpha Bell Gold Quartz Co., of Vancouver, have acquired several properties on Cadwallader creek as tribuary of Bridge river, as also has J. Mackinnon of the Golden Cache Company. If anyone needs a confirmation as to the rich ness of the Bridge river quartz an inspection of the samples forwarded to Van-couver should fully satisfy the most in-

During the placer mining excitement on Bridge river some 14 years ago Mr. J. R. Williams, of Lillooet, discovered a quartz ledge which he located as the Ural and Forty Thieves mineral claims; very little work was done on these claim owing to the excessive cost of getting food and mining materials on to the ground. During the last two years, however, a large amount of work has been done on the above, and two other claims adjacent to them, the group being called the Forty Thieves group of mineral claims, and crown grants have now been applied for them. These claims lie on the right bank of the south fork of Bridge river and have just recently been bonded to a powerful English syndicate. Some 15 men are now at work on them. The extent of the ledge is traceable for about 7000 teet, and the average width of same is five feet. The assays of the quarts

have run very high.

During last summer and, fall there was a large amount of prospecting done in Bridge river, over 500 claims being located there; much more prospecting would have been done had the means of access been more practicable; but with the exception of the Dewdney trail, made in the time of the crown co cent of money has ever be any government in trying the evelop this particular district. As not need before, a road-from Lillooet to Bridge river and from thence to Cadwallader creek is of vital importance to the district, and the people here are determined to get it. The reign of do-nothings and incapacity is nearly expired. This west riding of Lillooet district has been a revenue-producing one for years, but like a good many other districts the development has government, money that should have been used for opening up our country with roads and trails being devoted to that gigantic monument of waste and extravagance, the parliament buildings in Vic-

There has been a petition signed for the completion of the Lytton and Lillooet road this year, but it is the unanimous wish of everyone in this district that priority should be given to a practicable road to Cadwallader creek on Bridge river. The whole of the prosperity of this district depends upon its mineral wealth, which we believe exists to a large extent in Bridge river, and extent in Bridge river, and we have strongly impressed upon our M.P.P. the absolute necessity of this work being

With regard to any alteration in the mining laws, it is the wish of the miners here that the mineral act should remain as it is at present. The alterations in the mining laws have done no good and only led to great confusion. The miners are unanimous that the wholesale staking of claims is harmful and disastrous, and they would be willing to see a clause inserted preventing a miner holding more than one claim until the assessment work of abandonment within a certain number

had been done on it or else filing a notice days from its location. To show the amount of business that passed through Mr. Phair's hands here in addition to his other duties, there were 1,038 mineral claims recorded, 128 certificates of work; 318 records of convey-

The weather here is beautifully fine and every sign of an early spring. ARRIVALS FROM DAWSON.

Late News From Dawson Brought by Messrs. Graham & Elliott. Two Dawson men arrived at Seattle on Saturday night on the steamer Faral-lon, having left Dawson on February 1.

\$20,000.

said their sack amounts to over

Thomas Graham, of Ontario. ested in Hunker Creek. He has been in the Yukon country for over four years. H. E. Peter, of Indiana, has been in taree years, and Thomas Elliott, of Monroe, Wash, has been in since last spring. All are going back again. The party had five dogs and encountered very severe weather. They met a hobbling along with a frozen at White Horse rapids, and near the middle of Lake Marsh they met T. G. Wilson. Major Walsh had started in, Wilson. but when he got thirty miles beyond

messenger and recalled.

that very few more will attempt the trip All join in the statement that there will be provisions enough to last until spring, provided the men stop at the mines. If they crowd into Dawson there will be nothing to eat.

Before they left a nugget, valued at \$1.036 was found on No. 30 El Dorado, one of Alex. McDonald's claims. I'm Dobson, better known as dy." arrived from Munook creek just be-fore they came away. He brought the

he was overtaken by a

The men

formation that everyone was all right Rampart, but that only two claims Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

VEGETABLES FOR KLONDIKERS. List Prepared by Professor Saunders

Showing Vegetables That Will Grow at Klondike.

For the benefit of the thousands of prospectors and miners bound to the Klondike and other gold fields, the Times publishes the following list of fodder crops and vegetables that may be grown in and about the Yukon valley. A useful addition to avery kit would be seed. ful addition to every kit would be seeds ful addition to every kit would be seeds of the various plants mentioned; at any rate it can do no harm to try. Several Victorians who have gone north lately have taken packets of seeds of various hardy kinds and will make the experiment. The following is the list taken from the valuable pamphlet just issued by Professor Saunders of the department of acrientures.

Fodder Crops for Horses and Cattle. For the prompt production of fodder for horses and cattle, or for grain where this is likely to ripen, the following early maturing cereals are recommended: Oats—Prize Cluster, White Wonder, Bonanza, Welcome, and Banner; Barley—Success, Odessa, Rennie's Improved, Mensury and Common; Spring Wheat—Ladoga, Black Sea, Colorado and Preston—Spring rye. Native grasses on which horses could feed are said to be scarce and coarse, and make inferior fodder, and there is not sufficient of these to supply any large de-

It is probable that the variety of millet known as Hungarian grass (Setaria Italica) could be raised as a green fodder, as it matures early and makes a good quality of hay if cut as soon as it blooms.

The Awnless Brome grass is a very hardy species which has been grown very successfully in the settled parts of the Northwest Territories, east of the Rocky Mountains; and if this can be grown to advantage, it would prove of the greatest value to that country. When Canadian Gold Commissioner, Mr. Thomas Fawcett, left Ottawa in April, 1897, for Dawson City, I sent with him for a test a package of this Brome grass seed; also three varieties of oats, four of barley, three of wheat, and two of pease—all early sorts, also a number of veg-etable seeds to be tested. No report on them, however, has yet been received.

The Growing of Vegetables Potatoes.—Of these only the earliest sorts should be planted, such as Early Ohio, Early Six Weeks, Burpee's Extra Early, Thorburn and Lee's Favorite.

Radishes.—All the early sorts, notably the Rosy Gem, Scarlet Olive Shape, Pearl Forcing and Scarlet Globe. These when sown at the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Assa., N.W.T., from the 25th of May to about the 1st of June have usually been ready for use by the 28th to 30th of June. By sowing at intervals of a few days, a succession of crops may be kept up for some time even in a

Lettuce.-All the earliest varieties are likely to succeed. The following are early sorts: New Sensation, Boston Market, Black-Seeded Simpson, the Deacon, and All Heart. These when sown at Indian Head about the 1st of May have been fit to use during the first week of June. With Danube, which arrived yesterday afrepeated sowings, successive crops may ternoon from Skagway, was F. Nichols,

be produced.

Spinach.—This proves an acceptable vegetable during the summer season, cut and used as greens. The following variebeen fit to use by the 15th of June. Garden Pease .- Of these only the short growing and earliest varieties should be creek was discovered by some prospec fit for the table in six or seven weeks.

Beets .- Among the early sorts we have tried are the Improved Early Blood Turnip, Edmand's Blood Turnip, Lentz, Columbia and Eclipse. These, when sown about the middle of May, in the Northwest Territories, have usually been fit for use in five or six weeks from the date of

Carrots.-Only the earliest varieties of these can be expected to succeed, such as these can be expected to succeed, such as Early Scarlet Horn, Half-long Scarlet Nantes, and Early Very Short Scarlet. Carrots take somewhat longer than the lead of cattle. Rosebud creek, at its other vegetables we have mentioned to grow to a serviceable size, but when sown early in May, in the N.W. Territories, they are generally fit for use from the they are generally fit for use from the 15th to the 25th of July.
Onions.—These usually take longer

than the carrots. Among the earliest of those tested at the Northwest Experimental Farms are: Erxta Early Flat Red, King of the Earliest, and the White

Rhubarb.—The Victoria and Linnaeus are among the earliest and best sorts. Plants can be grown from seed, and if the young seedlings can be wintered by covering them with a good thickness of mulch, the roots should grow large enough, by the end of the second season, to produce good rhubarb the following year. If roots could be transported and should survive the winter, they would produce a fair crop the following season.

\$50,000 FOR RELEASE.

Rheumatism's Ruthless Hands Clutched Him for Five Years—Two Bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure Gave Him His Liberty.

William McAtcer, farmer, Creemore O. O. writes: "For years I have been from acute rheumatism. At times I have been completely laid up t-could not put on my clothing without assistance. Before I had completed the second bottle of South American Rheu-matic Cure I was a well man. If those two bottles had cost me \$50,000 I would have considered it cheap medicine."

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

"I can say one thing for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; and that is that it excels any proprietary medicine I have seen on the market, and I have been in the practice of medicine and the drug business for the past forty years," writes J. M. Jackson, M. D. Bronson, Fla. Physicians like Chamber lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Rem edy because it is a scientific preparation and because it always gives quick relief. Get a bottle at Langley & Henderson s., wholesale agents, Victoria and ancouver, drug store.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive ure for sick headache, biliousness, consticure for sick headache, biliousness, pation, pain in the side, and all live bles. Carter's Little Liver Pills.



OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗝 ★★ ** * Specially Klondike

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

Nice Little Things



To have in the house at all times in ease of unexpected visitors, etc., are the Potted Meats and Canned Fruits we handle. The volume of our business enables us to carry a complete stock, always fresh and new.

Canadian Port Wine, 35c., 3 for \$1.00. California Claret, 25c. a bottle. California Claret, 35c., 3 for \$1.00. Pabst Malt Extract and Vin Mariana for a spring

Best Salmon, IOc. a tin, II for \$1.00.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

LINED WITH GOLD

Diggings Fifty Miles This Side of Dawson Which Promise to Equal Klondike.

The Find Reported by Mr. F. Nichol, the Latest Arrival From the Interior.

Among the passengers on the steamer of Maple Creek, N.W.T., who left Dawvarieties should be sown; these will probably make a growth of 4 to 6 inches in diameter before the season closes. Extra Early Milan, Early Snowball, and White Six Weeks have succeeded well in the Northwest. Early turnips sown about winds. The weather was so bad while crossing the summit that he feared more Northwest. Early turnips sown about the middle of May, at the Indian Head Farm, have been fit for use by July 1st.

Cabbage.—Improved Jersey Wakefield, Extra Early Express, Early Epping, Extra Early Express, Early Epping, Extra Early Exampes, Henley's Champion. These varieties sown in hot bed on April 10th and transplanted to the open ground towards the and of May have been fit towards the angle of May have been fit to the open ground to the open grou towards the end of May have been fit to strict the also brings towards the end of May have been fit news of an exceedingly rich strike on for use from July 15th to August Ist. producer, and tells of the enormous stampede from all directions to that creel: Rosebud is a tributary of the Yukon, joining that river about four and used as greens. The following varies ties have been grown very successfully at the Experimental Farms at Brandon and Indian Head: Improved Victoria, Savoy Leaved, and Round Summer. These, sown on the 10th of May, have. to be equally as rich as that now fa-mous river and its tributaries. Rosebud planted. Among the best of those tried are American Wonder, Sunol, Carter's last. They were passing down the Yu-First Crop, and McLean's Little Gem. kon's banks trying the dirt in places, tors who were bound out on January 5th These at the Western Experimental and at length their tests showed color. Farms, when sown about the middle of On burning some gravel at the mouth of May, have usually matured so as to be the Rosebud they found gold going from four to ten dollars to the pan, and on exploring the creek found that it was richly gilded all the way up. The news was brought to Dawson towards the end of January, and soon the trail down was alive with men night and day. It is estimated that over five hundred Dawsonians joined in the stampede, Mr. Nichols being one of these. He, however, is not a miner-he took in cuttle last summer mouth, is now covered with tents and soon a new city will spring into existence there, for many of the mirers, having faith in the richness of that creek, are

preparing to erect cabins.

Mr. Nichols denies the reports which have gained credence of the alarming prevalence of scurvy and typhoid at Dawson. There may be a few sick men there, he says, but no more than there are in any other city the size of Dawson. He does not fear starvation in the mining district, nor, shortness of provisions. There will be enough to do, he says, although, he added, on second thought, they may be pinched somewhat, if the iver is late in breaking up this coming

spring.

Nichols says that Major Walsh, administrator of the Yukon, is on his way back to Skagway, and will arrive there within a few days. He, with Judge McGuire, Captain Bliss and Messrs.

Wade and McKeown, were at Five Finders on their way into Dawson when gers, on their way into Dawson, when Nichols met him. They had 15 or 20 log trains and were well outfitted. While they were at Five Fingers some Mount-ed Police arrived with mail for the adninistrator, and he immediately turned back, and with one or two members of the party proceeded to the coast. In conversation with Nichols, he said he was going back, and would not go in to Daw-son this winter. Judge McGuire and the other officials continued the journey towards Dawson.

THE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The man Parrott, who attempted suicide yesterday afternoon at the Queen's hotel. reported this afternoon to be progressing favorably towards recovery. It is learned that Mr. Parrott, who appears to be a man of good education, and sup-posed to have at some time been in the posed to have at some time been in the British army, was very reticent and spent the greater part of his time in his room at the hotel. Although he was never seen to indulge in intoxicating liquor to any considerable extent, his drinking at the bar being limited to a very occasional discovery of a large number of empty whiskey bottles and flasks in his room would tend to the be-lief that he indulged his craving for alcohol in secret. The fact that nearly all his clothes and personal belongings have been removed from his portmanteau and hand grips, which are filled with empty bottles, points to the conclusion

that he had disposed of his properaise 'unds to buy whiskey. The at the Queen's had offered to a Parrott the amount necessary for communicate with his friends in d from whom he said he was experiment, and it was only after his reto avail himself of this offer that th picion was aroused that he was de and that the money he said he was pecting would not be forthcoming.

Care of the Complexion.

It is a well-known fact that a torpic liver produces a sallow hue and a dall yellow complexion. You need not ex pect a clear, beautiful complexion if the blood is rendered impure by a sluggh action of the liver, which cannot prop ly perform its function of purifying a filtering all impurities of the blood. dies, Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills is an valuable remedy, for by their action the liver and blood they promote true beauty by rendering the blood pure. This

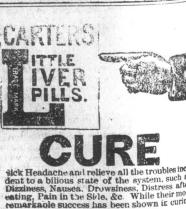
LAW INTELLIGENCE In Milne et al. vs. Begg et al., the This order was appealed against cause under no circumstances was the tiffs, and it is only where some right court will, if the circumstances ju order to do complete justice. Martin for appellant and W. J. Taylo for plaintiffs, contra. The appeal of Gordon vs. Victoria i

peing continued to-day. The Full court this morning judgments in Russell vs. McMillan and Milne vs. Begg. In Harris vs. Dunsmu as judgment was not delivered befor the death of the chief justice, who sa on the appeal, the case will have to

In Russell vs. McMillan the judgmen of the court below will be varied by r ducing the plaintiff's judgmen \$154.80, the amount admitted b pleadings and the evidence unless plaintiff prefers a reference to the trar to ascertain the actual amo ized after payment of expenses, in w use the judgment will be set to deal with the case after the appeal.

Deacon Skinflint-We've failed again this year, Mr. Domminie. Can't raise half your salary.
Good Minister—No matter. I have had ayself appointed a missionary to the eathen, and will soon be in the pay of the myself board of missions.

Deacon Skinflint—Are you going to Africa?



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

ts the bane of so many lives that here is whethere our great hoast. Our pills cure while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER. PILLS are very smalls male with male and the contract of the c and very easy to take. One or two pills mand very easy to take. One or two pills mand a dose. They are strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge, but by their gentie act please all who use them. In viais at 35 centive for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by many the strictly vegetable and a strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge, but by their gentie act please all who are strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge, but by their gentie act please all who are strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge, but by their gentie act please all who are strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge, but by their gentie act please all who are strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge, but by their gentie act please all who are strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge, but by their gentie act please all who are strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge, but by their genties are strictly vegetable and not gripe or purge.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York. Small Dose. Small Price

STALWART OPPOSITI

South Cowichan Takes a De for Good Government Province.

> Rousing Meeting A Able Speakers Last day Night.

Messrs. Sword and W Plain Facts Befo Electors.

The large and representa of electors at the public h Cowichan on Saturday night evidence of the watchful at all over the province is be to the actions of the go James Bay. With a well meeting was called to orders being voted to the charge appointed secretary, speaker called upon to addring was Mr. Hawthornewal ed the government heavily ters point of view and was planded on sitting down. Me their land policy, condemnition of public lands and squandering of public reso Chinese policy was then the speaker, who strongly strictive measures with reimportation and employments. The large and represent importation and employment. The next to address the Mr. Sword, M.P.P., who, to

liams, of Vancouver, had Victoria in the afternoon. incisive speech, which was listened to and warm throughout, he arraigned throughout, he arraigned ment; he expressed the dof the opposition at the saccorded the government between and Mr. Huff, seeing been elected as independe of Mr. Turner. The parings were touched upon to the saccord of that unpressers the saccord of that unpressers the saccord of that unpressers the saccord of the unpressers that the saccord of the sa ings were touched upon to cost of that unnecessary ly province. Public land s law, civil service injustice tion, the Chinese question, the mortgage tax, mi government railway polifinancial affairs of the processing the company of the processing the process of t Sword's keen thursts at

Sword's keen thursts at the and his defence of the opwarmly applauded.
Mr. Dougan, an old time then took the floor and we & N. Railway Company; mortgage tax and the mroads in the district, and comparing Major Mutter to carried his donkey to pleas Mr. Williams, in rising meeting, gave cordial assistance. meeting, gave cordial assistotal lack of jealousy or sthe mainland towards the seemed rather concerned sion of Liberal sentiment is an extensive divised the research. and strongly advised the bar Dominion politics fro-cial field. After a trenc of the government's give ties and clearly explaini

taxation involved in the he concluded by advising Cowichan to give Major A Hoff a much-needed rest elections.

Mr. D. Stewart being ca
he had invited Major Mut
sent, but he had excuse
the plea of a bad cold. had a grievance in the wa been doubled in the last t threw grave doubts upor lavish expenditure of the district. Question

Henderson, Mr. Swor views on government ow ways.
The following resolution to the meeting and carried
Moved by Alex. Herd an
A. McKinnon:
"That this meeting con tions of Major Mutter

Huff in supporting to Mr. Cotton's motion tax and the injustice of tion involved in the pre-its collection; that in doi acted contrary to public the views of this me their unvarying support government has been a mnt to their constitue Mr. Rogers then addring. He wanted some to justify him changing opposing the present g pointed out that in the ubtion on the basis of population Cowichan ne out at the small He then discussed in discussed in discussed in discussed in discussed in discussed in the shall be sha inquire when he b ment supporter, as at he held decidedly oppo Rogers owned up to opinion, and concluded was not prepared as an out and out oppose
He was followed by M was surprised at any cause or reason for opp ment further than the discredited party which made daily in the press form. He pointed out lost a member by red man honestly represent more good than two ably working against of

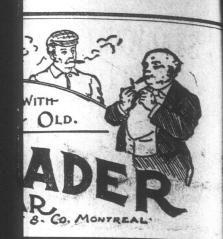
read the platform minster convention to so on which the government posed and the reforms ion would advocate. time for organization honed that as the first paign had been fired hat Cowichan would ight and stay with till the "cows come ho gan and Mr. Rogers ag meeting, and after thanks to the chair. Sword and Mr. Willia ispersed.

A meeting was held a public meeting and a public meeting and a

organized to work

erest in the district Honest Heli that so many men are upon by unscrupulous ing to inform any man

An old clergyman, nervous, or suffering f fects of errors or excetain a perfect and perm ing nothing to sell he as but is desirous for hu help the unfortunate health and happiness. assured. Address with H. MACFARLANE,



MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

** dapted for Klondike

ria. Agents.

have in the house at all times in case of expected visitors, etc., are the Potted ats and Canned Fruits we handle. The mplete stock, always fresh and new

nadian Port Wine, 35c., 3 for \$1.00 lifornia Claret, 25c. a bottle lifornia Claret, 35c., 3 for \$1.00. bst Malt Extract and Vin Mariana for a sprin

st Salmon, IOc. a tin, II for \$1.00.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

at he had disposed of his property ise funds to buy whiskey. The cler the Queen's had offered to advance arrott the amount necessary for him ammunicate with his friends in England om whom he said he was expecting avail himself of this offer that the su on was aroused that he was destitut ad that the money he said he was ex ecting would not be forthcoming

Care of the Complexion

It is a well-known fact that a torpic ver produces a sallow hue and a dull ellow complexion. You need not exect a clear, beautiful complexion if the ood is rendered impure by a sluggisl ction of the liver, which cannot prope v perform its function of purifying an Itering all impurities of the blood. La ies, Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills is an in luable remedy, for by their action of he liver and blood they promote tru anty by rendering the blood pure. The the secret.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Milne et al. vs. Begg et al., the an eal was allowed with costs. In things after several futile applications for injunction had been made, an order made making the B. N. W. Develop addition to the existing plain order was appealed against, be use under no circumstances was the right of action in the original plain ffs, and it is only where some right ex ts in the original plaintiffs that the urt will, if the circumstances justinadd additional parties as plaintiffs. order to do complete justice. Arche Martin for appellant and W. J. Taylo

The appeal of Gordon vs. Victoria eing continued to-day.

The Full court this morning deliver dgments in Russell vs. McMillan an ilne vs. Begg. In Harris vs. Dunsmu judgment was not delivered befor death of the chief justice, who sa the appeal, the case will have to I argued

In Russell vs. McMillan the judgmen the court below will be varied by rucing the plaintiff's judgment 54.80, the amount admitted by eadings and the evidence unless intiff prefers a reference to the regis rar to ascertain the actual amount rea zed after payment of expenses, in whice se the judgment will be set aside an will be referred back to the local judg deal with the case after the accord e taken. There will be no costs of the

Deacon Skinflint-We've failed again this ear, Mr. Domminie. Can't raise half you salary.
Good Minister-No matter. I have rself appointed a missionary to the athen, and will soon be in the pay of the Deacon Skinflint—Are you going to Africa Good Minister—No, I shall stay right here

WARLE

sick Headache and relieve all the troubles includent to a bilious state of the system, such a Dizziness, Nausea. Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Sile, &c. While their most in curring

CARTER'S LITTLE I VER PILLS are very small nd very easy to take. One or two pills make dose. They are strictly vegetable and do and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentie action please all who use them. In visis at 30 cents live for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by male carrier MEDICINE CO. New York. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

OPPOSITIONISTS South Cowichan Takes a Decided Stand for Good Government in This

STALWART

Rousing Meeting Addressed by Able Speakers Last Saturday Night.

Province.

Messrs. Sword and Williams Lay Plain Facts Before the Electors.

The large and representative meeting f electors at the public hall at South wichan on Saturday night is another idence of the watchful attention which over the province is being directed all over the province is being directed to the actions of the government at James Bay. With a well filled hall the meeting was called to order, Mr. Rogers being voted to the chair and Alex. Herd appointed secretary. The first speaker called upon to address the meeting was Mr. Hawthornewaite who seem was Mr. Hawthornewaite, who scor-the government heavily from the mining was Mr. Having from the mined the government heavily from the mined the government of view and was heartily applanded on sitting down. Mr. J. Evans then took issue with the government on their land policy, condemning the alienstion of public lands and their reckless squandering of public resources. Their Chinese policy was then criticized by the speaker, who strongly advocated restrictive measures with regard to their importation and employment.

The next to address the meeting was Mr. Sword, M.P.P., who, with Mr. Williams, of Vancouver, had come up from Victoria in the afternoon. In a clear, victoria in the afternoon where the government on minutes.

"I got weaker and weaker until I could scarcely walk," the letter continues. "I got inedicines from the chemists in Perth and also consulted a doctor who gave me a prescription. I took his medicines, but nothing did me any good. At last I began to think that if I did not soon get received from Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and he persuaded me to try it.

Victoria in the afternoon. In a clear, incisive speech, which was thoughtfully listened to and warmly applauded throughout, he arraigned the government; he expressed the disappointment of the opposition at the servile support accorded the government by Major Mutter and Mr. Huff, seeing that they had been elected as independent supporters of Mr. Turner. The parliament build-ings were touched upon to show the real cost of that unnecessary burden to the province. Public land sales, the lien law, civil service injustices, redistribution, the Chinese question, coal reserva-tion, the mortgage tax, miners' licenses, government railway policy and the financial affairs of the province were thoroughly gone into and explained, Mr. Sword's keen thursts at the government and his defence of the opposition being warmly applauded.

Mr. Dougan, an old time oppositionist then took the floor and went for the E. & N. Railway Company; denounced the mortgage tax and the multiplicity of roads in the district, and wound up by comparing Major Mutter to the man who carried his donkey to please the public.

Mr. Williams, in rising to address the meeting, gave cordial assurance of the total lack of jealousy or sectionalism on the mainland towards the island. He seemed rather concerrned at the expres-sion of Liberal sentiment in the district, strongly advised the meeting to de-Dominion politics from the provincial field. After a trenchant exposure of the government's give-away proclivities and clearly explaining the dual taxation involved in the mortgage tax. he concluded by advising the voters of Cowichan to give Major Mutter and Mr. Huff a much-needed rest at the coming

Mr. D. Stewart being called upon, said he had invited Major Mutter to be pre-sent, but he had excused himself on plea of a bad cold. Mr. Stewart had a grievance in the way taxation had been doubled in the last two years, and threw grave doubts upon the truth of lavish expenditure of public money the district. Questioned by Mr. R. S. Henderson, Mr. Sword repeated his views on government ownership of rail-

following resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously:
Moved by Alex, Herd and seconded by A. McKinnon:

"That this meeting condemns the actions of Major Mutter in moving and Mr. Huff in supporting an amendment to Mr. Cotton's motion re the mortgage tax and the injustice of the dual taxation involved in the present system of its collection; that in doing so they have acted contrary to public interests and to the views of this meeting; and that their unvarying support of the Turner ment has been a great disappoint mnt to their constituents here.'

Rogers then addressed the meet-He wanted some further reasons to justify him changing his opinions and opposing the present government. He pointed out that in the event of redistri-libtion on the basis of representation by population Cowichan would be likely to come out at the small end of the horn. He then discussed in detail the Telegraph Creek and Teslin Lake railway. r. Nightingale interrupted the speaker inquire when he became a governsupporter, as at the last elections and decidedly opposition views, Mr. Rogers owned up to some change of opinion, and concluded by stating that he was not prepared to come forward as an out and out oppositionist.

He was followed by Mr. A. Herd, who was surprised at any one wishing for cause or reason for opposing the govern-ment further than the exposures of that edited party which were being daily in the press and on the plat-He pointed out that even if we member by redistribution. honestly representing us would do ore good than two who were invariworking against our best interests. read the platform of the New Westminster convention to show the grounds on which the government was being op-posed and the reforms which the opposiwould advocate. He thought the organization was now, and that as the first guns in the camhad been fired on the mainland cowichan would get into line in the and stay with it, like Mr. Martin, till the "cows come home." Mr. Dougan and Mr. Rogers again addressed the ting, and after a hearty vote of

Sword and Mr. Williams, the meeting meeting was held at the close of the blic meeting and a strong committee organized to work in the opposition in-

Honest Help Free!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact at so many men are being imposed by unscrupulous quacks, is will-inform any man who is weak and us, or suffering from various ef-of errors or excesses, how to obperfect and permanent cure. Havothing to sell he asks for no money, desirous for humanity's sake to he unfortunate to regain their and happiness. Perfect secrecy MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-

HE DIDN'T GET THE SHILLING.

"How many minutes in an hour?" asked a gentleman of a bright schoolboy. He expected the prompt answer, "Sixty," and in that case he would have given the boy a shilling. But the lad looked thoughtful and slowly replied: "It depends. Not more than fifteen I think, when I am rowing or playing football. Every hour I spend studying, though, has sixty long minutes. Then when I am ill-which isn't often, thank goodness-and lie awake all night, waiting for daylight, I think every minute of the sixty is doubled."

doubled."

He didn't get the shilling. The gentleman thought that boy had too much imagination. Perhaps he was right, yet read what a correspondent writes from Loan Folds, Guildtown, near Perth:—

"At night I had to sit up in bed for hours together. What my sufferings were it is almost impossible to describe."

When persons suffer in this way the least sound distresses them. They toss from side to side, staring at the wall and at the faint outlines of objects in the room. The striking of the clock is torture.

"In March, 1886," the lady writes, "I began to suffer with severe indigestion. After everything I ate I had intense. pain at my chest and a sersation I can-not better describe than by calling it a constant working in the stomach. So bad did this become that I was afraid to eat, and I often sat down to my meals and would take nothing but a drink of tea, and even this would distress me." Then the lady tells of her horrible nights, when, as the schoolboy said, each weary hour seemed stretched out to 120

Syrup, and he persuaded me to try it. After taking this medicine a short time I found signs of improvement. My appetite was better, and the food I took agreed with me. I continued with it, and when I had taken six bottles I was as well and strong as ever. Since that time I have kept the medicine in the house as a family remedy, and when any of us is ailing, a few doses set us right. You have my permission to make what use you like of this statement, Yours truly," (signed) "Elizabeth Kidd Methven, May 31, 1894." A year with no really refreshing sleep; a year in which good wholesome food is a thing to be afraid of, is a long time. We receive letters from people who suffer longer than that; but Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup never fails to soothe and strengthen them. Mrs. Methven recognized the nature of her disease at the first acquaintance. Some of our correstants. with me. I continued with it, and when

first acquaintance. Some of our correspondents tell of night-sweats, coughs, palpitation, and pain in the joints. They think they have consumption or heart disease, when they have indigestion; a thing no more to be trifled with than rattlesnakes and man-eating tigers. You cannot kill the tiger with a pop-gun, nor indigestion by doctoring for heart trouble. Use a good rifle for one, and Mother Seigel's incomparable remedy for the other. first acquaintance. Some of our corres-

of the evening he wished to make a few remarks in regard to the lamentable death of the Chief Justice. The death which had occurred so unexpectedly that morning had removed a gentleman who had done a great deal for the city, and to whom we owed the erection of the magnificent pile of buildings of which the citizens were instifiably proud, the the citizens were justifiably proud, the parliament buildings at James Bay. He had also been premier of the province, and had attained by his abilities to the

magnificent pile of buildings of which the citizens were justifiably proud, the parliament buildings at James Bay. He had also been premier of the province, and had attained by his abilities to the highest position attainable in the province, that of chief justice. He thought, therefore, that it would be a fitting mark of respect to the memory of the deceased if the council adjourned until next Monday evening.

Ald. Hall moved the formal resolution combodying the suggestion of his worship, saying that the good accomplished by Chief Justice Davie for the city and all classes of citizens would echo the sentiment that by his death the city had sustained an almost irreparable loss.

Ald. Williams in seconding the motion said he believed he would be voicing the feelings of the people of Victoria in expressing the deepest sympathy with the bereaved relatives in the loss they had sustained. The late Chief Justice was a British Columbian right through; he had spent the greater portion of his life here, and had done everything possible to advance the interests of the city. The motion carried nem. con, and the council adjourned. The motion carried nem. con. and the

council adjourned. NEW CYANIDE PLANT.

The Fern Mine in Nelson District Places an Order.

F. C. Innes, manager of the Fern mine, in Nelson district, British Columbia, returned yesterday from a trip to Denver and San Francisco, where he went with Superintendent Veatch of the Fern to witness tests of the tailings from the mine by the various cyanide says the Spokane Spokesman-Review.
"We have placed an order for a cyanide plant for the Fern," said Mr. cyanide plant for the Fern," said Mr.

Innes yesterday. "The process will be
the ordinary method known as the MacArthur-Forrest process. We experiment,
ed with the Pelitan-Clerici process, but it
would not save 50 per cent. of the values.
We have not yet finished our tests by
that process, however, and it is barely
possible that we may install a small supplementary plant of that nature to treat possible that we may install a small sup-plementary plant of that nature to treat our slimes. The trouble seems to be that we do not crush fine enough for the latter method of treatment."
"What will be the capacity of the

plant?" "It will be a 60 ton plant. It will treat only the tailings. Our ore is of two grades. Most of it is concentrated in our mill, while a smaller portion is of ship-"Our tests point to a material saving of gold after the plant is installed."
"When will the plant be in operation?"

"We intend to rush it to completion as speedily as possible. I do not think it will be more than six weeks until it is ready for operation. The material should be on the way now, and I expect a man here to-day who will go north at once to superintend the construction of the plant.

"Any late news of the mine?"

"All the reports I have had say that it the reports I have had say that it the sores and itching disappeared."

"All the reports I have had say that it is looking better all the time and producing rich ores steadily. Work now in Brantford, Ont. progress will shortly open up a larger body of shipping ore. I am going up to the mine Monday."

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

liver ills,

Not one in twenty are free from some little aliment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

General William Booth, of the Salvation Army, Arrives in the City.

Some of the Details of His Present Trip and His Prospective Plans.

The Advance of the Salvation Army The Subject of This Evening's Address.

The fact that the City of Kingston has for several days been considerably later for several days been considerably later than her advertised time in arriving in port was the cause of many who would otherwise have been on hand to meet her this morning being late. It was only 6:30 when the boat tied up to her dock in the inner harbor, and the crowd then in attendance included mostly members of the local corps of the Salvation Army, whom no consideration would prevent from paving due respect tion would prevent from paying due respect to their beloved leader, who was the distinguished passenger expected by her.

tinguished passenger expected by her.

At 7 o'clock exactly, the necessary customs regulations having been observed, General Booth, accompanied by his daughter, Commissioner Eva Booth, and the private secretaries of the general and his daughter, entered a carriage and were driven to Government House, the Licutenant-Governor's secretary, Mr. T. E. E. McInnes, accompanying them in another carriage. His worship the mayor arrived at the wharf to welcome the general, but nothing in the to welcome the general, but nothing in the way of a formal reception was attempted ewing to the earliness of the hour and the uncertainty which attends the arrival of the Sound boat.

the Sound boat.

Accompanying the general are Commissioner Nicol, editor-in-chief of the Army publications, London England; Colonel Lawley, Salvation soloist of international reputation, also from London; Brigadier Gaskin, general secretary for the Dominion; and Brigadier Howell, a Spokane provincial officer, who is responsible for the work of the Army in British Columbia and the Northwestern States. These members of the staff proceeded at once to the head-quarters of the Army on Amelia street, where during the merching they were found the staff proceeded at once to the head-quarters of the Army on Amelia street, where during the morning they were found taking a well-carned rest, all evidently in the best of spirits and clated by the success which has attended the meetings of the general during his tour through the eastern provinces and the United States. The meeting held last night in Seattle was attended by upwards of 3,000 people, and the general is described by his enthusiastic followers as having been in magnificent form, swaying his audience in a manner which was marvellous, even with him.

It is three years ago last January since General Booth's last visit to Victoria, and the progress made by the Army during the interval will form the subject of his address in the Metropolitan Methodist church this evening, to which admission is free and to which a cordial invitation is extended to all who take an interest in the work which is being done towards the amelioration of the conditions surrounding that large class of people amongst whom the work of the Army is principally directed.

General Booth arrived at New York on his present tour of the continent on January

ho more to be trified with than rattle snakes and man-eating tigers. You cannot kill the tiger with a pop-gun, nor indigestion by doctoring for heart trouble. Use a good rifle for one, and Mother Seigel's incomparable remedy for the other.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

An Adjournment As a Mark of Respect

To the Late Chief Justice.

At the meeting of the City Council last evening, after the usual routine business had been disposed of, the Mayor said that before proceeding to the business had been disposed of, the Mayor said that before proceeding to the trific of the continent on January present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said present tour of the continent on January in the city that the said state of the city that the said state of the city that th thereafter to make a continental tour, to b

movement with suspicion, and who have prophesied that the organization by the younger Booth of a rival army under the name of the Volunteers of America would result in the wrecking of the older institution. On this point General Booth said in San Ernetsee.

result in the wrecking of the older institution. On this point General Booth said in
San Francisco:

"Of course, the formation of the Volunteers took many faithful workers from our
ranks, but their places have been filled,
until now I find the Army in America
stronger of quality and of better quality
than it was three years ago. When I first
visited America, three years ago, we had
about 1,800 officers, while now they number 2,500. This does not look much like a
falling off in the American corps to me."
The general had an interview with his
son, Ballington, in New York, during which
it was mutually agreed that all controversy
should cease, and to this agreement the general has rigidly adhered.

It is understood that in the course of his
address this evening General Booth will
have something of interest to say in reference to his colonization scheme. It will
be remembered that some time ago negotiations were said to be in progress between
the leader of the Salvation Army and the
Dominion government in regard to the
granting by the latter of land for the pur-

Dominion government in regard to the granting by the latter of land for the purpose of enabling the general to establish a colony somewhere in the Northwest, and upon this matter it is not unlikely the general will have some news of interest.

Apart from this, however, the subject matter of the address, which will deal largely with the work accomplished by the Army amongst the submerged tenth along the lines laid down in "Darkest England," will furnish a treat to all who attend.

General Booth conducted a Salvation Army meeting this afternoon in the Metropolitan Methodist church, at which there was a large attendance. general will have some news of interest

was a large attendance.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all

THAT MYSTERIOUS EPIDEMIC. Several Cases of the Complaint Discovered Among Recent Arrivals.

Several well-defined cases of men suffering from the epidemic said by authorities to be raging at the various northern points have arrived in the city within the last few hours. The epidemic referred to is not that of cerebro-spinal meningitis, but that more easily diagnosed one of inability to adhere strictly to the alleged loss of hundreds of thous Bennett owing to its having been piled on the ice, which had given way under the immense weight and precipitated the goods into the water beyond the possibilwho come from the north that the amount alarmists at no less than a million dolbeen dropped through into "some water," and that "some" of it could not be recovthe telling, until it assumed the shape of an apparently authoritative statement to the effect outlined above.

Another statement which has been given currency by recent arrivals from the north is to the effect that an absolutely impassable blockade would exist in all the passes leading to the Yukon. The state of things existing even now was said to be beyond conception. Large parties, it was alleged, were moving at

the rate of a few hundred yards a day, and the constant arrivals would have the effect of making it utterly impossible for anyone to get through. Yesterday when gers, the belief that hundreds will return to Victoria dismayed by the difficulty of getting through and determined to aband getting through and determined to abandon the attempt having become general. On enquiry it proves that these statements are likewise gross exaggerations of the existing conditions; indeed it is learned that on the contrary many parties are making good progress, and the traits are in excellent condition.

The only point upon which no exaggeration seems to have been made is in re-

The only point upon which no exaggeration seems to have been made is in regard to the lawlessness and crime predominating at Skagway, and probably this want of exaggeration is due to the fact that no "drawing of the long bow" is possible in this connection. Men on the Danube say that the state of affairs at Skagway is simply indescribable. Daylight robberies are of common occurrence. Men will land off the boats, having, as they confidently think, every needful they confidently think, every needful means to ensure the safety of their pocketbooks and other valuable personal possessions, only to discover shortly after

gambler for drawing the dollars from his deluded victime, are run night and day, and it is said that the efforts of the marshal are altogether inadequate to cope with the conditions which exist.

BEWARE THE SOUND CITIES. Tacoma and Seattle Infested With Gangs of Bold Robbers,

Says Monday's Tacoma Ledger:

Queen, the ship on which I am travel-

"I am," said Ward, after which came explanations, and the men started toward the city together.

"But look here." said the unknown inan, stooping and picking up a padlock from the ground, "someone must have

The stranger had scarcely drawn Ward's attention to the padlock when two other men stepped before them.

"Ah, ha! playing the old padlock game again, are you." said the two new men, and showing stars they announced themenly say detectives and declared Ward elves as detectives, and declared Ward

No time was given Ward to explain or rotest, and the other man seemed too protest, and the other man seemed too surprised to say anything. The men with the stars immediately searched the two men. They found in Ward's clothes \$200, which they took, and then told him that he would have to go with them. The man with Ward protested, and said he wanted to go back to the Queen to get me baggage before he was taken to

would report. The three strangers, to Ward, then departed, Scarcely had they the other stranger were nothing more than highway robbers.

As advised by the robbers, Ward went to the police handers.

the police headquarters to report how he had ben forced to submit to one of the boldest hold ups in the history of the Ward left last night on the Queen, but no clue to the identity of the rob-bers was found. He embarked in Seattle,

nd is thought to have come from the and is thought to have come from the East. It is supposed the robbers came over on the Queen from Seattle.

A. C. Blanchard of Selma. Fresno County, Cal., who left last night on the Queen. lost \$75, a baggage check and several articles at the hands of pickpockets yesterday afternoon while passing in a crowd on the deck of the steamer Walla Walla to the Queen, lying alongside the Walla Walla. The third along the steam of the st is not known. Blanchard had \$400 in another pocket. It was his inside coat

900 Drops

to the truth. The symptoms of the most recent cases have consisted of the circulation of extraordinary stories in regard ands of dollars' worth of freight at Lake ity of recovery. So marked is the spirit or exaggeration amongst some of those of probable loss is placed by some of the lars. The foundation which exists for this story is of the very flimsiest nature. It appears, according to the evidence of officers of the steamer Danube, that at Skagway "some" man said that "some" freight had been piled "somewhere" on "some" ice, and that "some" of it had ered without "some" considerable diffi-culty. This story, passed through several hands, or rather mouths, lost nothing in

the Danube came in several men in the crowd standing on the wharf expressed surprise that she carried so few passen-

says Monday's Tacoma Leager. One man held up and robbed in broad day-light, the pockets of three men picked and five rifles and one shotgun stolen from as many men bound for Klondike is the summary of the operations, so far as reported, of pickpockets and robbers. in Tacoma yesterday afternoon. To this hight be added the robbery the evening before of a Klondiker passing through the city of \$500.

Two men making their way from the steamer Queen and the crowd at the wharf yesterday afternoon fell in together beneath the trestle crossing the street at the end of Pacific avenue. One was John Ward, bound for Alaska, and carrying \$200 in his pocket. The

"Hello," said the stranger as they stepped beneath the trestle, "I suppose you are bound for the north on the

the station.

The detectives consented to accom-

any him to the steamer, but fold Ward o'proceed to the station, and they would his \$200 as a guarantee that he eft him when he realized that he had been the victim of a neatly planned cold-up and the alleged detectives and

booket that was picked. N. Nelson, another man who is going

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE

-OF-

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF Aperfect Remedy for Conslipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

> Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It s not sold in bulk. Don's allow anyone to sell

ou anything also on the plea or promise that it "just as good" and "will answer every pure." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A.

north on the Queen, lost \$5 or \$6 at the hands of pickpockets, while in the crowd on the wharf. Five rifles and one shotgun were stolen from various men on the Queen after leaving Seattle, and be-fore she had been fore for two hours. No recoveries were made in the Queen referes, and the victims all went north

AVegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-

ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither

Opsum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Reape of Old Dr.SAMCEL PITCHER

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

mess and Loss of SLEEP.

Tac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

ut6 months old

35 Dosts - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP

Chaff Fletcher.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumpkin Seed -Alx Senna + Rochelle Salts -

nise Seed + Peppermint -Bi Carbanate Soda Warm Seed -Vanhod Sugar

the ship.
A. R. Ray of Nord, Butte County. Cal., reported last evening that he was obbed by pickpockets as he was trans-Forming from the train that arrived from Portland late in the afternoon to the Seattle train, of a check on a California bank for \$300. He is bound for Alaska. A stranger announced evening before ast that he was robbed by pickpockets as he was getting off a train at the depot of \$500 in bank notes and some valuable papers. He did not, however, report the matter to the police.

For some time I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy, without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured many cases of long standing like mine. have used four bottles and feel sure that one more bottles and feel sure that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. Kontz. Clarmore, Ark. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

DON'T LIKE CHINESE. The Ningchow's white erew are up in arms against the Chinese, and demand that white men be placed in the ship in their stead. They say the Chinese are totally unfitted to stand the rigors of the northern climate. On the way across the Pacific the majority of them lay in the bunks on several cold days, throwing all the work on the white men. The Chinese numbering 43 are, it is said, also desirous of leaving the ship if they get a return passage to China. The longshoremen are out to help the white sailors; unless the Chinese are discharged not a longshoreman will help to load her. The Ningchow is now being prepared for the Alaskan

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

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

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor 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 ne equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:

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

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

of them.

They restx 3 or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Tria without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business propositionly a company of high financial and professions, standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. T., and refer to seeing the account of that offer in this paper.

SEALING SCHOONERS DAMAGED. The Venture and Favorite Ashore on the Coast—Venture, Returning to Port.

Steamer Willapa, which arrived yester-day from Cape Scott and West Coast points, brings news from the sealing fleet telling of accident and destruction from the effects of the storms in February, The schooner Venture drove ashore near Clayoquot, damaging her keel. She will abandon her sealing cruise and return here for repairs. Another schooner which suffered in that storm was the Victoria. She was seen in Dodger's Cove getting new canoes to replace those destroyed by the seas. The Victoria had then 154 skins on board. The Favorite blown ashore during the gale was also blown ashore during the gale, but suffered no damage. She dragged her but suffered no damage. She dragged her anchors and might have escaped had not one of the anchors snapped. She then drifted ashore, but was floated on Thurs-day last and at once continued her seal-ing cruise. The Umbrina was spoken by Capt. Foot at Eucluelet on Wednesday last. She had seven skins. The Teresa was seen at Clayoquot on the day following with 104, and the Arietas with 101. The Saucy Lass had only one and the Ocean Belle had just started on her cruise from Clayoquot on the day the Willapa arrived at that port.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers n thousands of cases, has felt it his luty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, Grench or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Yoves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester,

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only com plete report of patents granted this week to Canadian inventors by the United States government. The report is pre-pared especially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, selic ors of patents and experts, head office, 185 St. James street, Temple building,

599,422-John Edmonds, Woodburn, Canada; draining machine. 599,400—Charles A. McClair et al., North Brookfield; stamp tappet. 599.347—Peter McMurray, Welland; cetylene gas generator. 599,353—John M. Parkinson, Toronto: detachable fastener for cuff links. 599,619—Marmaduke Matthews, Bra-

condale; pedal for bicycles, etc. IT'S EASY TO DYE.

Home Dyeing With Diamond Dyes is Pleasant and Profitable.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors That Will Not Fade—Diamond Dyes Have Special Colors for Cotton and Mixed Goods— How Wise Women Economize in Hard Times—A Ten-Cent Puckage of Diamond Dyes Often Saves Ten Dollars

In these days of enforced economy it should be a pleasure to any woman to earn how she can save the cost of a new gown for herself and suit for the ne, or can make her husband's faded lothing look like aew. Diamond Dyes which are prepared especially for home use, will do all this. They are so simple and easy to use that even a child can get bright and beautiful colors by folowing the directions on each package.

There is no need of soiling the hands
rith Diamond Dyes; just lift and stir the goods with two sticks while in the dye bath, and no one will get any stains

spots. In cooring dresses, coats and all large rricles, to get a full and satisfactory cor, it is absortely necessary to have special dye for cotton goods and a diferent dye for woollen goods. This is one in Diamond Dyes, and before buyng Dyes, one should know whether the and get the proper dye. Do not buy dyes that claim to color everything, for

their use will result in faiure.

IN YUKON 8 YEARS

to Live In.

The Winter Has Been Unusually Mild, and But Little Suffering Was Occasioned.

Wilbur F. Cornell was one of the the best known newspaper men on this coast several years ago. He has spent the last eight years in Alaska and the Yukon district, and in a recent letter to a friend in Portland he tells some interesting facts and gives some information that is new. The letter is from Fort Cudahy, N.W.T., under date of January 5, and with personal and unimportant matters omitted, is as follows:

'So many persons have gone from here in the past six months who will make known to the world all that will be of interest regarding the Klondike region that anything additional from me seems unnecessary. There will be some conflicting reports, but out of the mass you will be able to sift the principal

"I have written many letters the past five years, some of which you have doubtless seen, and can add nothing as to climate, seasons, possibilities of the country, etc., which would interest you.

There seems to be a lamentable ignorance as to the geography and extent of this end of the continent. I have re-ceived letters addressed to Fort Cudahy, British Columbia, Northwest Territory, Alaska, Canada, They get here, some-One can calculate the arrival of mails here with as much certainty as he can the coming of a meteor or an earthquake. There are tons of mail at Fort Yukon, Alaska, 30 miles below here, which came by steamers in the fall that far, which will probably remain there are in the fall that far, which will probably remain there are in the fall that far, which will probably remain there are in the fall that far, which will probably remain there are in the fall that far, which will probably remain there are in the fall that far, which will probably remain there are in the fall that the fall that far, which will probably remain there are in the fall that the fall antil those steamers can come here next Jnue. There are other tons on the upper river, brought over from Juneau and Dyea, a part of which may be brought Dawson and thence here some time uring the winter. Northwest Mounted Police are attempting to handle and forward such as are within their territory. A month ago United States mail carriers passed here with mail from Juneau, but it could not be opened before reaching its destination, the first post-office in United States territory, Circle City, Alaska, 210 miles below here, This can only come back here by private hands, as mails from Circle cannot be opened until Dyea, the first United States postoffice at that end of the route, is reached. You will see by this the sort of muddle we are in. I think in future letters for points on the Yu-kon, in Northwest Territory, will reach their destination with more certainty and quicker, if sent via Victoria, B. C., Canadian mail will be distributed on the downward trip as far as this place which is nearest to the boundary-42 miles by the Yukon, and about 16 miles

in a direct line westward. Unexplored Regions. "You may appreciate the extent of the the confluents of the Yukon in Alaska.

The Tan-a-nah (the ah in the last syllable as in the exclamation ah!), west of here, heading near Mount St. Elias and emptying into the Yukon over 700 miles below this place, probably 900 miles long, with countless tributaries, is practically an unknown region, though gold has been found on the river bars by unexplored regions of the Yukon basin

the half dozen men who have ventured there. The Koy-u-kuk, coming into the Yukon about 950 miles below this place, from the northwest, is probably miles long, with many tributaries. Gold is found on the bars as far as prospected, and on tributaries also. Nearly all of this river is in Alaska. The Porcupine, which meets the Yukon a few miles below Fort Yukon, from the northeast, is said to be fifth miles long, with many large tributaries. About 1:30 miles of this in Alaska. Nothing is known as to its mineral wealth, There are many other streams from 50 to 150 miles in length, but I won't tire you with names and details. South and west of the Tan-a-nah are dozens of rivers with their sources in the coast range, and emptying into the Pacific and Behring see from Companying westward. ring sea, from Copper river westward and north to Behring straits. Many are known to contain gold, but are unprospected. Then, along the Arctic shores to Kotzebue sound, into which three large rivers run, and north and eastward to the boundary, not as cold a region as this, as the temperature is mod-erated by vast bodies of salt water, which are likely to be just as auriferous as the Yukon basin. Few persons seem to realize the fact that Alaska has many more miles of coast line than the United States proper, or will believe that there are 200,000 square miles of territory of which nothing is known save general features, and much of which has never been seen by white men. It won't all be prospected at the end of the next cen-

tury unless practical flying machines are invented soon. Hard Country To Live In.

"This is a hard country to live in, and the difficulties a prospector must contend with are almost innumerable. Men possessed of more than average physical strength, perserevance and energy only are qualified for this work. Many of that class are here and others will con and in time mining and prospecting will be done on practical business principles; but the man who thinks he can come here and be sure of a fortune inside of a year will be disappointed if he tries it. Not one new gold producing district was found last year, notwithstanding the thousands of new men who came. True, the laws now in force have and will continue to prevent men who know what they are doing from pros-pecting this side of the boundary. Fortunately there is plenty of room on the other side, but the rich spots will have to be looked for, and that will require time and work.

Winter Has Been Mild. This winter has been the least severe of any since my coming; in fact, we have had no winter, and a most fortunate thing this has been for those who have been obliged to go to the coast or Fort Yukon for supplies or other reasons. The newcomers were not provided with suitable clothing, and this could not be obtained here in sufficient quantity, and many persons must have per-ished, by suffered a loss of des or fin-gers, had we had even an ordinarily cold

probably get h.

"The sun came back to us so that i could see half of it above the horizon three days ago, and yesterday it shone about '20 minutes. To-day clouds obscured it. It disappears at Cudahy on scured it. It disappears at Cudahy on her way north, was on banks and sand-her way north, was on banks and sand-her way north. Was on banks and sand-her way north. The White-

shores. I have many times seen colder weather than was ever found by Dr. Nansen in his Arctic explorations. The best thermometers in the world, from Europe, England and America—I Wilbur F. Cornell Writes from Fort guages—have been brought here, and there is little variation in their recording, and I know they are accurate. The lowest temperature recorded was in 1886, when 80 degrees below was reached at Fort Reliance, six miles this side of Dawson. There were no whites at Forty Mile then. The lowest I have seen was 77 below, and the thermometers showed about 70 degrees for the entire week. This was in January, 1804. Shortly this occur, again this 1894. Should this occur again this month, many persons would be found frozen to death along the Yukon, and the few surgeons here would be busy for some time making amputations. Unfor some time making amputations. like most casualities in life, the effects of which reach those who have no hand in the act or acts which provide the cause, this freezing business punishes only those who are foolbardy and will venture against the advice of those who know the peculiarities of the country, and the consequent dangers.

Pointers on I ronunciation. I have been asked several times as to the proper pronunciation of some of the names of streams and places here, and I will give you the will give you the two most prominent at present. I have given you the word "Tananah," which will be quite as ofpresent. I have given job quite as officer spoken in a year or two as any name in this region. Yukon is accented on the first syllable slightly, and the "o" in the last is not sounded. Pronounce it as you do the Englisa word "beacon," with which it would rhyme. The spelling of "Klondike" is purely a matter of taste until the proper authorities settle it definitely. I was there several weeks in the summer of 1894, and I took special pains to learn the native pronunciation, I think I got every native adult to speak, the word without asking directly for that end, and I made a record of it at that end, and I made a record of it at editor Carley's pen has lost none of its vigor. will catch the proper sound of the "T";
"klon" as in the last syllable of the
word "cyclone," "du" as the two letters
are sounded in the word "duck," and
strongly accented. I was informed that
it meant a grassy stream, or a stream with plenty of grass on its banks or in the vicinity, and they pulled off some of the grass to make me sure of the definition. The word has been made over into its present form or sound. The orthography and orthoepy of names here are not of general interest, but if any one wants information as to the latter from a native of this region, he must repeat the word in the native's hear-ing until he is sure that he has it right. If you mispronounce it, in nearly all cases the native will adopt your pronunciation in conversation, probably thinking you will not understand him if he did not, and you will fail to get

Will have to write my next letter birch bark if some one does not bring in some paper here from Circle in some paper here from Check soon. Not a sheet can be got here for money or love, which will account for the crowded condition of these pages. I have three sheets left and want 20, W. F. CORNELL.

LOTS OF PROMISES. Government Send the Rossland Deputation Home Rejoicing.

important promise made them was that the representation in the local legislature of the Kootenays would, under the proposed redistribution bill, be increased from three members to six, four from West Kootenay and two from East Kootenay. Mr. Ross Thompson, on being ask-ed whether he had learned from the members of the government if this addition was to be over and above the present membership of the house, or made by the reduction of the representation enjoyed at present by other portions of the pro-vince, said he had formed the opinion that the additional three members promised would increase the total number of representatives in the chamber,

In regard to the request made upon the government for additional school accom-modation at Rossland, the minister of education assured the delegates that the school building now in course of erection would be rushed to completion as speedily as possible, and just so soon as he was convinced that the number of children of school age was as large as it was claimed to be, the desired additional accommodation would be granted. The minister pointed out that if he accepted as evidence of the number of school children the records of the schools in Rossland, and no other evidence could be accepted by him, it would tend to show that the accommodation already existing was equal to the needs. The members of the tion in their own town, and the minister replied that if they would furnish him vidence to convince him of the accuracy of this statement the provision of additional accommodation would be made at once. The deputation promised to furnish this evidence upon their return home.
As to the request for the opening of a land registry office, the deputation were not successful in obtaining any definite assurances, but the court house for which they asked will, the government assured them, be proceeded with at once, the work not to be delayed even by waiting for the consideration of the estimates.

The request for increased appropriations for the building of roads and trails in the district was treated most liberally by the government, an appropriation

three times as large as any made in previous years being promised.

Mayor Wallace and his companions were naturally elated with the result of their efforts to persuade the government to treat the Rossland district liberally, and they say that with the assurances given by the executive and the activity created in the camp by the recent investments of English capital, Rossland will make more progress this year than during any previous year of its history.

THE WHITELAW BURNED. Big Wrecker Destroyed by Fire in

Skagway Bay Recently, A dispatch received from Union this morning announced the arrival there of wilter. There is time enough yet for the steamer Pakshan with the news some weeks of extreme cold, and we will that the big wrecker Whitelaw was totally destroyed by fire at Skagway. The was fished out before it was too late, This is compensated in sumbars several times and reached Skazway only to be destroyed by fire. The White nual daylight.
"It is colder here than on the Arctic and was the only wrecker on the cand was built of immense timbers.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

-Steamer Charmer this morning brought three days' eastern mail, delayed in the mountains by mud slides. -Capt. Magneson of the steamer Cloy-

oquot, arrived home to-day, and the fun-eral of his wife, who died last week, has

been arranged for Wednesday next. -A shooting affray, probably attended with fatal results was reported to the provincial police authorities on Saturday evening from North Bend, two Chinamen having quarreled at Boston one of them being seriously wounded by having two revolver shots fired into him. The latest reports are to the effect that man is dying, and his as-

sailant is under arrest.

-While the Richard III, was unload ing at Skagway, one of her crew, Joe Macdonald, was killed by a blow from a chain while working at the winch. The stopper chain struck him in the face, knocking him overboard. He was picked up by a boat's crew from the Lorne, but life was extinct, death having been instantaneous. The body was brought down on the Richard III, to Departure Bay from whence it will be sent to Vic

-The Charmer, which owing to her large cargo, did not reach here until two o'clock this morning, brought over another large crowd of intending outfitters. At the various hotels there are registered men from Minnesota, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Virginia, New York, Quebec, Texas, Idaho, and California. At the Queen's, Dominion and Wilson upwards of a hundred arrivals are recorded this morning, which added to the large number pre-viously registered is making things lively in the outfitting stores to-day.

-At the conclusion of the regular meeting of Cedar Hill lodge, No. 3, I.O.G.T., a farewell banquet was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell, two prominent members of the lodge, leaving the district. Speeches were delivered by the leading members, all expressing their regrets at the loss that would be sustained through their departure, not only by the lodge but by the whole district. One of the oldest esidents of the district made special mention of the excellent progress the school had made under Mr. Cogswell's management, and several of the speakers made an earnest appeal to the ledge to take more interest in school matters.

-At Vancouver a few days ago the infound a still and the ingredients for national last week Dr. Praeger unmaking whiskey. It was decided to allow the baggage to go on to Victoria, and when it arrived on Saturday evening the local detectives sold the victoria wife and several children. ates here.

-From Storey's undertaking parlors yesterday afternoon the remains of James R. Smith and Robert Shapter, the two employees of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. whose sad deaths occurred last week, were conveyed to Ross Bay cemetery and interred side by side in one grave, Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal church officiating. Carriages were furnished by the company by whom all the expenses connected with the funeral were defrayed, there being a large attendance of employees to pay re-spect to the memory of their fellow works. At the cemetery the cortege was met by Mrs. Captain Jaegers, who placed a beautiful bouquet upon each casket. The following acted as pallbearers: H. A. Miller, W. Armstrong, F. Brenchley, T. Farrell, John Rosskamp, F. Macintosh and H. Wetzel.

The Boys' Brigade in connection with the First Presbyterian church, the fourth company enrolled in the city, held its first uniformed parade on Satur-day, when a large gathering of the parents and friends of the boy soldiers were in attendance. Captain L. A. Campbell, Lieutenant J. Frank and Chaplain Rev. Dr. Campbell, were the officers in charge, the total turn-out being made up of one color sergeant, one sergeant, two equal to the needs. The members of the deputation pointed out that fully one-third of the children of Rossland are at present being educated in Spokane owing to the want of the needful accommodation in their own town, and the minister replied that if they would furnish him. lain addressed the boys briefly on true Christian manliness and the behavior expected of members of the brigade, the proceedings terminating with a repeti-ion of the National Anthem and the

From Tuesday's Daily. The commission to be allowed for the collection of revenue, road and dog taxes in future has been fixed by the city council at seven per cent., except in cases where proceedings have to be taken to enforce the payment of the dog tax, when fifty per cent. will be allowed.

A Santa Cruz dispatch says: "Two Indians from Victoria, B. C., who belong to the sealing schooner City of San Diego, arrived here to-day in an Indian dugout. They got away from the vessel near Pigeon point, and got into a northwester, and were for two days without food or drink."

-The funeral of the late John Rood took place this afternoon from his late residence, Stanley avenue, to St. John's church, where service was conducted by Rev. Percival Jenns. The pallbearers were Major Ross Monro, S. A. Spencer, were Major Ross Monro, S. A. Spencer, R. J. Ker, G. H. Seelig, A. A. Clayton,

-An incident which came near having a fatal termination was witnessed this afternoon at Spratt's ways, where the steamer Commonwealth is being fitted with a new propeller. A man in attempting to cross the plank leading to the boat lost his equilibrium and was precipitated head foremost into the water, a consider and beyond a thorough soaking he was pone the worse for his mishap.

Strangers in the city should acquaint themselves with the Canadian postal regulations, Every day scores of letters destined for the United States are received in the postoffice with only a two-cent stamp on them, the writers evident-quantity of merchandise

ly being of the opinion that the rates in Canada are the same as on the other side of the border. This is not the case; postage on ordinary letters to any part of Canada or the United States being three cents.

The body of the unfortunate man, Joseph McDonald, who was accidentally killed on the bark Richard III, was landed at Nanaimo and brought from there by to-day's train. The funeral has been arranged to take place to-morrow morning from Hayward's undertaking parlors at 9:45, and from the Roman Catholic cathedral at 10 o'clock. An opportunity will be afforded those friends of the deceased desirous of seeing the body to do so this evening after 6 o'clock at the un-

-W. H. Goodrich who recently left -W. H. Goodnen who recently left for Wrangel, after a visit to all the cities of the northwest, has a long letter in the Saturday Beacon, of Pomonia, Cal., in which the following paragraph appears: "If I was going to Klondike, I would outfit at Victoria or Vancouver, B. C., as I found the goods there, especially woollen goods, about 40 per cent. cheaper than on the American side. Dried fruits are a little higher, but the thirty-five per cent, duty will be saved. You may impart this intelligence to any of our friends who contemplate coming nvestigate this part of the country.

-There is going to be a big influx of people into Omineca, Cassiar and the other northern districts of British Columbia, according to the officers of steamers recently arriving from steamers recently arriving from the north. Many men are giving up the attempt to get into the Yukon country and are going to try their fortune in British Columbia. The steamer Princess Louise on her last trip down brought Mr. Cline and his party back from Wrangel to the Skeena river, it being their intention to prospect in the Omineca country. They have splendid outfits, which will enable them to remain in the country for a year at least. year at least.

From Wednesday's Daily.

-The police commissioners will meet to-morrow afternoon to hold an investigation into the charges made by Rev. Canon

-Another cut has been made in the passenger rates on the trans-continental railways. The new rates from Victoria to St. Paul are \$20 first-class and \$10 second class.

-Mr. E. L. English, representing the Waterous Company, of Brantford, is in the city to introduce the new Sempel fire extinguisher and to-morrow even-ing at 8 o'clock will give an exhibition of its qualities. The exhibition has been authorized by the mayor and will be under the supervision of Chief Deasy.

The flags are at half-mast over the Victoria offices of Dodwell, Carlill & Co. in respect to the memory of Richard Barnwell, managing director of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, who died yesterday at Glasgow. In addition to this position Mr. Barnwell was also managing director of the Fairfield Shipbuilding & Engineering Works.

The death occurred in Los Angeles on Monday of Dr. E. A. Praeger, for a number of years a resident of this proland revenue officers, acting on information from the East, searched some bag-wince. For several years he was colliery gage consigned to D. de Montagny, and surgeon for the New Vancouver Coal Co.

ists; Messrs. Goward and Richardson, humorous entertainers; Miss Blackie, violinist; and Mr. J. G. Brown, baritone.

-In the legislature this afternoon Mr Semin rose to a question of privilege on the report of yesterday's proceedings published in the Colonist, particularly that portion purporting to be a speech delivered by Premier Turner just at the close of the session in reply to Mr. Sword. Mr. Semlin contended that the speech had never been delivered in the house, and in this he was supported by the premier, who said he had never delivered such a speech, and could not see now it got into the Colonist.

-A baker in J. Rhode's block, Store street, started a fire in the stove in the basement this morning, and while working at his calling below the firemen were fighting a fire two stories above. An alarm was turned in from box 61 at 5:30 o'clock this morning. The fire was making good headway towards the roof, but was quickly checked by the chemical The losses will aggregate \$150. Insurance \$10,300. Little damage was done to the goods in the stores on the ground, floor occupied by Wood & Orr, J. Barrett and On Hing.

people of Sandon district, hav ing failed to get what they consider they are entitled to at the hands of the pro-vincial government, have sent down a deputation of their leading citizens urge upon the executive the urgency of making some appropriations for the development of the resources of their neighborhood. The deputation consists of Mayor Atherton, City Solicitor M. L. Grimmett, J. M. Harris, one of the owners of the Recomme and the principal owner of Sandon townsite, and Chas. D. Hunter, one of Sandon's leading mer-

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

chants.

In chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Drake, Mr. Gordon Hunter, acting on behalf of the plaintiff in Goodacre vs. Victoria, moved for an injunetion restraining the defendants from pulling down the verandah over Mr. Goodacre's shop at the corner of Government and Johnson streets. The verandah has been there thirty years and the city now claims the right to pull it downs under the provisions of By-law 278, known as the Verandah by-law. It was contended that the by-law is ultra vires. as purporting to empower the council without notice or default by the owner, o tear down any verandah at the expense of the the owner. Judgment was reserved. C. D. Mason appeared for the

In Gordon vs. Victoria, argument has been proceeding all day before the Full court, and at three o'clock the court in-timated that its judgment would be guided and bound by the decision of the Full-court in Patterson vs. Victoria, which was in favor of the plaintiff. It is now probable that judgment will be given allowing the appeal and thus permitting it to go to the Privy Council along with the other cases.

Steamer Romona, the river steamer purchased at Portland by F. C. Davidge & Co., has reached Asteria on her way to this port. The Romona is a first-class her way, river passenger steamer, having been for some time one of the best patronized steamers on the Williamerte,

Spratt's Ark salled for Wrangel this morning with a full cargo of coal and a

General Booth Interestingly Reviews the Operations of His Celebrated Organization.

Eloquent Appeal for Help in the Saving of Fallen Humanity.

The Pandora Street Methodist charch was comfortably filled last evening when promptly at 8 o'clock Gen-Booth ascended the plateral form accompanied by Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McInnes, Mayor Redfern, Rev. J. C. Speer, Commissioner Eva Booth and the members of the general's staff, A cordial reception was given the veteran leader, the whole audience rising and expressing their welcome by a rigorous hand-clapping. The pro-ceedings opened by the singing to the accompaniment of the band of a salva-

ion song.

Rev. J. C. Speer then followed with short prayer, and Col. Lawley followed with a solo. The Lieutenant-Governor then said

"Judging from the expression upon every countenance, I readily understand you are waiting to listen to the words of wisdom, eloquence and en-couragement that are certain to fall from the greatest general of the age, a general who has fought more battles and won more victories than any living man against vice and poverty. I am delighted to be here with you to-night, to have the privilege of presiding over an audience to be addressed by a gentle-man who individually has done more towards the elevation of the lower strata of society than any man living. I extend to you, General Booth, a hearty welcome, not only to the city of Victoria, but to the province of British Columbia. I only echo the sertiment of every citizen of our fair land when I say, may God be pleased to spare you for many years to prosecute the poble for many years to prosecute the noble work to which you have devoted your life."

General Booth received another hearty and enthusiastic reception and the Lieutenant-Governor for the words of greeting he had made use of, taking the welcome as being intended not so much for himself alone as for the organization with which he was so closely associated, and hoped he would not be thought ego-tistical if he said he believed that organization was deserving of the recep-tion given him. He did not ask for a judgment upon the Army from what was educated in Ontario, coming to British they thought of themselves, nor from Columbia in the sixties. A Liberal in Dothe comman opinion entertained of them nor their creed (because some of the biggest scoundrels the world has ever seen have been just as orthodox "as the devil himself" and no one would venture to question his orthodoxy, either in this world or in the next), nor by their activity, but he asked the judgment of every one upon the results achieved. He did not claim perfection for the Salvation Army; that was not to be expected. No organization could be perfect when iman nature was imperfect. It should be remembered that the movement was only a young one, only 32 years of age, the work accomplished during the first 14 or 15 of which had been done, as it were, underground, in spite of great ob-attacks, great misrepresentation and op-nosition. He urged his hearers to be position. He urged his hearers to be lenient with the Army, remembering its youth, and illustrated the request mparing its efforts to those of child to walk, and asked every one who caught the army tripping and falling to put a \$5 bill on the sore the fall had

The General went very fully into the work done by the spiritual branch of the army, saying that they believed in four cardical principles, witnessing, persuading of 'longshoremen, loading her ing, proclaiming and compelling in the freight for the Alaska coast cities. Paswork of salvation. Turning to the so-cial work done by the organization, the speaker said they had now 415 different institutions, over 50 of which were in Great Britain alone. Fifteen hundred men and women specially trained for the work of supervision in these institutions were employed, and every week 250,000 men, women, and children were sheltered and fed; 69 homes for fallen girls had been established, in which from 2,000 to 3,000 were sheltered every night. Five thousand girls were rescued from the thousand girls were rescued from the streets every year, and 30,000 so far had been saved from lives of degradation and of shame. Seventy-five per cent. of those rescued, after three years' test, had continued to lead pure thousand girls were rescued from the the streets. Princess Louise and Whapa are preparing to leave port. The two first named will sail this evening for Wrangel, Juneau and Skagway—the Tees including Skidegate in her ports of Both will be crowded with the carry lives, and the cost of saving a girl was only \$14. The army had under their care 500 criminals, mostly burglars, and he, the general, sometimes said that unless that the cost of saving a girl was call. Both will be crowded with the usual kind of cargo, and will carry about 300 passengers northward—the Danube taking 200 and the Trees 100. he, the general, sometimes said that un-less the public supported the army he less the public supported the army ne would turn those burglars loose on society and let them get the money the people would not contribute. (Laughter.) Another department of the work to which the General referred at length to which the enquiry or missing friend department of the work to which the enquiry of the work to which the enquiry of the work to which the work was the enquiry or missing friend de-partment, in which he cited several in-stances of good having been accomplished by this means. The speaker concludd an address of an hour and a half by n appeal to his hearers to do someing to sove others.

Another solo by Colonel Lawley and prayer by Miss Eva Booth concluded he proceedings. CROWDS FROM ALL PARTS.

ntending Yukoners Gathered from Different Parts Who Will Outfit Here. If it were necessary to continue the publication of the constantly accumulating | evidence establishing Victoria's position as the most satisfactory point at position as the most satisfactory point at chanics are busy building staterous which intending Yukoners can obtain and berths for 600 passengers. She w their outfits, it would be possible to obtain original testimony every day. Perhaps the most striking of that gathered to-day by a tour of the hotels is furnished by a party of Australians who came by the Aorangi and having drafts in their possession drawn upon Vancouver banks went to that city intending to start for the north from there. They returned here last night, however, being led to do so by the fact that some of their friends had sent them statements of what they could do here in the outfitting line and as to the transportation facilities from Victoria.

More arrivals from Great Britain are registered at the various hotels, Derby-shire, and Northumberland, contributing what is said by the men themselves to be but the advance guard of an immense number who will come out in the course of the next few weeks. E. G. Crawshaw, of Chesterfield, England, who is staying at the Dominion, says that in England, or at least in the county from which he comes, "Klondike" is as much talked of as it is here, and with the opening of spring the tide of immigration to British Columbia from the morthern and eastern ccunties will assume very large propor-tions. Literature giving any information

in regard to the Yakon country and Brit-

ish Columbia is eagerly sought for, and the same surprise which has been expressed by others is voiced by these recent arrivals at the apparent lack of systematic advertising noticeable.
Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, Minnesota, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are represented by the arrivals registered at the Queen's, Wilson, Occidental, and Australia. Many of the men say they had difficulty in getting through the streets of Seattle without being coerced into the purchase of their goods, and others bear witness to the fact that where they obtained quotations on various lines the prices were so much higher than those which they had learned from friends the they had learned from friends the same quality could be obtained here at that they lost no time in making for Victoria.

MR. SPEAKER RESIGNS

Hon. Mr. Higgins' Resignation Placed Before the Legislature and Accepted.

Mr. J. P. Booth, of North Victoria, Unanimously Elected to Position of Presiding Officer.

The resignation of Hon. D. W. Higgins as speaker of the legislative assembly was read by the clerk this afternoon and accepted, Mr. J. P. Booth, member for North Victoria, being elected in his place. In his letter of resignation Mr. Higgins gave no reasons for the step he has taken, and the inquiries of the leader of the Opposition on the point were left unanswered. The reasons, however, are well known, Mr. Higgins having last summer anounced that he could no longer support the Turner government. He will now take his place on the floor of the house.

The election of Mr. Booth was unanimous, he being nominated by Mr. Smith, of Lillooet, and seconded by Dr. Walkem, of South Nanaimo. After his election the house was adjourned for half an hour to greeting when he stepped forward to address the meeting. He said that he tranked the audience for their very kind nor. Mr. Booth has had considerable parliamentary experience. He was the member for Cowichan in the first legislative assembly after confederation. At the general election in 1890 he was elected for the islands, and in 1894 he was elected for North Victoria, which now includes the islands. He is a Scotsman by birth, but was educated in Ontario, coming to British minion politics, he has always supported the "ins" in the legislature.

MANY CARGOES

A Fleet f Alaskan Liners Preparing for the Voyages to the Cities of Lynn Canal.

Centennia! Danube and Tees to Sail This Evening - Louise and Willapa To-Morrow Night

The waterfront was busier than ever this morning, lined with Alaskan liners, for the most part, from Spjratt's wharf to the outer dock. There the steamer Centennial is in the hands of a double sengers were hurrying through her, tic keting and otherwise securing their rying nearly 150 pilgrims for Dawson City. Her passengers are getting restplies to the storekeepers and resident of the various northern way ports of British Columbia. She will sail to-row night. The steamer Willapa leave about the same time with a similar cargo consigned to those living on the West Coast of the island. Both will have many passengers. Among those going up on the Willapa being a number of colonists for the Cape Scott colony and a horde of prospectors, and those in-terested in the quartz mines of the coast. At the Kingston's wharf was the steam schooner Navarro, of Seattle, which brought 168 north bound passengers this port to secure the necessary minin licenses. She left early this afternoon Above the bridge was the big steam. Ningchow, on which carpenters and methods. brought only one passenger, and news saving of the large number steamers bound north—she passed 39

have to go on the ways. She was tow-ed in from the roads by the tug Constance. Tron steamship Titania, capacity of 6.000 tons, arrived at Nanaimo vester and is to carry coal from there to San Francisco for John Rosenfeld & Co. The addition of this steamer to their fleet will better enable the company to fight

her way south. Between the Ningcho and the Thistle was the steam freight

Staffa, discharging a cargo of hay an produce brought by her from the Frase

At Spratt's wharf the big iron tram

ommonwealth is having her prope

adjusted. She will be able to sail sho

ly to Portland, where, a grain charte awaits her. The fleet of sealing school

ers now in port received an addition this morning, the Venture having been ob

ture was driven ashore near Clayoqu and was so badly damaged that she w

liged to abandon her coast cruise, ing the mid-February storms the

PROVINCIAL

Kidd's Resolution Leadin Money for the Farme Government.

It Required the Assent of ment, but Premier Would Not Give

The Debate Upon Cott Tax Resolution Is Ad by Dr. Walke

Sword Starts Fight Ag Until House Be Info Government's P

Victor

The speaker took th o'clock. Frayers by Rev. Mr. Williams present from the city of Vancouve of their charter from Clauses Act. Received the select committee on Mr. Hunter presented ports from the private They were read and re recommendations adopte

That your committee l petition No. 21, the petiti ichan Lumber Company, the rules as to notice fully complied with; but in the district affected for the introduction of appears to your co work will be in the pul committee recommend suspended and leave duce the bill.

That your committee sidered petition No. 23C the Yukon Railway Company, and find corresponds with the and that such notices required by the rules, a specified in the rules: taking is presumably est. your committee re rules be suspended dition that double fee leave be granted to intr That your committee I petition No. 5B, the petition Mountain Tunnel Compa mend that the prayer

That your committee I bill No. 10—an act to a couver Incorporation A ameniments thereto—and amble proved, and beg same herewith with am same herewith with a And have also consid an act to incorporate the bia Metalliferous Mines Pinplate and Metal the preamble proved an same herewith with That your committee bill No. 17—an act respect mo Electric Light, Pow Company, Limited—and amble proved, and submi with with amendments. That, in their opinion. reception of reports on extended for two weeks commend the suspension cordingly.

from the railway com lect committee on railwa report as follows: Tha sidered and find the prea bill No. 14, intituled A porate the Arrowhead Railway Company, and tituled an Act to incorp Kootenay Valley Rail both of which are amendments. Hon, Col. Baker pr

papers with regard to of the clauses of the prohibit the holding tival known as the Col. Baker asked le bill respecting applic cates of improvement act. He said that in tice Drake, it was, in proposed amendments force of law as soon as that the bill be put The bill provides tofore inserted in the Gazette, or in a ne porting to be publish tion e of section 36 of shall be deemed suffici ing that it contains the more mineral claims. shall be taken to any such ground, if the sa spects in accordance of the mineral ct. sub-section shall be ing the separate publica a notice in respect Mr. Semlin spoke aga of rushing bills through

n view of this the bi first reading. It will Mr. Walkem moved solution: "That an ord be granted for a return number of applications of the applicants to timber rights in the vi Bennet lakes, on our r border, and the names olicants whose applica Mr. Sword asked wi commissioner was not house an explanation serve had been placed

question, and why the Hon Mr. Martin answered the question reserve had been place the public interest, an would be lifted for The resolution was Mr. Cotton moved solution: "That in house laborers in m such, be required to ers' licenses." He had been before the l liscussed upon severa the past three years. members of the house brought the matter up of the previous sessi dent of the executive government had decid tax in so far as it w nent had since stated

borers. Despite this nothing had been do ment to abolish the tained that the miner tax in question; that pay the tax than be Mr. Cotton said it we up the time of ing of the injustice little argument was

bia is eagerly sought for, and surprise which has been exothers is voiced by these s at the apparent lack of sysvertising noticeable, ton, Oregon, Wyoming, Minatario, Nova Scotia and New are represented by the arri-ered at the Queen's, Wilson, and Australia. Many of say they had difficulty through the streets of Seattle ing coerced into the purchase cods, and others bear witness that where they obtained on various lines the prices much higher than those which earned from friends the same ald be obtained here at that no time in making for Victoria.

PEAKER RESIGNS

Higgins' Resignation Placed ore the Legislature and Accepted.

P. Booth. of North Victoria. nously Elected to Position of Presiding Officer.

ignation of Hon. D. W. Higgins of the legislative assembly was he clerk this afternoon and ac-J. P. Booth, member for North eing elected in his place. In his esignation Mr. Higgins gave no the step he has taken, and the the leader of the Opposition on were left unanswered. The reaver, are well known, Mr. Higgins summer anounced that he could support the Turner government. ow take his place on the floor of

tion of Mr. Booth was unanimous, nominated by Mr. Smith, of nd seconded by Dr. Walkem, of naimo. After his election the adjourned for half an hour to new speaker to be formally into his honor the lieutenant-gover-Booth has had considerable parexperience. He was the mem-Cowichan in the first legislative after confederation. At the genon in 1890 he was elected for the and in 1894 he was elected for ctoria, which now includes the He is a Scotsman by birth, but ated in Ontario, coming to British in the sixties. A Liberal in Doditics, he has always supported the the legislature.

INY CARGOES

f Alaskan Liners Preparing the Voyages to the Cities of Lynn Canal.

iia!, Danube and Tees to Sail To-Morrow Night.

vaterfront was busier than ever ning, lined with Alaskan liners, most part, from Spjratt's wharf outer dock, There the steamer ial is in the hands of a double 'tongshoremen, loading her or the Alaska coast cities. Paswere hurrying through her, tic-and otherwise securing their e stewards were rushing their lies on board and all was bus ut six o'clock this evening, car-Her passengers are getting restd yesterday a number of them discuss grievances incidental to All difficulties have, howningly been smoothed over e inner harbor the steamers Dan-ees, Princess Louise and Willapa aring to leave port. The two ned will sail this evening for Juneau and Skagway—the duding Skidegate in her ports of will be crowded with the of cargo, and will carry 300 passengers northward—the taking 200 and the Tees 100. r of passengers will embark on Vancouver and Nanaimo. The ss Louise is loading a large quan-merchandise, for, besides carryarge number of gold seekers who Stikine route as their the gold fields, she will take supthe storekeepers and residents various northern way ports of She will sail to-mor The steamer Willapa will bout the same time with a similar consigned to those living on the Coast of the island. Both will nany passengers. Among those nists for the Cape Scott colony horde of prospectors, and those inin the quartz mines of the coast Kingston's wharf was the steam ner Navarro, of Seattle, which ht 168 north bound passengers to out to secure the necessary mining s. She left early this afternoon, the bridge was the big steamer on which carpenters and me-busy building staterooms She will rths for 600 passengers. to-morrow evening laden with and carrying about 400 passen-Near by was the steamer Thistle ick from Dyea and Skagway, She only one passenger, and saving of the large number of the sound north—she passed 39 on the sound north—she passed 39 on the sound north—she passed 39 on the sound north sound north sound north sound north sound north Thistle was the steam freighter ce brought by her from the Fraser.
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steamship Titania, capacity of ons, arrived at Nanaimo yesterday to carry coal from there to San sco for John Rosenfeld & Co better enable the company to fight

Portland, where a grain charter is her. The fleet of sealing schoon-ow in port received an addition this ing, the Venture having been ob-

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abandon her coast cruise. mid-February storms the

was so badly damaged that she

PROVINCIAL HOUSE

Kidd's Resolution Leading Up to Cheap Money for the Farmers by the Government.

It Required the Assent of the Government, but Premier Turner Would Not Give It.

The Debate Upon Cotton's Miners' Tax Resolution Is Adjourned by Dr. Walkem.

Sword Starts Fight Against Supply Until House Be Informed of Government's Policy.

Victoria, March 8.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Frayers by Rev. J. D. Wilson. Mr. Williams presented a petition from the city of Vancouver re exemption of their charter from the Municipal Clauses Act. Received and referred to the select committee on municipalities.

Mr. Hunter presented a series of reports from the private bills committee. They were read and received, and the endations adopted:

That your committee have considered petition No. 21, the petition of the Cowichan Lumber Company, and find that the rules as to notice have not been fully complied with; but as the residents in the district affected have petitioned in the district affected have petitioned for the introduction of the bill, and it appears to your committee that the work will be in the public interest, your committee recommend that the rules be uspended and leave be granted to intro-

That your committee have also considered petition No. 23C, the petition of the Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, and find that the petition corresponds with the notices published, and that such notices were published as the petition that the petition corresponds with the notices were published as required by the rules, but that the petition was not presented within the time specified in the rules; but as the undertaking is presumably in the public interest, your committee recommend that the rules be suspended (subject to the condition that double fees be paid) and leave be granted to introduce the bill.

That your committee have considered mend that the prayer of the petition be

That your committee have considered bill No. 10—an act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1886, and amendments thereto—and find the pre-

amble proved, and beg to submit the same herewith with amendments.

And have also considered bill No. 11 an act to incorporate the British Columbia Metalliferous Mines, Iron, Steel, Tinplate and Metal Company—and find the preamble proved and beg to submit the same herewith with amendments. That your committee have considered bill No. 17—an act respecting the Nanaimo Electric Light, Power and Heating Company, Limited—and find the preamble proved, and submit the same herewith with amendments. with with amendments.

That, in their opinion, the time for the reception of reports on bills should be extended for two weeks, and beg to re-commend the suspension of the rules ac-

Booth presented, the fourth report from the railway committee: Your select committee on railways beg leave to report as follows: That we have considered and find the preambles prove of bill No. 14, intituled An Act to incorporate the Arrowhead and Kootenay Railway Company, and bill No. 15. intituled an Act to incorporate the East Kootenay Valley Railway Company, both of which are submitted with

Hon. Col. Baker presented additional papers with regard to the enforcement of the clauses of the Indian Act which prohibit the holding of the Indian fes-

tival known as the potlatch.

Col. Baker asked leave to introduce a bill respecting applications for certifi-cates of improvement under the mineral He said that in view of the in-etation of the mineral act by Justice Drake, it was, important that the proposed amendments should be given force of law as soon as possible. He ask-that the bill be put through without de-The bill provides: Any notice here-re inserted in the British Columbia Gazette, or in a newspaper, and purporting to be published under sub-section e of section 30 of the Mineral Act, shall be deemed sufficient, notwithstand ing that it contains the name of two or mineral claims, and no objection shall be taken to any such notice on such ground, if the same is in other respects in accordance with the provisions of the mineral ct. Hereafter the said sub-section shall be construed as requir-ing the separate publication of a copy of notice in respect of each mineral

Mr. Semlin spoke against the practice of rushing bills through the house, and in view of this the bill received but its ist reading. It will come up ngain to-

Mr. Walkem moved the following resolution: "That an order of the house be granted for a return showing the number of applications and the names the applicants to purchase land or mber rights in the vicinity of Teslin or Bennet lakes, on our northern provincial order, and the names of any of the aplicants whose applications have been

Mr. Sword asked whether the chier commissioner was not going to give the house an explanation as to why i reserve had been placed upon the lands in estion, and why the reserve was being

Hon Mr. Martin replied that he had answered the question before; that the reserve had been placed upon the land in the public interest, and that the reserve ould be lifted for the same reason. The resolution was agreed to. Mr. Cotton moved the following reon: "That in the opinion of this laborers in mines, should not, as be required to take out free min-He said that the matter had been before the house and had been

past three years. He reminded the rs of the house that when he had the previous session, that the presi-ent of the executive announced that the overnment had decided to abolish the tax in so far as it was a tax upon la Despite this promise, however nothing had been done by the government to abolish the tax. The government had since stated that it had ascertained that the miners liked to pay the question; that they would sooner tax than be absolved from it dr. Cotton said it was not necessary to ake up the time of the house in speak-

of the injustice of the tax.

little argument was necessary to con-

tice in requiring a man working around the precious metal mines to pay a li-ce se for the privilege of Going so. He did not think there was anything in the contention that the tax was desirable as on means to make aliens pay something to the provincial revenue. He held that if the government wished to protect Canadian workmen from competition with aliens the object could be secured in some other way without continuing the present injustice.

the present injustice. Hon. Mr. Turner said that he had no wish to take from Mr. Cotton any credit which might be due him for bringing the matter up in the house. He would not, however, give Mr. Cotton the credit for originating the movement against the tax. He said that some years before he had taken the matter up upon the same lines. The government, he said, would have removed the tax but for the assurance of the mining men that it would have been prejudicial to have removed the license at that time. The tax was the only revenue which the government collected upon 3,000 or 4,000 Chinese in one of the mining districts. Personally be thought that cally those with a representations. he thought that only those who proposed to take advantige of the mining laws of the province should be required to pay the license. The matter was receiving the consideration of the government at the present time. The only reason for the hesitancy of the government in semoving the tax was that it would result in the constitution of the semoving the tax was that it would result in the constitution of the semoving the semonic through the semoving the semoving the semoving the semoving the semoving the semonic through the semonic thro sult in the exemption of a great many Chinese from any provincial tax what-

Dr. Walkem took objection to the resolution because it did not go far enough. The repeal of the tax would have a very noticeable effect upon the revenue of the province, and some measure should be submitted whereby the loss involved would be made up to the government. He moved the adjournment of the debate until Friday.

Mr. Sword in reply to Dr. Walkem said that the loss of reverue would not be so great as Dr. Walkem anticipated. It was proposed that the amendment should only apply to those working in or around the mines for wages. All persons who wished to prospect for mineral, or desired to hold mineral property, would require to take out a license as at present. For this reason a great many of those who were employed in the mines would continue to take out the license The object was merely to relieve the wage earners, who had no desire to take advantage of the mineral resources of the province to be freed from the tax mposed upon those who did.

The motion to adjourn the debate was On motion of Hon. Mr. Eberts, bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting Escheats and Forfeitures," was intro-

luced and read a first time. On motion of Hon. Col. Baker, bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act respecting applications for Certificates of Improvement under the "Mineral Act," was inroduced and read a first time.

Mr. Kidd moved the following resolu-tion: "That a select committee be appointed to enquire into the advisability of procuring, through legislation, loans for farmers at a low rate of interest, and to report to this house. Committee to be named by the hon, the premier and the leader of the opposition." In doing so he said that it was desirable that natter should receive the attention the legislature. The necessity and advantage of securing money for settlers at a low rate of interest had received the attention of governments all over the

Hon. Mr. Turner said that it was hardly necessary to appoint such a com-mittee at the present time. This matter was also under the consideration of the government, and various plans had been put forward for the purpose of furnishing cheap money. The resolution of Mr. Kidd had the flavor of the approaching election about it. He said he did not see why farmers should receive any special consideration. There were other classes that were just as beneficial to the community as were the farmers. There were a dozen different industries which might be assisted by cheap money, which would be just as beneficial to the province as would the business of the farmers. It was true that New Zealand had taken the matter up, but it could not yet be said that the government's action in endeavoring to secure cheap money in New Zealand had been successful. Some reports commended the government's action and other reports said that the action of the government was objectionable. Mr. Turner concluded by informing the house that the government had two plans before it, the object of which was to secure money pon mortgages at a low rate of interest. Mr. Graham spoke in favor of the resolution. He assured the finance minister that the efforts of the government of New Zealand in this respect had been eminently successful. The money, he said, was loaned to none but farmers. The government's policy had had the effect of lowering the rate of interest upon money throughout the entire colony

so that as a result of the government's policy all the people in the colony whre were obliged to borrow were benefited. Mr. Kennedy stated that the members of the house were getting accustomed to the assurance that different matters were under the consideration of the government. He was sorry to say that matters were very liable to remain in this position wthout any practical result being obtained. The supporters of the resolution would like to give the government some assistance in the present instance. He could not see what possi-ble objection there could be to the passage of the resolution, which called for committee to enquire into the manner

in which the desire to secure cheap money could be best attained. Dr. Walkem opposed the resolution upon the ground that the legislation de-sired should originate with the government and not be suggested by any com-mittee. He was opposed to any scheme by which the government surrendered any responsibility to a committee.

Mr. Forster said that there was every warrant for the government taking the matter up. A few years ago the government had passed the drainage and dyking act. He wanted to know why the government assisted in the dyking of indated lands if it was not in the pubvery nature of this work was such that the government was forced to take it up. The work could not be done without co operation all around. It was likewise in the interests of the province that the farmers should receive cheap money up-on mortgages. If the interests of the province required that the inundated lands should be dyked, it was also in the interests of the province that the lands reclaimed should be cultivated as well as the uplands. It was clearly in the interests of the province that the farmers should receive every assistance, and the government had already adopted the should receive every assistance, and the government had already adopted the principle that where it was in the interests of the province that it would take the matter up. The object of the resolution was merely that the committee should enquire into the whole matter and make a report upon it.

Col. Baker rose to explain that the government did not oppose the resolution. The matter was already receiving the attention of the government. A measure would be brought down by and had

This was received with laughter and

opposition cries of "by and bye!"

Col. Baker then referred to the efforts which had been made to secure cheap money to the farmers of other countries," dwelling particularly upon the practice of the Bank of Scotland. He held, how-ever, that the case of British Columbia was very much different; that there were many obstacles in the way. So far as the province was concerned the matter would require the gravest consideration

of the government. Major Mutter spoke strongly in favor

Mr. Booth opposed the resolution. He said that he questioned whether the prosaid that he questioned whether the pro-vince was yet in the position to adopt anything in the way of carrying the mortgaged indebtedness of the farmers. The land in the province was of little value. To carry the proposed scheme out successfully there must be a basis of credit upon which the government could learn many the would like to been these show what the basis of credit would be. Personally, he would refuse to sit on any committee formed for the purpose of framing a policy for the government. In referring to the experiments which had been made in Scotland he said that the land upon which the money had been loaned had a value. If the policy was adopted in this province it mights be found that it would very often be in the interest of the borrower to allow the land to revert to the government instead of paying back the amount of the loan. He concluded by saying that he would vote

Mr. Vedder spoke in favor of the resolu-ion, advancing the argument that great tion, advancing the argument that great benefit would accrue to the province if the farmers were enabled to borrow money at a cheaper rate. The rate of in-terest in some cases was so high that the farms could not be worked and a general stagnation of the industry resulted. Mr. Kellie moved an amendment to

the effect that free miners should receive the same benefits from the cheap money to be secured.

Dr. Walkem moved a further amendment by adding doctors and merchants.

Mr. Hunter objected to the levity of Messrs, Kellie and Walkem. He said that the matter at issue was a very serious one. He held that the agricultural interests were the foundations of national prosperity. He disagreed with Mr. Booth and said that he would be pleased to furnish such a committee with any assistance in his power in order to bring its labors to a successful and satisfactory conclusion. Mr. Hunter referred to Mr. Kellie as the Revelstoke mugwump and furnished the house with the New York simile of a mugwum, that he was like a ferry boat which wore itself out in going from one side to another.

ferry boat which wore itself out in going from one side to another.

Mr. Kellie in reply said that he did not object to the term of being the Revelstoke mugwump. He preferred it, he said, to being looked upon as the coming Chinese representative for Cariboo—the great Chinese tyhee that was to be. Such, he said, was the distinction which had been conferred by the Chinese upon Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Semlin said he did, not agree with either of the proposed amendments. The

either of the proposed amendments. The resolution moved by Mr. Kidd merely asked that a committee be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the matter and reporting any scheme to the house by which farmers would be enabled to secure cheap money. Such being the case, he held that only those who were friendly to the scheme should be appointed upon the committee. In reply to the statement of Mr. Booth that the wild lands of the province had no actual value, he said that it was not to be supposed that any committee would recommend that the government should advance any large sum of money upon lands which had not been improved. That the lands of the province were of no value was a rather strange statement to make. If such was how did it happen that between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 had been loaned upon them already?

Mr. Booth at this stage raised a point of order against the resolution upon the

ground that it led up to the expenditure of public money and could not emanate from any private member of the house without receiving the consent of the gov ernment.

Messrs. Cotton and Forster contended that the point of order was not well taken. Mr. Hunter, on the other hand, said that he regretted that the point of order had been raised, but he agreed that t had been well taken.

Mr. Semlin suggested that the government should give its assent in the same manner as it had given its assent to the Paris exhibition resolution moved by Mr. Helmcken during the earlier part of the session.

ner whether he would assent to the resolution, but the premier refused to give the assent of the crown on the ground that it would be a dangerous precedent to establish of giving assent to such mat-Mr. Hunter objected to the speaker put-

The speaker then asked Hon. Mr. Tur-

ting the question direct to the leader of the government. He said that he should have asked Mr. Kidd whether he had re-ceived the assent of the government to.

Hon. Mr. Turner expressed the opinion that Mr. Hunter was correct in this con-tention. He then stated that he had had an interview with Mr. Kidd upon the matter and asked him to withdraw the resolution.

A debate followed between Mr. Kidd and the premier as to what had passed between them at the interview referred to, at the close of which the speaker anthat he considered the point raised by Mr. Booth was well taken, and that as the government refused its assent to the resolution he would have to rule

to the resolution he would have to rule
the resolution out.
On motion of Mr. Booth, private, bill
(No. 26) intituled "An Act to Incorporate
the Yukon Railway and Navigation Company," was introduced, read a first time,
and referred to the railway committee.
Mr. Helmcken presented a petition
from C. R. Hosmer and others for a
private bill to incorporate "The Red private bill to incorporate "The Red Mountain Turnel Company." Hon. Mr. Turner moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Eberts, "That the house re-

"Dear Sirs:-We duly received your solve itself into a committee of the whol solve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the motion 'That a supply be granted to Her Majesty.'"

Mr. Sword proceeded to debate the resolution. He said that it had been repeatedly pointed out by members of the opposition that it was not fair for the government to ask the house to vote supply until the members had some information about the important measures mentioned in the speech from the throne. communication of the 18th October last re advertising British Columbia as a field for miners, etc., wherein you stated that the secretary of committee appointed by the merchants of Victoria was writing us by the same mail on the subject, but so far we have received no communica-tion from that gentleman. We shall be pleased to undertake this service for the merchants of your celony, and from our tioned in the speech from the throne. There were some matters of great imfifty years' connection with the press of Australia it is needless to say we are in a position to obtain for them the best portance and it was not fair to the house o ask it to pass supply until the memossible publicity."
Might I suggest that although much

to ask it to pass supply until the members knew what those measures were. The house was entitled to the fullest information in regard to all matters mentioned in the speech from the throne. The members of the house were justified before promising to vote supply to investigate the whole policy of the government. There was the question of the Yukon railway. It might develop that it was very objectionable legislation, and the house should know the policy of the government in respect to it. There was also the government policy in connection with the W. V. & E. railway. The house had no information as to how far the negotiations had progressed with the promoters of this railway, and the members were entitled to information upon the matter. In addition to the redistribution question, which had already been touchvaluable time has been lost, it is not too late, even now, to send this firm a few thousand copies of the Times and Coloffist Klondike numbers? Also that the special correspondent of the Sydney Daily News

question, which had already been touch-

"Yes, in the sweet by and bye," replied Col. Baker.

"We know that," replied an opposition member.

Col. Baker then referred to the efforts receiving the attention of the government In view of this, he said that the government was playing with the house and not treating it with due respect. The government had been warned that objection ernment had been warned that objection would be taken to any attempt to carry out its present policy, but in the face df this the government proceeded with the formal motions. Before voting supply the members of the opposition desired to know whether there were any other questions of policy which the government would bring down. Every member of the house would remember the practice which the government had fallen into of bringing down important legislation at the close of the session and forcing it through the house before the members had time to close of the session and forcing it through the house before the members had time to acquaint themselves with the provisions of the bills. Mr. Sword then entered upon a general criticism of the government's policy. He reviewed the chief features of the government railway policy as outlined in the case of the S. & O., the V. & S., and the N. & S. railways, and advanced the argument that in view of the many mistakes which had been made the many mistakes which had been made in connection with these roads that the demand of the house for the fullest possible information of the government's in-tention with respect to other railways was quite justified. Mr. Sword also touched upon the government's policy in the matter of guaranteeing the interest upon the Matsqui dyking bonds. His objection to this was that the government

had guaranteed interest at the rate of 3½ per cent, when the province professed 54 per cent, when the province professed to be able to borrow money at 3 per cent. In coming back to the government's railway policy, Mr. Sword said that the charters granted by the government for railways worked as a hindrance rather than an aid to railway building. He considered that in future the government should refuse to grant any more charters save to such men as could furnish satisfactory evidence of their ability to proceed with their railway work at once. Mr. Sword then proceeded to discuss the administration of the lands and works department.

Mr. Hunter raised a point of order against Mr. Sword. He said that he was not paying any respect to the rules of de-bate, that he was discussing matters that he had no right to discuss upon the mo-tion before the house.

The speaker called Mr. Sword to order and told him to refrain from discussing matters of which notice had been given or matters which had been already disposed of.

Mr. Sword then continued speaking until 5:45, when he moved the adjournment of the debate, having spoken for about two hours.

Hon. Mr. Pooley raised the point of order that Mr. Sword having spoken could not move the adjournment of the debate and then continue his remarks next day anless he continued speaking up to the hour for adjoinment.

The speaker decided in favor of Mr.

Mr. Rithet presented the second repor of the public accounts committee, as fol Your select standing committee public accounts beg leave to report as follows: 1. Statement of revenue collected from the 1st July, 1897, to 31st January, 1898, amounted to \$792,630.81. 2. Statement of payments made on ac count of the parliament buildings to 31st January, 1898, amounting to \$857,455.69.

MARCH, APRIL, MAY. These Are the Months in Which to Purify

Colonies is Being Neglected.

many of the passengers by the Aorangi were unable to obtain any information with regard to British Columbia or the

Yukon until they had reached Honolulu, where some Klondike editions of the

Times had been received. A Mr. Wilcox, from New Zealand, also strongly urges

the importance of steps being taken by the people of Victoria to make known in

that colony the facts relating to the out-

itting trade and the general resources o

this province. In reading the foregoing the question naturally suggests itself: What has become of the three gentlemen

who were sent out as special emissaries for the set purpose of advertising Van

couver and Victoria and giving lectures in all the principal towns in Australia and New Zealand? As an instance of our own apathy and our knowing how not

to do it, the following may be related: In the beginning of October last a recent

arrival from the Antipodes, "own" correspondent for a Sydney and a Dundee pa-

per, was waited upon in reference to the best means of circulating in the colonies literature bearing upon British Columbia's

supremacy as an outfitting centre for the Klondike trade. He was requested to

"write up" the subject in the journals he represented and communicate with an ad-

vertising firm, informing them that "half

ist Klondike editions were being forward-ed to them for distribution. This he did without any fee and without even any

thanks. Every Australian has heard of Messrs. Gordon & Gotch, of the World's

Press Agency, Sydney and Melbourne. This was the firm written to, and the fol-

lowing is the reply received from them by

more or less, of Times and Colon-

Your Blood. This is the season when your blood is loaded with impurities, accumulated during the winter months from close confinement, rich food, and other causes. These impurities must be driven from your system or they may breed serious disease untold suffering. aparilla is the greatest and best blood purifying medicine it is possible to obtain, It is what the millions take in the spring. will purify and enrich your blood, quite a sensation. create an appetite, tone up your system and give you sound, robust health,

ADVERTISING VICTORIA.

Boston, March 7.—Orders have been received at the Charleston navy yard calling for the enlistment of men for the sev-How the Great Field of the Australian An Australian writes to the Times as follows:
The Times has informed its readers that new arrivals from the Antipodes complain that British Columbia is not well advertised in Australasia, and that

Certificate of the Incorporation of "The Canadian Development Com-

CAP TAL \$360,000.

The registered office of the company will be situate in the city of Victoria, province of British Columbia.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To acquire all the rights, properties, assets and privileges acquired and now held by E. C. Platt, of the city and county and state of New York, as agent and upon trust for the promoters of the company (and for the shareholders thereof upon incorporation subject, as hereinafter expressed), that is penses to say:

subject, as herematter expressed, that is to say:
(1.) By purchase from Francis M. 10rk and Samuel Horace Davie, both of Victoria, B. C., of all the properties and assets of the firm carrying on business in British Columbia, as the Teslin and Yukon Transportation Company, for the price of \$60,000 in cash and an interest in the capital stock of the company upon incorporation.

Jersey:
(3.) By assignment from H. Maitland

construction;
And in consideration therefor to reimburse the said E. S. Platt with several sums, aggregating \$85,000.00, disbursed bl him in the premises; to assume all obligations arising under the said two contracts and in and about the construction of the said steamboat hulls, and to issue to the said Francis M. York and Samuel Horace Davie fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company to the amount of \$58,500.00 as the equivalent of the said £12,-900 sterling:

correspondent of the Sydney Daily News and the Town and County Journal, now in Victoria, might also be asked to "write up" British Columbia in general and Victoria in particular, offering him some little recognifion for his services?

The suggestion contained in your editorial last night is an admirable one. An agent should be sent out to Australia to establish an information bureau and give electures. Another should be sent to New Zealand and each should have a knowledge of the colony he is being sent to, and be specially qualified for the work.

Sald Steamboat hulls, and to issue to the said Francis M. York and Samuel Horace Davie fully pald-up and non-assessable shares of the company to the amount of special speci

Sceptics Are Converted.

Scoffers and Doubters are Convinced that Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well and Keeps Them Well.

An Almost Miraculous Cure in Cornwall, Ont.

The Great Spring Medicine Saves Life After The Physicians Fail.

The almost miraculous cure of Mr. | was not producing any good I decided to Thomas Warren, of Cornwall, Ont., by give it up and allow the disease to take Paine's Celery Compound, has truly de-its course. I grew weaker and weaker nonstrated and proved to the satisfact ion of all intelligent men and women that Paine's Celery Compound cures dis-

the following strong testimony, which is endorsed by Mr. E. H. Brown, Corn-wall's popular druggist: Wells & Richardson Co.,

Dear Sirs: Ten years ago I contracted a bad cold, which subsequently developed into inflammatory rheumatism, and I was laid aside for nearly six months. I recovered and was able to work for a time, when I was again seized with the terrible disease. I kept grade the self-ect was magical and manent, and I consider it a wond medicine. I would advise any property who is afflicted with rheumatism to Paine's Celery Compound a trial.

Yours respectfully, THOMAS WARN ed with the terrible disease. I kept getting worse, and suffered the most intense agony. My elbows were partially drawn out of place and my knees were swellen to nearly double their natural

swollen to hearly size.

Words fail to express what I suffered, and for days at a time I could not get out of bed or move myself. During all this time I was under the care and the seemed perfectly well. this time I was under the care and treatment of one of our best physicians, but he did not seem to be able to relieve he seemed perfectly well.

F. H. BROWN. me and I kept getting worse,
Believing that the doctor's medicine

every day from the pain, and felt that there was little hope for me. tion of all intelligent men and women that Paine's Celery Compound cures distense when all other means fail.

Mr. Warren, after his rescue from death by Paine's Celery Compound, sent the following strong testimony, which is at the present time. I continued the medicine until about the middle of August, when I had used in all six botmanent, and I consider it a wonderful

medicine. I would advise any person who is afflicted with rheumatism to give

THOMAS WARREN Cornwall, Ont. This is to certify that I have known Mr. Thomas Warren for about thirteen years, and that he has been a great sufferer from rheumatism. In fact, on

Then the people out there, under the that purpose to carry on the business of a Then the people out there, under the Southern Cross, would know that we have something more than "a wharf" at Victoria.

TO CORRAL THE TRAFFIC.

Chicago, March 7.—Chicago capitalists who are identified with the Northwest where the company is the property of the company.

who are identified with the Northwest Transportation and Trading Company have latituched a new Yukon enterprise with the purpose of obtaining control of the large traffic of the Yukon river between St. Michaels and Dawson City. Seven distinct companies, with an aggregate capital of \$330,000 were incorporated at Springfield to-day. The purpose of the new companies is to buy steamboats and barges on the Yukon and operate them.

DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP,

Seattle, March 7 .- An extraordinary hold-up occurred here late yesterday af-ternoon on one of the principal streets. Theodore Fordham stopped John Flet-cher and J. C. Williams at the point of them into custody. Fordham claims that the two men buncoed him out of \$200 the other day. He says that a third man is implicated, and that he will get him too. The unusual affair created

RECRUITING MEN FOR NAVY.

eral ratings in the enlisted force of the navy. No time for the discontinuance of the recruiting was given. Commander Howison, commandant of the yard, was of the opinion that enlistments were simply to fill the vacancies in the service caused by the loss of the Maine and to help fill up the complements of the Min-neapolis and Miantonomah.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

pany, Limited."

I hereby certify that the "Canadian Development Company, Limited," has this day been incorporated under the "Companies Act, 1897," as a limited company, with a capital of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, divided into three thousand six hundred shares of one hundred dollars

000 in cash and an interest in the capital stock of the company upon incorporation equal in nominal value to £12,000 sterling, fully paid-up and non-assessable:

(2.) By assignment from Clarence H. Mackay and H. Maitland Kersey of all the rights and pfivileges possessed by them under and by virtue of two certain contracts, each bearing date of 21st day of December, 1897, and made by them with the firm of James Rees & Sons Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and W. & A. Fletcher Company, of Jersey City, New Jersey:

Kersey, of all his right, title and interest in and to the wooden steamboat hulls now in course of construction at the Star Ship-yard, Victoria, B. C., and the materials and plant obtained for the carrying out of such onstruction;

company:

(f.) To obtain, and from time to time renew and hold a free miner's certificate:

(g.) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise, mines, mining property, claims, water rights, mining rights, minerals, ores, mills, stamps, smelting and other works for treating ores and rights, minerals, ores, mills, stamps, smelting and other works for treating ores and minerals, and rendering them marketable metals, including also all kinds of buildings, machinery, roads, wharves, tramways and plant useful or supposed to be useful in mining, milling, treating or reducing ores or minerals, and any concessions, grants, decrees, claims, rights or privileges whatsoever, which may seem to the company capable of being turned to account, and to work, develop, carry out, exercise and turn work, develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same, and to dispose of any such concessions, grants, decrees, claims or

such concessions, grants, decrees, claims or privileges.

(h.) To take, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company:

pany:

(i.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company. otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company:

(j.) To sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the court, when necessary; to amalgamate with any

made without the sanction of the court, when necessary; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property sultable for the purposes of this company:

sessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company:

(k.) To make, accept, indorse and execute promisory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments; to lend money, and in particular to persons having dealings with the company; to raise money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the company's property, both present and future:

(l.) To carry on any business, the carrying on of which the company may think directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any property in which it is interment of any property in which it is inter-

ested:

(m.) To acquire, by grant, purchase, or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any government and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions:

(n.) To obtain any act, law or order of any legislature or government for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect: effect:

(0.) To pay the costs, charges and expenses of or in connection with the formation and incorporation of the company, and to remunerate any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in shares of the company, either wholly or partly paid the company of the company.

(p.) To establish and maintain agencies of this company in any province, colony or foreign state, and to procure the company to be registered or incorporated in any province, colony or foreign state:

(q.) To do all such things as are incidental or conductve to the attainment of the above objects, either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with any person or other association, and either as principals or agents, and including a power to pay brokerage or commission for services rendered in obtaining or guaranteeing or underwriting capital for the company or otherwise. in obtaining or guaranteeing or underwriting capital for the company or otherwise.
Given under my hand and seal of office
at Victoria, province of British Columbia,
this 10th day of February, one thousand
eight hundred and ninety-eight.
(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE

Pursuant to the by-laws of the said company, notice is hereby given that the general meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company. No. 4 Broughton street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the fourth day of April, 1898, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business that may be brought before said meeting. Immediately after their election, the board of directors will meet to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.

March 7th, 1898.

March 7th, 1898.

WM. H. PHIPPS,

CHIEF JUSTICE DEAD

Hon. Theodore Davie Passes Away at St. Joseph's Hospital This Morning.

Although He Had Been Ill for Several Days His Death Was Not Expected.

Was eeling Much Better This Morning and Had Arranged to Take a Drive.

A Continual Fight From Office Boy to the Highest Position in the Gift of the Province.

From Monday's Daily.

news of his death at St. Joseph's Hospithree years later, upon the death tal, when it first gained currency in the city this morning, was received with incredulity, which for a few minutes dwarfed the expression of sorrow drawn that the control of the control of the latter, in 1892, Hon. Mr. Davie was selected to form a new ministry, although there were older and more experienced but none ablest

was not confined to his room, and so recently as yesterday afternoon he visited the sick room of his little boy, who is lying ill with inflammation of the lungs in the hospital. The deceased gentleman retired to rest last night at his usual hour, his little daughter Mary companying a cot in his room. He rose occupying a cot in his room. He rose this morning somewhat earlier than was this custom, and at eight o'clock his personal attendant was summoned to associated fighter in the province. It was the same in the house; he would keep up the fight to the end. His constitution, however, could not long stand this, the hardest kind of work, and after the paragraph of 1894 he compared to fell sist him in dressing. Shortly after campaign of 1652 he conditions and remained breakfast this brother, Dr. John Davie, breakfast this brother, Dr. John Davie, which previously he could stand as well when the bound of the b with the deceased for about twenty mintes, during which time the Chief Jusas the most robust men in the house, he would be haggard and drawn, his face showing plainly the disease that ates, during which time the Chief Jus-tice laughed and joked with his little daughter and his brother, and appear-ed to be much better in health than he had been for several days. He stated to the Sister Superior shortly after the visit of his brother that he intended to take a drive this morning, but upon the sister recommending that he postpone is until this afternoon, when it would be warmer, he consented, and it was with the understanding that the drive should that the Chief Justice was able to take his seat on the bench, the strain being too much for him. be undertaken after luncheon that the deceased gentleman was left in the room deceased gentleman was left in the room with his little daughter, of whose company he was always extremely fond. The Chief Justice was twice married, his first wife dying shortly after they were married. In 1884 he married Alice Mary, daughter of Gregory Yorke, Esq., who died a little was twice married. with his little daughter, of whose company he was always extremely fond. About 11 o'clock Mr. Davie asked the little girl to ring the bell, and the summons was answered promptly. One of the sisters in attendance went with all possible speed to the room and upon her entrance the Chief Justice grasped her hands and asked her to assist him to the longe across the room. He walked with the assistance given, and with but the the sofa, lapsing immediately into unconlittle apparent difficulty, and lay on the softa, lapsing immediately into unconsciousness. The Sister Superior and one or two others of the sisters, Miss Skinner, and the deceased's personal attendant were quickly summoned, but Skinner, and the deceased's personal at tendant, were quickly summoned, but all was unavailing, and at a quarter past eleven death supervened, the deceased gentleman never having spoken ceased gentleman never having spoken to the he assince his whispered request to the be assisted to the sofa was made. Dr. Davie was summoned by telephone, but arrived too late to render any assistance, if, indeed, anything could have been done, which it would seem was improbable. The little boy who is in the hospital was

taken there on Saturday, where he is being nursed by Miss Skinner, who is a sister of Mrs. Alexander Davie, and it was to visit the little fellow yesterday afternoon that the Chief Justice left his room, being conveyed to the upper floor by means of the elevator. The cause of death was a long existing

disease of the heart, complicated with kidney trouble, which has baffled medical treatment and caused the sufferer severe paroxysms of pain, in one of which he

passed away.
That time-worn phrase "a self-made man," applies in every particular to Hon. Theodore Davie. Coming to British Columbia when a mere boy, at a time when there were no schools, he had none of the opportunities for, acquiring an education that are open to the youths of to-day. But that determination that



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

arrival in Victoria Theodore Davie commenced the study of law with the late Mr. Bishop, one of the shrewdest of lawyers. It was a hard struggle for the relatives and friends of the deceased the funeral will be a quiet one, although, no doubt, there will be a very large attendance. lawyers. It was a hard struggle for the young clerk to make both ends meet, and when the Cassiar gold excitement broke out in 1874, he, having a year previously been admitted to practice as an attorney, decided to try his luck among the miners. Four years were spent in the mining camps of Cassiar, but neither fame nor fortune came to the roving attorney. Returning to Victoria in 1878 he settled down to hard work, and soon he had made a name for work, and soon he had made a name for himself in his chosen profession, his skilful handling of the defence in several criminal cases establishing for him the reputation of being one of the best criminal lawyers in Canada. He fought the cases with that stubborness which the cases with that stubbornness, which,

a few years later, was a distinguishing trait in his political career and which won for him the admiration of both friend and foe. His greatest success was probably in the Sproule case, when he kept his client off the scaffold for worth after menth, each time finding a month after month, each time finding a new point on which to secure a reprieve.

Following in the footsteps of his father and elder brother, the deceased in 1882 entered politics, being a candidate as member for Victoria city in the legislative assembly. He was elected by a Return Yesterday From tive assembly. He was elected by a very narrow majority, and supported the Although it has been known for some time that Chief Justice Davie was suffering from an illness which might at any time have a fatal termination, the any time have a fatal termination, the large of the suffering from the suffering from an illness which might at any time have a fatal termination, the large transfer of the suffering from the sufficient from the suffering from the sufficient from the suffici

dwarfed the expression of sorrow drawn forth from the thousands to whom the deceased has for years been a familiar figure.

Although it is now ten days since Mr. Although the latter of down here that the feeling in Victoria at that time being against the government. The elections of 1990 the deceased was a candidate for Cowichan district, the feeling in Victoria at that time being against the government. Although it is now ten days since sure that the being against the government. The elections of 1894 again saw him a successful candidate in Cowichan. Both these elections were hard sist him in dressing. Shortly after campaign of 1894 he commenced to fail

take a drive this morning, but upon the sister recommending that he postpone it avail, the doctors soon realizing that the

His elevation to the office of chief justice was considered a fitting recogniti of his services to the country and his abilities as a lawyer. Likewise was his selection as a commissioner to revise the statutes, a work which he lived just long

enough to see endorsed by the legisla-Hon. Theodore Davie's career as a public man was not a long one but it was a stormy one. From the start to the finish it was a continual fight. In common with many others who showed their confidence in Victoria, Chief Justice Davie suffered financial reverses, which, with the passing of the depression he had just about surmounted when death It is probable that the funeral will be a

As a token of respect to the memory of the late chief justice the legislature this afternoon adjourned for one day without transacting any business. In making the announcement of the death, Premier Turner

ish Columbia when a mere boy, at a time when there were no schools, he had none of the opportunites for, acquiring an education that are open to the youths of to-day. But that determination that carried him to the highest office in the gift of the people of the province, was his chief characteristic in his younger days, and helped him to surmount the met. He was born in Brixton, Surrey, England on March 22nd, 1852, so that he was a young man to attain to the positions which he did. His elementary education he received in his native town, but as he left there when he was but 15 years of age, it was only a slender foundation. It was in 1867 that he landed in Victoria with his father, the late Dr. John Chapman Davie, who, at the time of his death, was premier, and his two of his death, was premier, and his two surviving brothers, Dr. John C. Davie and Horace Davie. Shortly after his Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

The law courts also adjourned on receiving news of the death. We therefore sheered in politics with the late chief justice. While we on this side of the house, the memory of the house, the memory of the legislative council of the colony of the legislative council of the colony of British Columbia; his brother the late Hon, A. E. B. Davie, who, at the time of his death, was premier, and his two surviving brothers, Dr. John C. Davie and Horace Davie. Shortly after his was premier and his two and the legislative council of the colony of British Columbia; his brother the late Hon, A. E. B. Davie, who, at the time of his death, was premier, and his two was a member of the bouse will look an admittance of the proposition entirely agrees with using the house of the members of the house, I may say that we are

The law courts also adjourned on receiving news of the death.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Resolution of Sympathy Passed by the Law Society. Flags throughout the city, on public and private buildings, are flying at haif-mast out of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Theodore Davic, Chief Justice. The expressions of regret at his death, at the time when he was just about to reap the fruits of an eventful and busy life, were universal. The funeral has been arranged for Friday morning, leaving the residence, Gorge road, morning, leaving the residence, Gorge road, and proceeding to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral, where pontifical high

ance.
The annual meeting of the Law Society
was last night adjourned until Friday out
or respect for the memory of the late Chief
Justice. The following resolution of sym-

Justice. The following resolution of sympathy was passed:

"Resolved, that the members of the Law Society of British Columbia, profoundly impressed with the great loss sustained by the profession and the province in the untimely death of Chief Justice Daive, desire to record their esteem for the qualities which distinguished his short career on the bench of the supreme court of British Columbia, and which gave such perfect assurance that he was worthy to fill the office of Chief Justice; and, resolved further, that they deeply sympathize with the bereaved family of the late Chief Justice."

Last evenings meeting of Seghers Council, Y.M.I., of which Mr. Davie was an associate member, was adjourned out of respect to the deceased, and the members decided to attend the funeral.

RECORD PASSAGES

Northern Ports.

Men Are Now Making Good Progress Over the Ice on the Stikine

The steamers Tees and Princess Louise arrived yesterday, the former at 3 a.m., and the latter late in the evening, after record-breaking voyages to Wrangel and the northern British Columbia ports. Both made the trip in nine days, the weather, however, being greatly in their favor. The storms seemingly having taken a holiday. Among the passengers on the Tees were J. Ross, of the Mackenzie & Mann railway construction party; J. Gleason, a Wrangel storekeeper, down for supplies; and H. E. Powell, representing a party of English capitalists, who propose to build an opera house at Wrangel. He is down for supplies. The other passances for supplies. The other passengers were for the most part cannerymen. There were among them W. B. Skillen, L. M. Conyers and J. Clayton. The Princess

Wrangel they all say, is experiencing a large-sized boom, although the men bound for the Yukon are not wasting much time there, making their way up the river just as fast as possible. The first fourteen miles of ice on the Stiking is not as good as it might be, but from there up, travelling, according to Mr. E. L. Austin, who has just come down the river, is very good. The winter has been a very mild one, the coldest weather this winter being 20 below zero. ther this winter being 20 below zero.

Mr. Austin met many men who were making good progress on their trip to Glenora. At Wrangel real estate has Glenora. At Wranger rent estate doubled in price, Indians owning cabins that a year ago were considered un-inhabitable now being looked upon as "bloated land owners," their small hold;

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good what-

JOHN ROOD DEAD

The Well Known Canneryman Died Yesterday Afternoon.

At the Jubilee hospital last evening death relieved from his sufferings Mr. John Rood, who came down from the north on the Islander last week suffering from what is believed to have been cerebro-spinal meningitis. Mr. Rood was taken to the hospital immediately, becoming unconscious afterwards, and never recovering. Mr. Rood, who was born at Riverjohn, Pictou county, Nova Scotia, was 41 years of age, mining upwards or was 41 years of age, mining upwards of a year in the Cassiar country, after which he was for some years manager of the Balmoral cannery for Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., afterwards building the Lowe Inlet Cannery, which he owned at the time of his death. Deceased, who was twice married, leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss, the youngest being only about a month old. Mr. Rood's former wife died some three years ago, leaving three children, and his sad death comes as a heavy blow to his young ridor.

Drs. O. M. Jones and Frank Hall held a post mortem examination of the remains last night. The cause of death was cerebro-spinal meningitis. The functual will take place to morrow at 2:30 p.m., from the family residence. S Standard Standar ev avenue, and at 3 p.m. from St. John's

NEW FIRE HALL.

Council Purchase a Lot at Corner of Johnson Street and Fernwood Road.

Ald. Macgregor has so far been very successful in his efforts to provide better fire protection for the elevated section of Having brought about the sale of the Yates street fire hall and got the endorsation of the council to secure a piece of property in the eastern portion of the city, the alderman lost no time in having his scheme carried out. Last evening at a committee meeting of the council it was decided to purchase a lot at the corner of Johnson street and Fern-wood road from J. B. Lovell, and to-day the transaction was closed, \$2,000 being paid for the property. There are two houses on the property. One the council intends to sell and have removed, the other will be rented to the engineer, who will then always be ready for duty. A modern brick fire hall will be erected, the Deluge engine, now lying idle, will be refitted and stationed there, with one hose wagon, and there will be three men on The site for the new fire hall is a good one, being on the crest of the hill, so that the run will be down hill in all directions.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Symptoms and the Great Cure.

Note the signs: Inflammation, nonretention of urine, scalding, sharp pains in passing, dragging pain in the bladder chills, cold extremeties; all these indicate bladder derangement, catarrh he bladder and other serious comp born kidney disorders and physical wreck. South American Kidney Cure will arrest all these symntoms, dispel all the causes, cleanse and keen the system clean. It's a kidney specific, a life giver and a life saver.

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Ball & Co.

NEWS OF THE SHIPS

The Ship Falkirk Has a Narrow Escape From Destruction by a Waterspout in the Japan Seas.

tennial to Sail on Wednesday-Other Shipping News.

the Sound this morning to go on the run between this port and Alaskan points. Berths have been built between decks for 200 passengers, and with her state rooms the steamer will be able to carry fully 300. Stalls for horses and dogs have been built on the after-deck. The Centennial, though about forty years old, is a seaworthy vessel and well fitted for the service. She was formerly a P. & O. liner, the Delta, and laterly has been in the service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Co, her name when sailing under their flag being the Takasago Maru. She is 324 feet long, 35 feet beam and has a registered tonnage of 2075.24 tons. Her boats and hull were inspected this morning by Captain Collister and to-morrow Captain Thompson will test her boilers and inspect her engines. She will sail for the north on Wednesday eevning with about 150 passengers and a large quantity of freight.

Tug Lorne arrived early this morning from Departure Bay after towing the bark Richard III. to that port from Skagway. The Lorne left Vancouver a month ago last Saturday stopping five fine weather was experienced, after that heavy gales. Skagway was reached on Wednesday last, arriving at Depart-ure Bay yesterday, where she left the Itichard III.

after leaving port she narrowly escaped destruction by a huge waterspout. The Falkirk was about a quarter of a mile from the full force of the whirlwind which accompanied it. Seven of her sails. were torn to shreds and a number of her spars and much of her rigging were away. Had she not loosened halyards the captain says she would have been capsized.

Steamer Willapa returned from Cape Scott and West coast points this after-poon. She brings news that sealers are experiencing very heavy weather and many having been obliged to return to west coast poorts The Venture ran ashore and damaged her keel so badly that she has been obliged to return to Victoria. She is now on her way here.

The C.P.N. steamer Danube arrived this afternoon from the north, bringing no news and but four passengers. After leaving Skagway one of the stewards, John Cole, a son of Captain Cole of the schooner Arites, died suddenly of what

to find over ten dollars in exchange for the permit to pursue mining operations in the territory over which the Dominion government holds sway. The Oregon proceeded north shortly after 11 o'clock. The Alki arrived shortly before 2 o'clock and is expected to continue on her way north late this afternoon. She

cargo. Steamer North Pacific reached Nanaimo last weining from northern ports, completing a rather eventful passage, fraught with much danger to her passen-

Steamer Centennial, which is still in the hands of the inspectors, is expected to sail to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The passengers booked here number about 150, and 200 await her arrival at Vancouver. The number of passengers embarking here will probably be considerably increased between now and her sailing. The Centennial will carry a full cargo in addition to a number of horses and dogs.

Further confirmation of the statement published in the Times that the White-law had not been wrecked, but had simby touched a sand bar, was received by the steamer Danube, which arrived from Skagway last evening. The Danube met the Whitelaw just this side of Skagway, she having floated off the sand bar at high tide, none the worse from her ex-

From all over the country, I'rom all over the country, come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Here is a sample letter from Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I was suffering from a severe cold, when I read of the cures that had been effected by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I concluded to give it a trial and accordingly procured a bottle. It gave me prompt relief, and I have the best reason for recommending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale toria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

has Hillitary was

The Lorne Back From Skagway-Cen-

From Tuesday's Daily.

The steamer Centennial arrived from

days at Vancouver, where a heavy lumber cargo was loaded. That port was left on Feb. 14th, and until the 16th

British ship Falkirk, Capt. Helm, 40 days from Shanghai, in ballast, arrived in the Roads this morning. Nine days

At the outer wharf to-day there were cenes of great activity due to the arrival in port of the steamers City of Seattle, Alki and Oregon, all carrying their com-plement of passengers for the north. The Seattle, which arrived at 11 o'clock, remained until 4 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of allowing the men to obtain licenses. She carried about 600 passengers and a full cargo of freight. The Oregon had about 300 passengers, all anxious to obtain the necessary licenses, and at the custom house occurred a repetition of the scenes witnessed so frequent ly of late, crowds of men waiting with what good humor they could summon to their command, the arrival of their turn to hand over ten dollars in exchange for

search for and obtain information in regard to mines and mining districts:

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

(d.) To cultivate, improve and develop the resources of any lands, estates and properties that may be acquired by the company, and for such purposes to erect dwelling houses and other buildings, to purchase horses, mules cattle, stock and implements, as may seem necessary for cultivating. earries a full passenger list and the usual

as may seem necessary for cultivating, farming and pasturing the lands, and from time to time to sell all or any part of the live or dead stock, and the produce of the said lands:

(e) To carry on the business of smelters, and representations of ores and minerals, whether completing a rather eventful passage, traught with much danger to her passengers and crew. On the way north she was buffetted around considerably and received some damage, but coming down was favored with good weather. Capt. Carter reported that the steamer Louise had attempted to go up the Stikine as far as solid ice, but could only go ten miles above Wrangel. The men are now resorting to row boats to get up to the resorting to row boats to get up to the

(f.) To acquire, construct or aid in and subscribe towards the acquire cribe towards the construction, mainte-ee and improvement of such ways, s, tramways, railways, bridges, reserroads, tramways, railways, bridges, reservoirs, wells, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw mills, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, ships and other works as may be directly or indirectly required for the purpose of the company, and to purchase, take on lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire such lands, roads, tramways, ways, water rights, easements, privileges, rolling stock and other property, as may be necessary:

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

to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, acts, privileges and concessions:

(h.) To purchase, hire or acquire any patents or inventions, and to sell or grant licenses for the use of such patents or inventions, and to develop or manufacture such patents or inventions:

(i.) To purchase, subscribe for and hold shares in any other company, also to promote and establish any company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the property or assets of this or any other undertaking; also to purchase from any other company, partnership, or person, their or his business, good-will or interest in any trade, property and assets, or to cooperate, unite or amalgamate with any company, partnership or person:

(j.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined:

(k.) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and establishment of the company; and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for and placing or guaranteeing the shares, or any of the shares, in such company:

(l.) To promote or reconstruct or assist in the promotion or reconstruction of any other company or companies having for its object the acquisition and working of any mining,

or commercial undertaking or or commercial undertaking or of the other objects or purposes it of the world, and to assist any pany or companies by finding or ing towards the preliminary or penses, providing or guaranteeing or part of the capital there taking shares or debentures there paying or contributing towards. paying or contributing towards of any brokerage, brokers' fe company for guaranteeing, or procuring, or assisting in procuring either in cash, shares, debentures

DR

CHASES

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SOOTHES THE

THROAT.

QUIETS THE

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TION OF THE

LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL TUBES.

MR. CHAS. BALLEY, of Close Ave., Toronto, and Manager celebrated Jessop Sieel Works, Manchester, Eng., says: "As a quick cough cure for family use, I consider Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine the mest wonderful mixture conceivable. This medicine cured me of a severe attack of Lu Grippe very promotify. My wife would not consider our child safe from croup and coughs without this preparation in the house.

Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Out.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

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

Company to Carry on Business.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire lands, estates, mines, mineral grants, gravel deposits, mining rights and privileges, ores, minerals and other properties, real or personal, together with any right of water outlets and surface rights appertaining thereto, in the Klondike district of British Columbia or elsewhere in any part of the world:

British Columbia or elsewhere in any part of the world:

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

Canada:

Province of British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B.C.__

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

A SPECIALTY.

Miners' Outfits

ture stock:
(m.) To make, accept, indorse (m.) To make, accept, indorse, onegotiate, purchase or discount bills change, promissory notes, and a negotiable instruments:

(h.) To receive money on deposit est or otherwise, and to carry on anness, patent, or undertaking acquithe company, or in which it is intor calculated directly or indirectly source of profit to the company:

(o.) To subscribe for and take, and hold, dispose of and deal, of principals or agents, in shares, bonds, obligations, debentures and a er security in any other company er security in any other compared by the compa

own account, or upon commission of property, real and personal, immovable: immovable:

(r.) To mortgage or charge, eightley or conditionally, all or at the real and personal property assets of the company; also to be sum or sums of money by both exchange, premissory note, debethenture stock charged upon all the company's property (both property including its uncalled otherwise, as may be deemed at beneficial to the company.

(s.) To sell, demise, or dispose of pany's properties, rights or otherwise.

(8.) To sell, demise, or dispose of the pany's properties, rights or other as or any part thereof, or any rights or ments therein or thereover, and any oppoperty, real or personal, with the chinery, plant and buildings thereon, cash or shares, or debentures in any pany, or on terms of sharing in profits, a royalty, or on such terms as the lamy determine. To distribute any profit the company among the member of the company among the members. may determine. To distribute any property of the company among the members in specie or otherwise:

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

(u.) To transact, do and perform all such other nets, matters and things which the

(u.) To transact, do and perform all such other acts, matters and things which the company may think, directly, or indirectly, incidental or otherwise conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and also such additional or extended objects of the company may, from time to time, by special resolution, determine and resolve. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 14th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(L.S.)

S. Y. WOODERS

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,

Gertificate of the Registration of an Licence Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT. 1879."

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879." "Dragon Creek Mining Company."

Registered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Dragon Creek Mining Company, as an extra-provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends. This is to certify that the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited, is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the company is situate

in the city of Tacoma, State of Washing-The amount of the capital of the company is ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars

The head office of the company in this province is situate at the company in this province is situate at the company's mine, near Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the president and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is the attorney for the company.

The time of existence of the company is

The time of existence of the company is 50 years.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

To engage in hydraulic and placer mining for gold, and in the mining, by any other method or methods, of gold, silver and other metals and minerals in the State of Washington and British Columbia, and wherever else said corporation may elect to pursue such business; to locate, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and convey mining claims and properties, water claims, water claims, water claims and properties, water claims, water ways, dam and mill sites and real estate of every description; to erect, equip and operate lumber mills, stamp mills, concentrators, reduction and smelting works; to build and operate water flumes, tram and railways and recovered to the contraction of the railways and wagon roads; to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, gold, silver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money, issue notices, mortgage and hypothecate securities, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever incident to or convenient in and about the conduct of its corporate business.

Given under my head and seel of office Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassian District, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the west side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter of a mile north of the mouth of the river which flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence following the shore line of the lake south a distance of one and a half miles; thence west one-half mile; thence north following the sinussities of the shore line (and distant therefrom one-half mile) a distance of one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Tagish Lake, about one-half mile above the Atlinto river: thence following the shore line of the er; thence following the shore line of lake in a southerly direction one and that miles; thence east one-half m thence in a northerly direction follow the sinuosites of the shore line of lake (and distant therefrom one-half m distance of one and a helf miles; the west half a mile to place of commence ment; and comprising about 1,000 acres DUNCAN McBEATH.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date 1 intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate in Coast District, and described as follows: Coast District, and described as 10 Commencing at a post on the west of Kitimat Arm, about one mile of the land applied for by Messrs. Donohoe and Stevens; thence west chains; thence north forty chains; the coast of the chains of the coast of the chains of the chain of the ch east forty chains (more or less), ine; thence following the shore line southerly direction to the point of mencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jersey bull. 3 years old; sired by Bowker's, out of 3 cow from Washington; sure stock getter; price, \$50. Apply to Mr. Heron, saddler, Broad street. OFFERED FOR SALE-The coal rights of 88 acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabrio island. For further particulars apply John Canessa or John Tollick, fish maket, Johnson street.

. \$1.50 ANNUM \$1

VOL. 17. MORE TALK OF

United States Sounds Foreign ments as to Their Attitu Case of War.

11 the Replies Are Favorab Those From Germany Austria.

New York, March 10 .- Th ton date: The correspondent of the Tr position to announce that the tion within the last few day communication with others, or as a man competer ority on the subje with "every government of the United States should of competent to enter upon tervention in Cuba, or in committed some act resulting break of hostilities between

within to last 48 hours repear recent from every governquiry was addressed to been entirely satisfactory an etic. The of Great Britain Not only did every govern say that in the event of n the part of the United S outbreak of hostilities, strict would be preserved, but some

have gone so far even as to ances of moral support in and ntry might make to rest Two exceptions to the gene these replies were the answe Germany and Austria. Wh satisfactory and certainly no tone, yet they were coldly no and to that extent produced

lisappointment among state The government of Germa itself by saying, in substance definite policy has yet been by the United States on the tion, and as an outbreak obetween Spain and the Ur is a contingency for the prese ing more, it did not feel upon to declare what its att be under conditions the exact which only the future wou other words, the German disinclined to reply to a m

etical question.
The reply of Austria was tart, perhaps, than that i in sounding foreign gove these points the administrathe precedents set under Ge administration by Secretary true that Secretary Fish did rican ministers abroa

which they were accredited case the United States was a stop to Cuban disorders, b tempt to persuade the gov Great Britain, Germany, Fra and Austria that it wa duty to make strong repre Spain as to the necessity prompt end to the war in C the struggle. It will b on the strugger. It is a force that the administration ing the attitude of Europes acting only with due regard to of the civilized world, but American precedent as well.

Warm Praise For Mo London, March 10.—The cle, editorially, this morning an situation, describes Kinley's action throughout "A model of statesmanship that the action of the Wa ernment, in connection isaster, deserves the

The Situation in C Madrid, March 10.—A meeting of the Spanish Moret, minister for the co despatch from Captain G saying that the situation Italian Gun Factori

New York, March 10.— despatch from Rome is in "There is feverish acti by the Italian government. ers of arms and ammu Plorence and Naples. the end of the African c running overtime. Lar munitions of war has been Spain, and the Italiain villing to fill them in an placing new arms in the talian troops and se to intermediatory trader hand them over to the S ties. Spain has depen Italy latterly for arms, moment an order to the of the Armstrong's compr a foundry at Castel-a-Mar to furnish two 9 1-2 inch Cristobal Colon, which w noa. Spain is said to be the purchase of a heavily er which is nearing cor Ausaldi ship yards at Ge

British Government London, March 10.—In commons to-day Hon. He Ducombe, third son of the ersham, Conservative me ment for the west division land, asked the parliame for the foreign office. for the foreign office. view of recognizing the ests of all English speak Majesty's government the advisability of placin e British fleet at the duited States in the even ions between the United foreign power.

In addition, Mr. Ronale son, Liberal, representat trict of Leath, questionent as to whether there in the son that the son the son that the son the son that the son that the son that the son that th

n the reports that con he Cuban question had between the British Washington and the gov United States.
London, March 10—Parretary for Foreign Affairs
Curzon, replying in the
mons to-diff to Mr. Rona guson, Liberal, represen