Approaching Ladysmith

War Office Officials Regard the Beleaguered Garrison as Practically Relieved

A Sharp Fight Near Acton Holmes--Twenty-One Boers Killed.

Important Positions Buller Ready for Batile.

(Associated Press.) London, Jan. 19 .- 2:28 p.m.-Messages from the front appear to confirm the general impression that events in Natal will now move quickly.

There is nothing up to the present to support the story that the relief of Ladysmith is an accomplished fact, but it is learned, on excellent authority, that the situation is now regarded at the war office with entire confidence and that the beleaguered town is considered practical-

Free Staters' Retreat Threatened. As suggested in these dispatches yesterday, Gen. Warren was actually in the vicinity of Acton Holmes on Wednesday, and a portion of his force, under Lord Dundonald, secured an important position westward of that place during the evening of January 17th on the Boers' right flank, threatening the Free Staters' communication with their country by way of Van Reenan's pass.

The British camp outside of Ladysmith ought to be visible, as the intervening country is open.

Shelling the Boers.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M.P., who expresses setimation with Gen. French's disposition of his troops. He ed, on good authority, that sixteen Boers and 36 horses were killed.

Duke of Marlborough's Appointment. The war office announces the appointvice in South Africa.

The Eighth Division.

mobilize the eighth division of the Brit-

IN NATAL

Mounted Troops Under Lord Dundonald En gage the Boers Near Acton Holmes-Boer Casualties.

London, Jan. 19.-It was rumored on the stock exchange this morning that after eighteen hours' fighting Ladysmith ren had been killed.

Nothing was obtainable, however, tending to verify the rumor, and it has no appreciable effect on stocks.

Twenty Boers Killed.

egraphed the war office from Spearman's camp, under the date of last evening, as behalf. Have you seen Brazil and Trinitory would prevent its further spread." follows:

"Lord Dundonald, with a body of mounted troops, came into action this afternoon with a force of Boers west of Acton Holmes. "After the fight he occupied several

kopjes, which he still holds. Boers were killed and fifteen prisoners

"Two British soldiers killed and two

Ready for Battle.

London, Jan. 19.—The following dis- be known as Strathcona's Horse. patch, dated Spearman's camp, Natal,

"The war balloon made two ascents to-day, locating the Boer position, which the war. they had masked by refusing all day to return the fire of our guns.

"Lyttleton's brigade was pushed for each, and will be drawn from the Mount- northwest of De Aar.

"The two armies are now in touch and began an exchange of rifle fire to-night. "The howitzer battery and the big naval guns kept up a hot fire on the Boer trenches all day long, dropping shells along the enemy's front.

"Under cover of this Gen. Buller pushed his line out ready to attack, but not a shot came back from the Boers' guns." Shelled Boer Trenches.

Spearman's Camp, Natal, Jan. 18 .-8:25 p.m.—The Boer trenches have been persistently shelled by the naval guns all day long.

tervals, and a large force from the direction of Ladysmith was seen treking toward the northwest.

A balloon did good service in observing that Lyttleton's force demonstrated in the direction of Brakefontein kopies, four miles north of the British position, under the cover of heavy artillery fire, to which the Boers did not respond.

On the left Gen. Warren's troops remained in possession of two prominent kopjes behind Shionkop,

There was some Boer sniping, but it

The Graaferienel Boers evacuated Prieska on January 15th and returned northward across the river.

(APE GOLONY.

Ano her Reconnaissance by British Troops at Modder River - Highlanders Drive Boers From Their Positions.

Modder River, Cape Colony, Jan. 18 .-Gen Methuen, who is in robust health, personally directed another strong reconnaissance vesterday.

The Highlanders succeeded in driving the Boers from the brush on the river bank by long range volleys. The Boer fire was ineffective. Roberts's Dispatch.

London, Jan. 19, 4.20 p.m.—The war Buller Commands About 35,000 Men and office has made public dispatches from has arrived at Reusberg, Cape Colony, Field Marshal Roberts, dated to-day, recording scouting movements in Cape visited Coleskop yesterday while the killed and fourteen reported missing. He shelling of the Boers' camp was proceed- adds: "A Boer deserter states the enemy ing with such success that it is announc- suffered severely in attacking French's advanced post on Jan. 15th. Seventy Roers are still unaccounted for"

Home Secretary on the War. London, Jan. 19 .- Sir Matthew White-Ridley, the home secretary, speaking at ment of the Duke of Marlborough as a Blackpool last evening, said: "We all staff captain in connection with the Im- share the full responsibility, for the perial Yeomanry being organized for ser cabinet, like the nation, has been united from the beginning. What gives me the most pleasure is the determination of the country, no less than the govern-Formal orders have been issued to ment, that having a quarrel forced upon us, we must bring it to a successful is-

> Copsul Hay at Capetown. Capetown Jan. 19.-Mr. Adelbert Hay, the new United States Consul at Pretoria, arrived vesterday, and will start for his post on Saturday.

> Meeting of British Cabinet. London Jan. 19 .- A cabinet meeting took place to-day for the purpose of arranging the legislative programme for the coming session of parliament and to outline the Queen's speech.

Kipling's Thanks. London, Jan. 19 .- Rudyard Kipling has written the following characterhad been relieved and that General War- istic letter to the British Guiana branch of the Navy League, in recognition of a contribution to the war fund:

"Bravo. British Guiana seeing what they have had to contend with lately in the sugar line, they have done uncommonly well. Please convey to them my best thanks, first as vice-president of the league, second, as perpetrator of 'The London, Jan. 19.—Gen. Buller has tel- Absent-Minded Beggar,' and third, as a fellow contributor to the big jack pot which we're building up on Thomas's dad come into the game?"

The Bundesrath. Hamburg, Jan. 19 .- A dispatch from Durban, Natal, says the Bundesrath's cargo has been reloaded, and the steamer

expects to sail for Delagoa Bay on Mon-

STRATHCONA'S HORSE "Field Cornet Hellbrun and twenty Will be the Title of the Canadian High Commissioner's Contingent.

> (Associated Press.) Montreal, Jan. 19.-The new body of mounted rifles to be raised in Canada at the expense of Lord Strathcona, Cana-

dian high commissioner at London, will It will be got together by the militia department and forwarded to South Af-9:20 last night, is published by an after-rica from Halifax, but Lord Strathcona will meet the entire expense and will furthermore maintain the troops in of the police camp. The commando at

> It will cost Lord Strathcona not less than a round million dollars. Troops will consist of three units of 125 men

ward to-day and is close to the Boer ed Police force and cowboys and ranchers of the Canadian Northwest.

Purchasing Horses. Ottawa, Jan. 19,-Dr. McEachren has been instructed to purchase horses for Lord Strathcona's contingent in the Canadian Northwest.

London, Jan. 18.—The following dispatch has been issued by the war office: "From Buller, Spearman's Camp, Janu-

ary 18th. "One field artillery, howitzer battery and Lyttleton's Brigade are across the Tugela river at Potgeiter's Drift. "The enemy's position is being bombard

ed by us.
"Five miles higher up Warren has cross ed the river by a pontoon 85 yards long. He hopes his force will by evening have advanced five miles from the river to his

At midnight the war office announced that it had no further news for publica

Near Ladysmith. London, Jan. 19.-A special dispatch from Durban, dated Wednesday, says: "Advices from Potgeiter's Drift dated vesterday (Tuesday) say that Sir Charles Warren has arrived within 17 miles of Ladysmith, and that Pritish wounded are arriving at Mool River field hospital by every train from the front, indicating that here has already been severe fighting. "No confirmation of the dispatch has been received as vet."

Howitzers at Work. Spearman's Farm, Natal, Jan. 18 .- (8 a n.)-Gen. Lyttleton's brigade with a how itzer battery crossed the Tugela river at Potgeiter's Drift on Tuesday. The water

rose above the waists of the men. The Boers fired two shots and then recalled their forces to the trenches, the passage being uninterrupted. The British advanced in skirmishing order, and the small kopjes on the summits were occupied by 6:30 p. m. Furing the night it ained heavily.

vere vigorously shelled in front of Mount Alice, while the British remained in possession of the kopies and plain. Heavy mists enveloped the hills, but the naval guns and the howitzer battery made good practice, thoroughly searching the trenches On the Boer right a breach was made in a sandbag emplacement, where it is supposed Beer guns had been placed. The cannonade was heavy and continuous, and the Boers were observed leaving he trenches in small parties. The h'll facing the British position was shelled

Gen. Warren has forced a passage the Tugela seven miles to the left.

OPPOSING ARMIES.

80 Guns. London, Jan. 19,-Gen. Puller's forces engaged in the flanking operations across to-day." coony, including the ambushing of the the Tugela are some 13,000 or 14,000 bayol Australians, when two of the latter were ets, 1,200 borses and 40 guns. The disposition of his other 15,000 or 20,000 men is not known, although the assumption is that the whole army will be in action when the hour for combined movement ar-

Three weeks ago he had 30,000 men; onsiderable reinforcements have since reached him, giving him probably 35,000 men and 80 guns all told. Estimates of how many guns and men

the Roers have to oppose him are mere One correspondent mentions Gen. Buller's wheeled transport of 5.000 vehicles which connects him with the rail head, about 30 miles to the rear. Among these vehicles are 30 traction engines, which

draw from ten to fifteen wagons each. The war office announces that next week wlif be embarked 72 guns, 2,710 men and day's date, saying in substance, that 2.210 horses. This is the largest consignment of artillery ever sent abroad. The war office invites 500 volunteers to form a sharpshooters' battalion of Yea. of communication.

Sir William McCormick says in the Lancet of the 309 wounded in the hospitals visited by him, only eight had been hit by The British losses in killed, wounded and captured up to date are 7,987 officers and men.

WILL THE DUTCH RISE?

London Times Capetown Correspondent on the Situation in Cape Colony. London, Jan. 19.—The Times Capetowr

corespondent discussing Afrikander disloyally, says: "I believe the sympathy of every Dutchman in South Africa is with the two republics, and that a general ris- Boers are retreating." ing is still quite possible. However, there is nothing to implicate the Bond party as a whole in an officially organized conspiracy against the Imperial government, although the Bond leaders have winked at or pandered to sedition in order to pre serve their popularity. 'The British failures and the appearance of the Boers on British territory have fomented rebellion, but even now a decisive British vic-This correspondent testifies to the value of the services rendered by Mr. Schreiner the Cape premier, in an embarrassing position. He speaks less highly of Mr. Hofmeyer, the real leader of the Bond party, and severely condemns the Dutch press of the colony, which he says "is doing its utmost, while keeping on the windy side of the law, to promote rebellion and to envenom racial antagonism." London, Jan. 19.-Lord Roberts cables from Capetown on January 18th as fol-

lows: "Gatacre reports that 300 men of all ranks have been moved from Bushmen shoeck to Hoperberg, and the 77th Field Battery and one company of Mounted Infantry from Sterkstroom to Bushmanshoeck. Otherwise there is no change in the post-

Reinforcements are moving towards Gen. French at Rensburg. With these he is expected to advance. Sterkstroom, Jan. 18.—The Boers yesterday blew up three culverts on the Dor drecht line, five miles beyond an outpost South Africa during the continuance of Dordrecht numbers a thousand. Oraddock, Cane Colony, Jan. 18,-On

The Fight For Ladysmith

British Relief Column is Moving Steadily Towards the Garrison.

General Warren Has Commenced to Bombari the Burghers' Entrenchments.

Losses During the War Estimated at Over Six . Thousand

(Associated Press.) London, Jan. 20 .- Telegrams from the

front indicate that the northward march of the relief column moving towards Ladysmith is proceeding steadily.

The authorities here seem satisfied that now that Gen. Buller's forces are within sight of Ladysmith, the besieged place is safe at present from serious at-

No news of real importance had been nade public up to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and there was nothing to show that the general engagement so frequentviously news of such a battle was momentarily expected.

Big Fight Expected To-Day.

The Leader's military expert says today: "A big fight for the western roads leading to Ladysmith will take place today, though it may have even begun yesterday. All the artillery of Generals Warren and Hillyards were not across the drifts yesterday morning, and the ammunition train and most of the heavier guns were probably then still south of the Tugela. These indications, as Friday of last week and began the erecwell as Gen. Warren's longer march,

Press Censor.

Advices from Capetown say Field Marshal Lord Roberts had appointed ridge four miles from Potgieter's Drift. Lord Stanley, member of parliament for Southeast Lancashire, and a former lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards, to

be press censor. Prince Francis of Teck has gone to

French's Movements.

London, Jan. 20.-3:25 p.m.-The only war office dispatch made public up to this hour to-day is a brief report from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, under to-Gen. French has extended his line to the east, further threatening the Boer lines

MOVING TOWARDS DADYSMITH, right close up to the river,

____ Heavy Fighting Reported-Warren is Now Bombarding the Boers'

Position.

London, Jan. 20.-A special dispatch from Capetown, dated Friday, January 19th, 1 p.m., says: "The Ladysmith force is steadily working northward. Heavy fighting occurred yesterday. The

Spearman's Camp, Natal, Jan. 20.-11:15 a.m.—The firing of field guns was heard early this morning from the left. It is evident that Gen. Warren has commenced the bombardment of the Boer trenches on Labanyenam moun-

There was also a brief musketry fire. Colenso and Springfield. The heat is in Among the prisoners captured was a grandson-in-law of President Kruger.

DEPARTURE OF VOLUNTEERS. Scenes of Enthusiasm Mark the Entraining of London's Citizen Soldiers.

London, Jan. 20 .- The departure of the second detachment of the London volunteers for South Africa led to a repetition to the scenes of enthusiasm of last Saturday, along the whole route from Wellington barracks to Nine Elms sta-

The Londoners commenced assembling before daybreak, headed by several bands, and the volunteers, numbering 700 men, left the barracks at 7.45 marching in four. For a time the people contented themselves with cheering as the column advanced in good order, until it reached Great George street. January 13th the Boers, with a commando where friends, wives and marched arm where friends, wives and sweethearts of of colonial rebels occupied Prieska, a village on the Orange river, about 107 miles in arm. Thus in midst of constantly increasing enthusiasm, the volunteers but from the ridges of Swartzkop a bat-

dignitaries had assembled.

for Southampton, and went away to the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen." Large crowds met the volunteers at

ports Ariosto, Kinfaun Castle and Gaul. and was buried at midnight, New York, Jan. 20.-John Adams is at Harlem hospital suffering from a bul-

war. Adams taking the English side and Bento upholding the Boers. Tucker Arrives. New York, Jan. 20.-A Capetown cable to the World announces the arrival of Major-General Tucker from India to

take command of a brigade under Lord

Roberts. Though stationed recently in

the Madras district, he knows South Af-

rica and the Boers intimately. BOER CASUALTIES

Since the Beginning of the War Exceed Six Thousand.

Rensburg, Cape Colony,, Jan. 19 .- The Boers force at Colesburg is estimated to number from 6,000 to 7,000, besides a strong force at Norval's Pont.

The British shells did much execution. eastward of the town. The Boers' loss up to date is probably 200 men. Carefully compiled figures from Republican sources, some of which has been found to be correct, show the Boer losses up to date are approximately 6,425 men, including 2,000 casualties during the siege of Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 19 .- A dispatch to the Daily rumored, had commenced, though ob- Telegraph from Spearman's Farm or Camp, dealing with Lord Dundonald's movement to the west of General Warren's force, al-

ready cabled, says: "His success gives us contro! of an easy entrance to Ladysmith. Our guns con tinue to bombard the Boer lines, the Boers replying but feebly. General Warren is advancing steadily."

Opposing Warren.

A dispatch, dated Thursday, from Spearman's Camp, describes the difficulties of the march owing to the unwieldy baggage column, including all the tents and sheep, over bad roads in wet weather. The cor respondent then goes on to say:

"Some 10.000 Boers arrived in the vicin-

ity of Potgieter's Drift on Thursday and

point to the serious effort being made only be turned from the west by assailpaid as far as Halifax. The Dominion ing the high ridges of the Sproenkops.
"A ballonist to-day reported that no has accepted this, but has not yet been the direction of Brakfontein, a brown "Boers arrived in large numbers to-day from Colenso and Ladysmith. They have

> certainly run branches of the railway from Modderspruit around Mount Bulaway. "Nearly all the Boers have gone to attempt to check General Warren's advance, kee. but he made no sign to-day."

Boers Leaving Colenso. The following dispatch, dated Thursday,

from Spearman's Farm, appears in the "It is reported that the Boers oppo Colenso, on finding that General Buller had out-manoeuvred them, crossed to the south of the Tugela on Monday and set fire to all the houses in the village. "As the force from Chievely advanced. the Boers retired before them to the trenches on a hill in line with Colenso. "Our infantry advanced to the attack

and reserves, our cavalry scouting on the "The Boer forces at Colenso must have been considerably weakened by the dispatch of large reinforcements westward to meet General Buller's advance, and trenches and the kopjes opposite the village and scattered before our shrapnel. By

in skirmishing order, followed by supports

then retired to Chieveley." The Advance. Spearman's Camp, Friday evening, Jan. 19.-Sir Charles Warren and Lord Dundonald are continuing a cautious advance, hourly expecting battle. There has been slight artillery firing here, at Ladysmith and at Chieveley. The natives report that

the kopjes are full of Boers. Situation at I advsmith. Ladysmith, Wednesday, Jan. 17, via Spearman's Camp, Jan. 19.—Everything is quiet. The position is unchanged and there is very little bombardment. The welcome sound of the guns of the

tense, but there is no increase of sickness. BOER ACCOUNTS Of the Crossing of the Tugela River-

Battle Imminent. London, Jan. 19.-The Boer accounts o the passage of the Tugela river are given in the following two reports from Commandant Viljoen's camp, on the Upper Tugela, via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. -8th.

"Jan. 16.-Buller's second movement was a reconnaissance in force, with an armored train and a large body, supported by cannon, toward Colenso last night. A heavy British having wounded one of our men, spect between adjoining provinces of the no reply was made. This move was a Dominion and states of the union. feint to cover evtensive movements up the river. Kaffirs, on this side of the Tugela, have been warned by the British to leave their kraals, as the fight will commence shortly."

The second dispatch runs thus: "Jen. 17.—The night was unbroken, save for slight rifle encounters between outposts, which led to nothing. At daybreak enemy was located as before. He had not brought a single gun across the river.

finally reached the station at 9.30, where tery and a half of siege guns opened on the Duke of Connaught, the Lord Mayor, our position at 5 a. m. The hombardment sheriffs and other military and civic was probably the most frightful ever witnessed on land. Frequently five heavy The volunteers were rapidly entrained naval guns fired simultaneously at one schanze (entrenchment)."

Mr. G. W. Steevens Dead. Ladysmith, Tuesday, Jan. 16-(via Spearman's Camp) .-- Mr. George Warrington Southampton, and gave them a ringing Steevens, special correspondent of the send off as they embarked on the trans- Daily Mail, died yesterday of enteric feyer,

Troops at Ottawa. Ottawa, Jan. 19 .- Over ten thousand people assembled on Parliament Hill at 1:30 let wound inflicted by Alberto Bento. to-day to welcome the Northwest Bat-The men quarrelled over the Transvaal tallon to Ottawa, and wish them God speed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Messrs. Sifton and Scott represented the government. Lord Minto reviewed the troops and addressed them, stating that he had no doubt they would be kept well in front as scouts, and would give a good account of themselves.

Lady Minto also made a short speech, and presented guidons to Col. Herchmer and two officers in charge of each squ Mayor Payment also made a brief

Accepted

One Hundred Men to Be Sent to South Africa From This Province.

They Will Probably Travel on the Mentrose With Strathcona's

Cont ngent.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 20.-The department of militia is at present in communication with the Elder-Dempster Steamship Co in regard to the steamer Montrose as a

transport for the Strathcona contingent The Numidian of the Allan line is said to be too small to hold the necessary number of men and horses, while the Montrose is a very much larger boat and could easily accommodate them.

Something also must be done with the British Columbia contingent. The protion of formidable lines of trenches for vince has offered to send one hundred guns were visible in the enemy's works, able to arrange for a transport. If acbut that there was a large Boer camp in commodation cannot be had in the Milwaukee, it is possible that the British Columbia men will be sent by the Mon-

It is not likely that Lord Stratheons would object. Meantime, an effort will be made to send them on the Milwau-

Command of Strathcona's Horse, Ottawa, Jan. 20.-The name of Lieut.-Col. Steele is mentioned in connection with the command of Strathcona's Northwest contingent to South Africa.

YUKON LIQUOR REGULATIONS.

--0--(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 20 .- In regard to import-

ing liquors into the Yuken the following order has been passed: 1. That each permit so issued by the Minister of Interior shall be signed by such officer as the minister may designate for the purpose. 2. That the fee to be paid for each permit shall be the sum they now hurriedly evacuated the river of two dollars per gallon of strength to be in each case, if necessary, specified in the permit and that such fees shall be evening none of the enemy was left within rifle shot of Colenso. The British force the Yukon Territory. 3. That any person taking or importing, or attempting to take or import spirituous or malt liquors or other intoxicants into the Yukon Territory, who has not first obtained a permit from the Minister of the Interior in the matter hereinbefore mentioned, shall be liable to the penalty provided by the ordinance in that behalf enacted by the commissioner-in-council

of the Territories. MONTREAL ELECTIONS:

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Jan. 20.-Civic nominations took place at noon to-day, Mr. W. E. Doran was nominated in opposition to Mayor Prefontaine. Mr. Doran is running in the interest of Irish Roman Catholies. Fifteen aldermen were elected by acclamation, of whom the majority represent the reform element of the

PROTECTION OF GAME.

(Associated Press.) Quebec, Jan. 20.-Hon. S. M. Parent. commissioner of crown lands, has called a meeting of sportsmen with a view to devising legislation for the better protection of game and fish, and to estabbombardment ensued, and therein the lish a system of reciprocity in this re-

EAST HURON.

(Associated Press.) Brussels, Jan. 20.—The Conservatives of East Huron have chosen E. L. Dickenson, barrister, of Wingham, to oppose Dr. Macdonald, Liberal M.P., at the next general elections, Dr. Macdonald defeated Mr. Dickenson in 1896 by a

oria is a ic, Drops r Opium, Pleasant lillions of Feverish-Castoria ation and regulates en, giving Children's

dapted to children perior to any pre-D' Brooklyn, N. 1

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. opularity with the derful bargains in invited to help youronsideration. Only s. 35c. dozen. \$1.00 a box avor, 25c. lb.

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16.-A church colcelebration of a nship, Sumara dis-

killed and sixty-

and Sixty-Eight

School B. C.

of Columbia

con. Head Master.

P. M.A., Cantab. Peter's College, day scholars and d from 8 years of

Easter Term will

January 8th, at

D MASTER.

AK MAN reatise on the Modern and so Diseases and Physics. Emature Exhaustion and allied affections by local medicines). Revised and deserting the sub-cent testimonials showing and green this conservity.

islative Assembly next session for company for the d operating the the Victoria and to extend Victoria in the of Victoria, and north of Sidney; d operate a rail r some point mear the Mainland of en the mouth of the international equip, maintain and Districts of vn of Chilliwack. onnection thereand to construct all other things carry out the

the Applicants. \$12.00 a week salwoman to repully Magazine as a The Midland is lures or the Cosin its sixth year zine of this kind Central West, A ven to each amb-for a copy of the list to the Twen-ng Co., St. Louis,

November, A.D.

Gen. Buller's Forces Move Forward Five Miles in Two

There Has Been Severe Fighting - Waysi Guns and Howitzers Do Good Work.

he Boers Are Retreating-B. itish Casualties in Saturday's Fight.

Landon, Jan, 21.-Shortly after midmight the war office posted the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, Jan' 20th, evening:

reas force, has been in action from 6 minumit is hope milles

The troops are now bivouacking on the ground he has gained, but the main sition is still in front of them. * The casualties were not heavy; about 100 wounded had been brought in by

The number of killed has not yet been ". bearingained."

Held in Check. The following from Gen. Buller, dated

tarman's Camp, Jan. 21st, 6.55 a.m.. have been received by the war office: In order to relieve the pressure upon Gen Warren and to ascertain the tremeth of the enemy in the position in front of Portgeiter's Drift, Gen. Lyttlemande a reconnaissance in force yes-This kept the enemy in their trength all day Our casualties: Third Battalion, King's Royal Rifles-Two killed, twelve

moded and two missing.' Mearman's Camp, Jan. 21.—(9.30 Gen. Warren's engagement continues. He has forced the enemy from there positions. The Lancashire and Trish brigades are advancing steadily. The fire is very severe occasionally."

Engaged All Day. Two lowing has also been received: Six uman's Camp, Jan. 21.-9 p.m.)on his left, which he has regularly into the town. yo ward about a couple of miles. round is very difficult, and as it out and have food for another three the ing is all the time up hill, it is months.

British Losses Timedon, Jan. 21.—The war office has posted this dispatch from Gen. Buller, long siege of this place. January 21st, 1 a.m.:

milway mogress.

The Liberals are not likely to favor this int a fit shape to advance with the cerdorf-Astoria. Spea
The Liberals are not likely to favor this int a fit shape to advance with the cerval war, he said:

"I do not believe Berond Lieutenants M. C. Crofton and J. M. Barrett. First Border Rifles-Cope. C. D. Vaughin and Second Lieu-Marier. Minst York and Lanensières Second Lieut, A. H. Keirrey. Second Dublin Fusiliers-Capt. C. A. Hensiley (since died) and Major F. Eng-Second Gordons-Second Lieut. Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.-The enemy D. P. Stewart. And 279 non-commis-

siened officers and men." Boer Guns Silenced. Therman, Jan. 21.-The Natal Adverther has the following from Spearman's

Change dated yesterday: Warren's column attacked Lengthy Beer position on the northern ridge of Soin Kop. A heavy bombard- wards Mafeking with three armored ment by a field battery preceded the ad-

Boers eventually replied with may proceed." two izins, several machine guns and The British responded similarly, and longrange firing became general, Insting until dark.

Hildyard drew the Boers from splended position simultaneously by a Roberts, purposing not to alienate the Is wing a feeble fire from their Norden pedats and rifles.

British naval guns and howitzers shelled the trenches with excellent efmany Boers were observed lobing. The British artillery completebe sidenced the Boer fire, and at nightfor British infantry occupied an excellent position."

Departure of Canadians. Finding, Jan. 20 .- Part of the Candenny commingent left for South Africa to-day on board the Laurentian. Thirty thousand people saw the troops the streets and embark on the Lawrentian. The troops were addressed at the armory by Gen. Hutton, Dr. Borden and Lieutenant-Governor Daly. Peothe eligered themselves hoarse along the w sof march.

Land Roberts in Danger A Rudy who travelled on board the The Cape, writes: "The other night a was found the deck with a revolver. It was taken from him, and he will probably be tried at Albrahar for, being in lawful possion of firearms."

A non-commissioned officer of the kings flowed Ribes confirms this in a letter to his brother. Whe says:

There is a rumor that last night a man way found lounging about outside land Ribes scaling. He was noticed

Land Roberts's cabin. He was noticed by the sentry, who reported him. The was searched, and a revolver was his person. We have, I be-Boer spies on board, and to her is we have a few Scotland Yard deestives. These spies are a very inquisi-tive of. They want to know all about he different arms of the service,"

Ladysmith Garrison Jubilant. Ladysmith, Jan. 20 .- (via Spearman's The enemy have placed in posithe west gons throwing eight-inch shells more been bombarding more vigorfor the last few days, though little has been done.

Three of the British force have been The troops are jubilant over Gen. Bul-

CROSSING THE TUGELA. Boer Account of Gen. Buller's Movements

Towards Ladysmith.

Boer Headquarters Upper Tugela, Tuesday, Dec. 16-(Via Lorenzo Marquez Jan. 19) .- It became known to-day that 300 English had crossed the Pont Drift over the Great Tugela and were on the Federal side. A display in force had been made to-

ward Colenso and another northward to-

wards Oliver's Hock bridge, which was blown up by the Boers a few days ago. Towards 5 o'clock the alarm was given that the English were coming. The lookouts observed long successive lines of infantry moving down to the new British position, a bush-covered chain of hills known as Swortz Kop. Their lines were sometimes lost in the

trees studding the river bank. At 6 o'clock they emerged in open order and advanced in two lines to the such demands, commanding officers may low konies.

At 6:30 they took up a position, with complete silence on the Boer side, their plies are necessary and available, order horses tethered where there was the least these in such case to be taken by force, Gen, C'ery, with a part of Gen. War- danger from chance shells, and the men full receipt therefor being given, prepared to make a night of it at their

Night had now fallen. With the gloom came fitful flashes of lightning from the thunder clouds, which had been threatening all day. The clouds eventually separated, showing the moon. taneously with the clear sky well known Dutch hymns were repeated from kopje to kopje, with a weird effect.

BOMBARDING MAFEKING. Boers Fire Does Little Damage-Plumer is Approaching the Garrison.

chendi), via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21 .-We concentrated our artillery, consisting emplacing during the darkness so as to carried out with substantial success. bear on the enemy's big siege gun. We had fired a couple of shells, we let loose all our pieces, firing and loading as fast as possible.

for it ceased firing. With glasses we at that point. The next day they moved back their

arren has been engaged all five-pounder and proceeded to drop shells We have made up our minds to stick

to say exactly how much we The whole garrison is enraged at the a med, but I think we are making enemy for firing on the women's larger. | in the House of Commons in defence of

> Mafeking, Jan. 10.-All accounts from near and far indicate a raising of the

Prices of everything, especially pro-The following were wounded in ac- vender, are going up rapidly in the Trans-

Major C. McGregor. Second Lan- well. There is little to chronicle in the to bear on him to withdraw the amend-The Fusi hers Capt. R. S. Blunt and way of news. Life here is monotonous, ment as an untimely attack. The Boers continue to bombard us, but with small results. On the other hand, bell Bannerman is believed to favor are the British soldiers have killed many of more cautious. He believes that the the besiegers since New Year's day.

Firing at Women's Laager. Mafeking, Jan. 20 (via Gaberones), via continues to bombard with field guns and occasional hundred-pound shells. They have again fired at the women's laager but without hurting anyone.

The Relief Force. Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.-A disparen from Gaberones undated says: "Col. Plumer has worked down this far totrains and a relief force. "The bridge is being rebuilt so that he

THE RIGHTS OF CAPE DUTCH. Lord Roberts's Instructions to the British Commanders.

Capetown, Saturday, Jan. 20.-Lord



The fond mother dreams great dreams of baby's future as she holds the sleeping little one in her arms. But the dreams will never come true unless she has given him a strong body and a healthy mind. Children die in hosts, or live to struggle through life feeble of body and dull of mind because the mother was unfit physically and mentally for motherhood. Women who use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription endow their children with strong bodies and bright minds. It is every mother's duty to give her child the advantages of a healthy body and mind. A weak or sickly woman cannot do this. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick

Mrs. Orrin Stiles, of Downing, Dunn Co., Wis., writes: "I have been intending to write to you ever since my baby was born in regard to what your 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me. I cannot praise it enough, for I have not been as well for five years as I now am. In July last I had a baby boy, weight a pounds, and I was only sick a short time, and since I got up have not had one sick day. I have not had any womb trouble since I got up. I was not only surprised myself

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness

ler's successful advance. His guns can Cape Dutch and to see that the military be heard distinctly, and the bursting of respect the rights of non-combatants, regardless of race or sympathies, has issued, through Lord Kitchener, his chief of staff, the following order:

"The Commander-in-Chief wishes to impress upon all officers who may at any time be in charge of columns or detached commands, the grave importance of doing all in their power by good and conciliatory treatment, and of securing compensation for the people of the country in all matters affecting either their own interests or those of the troops. In all cases where supplies of any kind are requested, these must be paid for on delivery, and a receipt for the amount A Dash for Kimberley Will Foltaken.

"Officers will be held responsible for the observance of the rule that soldiers are never allowed to enter private houses or to molest the inhabitants on any pretext whatever, and every precaution must be taken to suppress looting or petty rob- Inbery by persons connected with the army.

"When supplies are absolutely necessary for the subsistence of the army, and the inhabitants are unwilling to meet after having satisfied themselves by careful personal investigation that such sup-

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Session Will Be Devoted Almost Entirely to War Measures.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Tribune's London correspondent, commenting on the approaching session of the Imperial parliament, says:

"The cabinet has made fina, arrangements for a session of parliament which will be devoted almost entirely to war measures. The ministers propose, but Buller and Joubert dispose. A victory at the Tugela and relief of Ladysmith will clear both the military and the political situation. Buller's defeat and the Mafeking, Jan. 6 (by runner to Mo- downfall of Ladysmith will render the reconstruction of the ministry inevitable. Indeed it is not improbable that of a seven pounder, a Nordenfeldt and there may be a change in the war office one little old ship gun on January 3rd, even if Buller's strategic combination be

"Mr. Balfour has been loyal to Lord carefully concealed the guns until the Lansdowne and has accepted without next afternoon, when, after the enemy reserve the constitutional theory of the collective responsibility of the ministry, but he cannot be blind to the dangers and inconvenience of parliamentary dis-One of our shots must have thrown cussions upon the conduct of the war and the enemy's siege gun out of position, public criticism of military methods. Lord Lansdowne can ease the burdens could see the Boers rapidly reinforcing of the government by consenting to exchange seats with one of his colleagues, and Liberal-Unionist journals like the gun seven hundred yards. They placed a Spectator are urging him to take this magnanimous course. Lord Lansdowne is, however, a better martinet than martyr. He knows that his colleagues cannot dispose of him for their own convenience, and expects his devoted friend, Geo. Wyndham, to make adroit speeches

> to leave the ministers to stew in their own juice. "Sir Charles Dilke has sent up a The Liberals are not likely to fayor this in a fit shape to advance with the cer- dorf-Astoria. Speaking of the Trans-

the war office. The Liberals are anxious

"The tactics which Sir Henry Camp-Unionist members, like their press, have developed strong critical faculties re- begun, hence there is small probability Johannesburg can easily be made to be. specting the management of the war, and they will harass the ministers if left to themselves, whereas they will rally to the support of the government if the Africa this morning give details of min- vals of between a quarter and a halfsignal for attack be raised from the opposition side.

"The best speech made from the open situation. ranks was Mr. Herbert Gladstone's, last | H night at Leeds; he identified himself with the course of Liberal imperialism, of which Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith are the chief exponents, and re-Jameson raiders. He asserted that no British Libera) would have obstructed ecessary precautionary measures last July if the government had stated plainly that the military preparations of the Transvaal constituted a grave danger to the Empire.

"There was a suggestion in this speech for an adroit turning movement of the brought on the war by an ultimatum which forced England to fight but he would have been more cautious and less prepare for an emergency in June and of defence."

War Notes. rington has been selected for service at the front. While Sir Frederick, Carring-English press, the correspondent of the render his sword. Associated Press is able to say that he will be entrusted with what will be practically an independent command of large operations, and will attempt to achieve, by means of one of the most neterogenous forces ever gathered on the face of the earth, the gallant objective hitherto held by the commanders in the field to be an impossibility.

The news of the death of Mr. W. W. the Lendon Daily Mail, from enteric fever at Ladysmith, has been received with genuine sorrow in London, where he had many friends in and out of his

Charles E. Macrum, formerly United States consul at Pretoria, has arrived at Kop. The artillery occupied positions Rome. He positively refused to be interviewed. A Naples correspondent says Mr. Macrum denies that he bears a letter from President Kruger to President McKinley:

HAVING A GREAT RUN ON CHAMBER-LAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He the batteries worked cautiously, pouring through the channel of the river. sells five bottles of that medicine to one tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who Isfaction. In these days of is grippe devoted their attention to musketry fir-there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, hear up the ing on the British infantry. sore throat and lungs and give relief with- The Boers stuck to their rock fastin a very short time. The sales are grow-ing, and all who try it are pleased with its nesses with the greatest tenacity and at prompt action.-South Chicago Daily Calu- the conclusion of the day the British sale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The Transvaal

Organization to Be Completed army reserve, Royal Engineers. They Before Any Combined Advance is Made.

the Relief of Ladysmith.

best transfer () --Yesterday's Fighting the Sunday is announced to-day, was born Boer Guns Did Little Damage.

(Associated Press.)

has been received thus far to-day to indicate that any conclusive result has been reached by the British forces in the region of upper Tugela, and the lack of information regarding what men and connection between his return and the . The news that Mr. Rudyard Kipling wents accurate determination of the be taken to Pretorial in a special train measure of real success attending the sent by President Kruger. two days' hard fighting.

All that can be said is that the British seem to be doggedly advancing in the

face of an equally stubborn resistance. republicans had merely evacuated their first line of defence to take up another semi-circular position a short distance in the rear, recalling the old burgher ruse by which the Boers have previously managed to entice the British into fatal

The Relief of Ladysmith.

Though there is considerable anxiety as to the immediate result of Gen. Buller's move toward Ladysmith, which later developments indicate was under- quarters in Ireland. Roberts, the war office has now come to the conclusion that the relief of Ladysmith is only a matter of a short time. A Dash for Kimberley.

According to the war office officials ideas, a dash to the relief of Kimberley will quickly follow the relief of Ladysmith, and then will come the long spell of organization, and perhaps three or trial balloon in his notice in amendment | four months will elapse before the colwards the invasion of the Transvaal is than Johannesburg, or rather than of the war ending inside of six months. a full thirty miles between Johannes-Dispatches from elsewhere in South burg and the invading forces at inter-

Sensational Stories Denied.

The widow of Gen. Wauchope, in an and much resemble in size and contour open letter, hotly denies the stories that the waste heaps outside of the anthracite coal mires in Pennsylvania, are each pudiated Mr. Balfour's plea that the the general in any way criticised Gen. and all practically impregnable natural hands of the ministers were tied by the Methuen. She says Gen. Wauchope's forts, while the short distance they lie last mention of Gen. Methuen to her would make it absolutely impossible for was contained in a letter from Orange the British to penetrate between. On River, dated November 29, as follows: the other hand, they cannot be battered old expect Methuen will halt at the Mod- ould be to simply waste ammunition der River for some days before pushing for the shells would be lost. Let them forward. He has had a hard time of it explode on any part of the mound, the for an advort turning movement of the ministerial position: President Kruger and must be a real gallant soul to shove the hollow thus made and the pile would along as he does."

Lord Wolseley has also issued a deaggressive if the ministers had begun to | vial of the report that the war office is in had arranged a really formidable scheme possession of a letter from Gen. Wau-

YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING. -0-After a Hard Day's Fight the British

Captured Several Ridges.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22.-9:30 a.m. Early on Sunday morning Gen. War-Steevers, the special correspondent of len commenced a flanking movement on morning among the irregular Tabamyama mountain, which ends at Spion behind and on the plain. The British ing kopje on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense Mr. Tarte says all that is necessary is Manager Martin of the Pierson drug The artillery opened the attack and

met. For sale by Henderson Bros., Whole-had only advanced across a few ridges.

The Boers apparently had few guns and they did little damage. Capt. Hensley, of the Dublin Fusiliers, fell mortally wounded while leading his men to seize a fresh point of van-

The Telegraphists.

The telegraphists referred to in another column belong to the 1st class are selected from "efficient" members of the 24th Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps. On enlistment in the Royal Engineers they continue to belong to the 24th Middlesex, and remain attached thereto as supernumeraries. On mobolization they proceed to Aldershot and join the 1st division telegraph battalion, Royal En-

The Late Capt. Hensley. Capt. Charles Albert Hensley, whose death from wounds received in Natal on

on 21st September, 1865, and joined the Royal Dublin Fusiliers from the Royal ain's best families are being depleted by Military College of Canada as a lieuten- many deaths in war, the approuncement ant on 2nd September, 1885, and was is made that the year 1900 will give the promoted captain on 1st July, 1895. Capt. Hensley's name has been very often Two have already made their appearmentioned in the press dispatches in con- ance. the Crown Princess of Roumania London, Jan. 22,-2.30 p.m.-Nothing nection with armored train duty. Mr. Macrum's Mission.

to the arrival of Mr. Macrum in Europe, a father, while several other grand-says that the object of his mission is children, it is said, are entertained mysterious, and asks if there be any similar expectations. munitions Boers have in reserve pre- arrival of Mr. Webster Davis at Loren and family are 20 Marquez, from which point he is to

It is declared that he represents a de- going abroad is his desire to be in at partment of the United States govern the death. He is especially desirous of ment in his visit to South Africa, but meeting Mr. Cecil Rhodes, with whom is there in a personal capacity. It is he is on terms of close friendship. Morepossible that he will receive a reminder over, Mr. Kipling will utilize his trip in from the interior department that his gathering good literary material. But At the close of yesterday's fighting the course is embarrassing to the govern- he will not unnecessarily risk his safety.

A dispatch received there from Durban says the German bark Marie, loaded with sulphur, which was captured early Indian cricketer, when at a dinner this in January by the British cruiser Fearless, and taken to Port Elizabeth, has been unconditionally released.

> Military Movements. (Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 22.-An order-in-council has been passed for the repatriation of the 100th Prince of Wales's (Canadian) Royal Regiment, with headquarters at Hallfax. This regiment is now the Leinster Regiment, with head-The Command of Strathcona's Horse.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 22.-A report is being persistently circulated here that Col. Steele will command Strathcona's Horse. Nothing official can be obtained. rica.

The Patriotic Fund. Ottawa, Jan. 22,-The Canadian patriotic fund now amounts to \$59,816. DEFENCES OF JOHANNESBURG.

Tailing Heaps at the Mines Converted Into Impregnable Forts. to the Queen's address which will open umns or column will have the transport of Johannesburg, is a guest at the Wal-

tainty of meeting with no serious reveal wir, he said:

"I do not believe that the Boers have as yet fought the great battle of the war, or that this fight will occur in the little."

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about Pyny-Pectoral. To three your cough quickly. All bronchial affectious give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the authorities to be absolutely essental before any forward movement to- mountain passes in their country, Not : even Laing's Nek is more impregnable

'The Rand belt of mines stretches for of happenings and do not illuminate the heaps, that is the mounds of ground, mile apart. At each mine are tailing rock and debris from which the gold has been extracted. These tailings, which are of tremendous height and breadth down and to attack them with artillery be as before. Absolutely no advantage would accrue to the attacking party."

THIN. WATERY BLOOD.

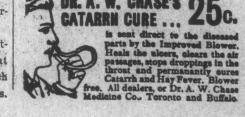
When the blood is thin and watery, the chope, written the night before the bat- nerves are actually starved and nervous tle of Magersfontein saying it would be exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Major-General Sir Frederick Car- the last letter he would write, as he had Nerve Food and you will impart to them been asked to perform an impossible the new life and vigor of perfect health. ton's billet is at present a mystery to the task, and he had either to obey or sur. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine. If you had taken two of Carter's Little

Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or had taste in your mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional man THE GRAIN TRADE

Proposal to Improve the Navigation of French River.

(Special to the Times.) Octawa, Jan. 22.-Hon. J. I. Tarte the extreme left of the British position. told your correspondent to-day that he The infantry advanced at five in the would ask next session for a sum in the estimates to improve the navigation of French River from its mouth at Georgian Bay to North Bay, on Lake Nipissing, so that steamers of the Great Lakes could bring wheat from Fort William to North Bay, on the C. P. R. The carefully worked along the hills until Canadian Pacific will place a fleet of within a thousand yards of a command. steamers on the route to carry grain and Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine, in this way divert it from Buffalo, where it now finds an outlet.

the building of three locks, making dams, and doing some dredging to permit vessels drawing 18 feet of water to pass



Gossip from London

Mr. Rudyard Kipling and Family Are Going to South Africa

Roentgen Rays Prove a Success in Field Surgery--The Care of Wounded Soldiers.

(Associated Press.) London, Jan. 20 .- While Great Brit-Queen several new great grandchildren. having given birth tona daughter and Princess Henry of Prussia having been delivered of a son. In the spring the Paris, Jan. 22.—The Matin, referring Duke of York expects again to become children, it is said, are entertaining

Going to South Africa

came as a surprise, The Associated Press learns that his reason for as he intends to stay at Capetown until the conditions at the front assume a more pacific aspect.

Prince Ranjitsinhji, the well-known week at Cambridge, expressed regret that his countrymen were

Not Allowed to Fight in South Africa. He added: "When Russia comes blundering at the door of India, the world will see what Indian cacalry can do." The young Duke of Westminster

coming home from South Africa. He will marry Miss West, youngest daughter of Mr. William Cornwallis West. The Duke will return to South Africa almost immediately after his marriage as an officer of the Imperial Yeomanry.

The war office is coming in for considerable criticism for refusing to accept the offers of private houses for the reception of the wounded from South Af-This Patriotic Movement

has been snubbed by the curt reply that the wounded would be retained in the hospitals until they were able to dispense with nursing. On the other hand the army surgeons' employment of the Roentgen rays in field surgery has proved successful and before February it is likely every column at the front will be furnished with a Roentgen ray out-



Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are squally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the correct all disorders of the correct and correct and correct and correct all disorders of the correct and correct all disorders of the correct and correct a

who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE er's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose, They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price. PIOL8STEEL

THE LANGEST PULLS A REMEDY FOR IRRECULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-" royal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only rehable medicine discovered. Starpackages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry. Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company. Windsor, Ons.
Wood's Phosphoding is sold in Victoria

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria y all wholesale and retal druggists.

MEND YOUR COOKING UTENSILS AT HOME—Send 30 cents in silver or stamps for a stick of chemically prepared solder that will mend tin, copper, brass and Iron vessels without soldering iron. Nothing but a candle or lamp required. Full directions sent with each stick. Address J. A. Van Tassel, Victoria, B. C.

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Mr. Cl Mi

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Rudyard Kipling Africa The Associated is reason for

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Even if they only celess to those who mplaint; butfortue

that here is where r pills cure it while ills make a dose. id do not gripe or ion please all who five for \$1. Sold

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canada. Only relie discovered. Sta
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coessive use of ToMailed on receipt
\$5. One will please,
e to any address,
nv. Windsor, Ont-

sold in Victoria UTENSILS AT silver or stamps prepared solder th each stick., Victoria, B. C. Annulled Legislation

Text of Correspondence Between Home, Federal anl Provincial Governments.

Mr. Chamberlain's Letter--Mr. Mills Disapproves of Other Acts.

The paper in connection with the disallowance of the anti-Japanese legislation of last session and the correspondence in reference to others acts have been brought down by the Premier and furnish interesting reading to all who have followed this matter.

The correspondence opens with a communication from John J. McGee, clerk No. 214, of the 20th July. 1898. In any of the Privy Council of Canada, enclosing a report from the Minister of Justice, to whom had been referred the provincial statutes of 1899, and in which he submits that "with the exception of the statutes mentioned as affecting Japanese and chapter 50, entitled "An Act to amend the Placer Mining Act," these statutes may be left to their operation." Upon the acts so excepted he asks for a

The clerk in a further communication, after reciting the titles of the different acts, fourteen in all, in each of which there is a provision in effect that Chinese and Japanese persons shall not be employed by the company, adds:

"For the reasons stated in the corresondence which took place between Your Excellency's government and the government of British Columbia with egard to the statutes of that province for the year 1898, and in the orders of Your Fxcellency-in-Council with regard to the same, the undersigned consider undesirable that these provisions afecting Japanese should be allowed to emain in operation. In view of the action taken by Your Excellency's government with respect to the statutes of 1898, containing similar clauses, and the reasons then influencing Your Excelecy's government, which still hold good, he undersigned entertains the hope that apon the attention of the government of British Columbia being drawn to the matter that government will undertake to have these statutes amended by repealing the clauses referred to which affect Jananese.

He also states that communications on the subject had been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and from H. I. Japanese consul at Vancouver, copies of which are enclosed: That of the latter is first couched in

the following telegram, dated Feb. 9th: Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 9th, 1899.

same. Will confirm by mail. S. SHIMIZU. (Signed) Imperial Japanese Consul. In his letter to the Ottawa authorities, Consul Shimizu complains of the provisions relating to Japanese in the Act to amend the Coal Mines' Regulaligible to hold liquor licenses. He adds: discrimination in the bill No. 60 is a attention of the Lieut.-Governor. decided advance upon the former measties are pleased to exercise their powers. more emphatically reiterate my request | thereupon cease and determine."

the communications which passed between Downing street and the Governor-Amendment Act," as "another instance jects in that province," concludes with the following words:

Canada, are paying with respect to the and determine. issue of those bills, I feel compelled by this renewed action on the part of British Columbia to call the attention of Her Majesty's government once more to

"The exceptions which the Imperial government have taken to the legislaion of last year apply in the present case in their full scope and extent. Therefore, without reiterating the reaons which I set forth against such legislation in the letter which I had the onor to address to Y. L. under date of August 3rd, 1898, I take the liberty of calling your attention to the fact and requesting Her Majesty's government to extend to the present instance the same enlightened policy which they have purned in regard to the legislation of last year, with the confident assurance that such a policy fail in augmenting the

ters following were fowarded from the

"Downing street, March 23rd, 1899. "My Lord: I have the honor to acknowledging the receipt of your dispatch, No. 40, of the 27th February, forwarding copy of a letter from the Japanese consul at Vanceuver in which he calls attention to certain measures which have been introduced into the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, during its present session, prohibiting the employment of Japanese, and renewing with regard to these measures the objections which he urged against the legisation of the same nature passed by the

Legislature of that province last year. "2. Her Majesty's government much regret to find the government and Legislature of British Columbia adopting course which is justly regarded as offensive by a friendly power, and they hope that your minister will be able to 'arrange' for the cancellation of the objectionable provisions and the substituion of a measure which, while it will secure the desired exclusion of undesirable immigrants, will obtain that result by means of some general test as that already suggested in my dispatch, case. Her Majesty's government strongly deprecate the passing of exceptional legislation affecting Japanese already in the

"(Signed) J. CHAMBERLAIN." Governor-Generale etc.

"Downing street, May 2nd, 1899. "My Lord: I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform your ministers that a note has been addressed to Her Majesty's government by the Japanese minister at this court complaining of the "Act respecting Liquor Licenses" recently passed by the Legiscopy was enclosed in your dispatch; No. 46, of the 9th March.

"2. Her Majesty's government can hardly suppose that there is any urgency for legislation to prevent the issue of licenses to sell liquor to Japanese subjects in British Columbia, and the objections urged to the others act of the "3. Her Majesty's government will, therefore, be glad if your ministers will General would close. consider this act, together with those to

"(Signed) J. CHAMBERLAIN." Governor-General, etc.

Although the objections of the home government to the acts of last session seem confined to that relating to the Japanese, the Minister of Justice, Hon. David Mills, points out other legislaence is made at the opening of the correspondence.

Referring to the "Act to amend the Master and Servant Act," he comments as follows:

In the name of the Imperial govern- or bargain which may be made between ment of Japan I respectfully beg to pro- any person and any person not a resiof the legislature of British Columbia, reference to the performance of labor how about his action in the House, aiming at the prohibition of Japanese or service by such person in the province Mr. Martin said that he had informed in coal mines, or in of British Columbia, and made previous the people as long ago as Labor Day other works authorized by provincial to migration or coming into British Co- that he proposed to de exactly what he acts. I respectfully urge the same ob- lumbia of such other person whose la- had done and at that time he was apections to this legislation as I had the bor or service is contracted for, shall be plauded. The interruptions continued conor of urging against legislation of void and of no effect as against the per- and the speaker invited those who were same nature of last session, and would son only so migrating or coming. There making the interruptions to leave if they request such consideration as will lead is a provision exempting skilled work- did not wish to hear his explanations. to Your Excellency's disallowance of men from the operation of this section under certain circumstances. The undersigned doubts the authority of a Provincial Legislature to enact a provision of this kind, because it seems directly to affect the regulation of trade."

Mr. Mills reserves any comment on the "Act to amend the Places Mining Act" tion Act," prohibiting employment of (which embodied the famous anti-alien Japanese underground, and anti-Japan- clause), beyond saying that a petition ese legislation in private bills. He also from United States citizens in Atlin complains of bil. No. 60, in which Ja- against it had been transmitted to the panese are including among those in- Ottawa government by the United States government, and he recommends Your Excellency will observe that the that the matter be again called to the

He next cites the acts incorporating wres aimed against Japanese labor, in- eight railroad companies in the province asmuch as this bill imposes restrictions in the charters of each of which there is on Japanese subjects in matters of a provision, "that in case at any time trade also. It may also be taken, I the railway is declared by the parliathink, as an indication that these anti- ment of Canada to be a work for the Japanese measures will not stop here, in general advantage of Canada, then all this province, unless the higher authori- powers and privileges granted by the act of incorporation of the company or by I, therefore, respectfully beg leave to the British Columbia Railway Act shall

that Your Excellency will give this legis-The minister apprehends that there are lation such consideration as will lead to cases in which the parliament of Can-Your Excellency's disallowance of the ada may properly declare a railway otherwise subject to the exclusive au-The part played by the Secretary of thority of a province to be for the gen-State in the negotiation is disclosed in eral advantage of Canada, and that it is intended by the constitution that General. Under date of March 8th he the work shall cease to be within the forwards a protest lodged with the Im- legislative authority of the province, and the Japanese legation, at London. The tion of parliament. Such being the case, Several bills with a similar purport drawn from provincial jurisd ction. These passed by the legislature of the same sections, he says, though improper, are province last year have formed the sub- | therefore narmless, and were it possible ect of correspondence between Y. L. that they could have any effect the and myself, and while my governm of is whole matter would be within the aukeply sensible of the solicitous attention | thority of parliament upon its declaring which Her Majesty's government, and the work for the general advantage at their instance, the government of which the legislature says are to cease

In the incorporation of the Chartered Commercial Company of Vancouver, the Minister of Justice notes that the objects mentioned relate to banking rather than to any subject within the legislative authority of the province. Were the pursuit of the business of banking, insurance or the construction of railways not expressly forbidden in the charter, Mr. Mills states that he would be compelled to disallowed it.

ITCHING PILES.

-0-False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imagmable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst case of blind, itch- people an opportunity of putting in a such a policy fail in augmenting the length or protructing piles. You government strong enough to deal with length or control of Canada" have no risk to run, for Dr. A. W. Chase's the legislation of the province. There In consequence of these representa- Cintment is guaranteed to cure piles.

at Nanaimo

He Addressed a Meeting of Sev-Hundred People in the Opera House

His Speech Interrupted Throughout-Employment of Chinese Underground.

The Question of Redistribution -Apother Meeting to Be Held on Saturday.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Jan. 22.-The Nanaimo there was fully 750 people in the house and a surging mass of humanity at the doors trying to force their way in. If Mr. Martin expected that he could

justify himself in the stand that he has ken in the minds of the people of this aty, his disappointment must have been bitter one. From the outset it was apparent that the audience had no sympathy with the late Attorney-General, and although the majority of those preslature of British Columbia, of which a ent deployed the frequent interruptions of the weaker at the beginning of his remarks, it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Martin had few friends left in Nanaimo.

G. H. Cross occupied the chair, and in calling the meeting to order he announc-Smith were present by invitation, and Provincial Legis'ature, which have that they would be heard during the wanted it or not it would be a crime for bodies, they are in sufficient numbers to formed the subject of recent correspon- evening. He said that Mr. Martin would dence, apply with equal force to this act. open and be followed by the two local Dunsmuir, Mr. Turner or Mr. Pooley did that we endeavor to have direct repremembers, and then the late Attorney-

> him was a good one, his opponents have.

He gathered that the reason that in the head for this action. duced people to believe that he had ab-andoned his principles was contained in

When the clamor had in a measure subsided Mr. Martin told the story, which has already been published, of his visit to Mr. Dunsmuir's office in the interests of a client, and what transpired there. . The impression seemed to prevail that Mr. Dunsmuir was a horrible monster, but the speaker heard the member from Nanaimo say that he considered had not affiliated with the opposition in ernment. In his conversation with Mr. tin replied that he had. Dunsmuir he had said nothing to him Mr. Potts then asked him what the except what he had said many times lie announcements.

had abandoned his principles by riding was greeted with a storm of hisses. boat. At 8:30 on Thursday morning he portunity to say anything after that, was informed that there was to be a Mr. McAllan arose in the audience and vote in the House that day and that the read the following resolution: Joan was at the wharf and would "Resolved, that this meeting endorses offer. He had no communication what- groans for Martin. told him that it was at the wharf. Be- opera house. Marquis, after protesting against the it is in the opinion of the minister inpassage of the "Coal Mines' Regulation competent to a provincia" legislature to told him the boat was at the wharf, he competent to a provincia! legislature to told him the boat was at the wharf, he provide as to what is to take place in refused to do so. He took the boat beof discrimination aimed at Japanese sub- the event of parliament exercising that cause he wanted to be present in the constitutional authority, as the result of House that afternoon and vote. (A which the subject of legislation is with- voice: Yes, vote to defeat the best workingman's government British Columbia ever had.)

It came to this-that because he had ridden on that boat and train and had spoken to Mr. Dunsmuir he had abandoned his principles-changed his views. He drew attention to the trip made by the Attorney-General, Mr. McAllan, and Ralph Smith to Union in a special boat and without paying fare. If it was wrong for him to use the Dunsmuir boat, it was equally wrong for the government to use it. He referred to havinig passes in his possession and said that Ralph Smith had one over the C. P. R. Several voices interrupted to say that was no secret here, and that the miners' union reaped the benefit from that. The interruptions became frequent and the speaker called attention to the law against disturbing public meetings and asked that offenders be removed by the police.

Day why he thought the present government should be defeated and give the was only one way of finding out whether

people. It was utterly impossible at be obtained and the arrangement was present to give good, strong legislation. not carried out.

There were many subjects to be dealt It was then an jounced that a government with, not only in the interests of the ment meeting would be held in the opera other famous writers in the hope of seworkingmen, but of the people at large. house on next Saturday night, and the The present government held power by announcement was gracted with cheers, but an extremely slender thread, and the Mr. Martin occupied a seat on the stage only thing that saved them from extinc- on the platform until nearly 12 o'clock, tion on Friday was the absence of him- making one more effort to speak, and self and Mr. Higgins. If the government being hooted down. At midnight the was strong in the country they should lights were turned out and the audience consideration. A full attendance is re-

go to the people and have that strength | dispersed. reflected in the House. Personally he did not think the people were represented, but there was only one way to decide that. The speaker continuing, said that it was true that there were a great number

of questions that required to be dealt with by a strong hand. The present government was not offering any legislation. Taking out the patriotic references to South Africa from the long speech from the throne there was nothing in it-no mention of proposed legislation. The government either would not or could not give the legislation required. When in opposition the Turner government was denounced for refusing a Opera House has a seating capacity of cedistribution of constituencies. The \$50 people, but when the speaker took present government had not mended the chair at the public meeting called matters, although there was greater need by Joseph Martin on Saturday evening of redistribution now than there was then. He was asked why they had not passed a redistribution bill last session and he replied that they were stronger then. He said he did not desert the

Mr. Martin said that he was very few,

called to condemn him without inviting since the last session of the House that him to be present. If the charge against were not mentioned in the speech. The Privy Council had declared the clause lution stated, it were true that he had ground, unconstitutional, and he would ed labor movement, and that this be abandoned his principles, he himself have been glad to have seen something tion open to question in his report of would endorse the resolution. He was in the speech in reference to that. The November 14th, 1899, to which refer- interrupted by a voice saying that he second event was of even greater imporhadn't any principles, and the speaker tance. Since last session the Dominion the affirmative then immediately proceed on the above lines."

the affirmative then immediately proceed on the above lines."

the affirmative then immediately proceed on the above lines." foolish for people to meet and say that nese and Japanese Act. The speaker was he had abandoned something he did not a Liberal, but he condemned the government of which Sir Wilfrid Laurier was

frequent and the calls for Smith were Mr. Smith arose and asked that Mr. Martin be given a hearing, and Lenora mine, Mount Sicker, is expected for fifteen minutes more he was listened to be in working order by the first of to, when the interruptions once more next month, when the company antici-

commenced. Dr. McKechnie said that he thought if Mr. Martin would intimate to the au- mine will be recommenced on Monday dience just how long he would take be. next. fore he would allow the members from Nanaimo to have a hearing he would be allowed to go on, and there was a chorus of cries of "that's right."

Mr. Martin refused to say how much longer he would speak, but said that he had hired the opera house and proposed to go on until he had finished. Mr. Dunsmuir an honorable man. He not declared his intention of opposing the any particular except to defeat the gov. the throne was delivered, and Mr. Mar-

questions foreshadowed in the speech before in newspaper interviews and pub- from the throne had to do with the matter then.

Mr. Martin did not consider that he Mr. Martin attempted to answer, but from Vancouver to Victoria, via Na- | About 10:20 Dr. McKechnie arose and naimo on a conveyance owned by Mr. read a letter from Mr. Martin inviting Dunsmuir, and was invited by a voice himself and Mr. Smith to be present at to tell them about that trip. He said the meeting to be held in Nanaimo to that he would do so. He had a case in discuss matters. "Have we had an op-Vancouver on Wednesday and did not portunity to discuss matters?" asked Dr. get through with it in time to take the McKechnie. Mr. Martin had little op-

take him to Nanaimo, where a special the administration of the present governtrain would be in waiting to convey him ment." The resolution was passed with when such declaration is properly made to Victoria. He took advantage of the cheers for the government, followed by ever with Mr. Dunsmuir and he did not Somebody struck up the National Anknow that the boat was to call for him them and all joined in the singing, after perial government by Marquis Kato, of shall fall within the excusive jurisdic- until he was notified by a gentleman who which about half the audience left the

It was announced that Dr. McKechnie

Kingston Lady, S Experience With dition.

"I have suffered for some years with a smothering sensation caused by heart. disease. The severity of the pains in my heart caused me much suffering. I system was run down and debilitated. and got a box at McLeod's Drug Store. They afforded me great relief, having toned up my system and removed the distressing symptoms from which I suf-When order was restored, the speaker fered. I can heartily recommend these said that he had explained on Labor wonderful pills to all sufferers from expected to be on the book stalls by the heart trouble (Signed), MRS. A. W. IRISH.

Kingston, Ont.

Laxa Liver Pills cure Biliousness, Constipation and Sick Headache,

or not; and that was to appeal to the at the band stand, but lights could not of the report of the B. C. Board

Hocal+ Rews. GLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.) A large number of friends attended the funeral of the late Mrs. C. F. Beav-MacGregor, J. F. Hopper and W. J.

-At the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council an important step taken was the endorsation of the following resolution passed by the Dominion at the Imperial Hotel at the corner of government; that they had kicked him Trades and Labor Congress at their meeting in Montreal, last year: "Where- decided upon at a meeting held at the Mr. Martin then went on to tell how as the various reports from the provinces necessary it was that a redistribution and from the general executive of this few evenings ago when arrangements should be made and stated that he congress are in effect to be that so far would heartily support a redistribution as our efforts by petitions and inter measure of any kind. He had so inviews with the legislatures of the proformed the government before the House vinces and with the federal government met. He was asked by Mr. Smith to of this country, that nothing has been attendance at this banquet will be rewhom he had mentioned the matter, and accomplished by the above mentioned stricted to Yorkshire men and for this he replied that he mentioned it to methods; resolved, that this congress George Kennedy of the Columbian. Mr. recommends that the various central Smith said that a redistribution bill bodies of labor in Canada take such would be introduced, and the speaker steps to form themselves into political said that if one were introduced it organization on independent lines from ed that Dr. McKeehnie and Ralph would be because he forced the govern- the old capitalistic political parties, and ment into it. Whether the government wherever, in the opinion of our central them not to deal with redistribution. Mr. warrant placing candidates in the field not want redistribution. Their idea was sentation in the various houses of parto keep the power in the hands of the liament on lines similar to the organized workers of Great Britain, British Cowhich their attention has already been much surprised some two weeks ago to called.

Mr. Martin said that two events of lumbia, New Zealand and Australia, and learn that a public meeting had been tremendous importance had occurred that hereafter members of labor organizations found on the platform and advocating the interests of the old political parties be regarded with suspicion, as should not have been afraid to have him in the Coal Mines Regulation Act, pro- decoys of the wage earners, and should present to answer to it. If, as the reso- hibiting Chinese from working under- be regarded as opponents of the advanc-

submitted to a referendum vote of all of the organizations in affiliation with this congress, and should such a vote be in

(From Saturday's Daily.) -The result of the Bishop of Columbia's examination has been announced. Family Herald and Weckly Star is su-The speaker then took up the land and the scholarship awarded to B. N. perior to any paper on the American grant to the Columbia & Western rajl- Johnson, of Victoria, and H. Phair, of continent, and seems to be appreciated test against the legislation passed, or dent of British Columbia for the perrest against the legislation passed, or dent of British Columbia for the per-now being passed, at the present session formance of labor or service, or having of the legislature of British Columbia, reference to the performance of labor or service, or having the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate of British Columbia, reference to the performance of labor or service, or having the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate of British Columbia, reference to the performance of labor or service, or having the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate of British Columbia, reference to the performance of labor or service, or having the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate of British Columbia, reference to the performance of labor or service, or having the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate of British Columbia, reference to the performance of labor or service, or having the House on the debate. Shortly after the House on the debate of British Columbia, reference to the performance of labor or service, or having the House of British Columbia. -0-

The tramway in connection with the pate making a regular daily shipment of from 50 to 100 tons. Operations in the

-Among the approaching marriages which are announced in the Old Country papers is that between Commander Arthur Gough-Calthorpe, R.N., son of Gen. the Hon. Somerset Gough-Calthorpe, of Woodlands Vale, and Effie, daughter of the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir and of Mrs. Dunsmuir, of Craigdarroch, Victoria, British Columbia, government long before the speech from Commander Gough-Calthorpe was on this station with the Imperieuse.

-A Nanaimo paper expresses the opinion that "the death of Mr. C. F. Jones, stenographer, which occurred at Vic toria last Thursday, may necessitate the repetition of the bulk of the evidence in the water works arbitration, as it is unlikely that another stenographer can be found to read the notes made by the deceased." This is erroneous as the notes are now being rapidly transcribed by his brother, A. M. Jones, and will soon be completed.

evening, the church being decorated for the occasion. A bus left the city at 7 o'clock, arriving at Colwood at 8:30. The church was well filled with visitors from Metchosin, Sooke, Rocky Point and the nearby districts. Immediately on the arrival of the Victoria party, Rev. W. L. Clay took the chair, and a lengthy prowhich refreshments were served and the private car, which was formerly used by visitors left for home. Among those who the late P. T. Barnum. took part were Miss Brown, Miss Duke. Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Demers, and Messrs. Little, Ash, Hayward, Wolfe and others.

-Among those registered at the Dominion is Mr. Percy D. Whitehead, who has been for many years identified with several enterprises in the North. Mr. Whitehead intends establishing a monthy magazine under the name of "The Alaskan Magazine and Canadian Yu-Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills koner," which will contain information in Relieving This Distressing Con- relating principally to mining carried on in Alaska, and the Canadian Yukon. Another feature of the publication will be the illustration of Alaskan scenery and mining camp life, while a special department will be devoted to the agricultural interests of British Columbia. Prof. Ed. was also very nervous and my whole ward S. Meaney, of the University of Washington, and Miss A. P. Hender-"Hearing that Milburn's Heart and son, of Tacoma, will act as editors. The Nerve Pills were a specific for these first unmber will be published in Tatroubles, I thought I would try them, coma, early in February.

(From Monday's Daily.) -P. D. Whitehead, editor of the forthcoming Alaskan Magazine and Canadian Yukoner, the first number of which is beginning of the month, has completed his canvass of the city, and reports meeting with great success. A feature of the initial number will be a complete reproduction of the full page write-up of Victoria as purveyor for the northern

the people were of his way of thinking and Mr. Smith would address a meeting trade, which appeared on the last page curing contributions from their pens.

> -A meeting of the Colfax Rebekah Lodge will be held in the lodge room, Douglas street, to-morrow evening, when business of importance will come up for

-Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the services this morning at the residence of Mr. William Vey, Amelia street, in connection with the funeral of his son Reginald, aged three years and six months, who died rather suddenly on Saturday evening.

Mr. Thompson, of the Centennial Flour Mills, who arrived from Japan on the steamer Riojun Maru, a few days ago, is daily expecting the arrival of a Japanese steamer chartered by him te en, which took place from the family resi- carry a full cargo of flour to the insular dence, Oak Bay avenue, yesterday after- kingdom. The steamer is coming via noon, Rev. R. Hughes officiating. The Honolulu, and she has doubtless been pallbearers were as follows: Messrs. F. detained because of the presence of Richards, F. Burrell, R. Matheson, P. C. plague there. She will go into quarantine at Diamond Point on her arrival at Port Townsend from the islands

> -On Thursday evening next the first banquet of the Yorkshire Society, re-cently formed in this city, will be held View and Douglas streets. This was rectory of Christ Church Cathedral a were left in the hands of the following: Canon Beanlands, James E. Martin, W. T. Williams, H. Firth, Jesse Longfield, B. S. Oddy and Herbert Cuthbert. The reason the committee is anxious that every Yorkshire man in the city hand in his application for membership without delay. The dishes at the forthcoming feast will be distinctly Yorkshire ones, and the gathering will serve a useful purpose in bringing together and facilitating the acquaintance of those who hail from the shire of Broad Acres. At the meeting referred to the following were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, which will be submitted for the approval of the society as a whole one hour previous to the opening of the dinner: Canon Beanlands, W. P. Winsby, W. F. Fullerton, Thos. C. Serby. and Herbert Cuthbert.

OUR SOLDIER BOYS FOR AFRICA. Canada has been kept well posted in the movements of the first Canadian co tingent to South Africa by the exceller cable news service of the Family Her: have another special correspondent report the doings of the second contingent. The war news service of the

HE ONLY REPEATS WHAT HAS REED SAID AROUND THE WORLD.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly eign countries that Chamberlain's Remedy is a certain preventive and co for croup. It has become the nuiver remedy for that disease. M. V. Phage Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what been said around the globe when writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Confidency in my family for several research." and always with perfect success. lieve that it is not only the best remedy, but that it is a sure cross croup. It has saved the lives of our ren a number of times." This rei for sale by Henderson Bros., Agents, Victoria and Vancouver,

MURDERED HIS FAMILY.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 19.-Martin Bergin, a member of the Beston base ball team, shot and killed his wife and two children and then himself at his home in North Brookfield to-day.

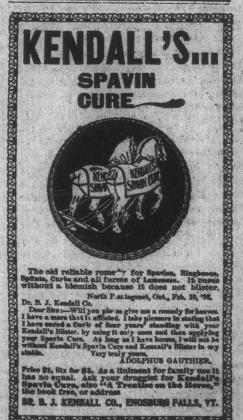
GENERAL DEBILITY AND A "RINDOWN" STATE calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, thereases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Soon be completed.

A very enjoyable social was held at the Colwood Presbyterian church last evening the characteristic descent of the column of the characteristic descent of the column of the characteristic descent of the column of the characteristic descent of the character

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. (Associated Press.)

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 20.-A fire at the Barnum & Bailey winter quarters last night destroyed eleven cars, causing a loss estimated at \$70,000. Among the cars destroyed were two sleepers, the Buffalo gramme was well carried out, after Bill show buffet car, and Mr. Bulley's



A DOMINION ELECTION.

In all human probability the session ment. The general elections took place a majority there. on June 23rd, 1896, and parliament will therefore die by effluxion of time on June, 1901, but the approaching session makes the fifth which the present goverament has had in power, and to have another one would be dangerously near imitating what the Bowell Government tried to do when the Opposition of that date made them go to the country without estimates and in a disorganized condition. It would also be giving the present government six sessions instead of five, and although there is nothing in the constitution to prevent any number of sessions being held, yet the idea and custom have been to have no more than five regular sessions in five years. Indeed, a good many politicians professed to believe that the present session would not be called, but that a dissolution would be announced instead. Those how ever in close touch with the administration in Ottawa have not taken that view of the situation. On the contrary as long as the present prosperous times last, the finances growing and the trade buoyant, there was nothing to be gained by either party by an immediate appeal to the people. An election before the approaching session would have resulted in a victory for the Laurier government, just as an election after that session will ensure for it another term in office.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. --0-

the crown intend putting in the hands of for investment; for the development of His Excellency the Governor-General will that district will greatly benefit this very probably be meagre in proportions, city. although important in part. The important part will be the sending of the two oldest prospecting grounds in the pro- considering the sneers and laughter of contingents to South Africa to aid the British authorities in maintaining the the highly-promising discoveries made integrity of the Empire, for which supthere from time to time since the sixties elect a person who has a greater regard plies will be asked. Beyond this there it should not have been able, until quite for political principles. I distinctly rewill be little of an extraordinary char- recently, to attract what might be call- member the Colwood and other meetings, acter. The discussion on this part of ed serious notice from wealthy compan- where Mr. Higgins dramatically posed the address will certainly be the debate ies. But although the claims of Omineca | par excellence, and with passionate eloof the session. If the government do are not well known to the general public quence intermingled with weeping and not propose to include in this estimate they are understood and appreciated by the amount to pay for the entire ex- several companies which are now busily pense of the Canadian soldiers in the operating there, and which will reap a by a professional man present as the field. for Charles Tupper will probably rich reward for their enterprise and conmov. an amendment to the address de- fidence in the country. Others, having have only clapsed and we find him demassing that this be done. Many Lib- duly examined the ground, have deter- nouncing and opposing the party be was erals are in favor of defraying the whole mined to begin active work at once, and elected to support; thereby betraying the expense of both contingents in South the several plants for this purpose are I have changed my opinion about Mr. After in addition to the cost of send- now in transit or in course of erection. Higgins, I submit that his desire is to ing imm to Capetown. So far all that One great thing in favor of Ominucal create impressions, he loves to review the imperial government has asked, and is the wonderful variety of its resources. his own mind in print, he thirsts foredisall that the Canadian government have The district itself is a reduced copy of tinction and office, regardless of loyalty done, is to outfit, equip, and hand over the province, because almost every mini to his friends; his personal vanity never the regiments to the Imperial authori- eral found in the province can be found permits him, so it is alleged, to be susthe regiments to the Imperial author. That was to say in towns and in the province can be found ceptible to the influence of others; alas, ment to the speech from the throne. He taxes. That was to say in towns and in ing anything any personal attacks or say ment to the speech from the throne. He taxes that was to say in towns and in ing anything any personal attacks or say in the taxes. That was to say in towns and in ing anything any personal attacks or say in the taxes. That was to say in towns and in ing anything any personal attacks or say in the taxes. That was to say in towns and in ing anything any personal attacks or say in the taxes. That was to say in towns and in ing anything any personal attacks or say in the taxes. That was to say in towns and in ing anything any personal attacks or say in the taxes. That was to say in towns and in ing anything any personal attacks or say in the taxes. The taxes are refurned at the expense of the Mother pend on gold alone, or even silver and to his own preferment. It is only when ovalty of the people of British Columbia schools should be thrown upon them, a I undersand led to the hon gentleman's Country. That is what was asked and that is what has been done, not only by Canada but by New Zealand and Australia. Canada is prosperous, her revenues are increasing at an extraordinary rate and the future is in every way bright so that a majority of the people can be relied upon to support the government should it be prepared to pay out of the treasury every cent of the whole cost of the contingent from the day of their enrollment until their re- the well-known marbles of commerce. and sustain some noble character, even turn home again. About that there is Slate of the finest quality is found in un- if in a moment of forgetfulness he should very little doubt. There are many ad- limited quantities, and tin and platinum give the disguise the lie. A friend of vailtages which Canadians, English have been discovered in sufficient show- mine asked me what I thought of the speaking and French-speaking, enjoy ings to prove that further investigation honorable gentleman, so I exclaimed affrom British connection, and from hav- would probably be handsomely repaid. ing the military strength of the Empire. As for the gold, it has been taken out at their back, which will compensate in paying quantities everywhere in the them for any outlay in this regard. district for nearly half a century, though | sool night." From all such men "Libera Whatever may be done in this respect no great rush has ever marked the his- nos Domine. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have always tory of that development. Some of the the credit of being the first Premier who old miners firmly assert that the district has taken such a radical step as to send will yet be known as one of the world's troops out of the country, and that too great goad producers, and declare that without consulting parliament, to aid with more vigorous and widespread prosthe British cause.

Among the other bills which the gov- metal will be made, ernment will probably introduce will be All who know the Omineca country one to amend the Dominion Franchise well are unanimous on one point, and Act. The new act, that is the one tak- that is that it must have a railway or ing the provincial franchises to be used railways if it is to be properly developin Dominion elections instead of having ed. In that respect Omineca is just like | special lists prepared for this purpose, other portions of the country, but it is is not working out in detail in some of claimed for it that this district would the eastern provinces so well as could more quickly and richly repay expendibe expected, and certain anomalies will ture of capital in railways, owing to the have to be wiped out by amending the variety, availability and inexhaustible

Railways, introduced a bill last session much to gain by pushing on the developto amend the Railway Act so as to prevent railways side-tracking existing town sites, and exploiting new ones onland in which they were interested, but it was strenuously opposed by Sir Victoria a very commanding position in Charles Tupper. At the request of the the commercial world of the North Paleader of the opposition, who was leav- cific. It is undoubtedly a very large uning for England before the session clos- dertaking, but by no means an impossied, it was held over. It may be intro- ble one, and the rewards of even par-

Another bill which was taken up last that the question of Victoria immediatesession but was not proceeded with was 'ly identifying itself with the project adone to bring fraternal insurance societies mits of no argument. under the Insurance Act, so that the finance department might in some way regulate their affairs. This matter has been discussed during the recess by the lative assembly experience as he has sufferer from nervous headache which various societies concerned, and while had, the senior member for Esquimalt caused great loss of sleep. My appetite to a change. Notwithstanding this some very absurd manner. Last night in the more especially in the mornings. I understood to say that the Turner party

tant bill passed through the Senate last of Mr. Speaker in supporting the gov- good that I used a second bottle which post of \$200. session amending the Criminal Code in ernment's motion, and thought it would cured me completely. I then weighed many particulars, but it was dropped be an excellent opportunity to introduce 126 bs., but I now weigh 140 lbs., and upon reaching the Commons." It will some theatrical effects and do a little feel strong and well in every way, all of likely be taken up again:

Such a debatable subject as Senaters- He, therefore, with fairly-well sim- B.B.B."

The redistribution bill of last session was thrown out by the Senate. It is doubtful if it will be reintroduced at the approaching session.

There will be a large number of public bills. Notice has already been given of a batch of railway companies asking for incorporation. They are largely from Manitoba, the Northwest, British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.

It is not, however, the legislation which will be foreshadowed in the before the 24th of May next it will be laughed at him, and refused to budge. doing fairly well.

OMINECA DEVELOPMENT.

Old miners and others who know the facts concerning the great district of Omineca would note with considerable satisfaction the recent revival of interest in that region among Victoria business men. The British Columbia Board provincial election, when he declared he The bill of fare which the advisers of ward the claims of Omineca as a field ership of our revered Premier, the Hon.

With Cariboo, Omineca is one of the Then there are deposits of marble of the right quality, equal in every respect to

pecting great discoveries of the precious

Hon. A. G. Blair, the Minister of Victoria, as has been said already, has Due to B.B.B. ment of Omineca, as this city is the nearest large supply depot for that country. This development in conjunction with the opening up of the northern part tial success are sure to be so substantial

MR. POOLEY'S ESCAPADE.

thing must be done to protect the par- House Mr. Pooley gave another exhibitried a number of kinds of medicines put up Mr. Henderson's deposit of \$200. ties insured and a bill will probably be tion of bad judgment. On the taking of without receiving much benefit, until introduced by Mr. Fielding to do this. the vote on the motion to adjourn Mr. reading of the good effects of B.B.B. 1 re-The Minister of Justice had an impor- Pooley was not pleased with the action solved to try it. It did me so much mild advertising for himself.

form, which was introduced last session ulated indignation rose and called upon but not gone on with, is not likely to the whole opposition to join him in walkcome up. The number of Conservatives ing out of the House in a body as a of parliament that opens on February in the Upper House is rapidly decreasing protest against "the tyranny of the 1st will be the last of the present parlia- and the government will very soon have chair," etc., etc. Now, things like this have to be well managed or they are worse than awkward, they are absolutely disastrous to the originator, Mr. obvious precaution of priming his party, for in spite of his heroics not one of 'em budged hand or foot.

Mr. Pooley in a desperate attempt to avert the rising titter he saw inevitably coming, then proceeded with Act II. Scene one of this portion of the tragedy consisted of the member for Esquimalt gathering up his coat, hat and other haberdashery and striding haughtily to speech from the throne or the private the exit, where he paused, cogitated a Mr. Turner's Want of Confidence and public bills of which notice has been moment, looked appealingly at the stolid given that will keep parliament sit- opposition, then went slowly back again ting, but rather the fight which the op- to his seat. Scene two saw the indigposition is sure to put up in the hope of nant member making a personal canvass making some political capital in the of each member of the opposition, earncountry. The present parliament is com- estly urging each to "rise and follow posed of a number of men who are giv- me." The climax of the tragedy came en to making long speeches, and a num- in the unrestrained laughter of the oppober of them. That being the case, it is sirion, laughter at this would-be elevasafe to say that if parliament prorogues tor of the standard of revolt. They A slangy person would say that Mr. Pooley had no "pull" with the opposition "push," The exhibition was a rid-

"HIGGINS IS HIMSELF AGAIN."

iculous one.

To the Editor:-As one of those who member for Esquimalt district at the last of Trade could not do anything more had left the Turner party and intended practical and useful than to press for to support a government under the lead-C. A. Semlin, I desire to publicly protest and inform the junior member that his conduct has already met with the indignant disapprobation of many of his political friends and supporters, without vince, and it seems odd that in spite of his political foes, and that it would be more prudent for him to resign his seat gnashing of teeth, denounced Col. Baker and other members of the Turner government. His speeches were described "Lamentations of David." A few months sources of wealth Omineca possesses folio." How sad it is that this charming some of the most remarkable beds of character was not politically extinguishmica in existence; the sheets from the ed prior to his last acrobatic perform-Omineca outcroppings of this curious ance and change of political clothing; mineral substance are the largest ever there would have been an abundance of seen in British Columbia, and the own- flowers to crown him, together with perers are confident they have a bonanza. fumes and music, provided by a confiding and generous people, charge I am wondering what character ter the manner of certain poetical and patriotic men, "Mr. Higgins possesses the eccentric characteristics of the snipe -an uncertain bird, zig-zag in flight

A COLWOOD FARMER.

Schliemann's palace on the Phidias street in Athens has been bought by the German government for the use of the German Archaeological Institute. The price pa d was \$80,000

Weight Increased

To.... 140 lbs From 126 lbs GAIN OF 14 lbs

Can't expect the health to be good if the blood is impure and the system clogged with poisonous products.

Sound health and pure blood are inseparably associated.

Burdock Blood Bitters is the greatest blood purifying, blood enriching remedy known to modern science.

It expels all foul and poisonous materials from the system—the blood is made pure-you put on flesh and regain health

Read what Mrs. H. J. Croft, West Dublin, N. S., says:

For a man who has had as much legis- "A year or two ago I was a constant which I attribute to the good effects of

Provincial Legislature

Pooley had evidently neglected the very Col. Baker Resumes the Debate on Mr. Turner's Amendment.

> Speech by the Finance Minister--A Reply to the Op-

Motion Defeated by Two Votes.

Address Passed After a Debate Which Lasted Fifteen Days

Victoria, Jan. 18, 1900. The Speaker took the chair shortly after two o'clock. Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Barraclough.

Mr. Green presented the petition of that the Legislature should make no amendment, or change, to those clauses worked and loyally supported the junior of the present Mineral Act, commonly known as the eight-hour law, and that | the same be retained in its entirety and | that any individual member who chose duly enforced.

> M. King, asking for leave to present a petition for the incorporation of a company to build and operate a railway other reference to the disagreement from Dyea River, to a point at or near Lake Bennett, with all customary inci-

Mr. Clifford presented a petition from

The petition of Rossland mine owners having been read, Mr. Macpherson objected to it because it did not end in the customary way with a prayer, but because it only "submitted."

The objection was not sustained. hinese and Japanese labor clause. Mr. Helgesen, as a question of privi-lege, noted that he had been misreported unintentionally in the Colonist. vesterday's debate he had spoken of Mr. Martin as opposing certain restrictive egislation against Chinese, the Colonist had made it read as against Italians. "I shall be much obliged if the gentleman of the Colonist in the gallery will kindly

Co onel Baker resumed his speech on Mr. Turner's want of confidence amendsaid he had touched yesterday on the feelings of British Columbia and its only were the people of British Columbia prepared to send their sons and brothers to fight the battles of the Empire. but they were prepared as well to find money and supply them with the equip ment they would require in going to the front. He hoped that the government would reglize the paramount necessity of securing a definite reply at once from the Dominion government in regard to the offer that had been made, again emphasizing the importance of the consideration of time. He claimed that the member for Cariboo had misrepresented facts in endeavoring to lead the House and people to believe that the late govin Atlin. The birth of Atlin, as an important mining district, being almost coincident with the going out of the Turner ministry, such a condition of affairs was impossible, as had been charged. As showing in his view that the leader of the opposition was correct in moving his amendment, he maintained that the government was in power through upconstitutional means, and then he went at some length into the history of events since the Turner government was dis-

nev-General. Mr. Kellie-That is an old story. Colonel Baker-The government claims to represent the people.

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton-Hear, hear. Col. Baker-I was waiting for that hear, hear. He passed on to note that been elected as a supporter · of to have been elected as an independent, and to have so remained. On the other hand it was found that a gentleman occupied now the position of Attorney-General who certainly had not been elected as a representative of the administration of whom he was now a member-on the contrary he had been chosen by the people directly to oppose the gov- this occasion. I think far too much of erament, of whom he was now one, and the time of this House has been taken government led by Mr. Turner. Hon. Mr. Henderson-Funds.

funds? There was so much noise in the chamthat we, whoever we are, put up my de-

Mr. Eberts-I did not say that at all. Mr. Speaker could not permit any dabate. He had not heard the remark, and so could take no notice of it.

Premier. (Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Henderson submitted that

these card playing terms were not parhamentary language. Some Hon, Members-What is a jack Mr. Eberts-A jack pot is where you

have four knaves.

Col. Baker-I am not a poker player myself. The rest of his point was inaudible, as he turned his back on the press gallery, a position he occupied during most of the time he was speaking. He claimed that the legislation of last session had not been in the interest or for the advantage of the people. The government realized the erroneous character of their last year's legislation now; they knew well that the declarations of the opposition at its passage, that it was hasty and ill-advised, had been substantiated-yet what did they do? Did they come out manfully and admit their blunders? On the contrary. They laid all the blame for what had been wrongly done upon the member for Vancouver city, who had left their ranks. They were quite prepared to admit that they had last session sunk their identities to his command, and when the session had ended they had spewed him out like a positical Jonah. As for the position the junior member for Esquimalt, that gentlemean's abilities had not been recognized by his associates of last session, and after lending them valuable support all through that session, and finding it unappreciated, he had found himself, too, cast out into his present winter of discontent-the government side having refused to recognize his abiimajority of one, he contended it was useless for them to claim to be able to properly conduct the business of the country. They were in such a position to might control. He could hold his vote, as a pistol, at the head of the leader of the government, and when ever he desired anything, command the Premier to "fall or deliver." After anwhich resulted in two members of the government side crossing the floor of the House, Col, Baker remarked that when politicians fall out honest men get their

opposition. (Laughter.) Col. Baker then touched on the subject of education. He said it had been de clared that British Columbia was spend-Hon. Mr. Sendin presented the return ling more in proportion on education than moved for by a member of the opposit and other province. That was apparent tion, relating to the disallowance of only and not real. We had a different pravincial legislation containing the anti- system from any other province. We pay out all the money required from the public revenue. In other provinces they were assessed locally in counties and otherwise for the cost of education Much could be said for the British Columbia system if properly administered. To the people of the country it really mattered little if they paid for the system out of the general revenue or partly from that and partly by correct that," courteously said Mr. I taxation. They paid the same thing in the end. He thought some arrangement should be made by which a certain sides of the House will see that I am amount should be paid by means of local not making any personal aftacks or say-

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton-But not the

galena. It has rich deposits of coa, and he is himself that he is nothing. Yes and of the government. If there had government donation of so much per a fine quality of iron ore has been found terday posting as the martyr of Turner been any doubts as to the depth and capita being added. If he had remained in quantity. Besides these first-class ism, to-day playing Mr. Flopper in the heartiness of this loyalty, the magnifi- in office he intended to bring in some such cent meeting held on Wednesday even- measure. Much had been said in aning at the Victoria theatre should have | tagonism to land subsidies in any event. | the greatest harmony. I acknowedge set these aside, and vindicated the true It should not be forgotten that a few years ago this was virtually the only people toward the Mother Country, Not | form of assistance the province was competent to extent in order to induce the opening up of the province. The government would have been mad to think of offering cash bonuses, for they had no cash, while it was necessary, in order to promote the prosperity and development of the country, to offer the only consideration that was available to offer. Nor had the system operated injuriously to the province.

Touching on the eight-hour law, he said he had drawn the attention of the government to the fact last session that it was rushing legislation of which it did not know what the effect would be. His words had come true. They ernment was responsible for the compli- were legislating to catch the labor vote. cations in mining titles that had arisen | This legislation was class legislation. pure and simple. It was legislation that had not been wanted by the mine owners, and did not benefit the workers in reality. It had been devised to catch vote, and he was very much mistaken if the workingmen of to-day would be deceived by it

Mr. Ralph Smith-Then you are oppos-

ed to the eight-hour law? Col. Baker-No. the honorable gentleman did not let me finish. He referred missed from office. He passed on to note Mr. Martin's resignation and jocularly said that having thrown that gentleman overboard the government cast should be very carefully considered, or Dominion property. He accordingly went out a line and caught the present Attor- it might injure those classes. He de- to Ottawa and got what purported to be clared that none of the blackguardly charges made against the late government had been proved, for the reason that it was impossible to do it. He asked that there should be no tinkering with the mining acts. He spoken against the Alien Act, and wound up by urging the ex-Attorney-General (Mr. Martin) the Premier to see that it was impossible had distinctly denied that he had ever to govern the country with a majority of one only. He should either appeal to Semin government; he had denied that the country or take into consideration he had ever run as such. He claimed means by which he could possibly carry

on the government of the country in the best interests of the people. (Cheers.) Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton, on rising to continue the debate, was received with loud cheers from both sides of the House. He said: Mr. Speaker: I thought it would have

been unnecessary for me to speak on

had been assisted and supported through- up in discussing this subject, and it out all his campaign, with funds and would be better if we get down to busiotherwise, by the followers of the then ness. But honorable gentlemen on the other side of the House seem very anxious that the Finance Minister should say something. (Cheers.) As they have island without going through certain insisted on my getting up they must not preliminaries under our land laws, and some favor it the majority are opposed can behave himself, upon occasion, in a was poor, and I always seemed tired, hear hon members, but Mr. Eberts was tations, or cut off some political heads in est to put the island up to public comthe remarks I may make. (Cheers.) petition. That is to say, we should ask There was another reason which I had for tenders, so that if we decided to lease Hon. Mr. Henderson-I want the hon- for hoping that I should not be called or sell it, we might be sure of getting orable member for South Victoria to upon to speak on this occasion, and that for the province the best price. make good his statement. He states is the dislike I have to have to make sure every honorable member will say any personal references. I have been that was a proper and business-like in this House for ten years, and I think course to pursue. You will see that if honorable gentlemen who have been with we agreed to let Mr. Ludgate have the me during that time will admit that I island, pending the decision of the queshave always been careful to avoid as tion, we could not have got the best far as possible any reflections or person- price for it, nor could we, until that Col. Baker remarked that there was a al remarks. But, unfortunately, mat- question was settled, put it up for compolitical game of poker for the Premier- ters have occurred in this province dur- petition and expect to get fair offers in

ship, in which the jack pot was the ing the last six months in connection with this government and this legislature which have compelled hon, members on this side of the House, and also some members of the government, to make some remarks which I am quite sure that nothing but a sense of duty would have compelled them to make, (Hear, hear.) . I allude to the circumstances which have reduced the majority of this government from the six, which it had at the last session, to the two which it now has. While I listened to the admirable speeches of the mover and the seconder, I was struck by the fact that one of those gentlemen represented the largest city in the province, Vancouver-(cheers)-while the other represented the largest city in the interior, and what may be called the capital of the mining district. Turning to other districts, you will find that the industrial centres, the centres of wealth and pro gress in this province, are almost without exception represented by members on this side of the House. (Government cheers.) That being so, it seems a remarkable fact-a fact that to a stranger would appear almost inexplicable—that notwithstanding that, the majority of the government has fallen from six, last session, to two this

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Col. Baker-Only one. Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton-Two; I think I am correct. But I am always pleased to be corrected by the hon, member for Southeast Kootenay. Twenty members support the government, against eighteen on the opposition side, including the two who have just gone over.

Col. Baker said that the Speaker could not be considered as being on either side, citizens of Silverton, B. C., to the effect ity or his service to them and to his He did not think that hon gentlemen opcountry. The government having but a posite should consider for a moment that the Speaker would always vote on their

Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton-I do not think, sir, that I reflect on your independence. I merely said we had two of a majority. If the hon, gentleman likes to call it one, in order to keep in harmony with his facetious remarks of a few moments ago, I have no objection. One is just as good as a dozen, if the government has a majority. As I was saying, circumstances brought up by the leader of the opposition party compelled hon, members on this side of the House, and especially the leader of the goveerament, to make some remarks on this matter; and in the speech made by the third member for Vancouver (Mr. Martin), who made some very severe reflections upon myself, which I feel called ipon to refer to, not because I care for them one jot personally, but because I have the honor of being one of the ministers of His Honor, (Government cheers.) That hon, gentleman (Mr. Martin sought to cast reflections upon me that I dominated the present government and that I expelled him-I think those were the words-from the cabinet. I am sorry the hon, gentleman is not in his place, but the House cannot be stopped again if he chooses to be absent.

Mr. Martin entered the House several minutes later. "I think," continued Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton, "that hon, members on both corporated municipalities the cost of the I refer briefly to the circumstances which secession from the cabinet. I will say this for him, that until one matter in connection with my department of Lands and Works arose, he and I worked in that hon, gentleman has considerable ability-although I think in some directions it has been overrated-but until certain matter arose in the government the hon, gentleman and myself worked in the greatest harmony, and I am willing and pleased to have this opportunity of saying that this province is indebted to him for considerable valuable legislation, (Cheers.) Then the matter-I might almost say crisis-arose as to what is known throughout the province, and has indeed become known throughout the Dominion, as the Deadman's Island question. I must state briefly the facts of this matter. There is a small island in the harbor of Vancouver seven acres at high tide and considerably more at low tide, which is particularly advantageously situated for commercial and shipping purposes. It is also in close proximity to that splendid domain, Stanley Park. In fact at low water you can walk across from the mainland to the island. There have been in the past many applications for that island. It is a valuable piece of property, but there has been, as I undersand it, some doubt as to the ownership, and the late government therefore refused to dispose of it. But in the spring of last year Mr. to the evidence taken by Mr. Clute on Ludgate came to this province, and prothe subject, and declared that the miners posed to acquire that island, and ostenwanted to be left alone. Legislation in sibly as a site for a sawmill. He was the interests of the working classes informed, as I understand it, that it was a lease of the island, for 25 years, with a condition of renewal for another 25 years, at a rental of \$500. When this was, brought to my notice, I thought it my duty as Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to make some inquiry as to the title of the Dominion government to

> settled afterwards as to the ownership of the island. "When I heard that I objected very strenuously, because I held, and it is a fact, that we could not deal with that

that island. The result of the prelimin-

ary examination which I made in the re-

cords of the office convinced me that it

was not Dominion but Provincial pro-

perty. I brought this matter before my

colleagues, and they decided that the

matter should be further investigated.

Meanwhile Mr. Ludgate, as I under-

stand it, had retained the third member

for Vancouver (Mr. Martin) as his soli-

citor, and that gentleman discussed the

subject with the government, and sug-

gested that we should practically give

him a lease, leaving the question to be

the provi resign. course? found th stated-w ity of t against h have end to you . rangeme had in ob.igatio cision o governm by their support to go on other ca caucus 1 man, ar right, an what v mier wo I would would r we have ed as m the gove support, which v until the principle honorab support ciples, which House the action Vancouv in two cus we he could vince, be done actually derstand by the support elected by the c by the 1 uents. sonal m me, but House, tleman could . ne this ext have ma facts w tial and sonal o I have wards occupyin in this that I of publi ger to h mus suy that some po speech be pern we have advants have do the hor thristic Vihich past we the fut il uport of this Charac Dassib' bers of appar elected. and ag darkne

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which the west of the transfer the property of

ment. Therefore there could be no fair

to bid against Mr. Ludgate. Things

went on in rather an unpleasant posi-

tion, until at last Mr. Ludgate took

chop down the trees. Then I deter-

mined to take action on my own respon-

sibility as chief commissioner. I sent

Vancouver, an officer of the department,

Premier and myself also communicated

Ath the Attorney-General, he being in

Mancouver at the time, and requested,

him to take steps in that direction. 1

need not go into what followed; that is

acted in that way as the Attorney-Gen-

eral of the province, after having tele-

graphed to Ottawa that in the opinion of

this government the property belonged

to the province, what do we find? That

the hon. gentleman (Mr. Martin) stated

in an interview published in Vancouver

that he was still attorney or solicitor for

Mr. Ludgate. Then I thought it time to

express myself fully and openly. I could

not see how any man could act as legal

adviser to the government and yet be

the government was in conflict. (Cheers.)

Therefore I, as the hon, gentleman said

to you the other day, put my foot down,

and if I had not done that I would have

been recreant to my trust, and subject

to severe condemnation by the House and the people. What followed you

know. As a result of that and other

things the internal conditions of the cab-

inet were not satisfactory, and the Pre-

mier, in the exercise of his undoubted

right, called on the hon, third member

for Vancouver (Mr. Martin) for his re-

signation. But, sir, as he has told you,

member of his cabinet. But the Pre-

to take possession of the island.

ton-Two; I think m always pleased hon, member for Twenty members t, against eighteen including the two the Speaker could

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ing on either side hon. gentlemen opfor a moment that vays vote on their

otton-I do not ect on your indeaid we had two of n. gentleman likes er to keep in harous remarks of a have no objection as a dozen, if the jority. As I was rought up by the n party compelled side of the House. ader of the goveremarks on this eech made by the couver (Mr. Marery severe reflect hich I feel called ecause I care for lly, but because I g one of the min-(Government ntleman (Mr. Martions upon me that at government and think those were binet. I am sorry not in his place. be stopped again

the House several Hon. Mr. Carter embers on both rill see that I am al attacks or savvoid saying, when cumstances which binet. I will say ntil one matter in partment of Lands and I worked in y. I acknowedge has considerable ink in some direcrated-but until a n the government nd myself worked and I am willing his opportunity of rce is indebted to aluable legislation natter-I might alse as to what is province, and has throughout the eadman's Island te briefly the facts is a small island couver seven acres siderably more at rticularly advantammercial and shipalso in close proxd domain. Stanley water you can mainland to the been in the past that island. It is roperty, but there and it, some doubt and the late govused to dispose of of last year Mr. province, and prosland, and ostensawmill. He was and it, that it was accordingly went at purported to be for 25 years, with al for another 25 \$500. When this tice, I thought it issioner of Lands me inquiry as w ion government to of the prelimin-I made in the rerinced me that it it Provincial pronatter before my lecided that the ther investigated. gate, as I under he third member

o the ownership I objected very held, and it is a ot deal with that through certain land laws, and the public interup to public comay, we should ask e decided to lease sure of getting est price. I am and business-like ou will see that if Ludgate have the ision of the quesave got the best ld we, until that ut it up for comget fair offers in

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competition, with Mr. Ludgate, He toaching manner to his friend and supwas in an advantageous position, having porter (Mr. Martin)his arrangements with the Dominion Col. Baker-I never did.

government, and if he could make ar-Hon, Mr. Carter Cotton-As a fallen rangements with us his title was good. angel. Col. Baker-I said that Mr. Martin At the same time, any outside person |

who might think of tendering for the Lad distinctly disclaimed that he had island would be deterred because he snything to do with the opposition party; would consider that he might be ejected they had consequently nothing to do with at some time by the Dominion govern- ha

Hon, Mr. Carter Cotton-I do not say and open tender, for no one would care that Mr. Martin claimed to belong to the have spent hundreds of thousands of dol- passed in 1896. The hon, gentleman opposition party, but I do say that the opposition has been very careful not to lisclaim the hon, gentleman, But as 1 possession of the island and began to was saying, when Col. Baker alluded to had a fitle to the land; now we find ting the best of the bargain. He said the third member for Vancouver as a fallen angel, these lines of Milton came into my mind, and perhaps into the minds up orders to the timber inspector at of other hon, gentlemen—those words which are put into the mouth of Satan:

> "And in my choice To reign is worth ambition, though in hell; Better to reign in hell than serve in

heaven." That exactly expresses the character, the sentiments, the views of my hon. known to everybody; but after having friend, the third member for Vancouver (Mr. Martin). He must reign, not constitutionally, but as an autocrat, as a despot, in whatever community, in whatever government, in whatever association (Cheers and laughter.) I think with all due deference and kindness towards him, merely criticising him, merely past to be his bane, and will be so in the future, that inability to work harmonithe legal adviser of a party with whom ously and fairly with other men. (Loud cheers.) Now, I think I have done with House this government has decided to land at the surface rights at \$5 per the hon, gentleman in that way.

Mr. Joseph Martin interjected that before the hen, gentleman leff the subject would he kindly tell him where that interview was to be found in which he had stated that he was still acting as Mr. Ludgate's solicitor while as Attorney-General he was acting for the province. "I never said so," exclaimed Mr. Mar-

Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton-The hon, gentleman will find it in the newspaper press ment to the effect I have stated we feel the province. (Cheers.) Timber lands of Vancouver, and I think also in some newspapers, he refused to resign and de of the other papers of the province. and as he has told the public in the

manded that a caucus should be held to Mr. Martin—Surely the hon; gentleman settle the question. Well, I considered can give me better information than that, Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton said that he then, as I consider now, that was a most ridiculous and unconstitutional course, it thought the hon, gentleman could find possible responsibilities which were laid district. The people there were anxious being clearly the right of the Premier to it in the News-Advertiser, the World, dismiss a minister, just as much as it is and the Province. Mr. Martin-Date.

his right to ask a man to become a Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton-He will find mier, with his large-heartedness and cour- it in the paper of Wednesday morning, tesy, submitted to that arrangement, and and it will be the Wednesday following the caucus was held. And the decision the Monday on which I took possession the caucus was held. And the decision the Monday of which I took possession took these counsel's opinions to Mr. Bodof the caucus was that in the Interests of the island on the day when what was took these counsel's opinions to Mr. BodHe had given the matter a great deal ed in this bill in this way. The hon. of the government, of the party, and of call d the Deadman's Island trouble bethe province, the hon, gentleman should gan—the day on which the hon, gent.eresign. He did resign. Now, what is man or ered the Riot Act to be read. there in that; is not that the proper | Mr. Martin declared that the hon. gen-

course? The hon. gentleman talks about tleman was talking of something of which found the conditions were such as he any such thing. He would tell the House stated-when he stated that if a major- exactly what he did sayity of the government supporters were Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton-Mr. Speaker, against him he would resign that might we have no time; it really cuts no figure. have ended it. But I want to point out I suppose he will not deny that he was

to you under what obligation that ar- Mr. Ludgate's solicitor after he acted as rangement laid the hon member. He Attorney-General? had in his letter laid bimself under this Mr. Martin-I never acted for Ludob igation, that having abided by the degrate after it became apparent that there

cision of the party in resigning from the was any question between the province. government, he should also have abided and him. by their decision and continue, if not to Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton-That begs support the party, yet to allow the party the whole question. He never acted afto go on its course. (Cheers.) Take the ter it became apparent-it has not be-

other case, Mr. Speaker. Suppose that come apparent to some people yet. caucus hal supported the hon, gentie-Mr. Martin said that as soon as he man, and had said we think he is in the got the Premier's letter he notified right, and the Premier is in the wrong. Ludgate that there appeared to be a what would have happened? The Pre- claim on the part of the province to the mier would have resigned at once, and island, and he could no longer act for I would have resigned, and Mr. Martin him. He told Mr. Cotton that-

would no doubt have been called upon to Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton-That matters take the Premiership. What then would very little; the hon, gentleman was act-

we have done? We would have remain- ing afterwards.

ed as members of this House and given Mr. Martin-I did not. the government a fair and independent Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton-The people support, because the government up to must themselves decide in the matter; tions 1 and 2, which goes up Elk river that time had carried out the policy on that is all I propose to say about the which we were elected. (Cheers.) And until that government turned from those the matter. I have stated the view I ests of the company, if perchance there principles, abandoned its policy, we, as took as a public man, and the view should be any loophole by which the honorable men, would have been bound to which I think the majority of the peoprovince might honorably avoid the issupport that policy, to support those prinple of the province will take if ever the ciples, and carry out the programme hon. gentleman goes before them and render such immense tracts of country. which our constituents sent us to this asks for their support and their con- So after a prolonged interview and dis-House to adopt. (Cheers.) Was that fidence. Now to get down to matters of cussion with the solicitor of the comthe action of the hon, third member for more concern to the people of this pro- pany, Senator Cox, Mr. Jaffray and Vancouver (Mr. Martin)? No, sir. With- vince, and to the business of this others, I got them to agree to the inserin two days of that decision in that cau- House. I will take up first some mat- tion in the two crown grants which cus we find him saying that everything ters which were also dealt with by the we issued transferring 600,000 acres, of he could do, in the House and in the pro- hon, third member for Vancouver in his a proviso as follows: speech. One of the most important of vince, to crush this government would be done. Is that honorable? Is not the these matters was the question of the and successors, nor the said company, hon, gentleman practically, absolutely, land grant to the British Columbia its successors or assignees, shall be in actually, pledged to give-outside the un- Southern railway. The hon, third memderstanding he gave that he would abide ber for Vancouver stated that the gov, they may have, or any contention we or to the loans. by the decision of the caucus-his ernment had in its possession opinions they may make affecting the bonus support to the principles he was from very eminent legal gentlemen, one lands dealt with in the various acts inof London, Mr. Haldane, and three of corporating or aiding the said company. elected upon? But he turns right round ! and says that not only will he not abide Toronto—Osler, Sir Christopher Robin-by the passing of the order-in-council by the caucus, but that he will not abide son, and another gentleman; and that by the party, the cause, nor his constitthe outcome of these opinions was that uents. Now, as I said before, these per- while Mr. Haldane's was not satisfacsonal matters are very disagreeable to tory to the contention that the railway. me, but I think every member of the laving come under the operation of a House, after the speech of the hon, gen- Dominion charter, had forfeited its right tleman the other day, will say that 1 to a land grant given by this province in precisely the same position as if said could not do anything more than make while it only had a provincial charterthis explanation. (Cheers.) I think I that while Mr. Haldane's opinion was have made it fairly, I think I have stated ansatisfactory on that point, the opinion facts which must appeal to every imparof the Toronto lawyers was that the tial and reasonable man. I have no perrailway was not entitled to that grant. sonal quarrel with the hon, gentleman, I think the hon, gentleman must have I have no feeling of bitterness at all toforgotten entirely the language of those wards him, but as a public man and as opinions. I may say also-in order to occupying the position he has assumed make this matter clear, and in order to in this and other matters, I must say that I would regard him in any position conserve the interests of this province of public trust in this province as a dan- that about June last while the hon. ger to the commonwealth, and as such gentleman was still Attorney-General, he must be avoided. (Loud cheers.) I we had strong demands made on us, the tected by the proviso in those crown sny that some actions that he has done, government, and especially on myself grants. as Chief Commissioner of Lands and Mr. Martin laughed loudly and satirisome policies which he indicated in his speech last week, are such as must mot be permitted to be carried into effect if land to which the company had become anything more ridiculous; the govern valuable reproductive works. Anyone very successful one." we have the interests and the permanent advantage of this country at heart. 1 Crow's Nest Pass railway. Meanwhile, the horse had been stolen. have done with that part. I regret that as some of the members of this govern- Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton said that he the hon, gentleman has certain characturistics, mental, intellectual and moral, vilich I think have, as you know, in the past worked to his detriment, and will in the future ever prevent him being any important factor in the public life, either of this province or of the Dominion. Some gentleman referred. But in June last not have drawn the government into any that a certain proportion of the salaries | fleman to the general manager of the characteristics which have made him impossible to work in harmony with mem- Cox and Mr. Robert Jaffray, two gentle- show the House and the government paid out of borrowed money, because that he did not think they could have bers of the cabinet here have also been men of high standing in the Dominion that, by his legal knowledge, they could there was nothing else to pay them with. obtained any price like 96 in the condiapparent in the East. We find him interested in the company, came down nullify those crown grants and avoil That was the manner in which the hon. tion of the market. The leader of the elected at Winnipeg, rejected at Ottawa, about these crown grants. They clamed the transfer of the land, he had every gentleman had carried on the finances opposition had said "that they ought to darkness. (Cheers.) While the hon, mem- titled to the grants.

the government. been away; I think he was. They came

before he left the government. Mr. Martin-I was not aware of it. then approached a crisis. They said we ern railway was entitled under the act lars of our shareholders' money in the thought his knowledge of the C.P.R. construction of these coke ovens and was such that he knew that they would hand-or as they called it at the time, that the rest was mostly mountainous repudiation. The Attorney-General left land and worth nothing, and he sought and the government at that time had to impress the country that the governno constitutional legal adviser. The ment were making a most improvident boria at the time. We went fully into take a little time and study the act, and the matter, and we hunted up those to consider some other subjects which opinions, which, up to that time, I had ier had. We read those opinions very allowed to sell lands fit for agriculture, carefully, and I found that while Mr. and also to allow pre-emptions, and that Haldane directly said "you have no it should keep a statement of the right at all to withhold those lands;" the moneys received, and account to the counsel at Toronto, while practically holding that in law the company could if it were given a petition of right, force lated in the coffers of the government." the grant to be issued, yet they said, which would have to be turned over to perhaps as a matter of policy, you might the company if the government allowed to make his matter quite clear to the to allow these prospectors to take up

lay before the House the letter that I more would be made, so that even from wrote counsel? Hon, Mr. Carter-Cotton-The hon that the province would benefit by the gentleman's letter will of course be pub- substitution of a cash subsidy. But lished. We shall give the whole thing. that was only one part of the matter. We should not wish to do it for some The existence of the reserve was workreasons, but as he made a distinct state- ing the greatest injury to that part of that in justice to the members of this could not be dealt with. They knew the House they should have the actual facts objection miners and others had to deal before them. (Loud cheers.) These with a company. The hon, member for opinions were carefully perused by my- Comox knew that sentiment existed. self, and whilst realizing the immense This was retarding the operations of the upon me in dealing with the matter in- for the removal of the reserve by some volving millions of acres, known some of it to be of immense value, I decided plated, which would allow the whole to still further assure my position, and county to be thrown open, but they be quite certain that while dealing just- should look at it also as to whether it lessly with the public domain. So I well as of the Boundary Creek country. we cannot go on spending our shareholders' money on a property which, if debentures at their face value. The gov-this action is upheld, will pass away ernment would issue bonds of \$100 each, lowed by the shutting down of the producing mines, and a collapse would have occurred in this country, an injury which it is almost impossible to calculate. It was then that I determined. before issuing the crown grant, although counsels' opinion's did not seem to show that this government had any right to withhold the grant, to go to Mr. Bodwell. I told Senator Cox of that and asked him to let the matter stand over two days. Mr. Bodwell's opinion was absolutely in favor of the company. He said that there could be no question that the company, was entitled to those grants. Then the government decided to issue the crown grants for that portion of the land known as in reserve as secnorth and south. Even then I felt that subject. . I have no personal feeling in I must try and still protect the interprovince might honorably avoid the issuance of those land grants, and sur-

> "Provided that neither we, our heirs any way prejudiced in any claim we or upon which this grant is based, or the issuing of this grant; but that notwithstanding the passing of said order-incouncil and the issuing of this grant, both we and the said company shall be. as respects any such claim or contention, order-in-council had never been passed, and this grant had never been issued thereunder: and it is distinctly understood by the said company that this grant is accepted by it upon these

terms." By this we shall be in precisely the same position as if the order-in-council show what the government has done to had never been passed, and this grant had never been issued. (Loud cheers.) So that if there was any possibility of defeating the company's title we are pro-

opinion of counsel as to our position, certainly thought that if the hon, gentle-

ere again, with their solicitor, and things subsidy to which the Columbia & Westother works in the supposition that we not take the cash unless they were get-Fremier and myself were alone in Vic- bargain. He would like Mr. Martin to were connected with it. Sections 3, 4 not seen and I do not think the Prem- and 5 stated that the government was company. Therefore the more land taken up the larger was the fund accumuentitled to make the grant, he was en- mineral prospectors to take up mineral tirely astray. I may say that in order claims, and that the company was bound have these opinions printed, and laid he acre. There were considerable applicafore the members. This government is tions being made already, and every one who knew the Boundary Creek country Mr. Martin-Will he at the same time must be aware that a large number a money point of view he was convinced such action as the government contemany comment from him, and though he in the way of miners' licenses. did not wish to take up the time of the Mr. Turner claimed that the Finance

> repeating the speech that he had made for the past ten years.

hon, gentleman he described as a "pic-

turesque old Bourbon-a Bourbon of

Bourbons." The leader of the opposi-

ing. His speech the other day, he told

tion of his remarks a year ago, Mr. Car-

ter-Cotton, however, thought the leader

of the opposition would not have been

far off if he had said he was merely

tion forgot nothing and he learned noth-

the House himself, was only a repeti-

was the same. The leader of the opposi- lumbia by Mr. Gillespie, the manager of tion started out by saying that he never the bank in Victoria, as follows: had had a deficit; he didn't taink the "As intimated to you per our cable hou, gentleman knew what a deficit was; advice of the 4th instant, the new 3 per between a certain amount of money on on Monday last, 10th instant, to the exthe one side and a certain amount on tent of £340,000, at a minimum price of the other side; if one was not equal to 96 per cent. The provincial government the other there was a deficit. Apply is to be congratulated on the success of that to the finances of the province and the issue, which was made in the facthere was a deficit when the expenditure of a somewhat stringent money market exceeded the revenue. That had been and a consequently full stock market. So the case for the past ten or twelve much was this the case that Nova Sco-The deficits varied in amounts from minimum of £95 and backed by the Na-\$50,000, in the latter portion of the tional Provincial Bank of England with hon, gentleman's career as Finance Min- its enormous clientele, only realized an ister, when he had become utterly reck- average price of 95% per cent. (£95 15s. police: the opposition said they were not de- sue at 234 per cent., offered at 96 per F. S. Hussey, Supt. Provincia: Police, ficits, because that money was spent on cent., could not be underwritten at all. public works. (Laughter.) Even allow- and had to be withdrawn. We trust but the hon, gentleman was not correct in your city will realize that, under the Works, to issue crown grants for the cally. He said that he had never hear! when he said that the money went into circumstances, their issue has been a entitled by their construction of the ment were locking the stable door after who analyzed the statements for the He could also give him the opinion of large sum was spent every year out of Montreal. He could also tell him that at the Payne mine. The secretary of ment had always taken a very strong would have to apply to Mr. Martin Lord borrowed money for matters which could the second or third largest bank in Lon- the Sandon Miners' Union, who was the stand against these subsidies, and as St. Leonard's remarks to Lord Brough- only be called current expenses. How don voluntarily communicated with the chief spokesman, said threateningly there were certain questions that ap- ton, that if he knew a little law he long could any province pursue such a government and offered to take the loan among other things, "if you want dirty peared in doubt, we decided to take the would know a little of everything. He policy without ultimate disaster? It at a fixed price of 93. That under the warfare we will give you all you want." they would analyze carefully the ac- circumstances was a very good price to The threatening attitude and the vioand as to the opinions to which the hon. man knew a little more law, he would counts of those years, they would find offer; he could also refer the hon. gen- lence of the language used on the occaor in the beginning of July. Senator trouble. If the hon, gentleman could of the civic servants were practically Imperial Bank, who told him himself tified in appealing to you for protection. and again in this province cast into outer that having built the line they were enopportunity to do so. The grants issue 1 of the province. In July, 1897, he had get a good deal more for a loan in 1899 eral for an assurance that proper pre

gentlemen had not come before he left gentlem in any assistance that would en- been able to get rid of all of it. (Laughable them honorably to retain posses- ter.) Then he went on the other tack, fallen very largely. Hon, Mr. Carter-Cotton—He may have sion of the lands that would otherwise and in 1898, when he saw that there was The Minister of Finance then read and go to the company. There was another an overdraft at the bank of something extract from the London Money Marmatter which Mr. Martin had dealt over \$330,000, he said: "That is noth- ket Review of December 23rd last showwith in much the same reckless way ing; it is to our credit; it shows that ing that the altered condition of the Hon, Mr. Carter-Cotton—They were and that was the paragraph in the we are in such good standing with the money market since 1896 had caused a here several times. After the hon, gen- speech that dealt with the proposal to bank that they will let us overdraw." heavy depreciation in all classes of govtleman left the government they were substitute a cash subsidy for the land If that was sound logic in 1898 the Finance Minister considered that the financial standing of the province under him was a drug on the market, investors was four times better than under his freely purchased government securities predecessor, because in July, 1899, he bearing 3 per cent. interest and all colhad had an overdraft of three and a onial stocks advanced in price. But quarter million. (Laughter and a voice: when that period of business stagnation that there is a question of getting the all the best land had been picked out; the Pacific cable.") Mr. Carter-Cotton collapse—had passed away and activity

claimed that Mr. Turner's finances again prevailed, so that hundreds of inwould not bear investigation. The Minister of Finance next took up what capital they required, the condiof about a million and three-quarter dol- classes of government stocks declined. analysing his character as a matter of the courts. When that hon, it to take the land grant instead of a curiosity or of scientific research—I say that is the defect which has proved in the opinion spated that we were not under the act the company was to allow which, the hon, gentleman thought he public works. That was the way in which, the hon, gentleman thought he per cents from 104 to 28; and New Zealand 3 per cents from 101½ to 28; and New Zealand 3 per cents fro would tide over till the next session. But as a matter of fact, as pointed out in 1897; he did not think the government could touch any of those moneys for ordinary public works until they knew exactly what they had to pay out for subsidies, and knew exactly what the balance was. Out of the \$5,000,000 there would, in round figures, be \$840,000 available if the companies carried out their works and were entitled to their subsidies. From that, they would have to take the commission and charges for negotiating the loan, so that the amount available would not have amounted to more than \$400,000. In order to satisfy himself how this matter stood when the government came into office and was confronted with a large deficit, he submitted this matter privately in London to a bank and asked them to take the opinion of their solicitor. He had been given the decided opinion that no money could be advanced until after the subsidies were paid. And further that the wording in the clause "in such manner as the legislature may direct" required a direct act of parly with the company I did not deal care- was in the interest of the province as liament saying that the government was authorized to expend the money providwell and asked him to give me his opin- of consideration; he had seen the presi- gentleman waxed virtuously indignant ion of them. I should say mildly that dent of the C.P.R., which company was over the fact that there was a statement matters had approached a crisis with the assignee of the Columbia & West- in the loan that notwithstanding the rethe Crow's Nest Pass Company. They ern, and he had made him this proposi- mission of taxation the revenue of the said "unless we have an answer one way tion: That the government should issue country was well maintained. He said course? The hon, gentleman tasks about the lad never said or another to know what we are going in bonds or stock or debentures for the it was impossible that there could have to do we shall close down our works- amount of the cash subsidy, which been any remission of taxation. He was might be found to be due, he taking the quite wrong. There was a considerable falling off from what the government ernment would issue bonds of \$100 each, expected to get for free miners' cerufrom us." What would have happened and the C.P.R. would take them as if ficates. That was after the discovery then? The shutting down of those col- they were cash. There would be no dis- of Atlin. He would just give a few to offer to take up a block of the Palieries; those coke ovens would have count, and no commission for negotia- figures. In January, 1899, the issue of meant necessarily the shutting down of ting a loan. That means as compared free miners' certificates increased over giving \$1,000,000 in cash or even \$50,smelters, and that would have been fol- with some of the subsidies of the late January, 1898, no less than 75 per cent. government a saving of about ten per | The Alien act had not been passed then. cent., so that the railway company February felt that difference to the ex- had very reluctantly taken the double would build 200 miles of road and be- tent of 13 per cent, as compared with the offices of Chief Commissioner and Ficome entitled to \$4,000 a mile, which same month in the previous year. March nance Minister. He thought, however. would make \$800,000, and the govern- showed a further falling off of 111 per that the country would acknowledge the ment could save to the country from cent. In April it fell off 15 per cent. In good services rendered to both depart-\$60,000 to \$80,000 on the transaction. May it increased in consequence of the ments. As to education, the government's He thought that the House would see fact that the law referring to free miners' scheme was in some such direction as that if they could carry that out it certificates required those certificates to that spoken of by Col. Baker. As to the would be a good proposition in business, be taken out afresh, though in his opin- want of mention of agriculture in the and that the government would deserve ion they were not required to do that speech be told of the good work done the compliments of the country. He It went up 36 per cent, that month. In by the government for the farmers, and thought these were the only two sub- June it increased 81 per cent., also in said that a scheme had been perfected

> House he thought it necessary to refer Minister had not shown it. to the leader of the opposition. That Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton-I think these figures show it. Mr. Tunrer-I cannot see how.

Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton-That'is what I say-we cannot make you understand

Mr. McPhillips asked the Finance Minister if these figures did not prove that the policy of the Placer Mining Act was

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton's reply was inaudible. He went on to note that the that no one could fail to realize that in Mr. Turner said that statement had leader of the opposition had made a been made in the House before this ses- great attack on the government for the sion, and it was not true. He did not way in which it negotiated the loan, and say that he was repeating his speech of compared the price he obtained for it a former day, but he did say he must with the price obtained by that hon. to a certain extent repeat his references gentleman for his last loan. He read to the House a short extract from a let-Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton said that was ter received from the board of directors only a variation of form-the substance in London of the Bank of British Co-

understood a deficit was a difference | cent, stock was issued by public tender years, as Mr. Helgesen had pointed out. tia's 3 per cent, loan, since offered at a less, to over one million. The leader of per cent.), while a Cardiff corporation ising that, there would still be a deficit- therefore that the government officials Mining Company I demand ample and

past ten years would see that a very the general manager of the Bank of who had just arrived from going to work ber for Southeast Kootenay, Col. Baker, Mr. Martin interrupted to say that the total lands, and the government would Why? Because a loan had been nego- that the money market had changed enyears speaking, when he referred in a hon, gentleman was mistaken. These be very glad to receive from the hon, tisted two years before, and he had not tirely, that all securities, especially col-

onial and foreign state securities, had

ernment securities. While money And you wanted to give a million to which had its origin in the Baring dustrial and other companies secured the \$5,000,000 loan allowed by the bills tions rapidly changed. Investors were of 1897 and 1898. The estimates pre no longer content with 3 per cent., but pared by the hon, leader of the opposi- sought to dispose of their government tion, which came down to the end of stocks in order to invest in securities June, 1899, left, at that date, a deficit giving better returns. As a result all lars. In the public works loan of 1898 Consols among the number, which had amending the act of 1897 there was a fallen from about 112 to below parclause to the effect that any balance of Quoting from the Money Market Review the moneys raised thereunder, not re- of December 30th last the Minister of quired for the payment of the railway subsidies authorized should be distributed in such manner as the legislature of Good Hope 4 per cents from 104 to 103; Natal 3 per cents from 104 to

The Minister of Finance passed on to deal with the Pacific cable matter. He explained that the government never proposed to hand over one million dollars of cash or even one dollar to the Imperial government or any other government for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a Pacific cable. As was well known the scheme was formulated by the Ottawa conference in 1894. It was proposed that the Imperial government should assume one-third of the costs. Canada one-third and the Australian colonies one-third. The basis of the whole scheme was that not one dollar of money should be found by any colony. but faat Imperial cable stock should be issued at a rate not exceeding 21/2 per cent. It was estimated that the cost of the cable would be about \$9,000,000. and the total cost for interest would only be about \$175,000 per year. The Eastern Telegraph Company, with its great parliamentary influence, retarded the scheme and at last the Australian colonies intimated that they would withdraw. The Imperial government appeared unwilling to oppose the powerful influences of the Eastern Telegraph Company, so it said it would make an annual grant. That was departing from the original proposition and would require the whole negotiations to be gone over again. This government stepped in then and telegraphed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the province proposed to subscribe for \$1,000,000 on the same terms as the Australian colonies. This offer was telegraphed to England and had the effect of bringing about the desired result. The only thing the government did was cific cable stock. It never thought of

jects mentioned by the third member for consequence of that opinion. That shows whereby fruit could be properly shipped Vancouver (Mr. Martin) that called for that there was a considerable remission this coming season to Manitoba and the Northwest. As to the eight-hour law trouble he said the government did not think a provincial commission desirable. It had offered its good offices to settle the dispute in the Slocan and was even now in communication with the parties. As to the objections to the alien labor bill the government would introduce a measure so as to give Canadians and Britishers power to sell their claims to foreigners. He hoped now that the debate on the address would end. It was time the opposition allowed the House to get down to business. Speaking of our loyalty to Great Britain he said a few years there would be a tremendous conflict on the other side of the Pacific. It was desirable that we should build up British unity in the province. We wanted to make this country for British people and should keep out yellow-skinned Asiatics.

The minister passed on to tell how he

He finally appealed to hon, members to ameliorate the bitterness of attack in debate and to eliminate personal feeling. "In doing so," he said, "we shall not only raise this House in the estimation of the people, but conduce largely to the interests of this great province." (Loud cheers, during which the Finance Minister sat down, having spoken an hour and a haif.)

The Slocan Strike.

Mr. Eberts moved the adjournment of the House so as to call attention to what he called the serious state of affairs in the Slocan. He read the following duplicate of a telegram which had been sent to Supt. Hussey of the provincial

Sandon, B.C., Jan. 16, 1900. Victoria, B.C.

On behalf of the Payne Consolidated immediate police protection for life and property. About midnight on the 14th nst., a mob of about 20 men came to the Payne tramway to prevent miners sion leads me to believe that I am jus-C. H. HAND. (Signed)

Manager, Payne Mine. Mr. Eberts asked the Attorney-Gen+ were for only a very small portion of the claimed to have a surplus of \$236,000. than he got in 1895; he knew very well cautions would be taken to protect life was never in sight in that part of the taken out of the hands of the police and country. He declared that there was vested in specially appointed license comno likelihood of serious trouble.

was any danger of trouble. He did not know how far this was a political question. (Hon. members: "It is all political.") He read telegrams to show that the position was not half so bad as some had tried to make out. All proper action

The motion was withdrawn. Mr. Pooley moved the adjournment of the debate on Mr. Turner's amendment' to the address, and the House adjourned just at 6 o'clock.

The Speaker took the chair at 2:05 p.m. The Her W. J. Barraclough read

Mt. Green presented a petition from the Hall Mike, Limited, and thirty-two other companies operating, or owning mining properties within West Kootenay. and more particularly the Slocan district, of precisely similar tenor and effect to that presented by Mr. J. M. Martin, from the mine owners of the Rossland district, namely, against the eight hour

Mr. Pooley Critises. There was general applause when Mr. Pooley rose to continue the debate in reply to the speech. He devoted his opening remarks to the situation of the government, carried on as it was only by a bare majority. The most they could expect was a majority of one, and each government member held the destinies of the government in the palm of his hand. Each one can go to the Premier," said he, "and what he wants for his constituency on the threat to vote the government out of office, therefore is each man premier.". The danger was multiplied by fourteen, because there were fourteen members on the government side, exclusive of the executive. This was not a good kind of government. It was most desirable that the administration should have a sufficient majority to carry on the business of the country in a business-like, intelligent manner, and not a government that could be controlled and absolutely dictated to by each and every member of its following. He noted that Premier Semlin had said that if a vote was taken, and the government was shown thereby to have lost the confidence of the House, an appeal to the people would very quickly show how the electorate regarded its course-

Hon. Mr. Semlin-Hear, hear. Mr. Pooley contended that such a course would not be either constitutional or proper. In support of his claim he quoted from Todd's Parliamentary Prac-

tice as follows: "While the decision of the House upon the relations of ministers towards the House of Commons is pentling, it is highly irregular and unconstitutional to refer to a dissolution of parliament as a probable contingency, with a view to influence the conduct of members upon the particular occasion. For the houses of parliament should always be in a position to exercise an unbiased judgment upon every question brought before them, fearing neither the crown on the one

hand, nor the people on the other." Continuing, he alleged that the government dare not go back to its constituencies while a similar operation would prove no bugbear to the opposition. The government members were, said he afraid to get up and refute the charges of the opposition, save his old colleague, Mr. Helgesen, who could not be kept down.

Mr. Deane denied this. Other government members said that both Messrs. Deane and Ralph Smith had spoken, in addition to the Premier and Finance Min-

Mr. Pooley suggested that hon, members should await the conclusion of what he had to say before venturing to correct him. He repeated that only Mr. Helgesen, one of the government followers, had been brave enough to rise in his place and attempt to explain the position of the government in endevoring to give away a million dollars toward securing the construction of a Pacific cable. The others remained silent-without a word to say, not daring to approve the government's course, or to attempt any explanation or apology for it. Why? Because they were afraid to voice their opinions. They realized that if they did these opinions would be put in print, and when the elections did come on would be brought home to them to their utter discomfiture. Turning next to the contents of His Honor's speech, Mr. Pooley alluded first to what he called the remarkable tale told on Thursday by the Finance Minister in connection with the proferred assistance to the Pacific cable. He endeavored to ridicule Mr. Cotton's assertion that the million dollars offered by the government of British Columbia had set everything right and accomplished what neither the Australian nor Imperial government had been able to do. He pointed out that at the close of the last session the Minister of Finance had stated that the treasury was in such a sad condition that the government was mearly bankrupt, yet shortly after he finds the financial situation so altered that he offers a bond to the Imperial government of \$1,000,000, which makes such a profound impression upon that government and other colonies that a great scheme is enabled to be successfully carried through by the timely action of the provincial government. He claimed that the money was unconstitutionally offered. The speaker then supported Mr. Turner's contention that a deficit on the balance sheet of the late government's account boo? was not a deficit. When a large portion of the funds in question had been used saying that gentleman will never run for public works, this was but obtaining again in Cariboo." (Laughter.) money to invest in something that would

give it larger returns. Reference was then made to the Licensing Act, which the speaked stated had been found to work a great hardship upon the licensed victualers, whose licenses had in many cases been doubled. The hardships imposed by this act had been so demonstrated that the govern-

made on the spot, did not believe that ernment, stated that the bill in question the Payne management had any ground had not been drawn up by the governto fear any outbreak. There had been ment. It had been found in a pigeonspecial constable placed at the mine hole of the department when the present last December and when the officer's re- government first came into power. The port was asked for he said there never government adopted the bill. (Laughter.) Now the act was found not to work weil the government claimed it was not responsible, as it had been drawn up by

the late government. Mr. Pooley then referred to the Finance Minister holding two portfolios, and rehad been taken and by now a special was marked that it was no compliment to the Finance Minister, was thought to be capable enough to fi!l either billet. He did not impute that the hop, member had

not done the work of the departments; he probably had, but that did not alter Jan, 19, 1900 the fact that a very poor compliment had been paid to the other gentlemen on the government side of the House. As for the eight hour law, to which numerous references had been made, he had no hesitation in saying that he was heartily opposed to this, or any other similarly important legislation that had been shoved through with the laste and lack of consideration this important section had received. The matter would have been entirely different had the sections of the mining act in question been given proper notice of, been properly considered and discussed, and then incorporated in the law. He had not been present when the amendment in question had been inserted in the act-he had unas this creep into the acts of the province, without proper consideration, he

was thoroughly opposed to it. In winding up his remarks he referred to the contention of the Minister of Finance, that it was time that the debate was brought to a close. He thought so too, but also thought that the government, as at present constituted, was not fit to continue to carry on the duties of

Views From Slocan. Mr. Green on rising to continue the debate complimented the mover and seconder of the address. He also congratulated them upon having such good matter put into an address for them to speak on.

The member for Slocan then decried the opposition for, while denouncing the government upon its stand upon the eight-hour law and Alien Act, not having defined its own stand upon these matters. Even the leader of the opposition had, he believed, failed to express any question which is calculated to affect this own stand on these questions. As regards the charge that the government members were afraid to discuss the Slocan question, he denied it. Further he stated that notwithstanding the present sum of \$7,000,000 would represent the

whole Kootenay output. Upon the school question Mr. Green remarked that the system at present and for the past four years in vogue was not a satisfactory one, (hear, hear), but he felt sure that they would all agree that the new scheme that would be submitted by the government was a far more satisfactory one. Taking up the question of the appropriations made by the late government the speaker claimed that the money was not well spent. In ple were in favor of it and that half the

Mr. Eberts.

Mr. Eberts complimented the mover and seconder of the address upon their able remarks and upon so successfully making something out of nothing. At the same time he did not agree with all they had said. He then went back to review a little ancient history and revived memlast election. The then government had been charged with all sorts of things and treated with scant courtesy; times had now changed and the opposition was now treated with the greatest of courtesy. Times had changed, he again remarked. Last session the government had a majority of six, now it only had a majority of a possible one. Was it, therefore, representing the people? If it acted consistently would it not go before the electors, state its case and let the people decide? Continuing he enlightened the House upon his idea of the value of the Premier's stock in various parts of the province, stating that the Premier would be defeated in many of the constituencies were he to run. Major-General Kinchant-Will

hon, gentleman come and run in Cari-"I will reply," said Mr. Eberts, "by

Taking up the speech, Atiin first came under Mr. Eberts's consideration, and there, he congratulated the government lecting him as the commissioner.

that the trouble that had arisen in that | wealth to the province. ment had decided to refund a portion of district was not due to the acts of the

ity of the present government.

education be kept up in this province. | a railroad into the Yukon country, and log scaling law the hon, member hoped fits of the line. This province would

at the hands of the House.

The remission of the mortgage tax and the working miners' licenses were next dealt with. The clause referring to the remission of taxes he stigmatized gentlemen sitting on the government benches that not one of them, outside the premission until the taxes were in hand. He predicted that when the publication of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the publication is a second of the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the predicted that when the publication is a second of the pu lic accounts up to the first day of January, 1900, were laid before the House they would see a very large deficit. This deficit would also, no doubt, have been larger but for the big revenue derived from the newly found riches of Atlin. That portion of the country, stated Mr. Eberts, had swelled the government's coffers by some \$110,000, he believed.

> Mr. Eberts-What then? \$100,000? Hon, Mr. Carter Cotton replied that. the amount would be about \$80,000, while the Premier remarked in the neighborhood of \$70,000.
>
> Mr. Eberts, continuing, thought that \$80,000 was a nice little sum of extra

Hon, Mr. Carter-Cotton-No. no.

revenue for any government, but was reminded by Mr. Cotton of the heavy extra expenditure entailed in administering that district.

The floating of the last provincial loan was next taken up and the old arguillness at that time—but if he had been ments were reproduced in the endeavor in the House it was quite possible that to show that the successful dotation of he too would have overlooked the point the last loan was due to the careful and at issue. Many things were overlooked consistent policy adopted by the late govwhen legislation was railroaded through ernment since 1891 and not to the presthe House as this measure had been, ent Minister of Finance. The men who Legislation that was so rushed into the negotiated that loan were the agents statutes could not be given intelligent or employed by the old government, banksufficient thought in its various bearings, ers and brokers, contended the speaker, When therefore, he saw a section such as a further argument in his favor. Continuing, the speaker remarked upon the nice references made by the Minister of Firance about the Bank of British Columbia and other financial institutions. Hon: Mr. Carter-Cotton intimated that everyone except the hon, leader of the opposition spoke well of the Bank of British Columbia.

> Later the leader of the opposition rose and remarked that he had not referred to the bank in question in the manner | interpreted by the hon, gentleman' op-S.I. Mr. Eberts went on to refer to "the

shuffling style" of the Finance Minister. Mr. Carter-Cotton strongly objected to the statement. He asked that the words be taken down. Mr. Eberts took back his statement.

He said he only meant to imply that the hon, minister had a way of "twisting" his speeches. Mr. Carter-Cotton accepted the acci-

Mr. Eberts maintained that the Minister of Finance did not go to Lo to float the loan, not because he could finance it as well from this province but because he could not go owing to a tertain friction in the cabinet.

Who had been entitled to write "J.P." after their names for many years had been put out of office and supplanted.

Referring to the Pacific cable and the

ter as it was ... He, however, critered with the people. It had been done withthe late government went out of power, self the burdens of the Empire. He his own district he knew this for a fact.

Of the \$26,000 spent there at least decessors, but, instead of that, they were latter's action re the Suez canal shares Of the \$26,000 spent there at least doing just what the Turner administra. and his own (Mr. Cotton's), re the Pa-\$6,000 could have been taken up and tion would have done. The line is 200 could have been taken up and tion would have done. The line is 200 side. Disraeli and I. Mr. Cotton had been accepted.

Also hat was now dealt with He here accepted.

Promise Soulin in reply read a telelieved that the lage majority of the peo- ernment made the offer, the bonds, of evils atributed to it did not result from 104, and therefore it would not have the act at all. The general subject mat- been right at that time to have given all very well now, when the war in anything of the general principals be- steamer already chartered." the House, but there was one matter he South Africa had reduced the value of tween the 8-hour and the 10-hour day. Mr. Macpherson spoke at length dealwould like to refer to. The hon, senior all securities to give bonds at par in but if this law had caused all this trou- ing with the railway policy of the oppoand that it had come to stay. He be ment, When the Turner government had lieved the government could go back to brought down an act authorizing them the people at any time and that it would to give cash in lieu of the land grant, see it was the proper thing to do, and and to the flag, the drawing closer of province. they have followed in our footsteps.

Continuing, he claimed that the pres- demonstrated by the present situation States company. ent government was following in the in South Africa. He could not do bet- Mr. Macpherson continuing, said in footstops of the late government. Cries ter he said than close with the words 1895 a Montana man saw a chance to of: "In some things.") In some things? of the National Anthem: Why this change of front in the last 18

months? Concluding his remarks on railway ories of and remarks made prior to the matters, he said he believed the policy of any government in British Columbia was to induce the building of railways. (Mr. Cotton: "Hear, hear.") He referred to the roads built under the Turner administration, and remarked that 10 vears ago the roturns of the Kootenay district were \$10,000, while, when the Turner government went out, after the Kootenav had been opened up by railways, this revenue had increased to \$348,000.

He agreed with the government's policy re giving the Boundary country a direct representative in the House. He was also prepared to do everything possible to assist the miners who worked underground and see that their conditions of labor were improved.

he believed that the government of the day would be forced by public opinion to reduce the excessive license fees reshins in many directions.

Referring to the clause re a road into (the Premier's) policy, he Omineca country, he agreed with Mr. Helmcken informed the House the Omineca country, he agreed with while complimenting Mr. Justice Irving it, but contended that by the past action how eager he was to listen, learn and upon the able work he had accomplished of the government it had prevented the acquire all the knowledge he could. On opening up of that country at an earlier, the Slocan matter, for instance, he, a upon the wise choice it had made in se- date. If the government did build a city member, could hardly be expected road into that country it would be doing to intelligently discuss the difficulties Continuing, he endeavored to explain a good action in opening up a mine of there. The member for that district

indicated that certain parties seemed to posed under that act. He objected to when the Schness of the Atlin country from the Coast and another for opening feet he had not enlightened the members without aid from the province, and be endeavoring to stir up strife, which takes out of the hants of the province, and the country. The speaker upon the difficulties and situation there when a friend came they gave land and be brought together before the act came up and that both would receive justice trade which was to-day going via the White Pass railway to Seattle and other places across the line. It would also have opened up the Omineea and Cassiar. Compare the politics." The Turner government was going to have a road built 600 miles long; the present government was going to build a wagon road 30 miles long. (Laughter.)

The civil service of British Columbia next came in for consideration. The cutting off of the franchise of civil servants the speaker condemned as a "crue" ors' franchise as that had already been dealt with by the member for Esquimalt (Mr. Pooley). The dismissal Mr. Archibald Dick, late inspector of coal mines after eighteen grears' service, and of several other former civil servants, was also dwelt upon at considerable length.

The "niggardly policy" of the pr government, the government of Canada for the people, was then dealt with. The first matter taken up was the grants to the hospitals of the country, the caused half the hospitals in the country to shut up. The former grant of some \$3,000 to the Cariboo hospital was cut down to \$500, and 50 cents per day per inmate. The speaker then made reference to the Kamloops hospital, stating

hon, member had stated what was, an- useless obstruction. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Eberts asked that the Spenker mark the words and take them down, true for the hon, member to say night. that he had gone down on his knees to | Upon the vote being taken the motion the government. He had not done so, to adjourn the debate was declared lost and did not intend to do so to any gov- by 18 to 17. Mr. Prentice voted with ernment. (Applause.) He, however, the opposition. Messrs. Higgins and did not wish to be unparl'amentary and Joe Martin were absent. retracted.

The Speaker-Does the member for South Victoria accept the explanation? Mr. Eberts accept the retraction because he was bound to do so. Surely the hon, member did not think that he meant that Mr. Deane had gone down on his knees before the members of the government; he had used the phrase in its generally accepted sense.

Mr. Eberts then resumed his subject making an eloquent plea for the hospitals in the upper country and mining districts to be fully maintained for the benefits of the miner.

The new list of justices of the peace speaker deploring the fact that many who had been entitled to write "J.P." ment of the day was taking up this mat- opportunity to make himself popular the company, and an agreement had al- any case the province had enough burready been signed by the company when dens of its own without taking upon it-The present government had said that liked to hear Mr. Carter-Cotton com-

shall go on." (Laughter and cheers).

the ties binding the Empire together, as Mr. Eberts-That was to a United

O Lord our God, arise, Scatter her enemies And make them fall. Confound their politics, Frustrate their knavish tricks; On Thee our hopes we fix, God save us all.

Victoria's Senior Member. speech took up the remarks of Mr. Hig- gauge line and 20,000 were intended to ion government for stepping in. gins as to coalition. He said: "In so be given for the railway from Penticton The policy of the late government had far as the Premier was concerned there to Midway that he proposed to build, been that of giving away. To look never was a suggestion that there should In 1897 the government altered their in- again to the coal lands of the Crow's be the slightest departure from any part tention regarding the land grant and Nest Pase. In 1895 a section of coal of his policy." (Cheers.)

Mr. Helmcken did not think the Minister of Finance had any right to re- a railway from the Boundary to Pentic- lands that will be twice as expensive to mark that the opposition had not repudiated any connection with Mr. Jo- fore the House an amendment that any seph Martin. He (the speaker) stated railway that claimed a cash subsidy emphatically that there never had been should forfeit the land grant was car. plecipices. These lands were not worth The Licensing Act next came in for any affiliation between the opposition consideration, the speaker stating that, and the junior member for Vancouver. He stated, in reply to suggestions that had been made by the junior member for Esquimalt that the Premier had. cently imposed, fees that worked hard- when dealing with himself, never suggested the slightest departure from his

night and moved the adjournment. opposite were as anxious to see the de- that it was not right to consider the rebate brought to a close as was the gov- turns to that time as from July to Janernment. Under these circumstances he nary the receipts were very light. That's had consented to the adjournment till what I call a subterfuge.

outsing the policy adopted by the Mr. Turner regretted that the Premier overnment was such as would have had been under that impression and Mr. Turner regretted that the Premier claimed that the custom of the House was opposed to the adoption of a night session at this stage. It was the custom to give notice when night sessions should

Mr. Cotton objected to any adjournthat the member of that district had to ment. The House had been in session go down on his knees to get the govern- for fifteen days, and nothing had been ment to give a grant to the Kamboops, done. He had been in the House ten vears and he had never seen the busi-Mr. Desne rose and stated that the ness of the country kept back by such Mr. Pooley strongly pressed for the

adjournment. Mr. Prentice said he would like to see Mr. Deane remarked that it was un- the House adjourn and not sit that

The First Night Sitting.

of the session began. Mr. Helmcken, who held the floor at adjournment, continued his speech, speaking of the eight-hour law. He suggested that some relief measure should B. C. Southern. It is evident that when be introduced. From what he under- the land was purchased in 1889, a comstood from government speakers to took it that there would be no interference and it would remain law. He understood changes were to be made in the education act. This he disapproved of, speaker. He said: "I did not know the was the next subject criticised, the unless it were that sections of land in portions of the province were put away had said the coal company purchased the

The opening up of Vancouver was then wrong." Referring to the Pacific cable and the touched on, and, he said, in his opinion, stated that notwithstanding the present trouble there the output from the SloThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Company, the remarked that the MinisThe Columbia & Western Railway Comp as referred to in the address, the si ak er of Fnance had taken the step be er was glad to know that the govern- did in order to take advantage of an codragement given, he had no doubt but whatever. such a course would meet with the approval of the province. He referred to this matter at extreme length. The pres- out the consent of the government, and the cancellation of the voters' list in government say they would take was not a proper or legal action. Fur-Victoria and New Westminster. This back the land grant, and give the com- ther, it had in effect been futile. He he suggested was done somewhat pany \$4,000 a mile in cash. The Turner did not believe that the government abruptly. There were before that time government had made the same offer to ever intended to carry it out, and in 5,421 on the list and on the new list there were 4,115. The press, he said, had given good offices in bringing the matter of registration to the notice of the people. Concluding, he referred to the war and the incidental loyalty. He congratulated Premier Semlin for hav-

Premier Semlin in reply read a tele-The next matter that came up for at- gram he had received from Sir Wilfrid the province were selling in London at tention was the eight-hour law, and an Laurier to the effect that: "The Minexhaustive recapitulation of the oppolister of Militia has referred your teleter of the address had been well and bonds at par in lieu of the cash. It was that act was given. He did not know Am enquiring as to transportation on

member for Esquimalt had stated that fieu of cash. If the hon. Minister of bie in the Slocan there was evidently sition when in power. They had said the miners were not in favor of and did Finance had been correctly reported, it something about it that needed looking a great deal in regard to the grant to not want the eight-hour law. He, the was the intention to build to Penticton. into. He predicted that the "black eye" the Columbia & Western. He recalled speaker, most emphatically stated that He challenged him to bring down papers given to the Slocan country would be how in 1894-5 the question had come the miners did want the eight-hour law to show that there was such an agree- ten times blacker in six months' time. before the House of giving Rossland Before closing the hon, member de- railway communication with the outside sired to refer to the first c'ause in the world. Then a six months' hoist was be returned again with increased power, the then opposition voted no; now they devotion to Her Gracious Sovereign build the line without price from the address, and to express his loyality and given to a proposition of a company to

make money-especially with the then that had been made and had endeavorgovernment in power. He built a smel- ed to do something in relief. They have ter, and in 1896, this man, A. Heinze, held 50,000 acres of the coal lands, and had come before the House to ask for placed a restriction on the company a charter. He had received one for a to the cost of coal, that it shall be \$2 narrow gauge line from Rossland to per ton. They have also gained control Trail and for a line from Penticton to of the line so that other railways may Midway. The then government brought run over it, which the late government Mr. Helmcken in his interesting land for the building of the narrow British Columbia may thank the Dominthen they proposed to give not only 20 .- lands had been sold by the Dominion 000 acres, but also \$4,000 per mile for government to the east of the Rockies; ton. When the matter was brought beried over the head of the government by a majority of five. Yet they say the present government has not the confidence of the House. They were beaten by a majority of five on a fair vote, and yet they did not resign, and it little befits them now to ask control of the House. The present government has never yet been beaten on a question of policy. If their policy was not that of

the House they would accept defeat. Members of the opposition had spoken of the government following in their steps in regard to the action in reference to the Columbia & Western land wealth to the province.

The clause, however, made two districtions and appeared very anxious grant. To look back to their steps, he the people had given them had been found that they had first objected to a turned out from office. Col. Baker, I found that they had first objected to a turned out from office. Col. Baker, I

contended that but for the opposition of as much as one should expect from the wanted to give him \$4,000 per mile. That country. He declared that there was vested in specially appointed license comor likelihood of serious trouble.

The declared that there was vested in specially appointed license commissioners. One of the commissioners entional question was next taken and the district in question and so well posted upon the facts.

That is what the Columbia & Western to day a railway would have been built from Kitimaat . Arm to Teslin Lake

Mr. Helmcken claimed to be as good would be receiving to-day had they still standard possible of free public school years ago, thus giving British Columbia a friend of the working man as any been in power. The "broad and statesmember of the House. The bill contain- man like policy" that those now in op-On the proposed amendments to the by the agreement 4 per cent. of the pro- ing the eight-hour clause had been put position claimed to have been the policy through at an evening session. The of the late government, was to give that the mill men and the loggers would also have, during the post and present Minister of Mines had been the mover away everything. The opposition claimed be brought together before the act came years, reaped the process of the Yukon of the amendment, but so far had failed that the Nakusp & Slocan earnings to enlighten the House upon the need had gone down since they had been out for inserting the amendment. He was of power. They were themselves to not one, however, to shirk responsibility blame for this. They had guarantee and if an error had been committed it the bonds of the line, and not content was their duty to rectify the error and with this, they had given a land grant go to the rescue of those in trouble. He to a line of railway to come in and comdid not know much of the circum- pete with it, and also given permission stances of the case and thought it was for another railway to run to the same their due that the hon, members on the place. Thus three railways were now other side should enlighten them, give competing for the trade of the Nakusp them reasons and eexplanation as to & Slocan line, and it was therefore to why the bill had been introduced, thus be expected that the earnings of that act in its entirety? He did not refer to mation they had was correct or not. to make out that the loss is due to the coldiers and said Mr. Helmeken here looked at his present mining difficulty, but look at the watch and it being 14 minutes to six re- years 1888 and 1889 when there was no marked that he could not finish that trouble to affect the government's bad policy. What caused the falling off then? The motion was opposed and the The member for South Victoria had Premier, rising, stated that the action of said that the returns up to January, the opposition the previous evening had 1900, would show a great falling off in led him to presume that the gentlemen revenue. When in power they had said

> Mr. Turner-What is a saterfuge? Mr. Macpherson Have you not alwave done this?

Mr. Turner-No. Continuing after the interruption, Mr. Macpherson said, so much for the South member for Victoria." The member for Southeast Kootenay stated that the land grants had to be given as temptations to get the companies to build railways. Referring to the grant to the Crow's Nest Pass railway, now built he said he could like to ask that member if the land grant the late government had offered to that company was given them as a temptation to build the road. To look back he said the charter had been passed in 1888. 1890 the then government had brought in a measure giving them 20,000 acres per mile. During the time that intervened between the granting of the charter and the giving of aid to the company, there was a company known as the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, which went up Elk river and purchased The Speaker then saw 6 o'clock and 10,000 acres of coal lands at the rate of the House adjourned till 8:30; shortly \$1 per acre. If you look up the names after which hour the first night sitting of those who purchased the land there are these on the charter, two Turners and the gentleman who was then the member for that district. The same gentleman's name is on the charter of the plete examination of the country had been made by the company of which this

gentleman was a member. Col. Baker then rose to reply to the hon, member was alluding to me. If he to produce revenue for educational pur- coal lands at a dollar an acre after the charter had been granted, he was

Mr. Macpherson-All you have to do s to apply for the date. The crown grants were issued in 1889 and 1900. Col. Baker-There is nothing in that

Mr. Macpherson-What with that price for such coal lands-Col. Baker-Haw. (Laughter.) Mr. Macpherson-If Col. Baker will

keep his seat I will go on and state as a fact that this coal company between the time the charter was granted to the B. C. Southern railway and that the land granted was given, the company composed of almost the same men who had got the charter went into the country and purchased 10,000 acres of coal lands at \$1 per acre. It was evident that in the interim between the passing of the charter and while awaiting the land grant they had made an examination and were going to make themselves

The member for Southeast Kootenay having become a member of the executive in the interim would of course use his best interests to offer a land grant as a temptation to get them to buil? the road.

There is a significant clause at the end of the agreement in reference to the grant of land to this line, which says that wherever along the line of railway the full quantity of land cannot be had, then that should be taken from along the east side of the Elk river, inside certain boundaries which take in all the best coal lands in Southeast Kootenay. He said that the province should be thankful that the Dominion government had taken this matter out of their hands. They had seemingly seen the mistake down an act giving him 10,240 acres of would never have done. The people of

work as that of the C. P. N., where there is no need to sink shafts, as the ccal can be mined from the face of the half those of the C. N. P., yet they were soid under the hammer for \$70 per acre. (Applause.)

He thought it was too bad that British Columbia will have no coal lands of her own, and wished that the land had been placed in trust to, as the former speaker had suggested; produce revenue for education, or even public works, Had this been done British Columbia would be in the position of the wealthlest province in the world, for what the government gave away will easily run to 850,000,000

It was indeed time that these gentlemen who made such abuse of the power the increased charge for licenses im- late government (which was in power tinct propositions; one to open up a road yet while he (Mr. Green) was on his railway that would have been built suppose, will say look what the govern-

ompleted. H oing this. d so should 1 eady enough any? What ssed at? Th was placed ircular of a me into his was placed at entribute to t value. Where perty to-day, as rated at over \$ axes on \$50,00 low this rich t the same he wall. Passing on aid he had h vercome by ound, and he health of the provin They had hea riving capital eemingly mo han in the man's life is He argued th lown in the he men \$3.50 There was th 875.000 in d 350,000; Idal 000; White Re 000: Last Cha outfit pay in hey put in the hey say we They say bring of the opposi ressing their the bringing An Hon. hem out. Mr. Macphe g and abetti

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Col. Baker, herson, said any and the ompany had one dollar rice of coal lol'ar per acr ad no value The Speake at he was Col. Eake tatement Mr. Macph he hon, gent Col. Bakerntleman co when he says vrong thing i per acre. Mr. Macph

ay that the rong. He s vhat they ha The motion Vancouver). Rossland), th the Lieuter e speech f nd carried. on/fidence in he leader of regatived. 77 ons was 18ollows: Messrs. He Wells, Macph J. M., Tisdall

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Freen, Munro, Messrs. P Hall. Robertso er, Turner, E len, Ellison, ncken-16. The absente nd Prentice. Hon. Mr. I he floor, dea ients of Mr. sent. At th said that m attack on hi nad never fo on. As to Southern, ad ompany was aken the pair that the bill ary 16th. 189 eading on Fe ed in comm 24th. The of ecause it wages though any means worthy one. dict between were within The miners apitalists v mply a bus He thought

oon be sett! ion he spoke nilitia como and of the no per duty to theirs to disc out to carry nclusion. The main he throne, and before a at, there w of wild cros Messrs. Turi Barer joine n the wild

eing consid hance by cl "All in fav said the Sp Then came Mr. Pooley

Slocan earnings ney had been out e themselves to had guaranteel and not content nein and comrun to the same of the Nakusp was therefore to th Victoria had up to January,

consider the reom July to Janvery light. That's a suterfuge? ave you not al-

interruption, Mr. much for the toria." The memtenay stated that ing to the grant ass railway, now like to ask that ant the late govmptation to build ack he said the sed in 1888. In hent had brought hem 20,000 acres time that interting of the charaid to the com npany known as Coal Company, er and purchased ds at the rate of ok up the names the land there er, two Turners The same gencharter of the rident that when in 1889, a com-

ny of which this to reply to the id not know the ng to me. If he ny purchased the n acre after the

The crown 1889 and 1900. nothing in that

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Col. Baker will on and state as ompany between s granted to the y and that the en, the company same men who nt into the coun-00 acres of coat It was evident een the nassing ile awaiting the ade an examinamake themselves of the most valuworld at \$1 per

theast Kootenay er of the execuld of course use er a land grant them to buil?

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ference to the ine, which says line of railway cannot be had, ken from along river, inside certake in all the east Kootenay. ince should be nion government t of their hands. the mistake l had endeavorcoal lands, and he company as it shall be \$2 gained control railways may ate government The people of ank the Domin-

overnment had vay. To look of the Crow's section of coal the Dominion of the Rockies: as expensive to P. N., where shafts, as the the face of the vere not worth yet they were r \$70 per acre.

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bad that Britt the land had as the former oduce revenue lic works, Had olumbia would wealthiest prowhat the gov-

easily run to these gentleof the power em had been Col. Baker, I at the governeceived by this. All the miners will is 60 cents per ton for working and at that they will have to their own ammunition. The my sells at \$2 per ton. Thus it seen how great will be the earn-

f the company. read from an interview given to Toronto World of a week since by the managers of the company, in he said the colliery had only opened a short time, and consehad not yet paid any dividends, here were good prospects that it soon pay big dividends.

Baker-I hope so. Shares which were sold at a par of \$25 are now being quoted at tinued Mr. McPherson. Gentleen, all I can say is that they've got a

arrangement was made with the government that their taxes were of the members of the opposition rose to be raised from 5 per cent. on the protest chase price until the railway was He charged the late governent with acting beyonds their right in. Any government that aetso should be hurled out. They were pany? What are these people to be as-sessed at? The capital of the company was placed at \$1.500,000, and in the circular of a real estate man that had come into his possession, the capital was placed at \$2,000,000. They should ontribute to the treasury in ratio as to value. Whereas the value of the proerty to-day, as the stock now stands, is ated at over \$3,000,000, they are paying axes on \$50,000. Was it reasonable to llow this rich company to escape and at the same time force the farmer to

Passing on to the eight-hour law, he id he had heard that the miners were ercome by their day's work below und, and when it was injurious to health of the men, it was the duty the province to curtail the hours. y had heard nothing but that it was ving capital out. The opposition were mingly more interested in capital an in the lives of the miners. A nan's life is of more value than capital. He argued that the mines now closed own in the Slocan could easily pay e men \$3.50 per day of eight hours. There was the Payne mine. It paid 875,000 in dividends; the Slocan Star, \$350,000; Idaho, \$290,000; Ruth, \$125,-00; White Rose, \$194,000; Reco. \$297. 000; Last Chance, \$45.00. All the total outfit pay in taxes is \$39,955.03, and ney put in their pockets \$2,179,000. Yet ney say we cannot pay the wages. hey say bring in aliens. The members the opposition were so loud in exssing their loyalty yet they pandered the bringing in of these foreigners. An Hon. Member-You cannot keep

Mr. Macpherson-I say you are aidng and abetting bringing them in. Col. Baker, rising to reply to Mr. Macerson, said he had charged the comany and the government that the coal npany had purchased their coal lands one dollar per acre. What was the ce of coal lands at that time? One l'ar per acre. Coal lands at that time

Mr. Macpherson-I deny that, and ask hon, gentleman to withdraw it. Col. Baker-The remarks of the hon. tleman convey a false impression hen he says the coal company did a rong thing in buying the coal lands at

per aere. Mr. Marpherson said that he did not ay that the company had done anything ong. He simply made a statement of

The motion moved by C. E. Tisdale, ancouver), seconded by J. M. Martin lossland), that an address be presented the Lieutenant-Governor in reply to speech from the throne was put nd carried, the amendment of want of nfidence in the government, moved by he leader of the opposition, having been egatived. The division on both quesns was 18-16, the second being as

Messrs. Henderson, Semlin, Cotton, Wells, Macpherson, Smith, R., Martin, M., Tisdal, Deane, Hume, McKechie, Kellie, Kidd, Kinchant, Helgesen, reen. Munro. Neill-18. Messrs. Pooley. Booth, Dunsmuir,

all. Robertson, Clifford, McBride, Bak-Turner, Eberts, Smith, A. W., Bryn, Ellison, Irving, McPhillips and Hel-

The absentees were Martin, Higgins

Hon, Mr. Henderson, who then took ne floor, dealt with some of the stateents of Mr. Joseph Martin, who was had never found personal attack a wea- ity. "Order." pon. As to the land grant to the B. C. ary 16th, 1899. It passed its second would meet with the approval of the reading on Feb. 20th, and was consider. House. wages though makes better men, and ny means to attain that end is a orthy one. There should be no conict between capital and labor. Both ere within their ights in organizing. ne miners had labor to sel, and the pitalists were ready to buy. It was

uply a business proposition. He thought that the trouble, would on be settled in Kootenay. In concluhe spoke of how eight men of his tia command had gone to the front, of the noble way Canada was doing duty to the Empire. It was not rs to discuss right and wrong how.

The main question of the speech from throne was then put to the vote, before a division had been arrived there was some forty-five minutes wild cross fire of words. in which srs. Turner, Poolev. Eberts and ger joined, and all spoke at once, he wild protests against the speech considered as a whole, instead of e by clause, as they wished it. 'All in favor of the motion that-

to carry the war to a successful

Then, came a sudden interruption from Mr. Pooley. I object. I appear

per cent per ton. People will not ther it has been the custom to take the speech as a whole or clause by clause. The Speaker said it had been decided

that it would be put as a whole. . Mr. Pooley-When was such a decison arrived at? I did not hear it. It should be read clause by clause.

Then Mr. Turner, Col. Baker and Mr. Eberts in turn quoted from the past doings of the House to support their contention, each claiming that the speech should be taken clause by clause. "I have already disposed of that ques-

tion," said the Speaker, and again attempted to put the motion, saying that he was taking the speech as a whole. Mr. Turner-Then you go contrary to the rules of procedure. Col. Baker appealed that this was an unheard of precedent. Mr. Pooley had never heard such a decision from the chair, and so it went on. Every time the Speaker rose to put the question, one or more

"Look at the action taken in this re gard in 1898," said Mr. Turner. There you will find that the speech was taken clause by clause. Government members showed how in other years the speech adv enough to tax the poor farmer and had been taken as a whole, and despite the criew of "order" the cross fire of words went on.

Things were rapidly working up to what seemed a sensational climax, Mr. Turner, after he had been several times called to order, said well if we are to be rode over rough sod like this, the opposition might as we'll leave the House Mr. Pooley, turning to the opposition benches, said that should you continue in your ruling, Mr. Speaker. I will request the members on this side of the House to walk out in a body to show their disapproval.

Mr. Eberts, however, did not think that to walk out in a body was the proper course for the opposition to pursue. He did not agree with the ruling of the Speaker, or think that it was right in parliamentary procedure, yet he did not wee that anything was to be accomplished by leaving the House. He protested against the action of the Speaker. All we want is justice from the Speaker and others on the floor of the House, he said. He had not heard any motion for the consideration of the speech as a whole. Mr. Pooley and Mr Turp both also denied having heard anything of any such action.

Mr. Helgesen said he had distinctly heard such a motion. He had-And then Messrs. Turner, Baker, Pooley, Eberts and others opened fire on the member for Cariboo together. What? When? How? Where? Who? Which? Queries came from the oppo-

sition benches like bullets from a quick

fire gun. "Let me ask him." "Yes you ask him." "What did-" In the midst of the questions the Pinance Minister rose to address the Speaker, and the member for Esquimalt ngain rose in his seat in a hurry. "What did you say?" he asked.

The Finance Minister repated his utlerance, but the words were lest in the ntorm, "Now you stop it," came from the opposition benches.

"Order." "Well, I'm not going to let anvone throw interested at me across the floor of the Works speaking out of order.

The Speaker told Hon, Col. Baker of the House," said the now aroused member from Esquipalt.

Taking advantage of a lull the Speakor reasserted his ruling that the sneech be considered as a whole, Mr. Turner appealing against the decision of

The Speaker then submitted his ruling to the House, with the result that It was sustained on a division of 18-16. Mr. Turner then moved that it be taken clause by clause.

The Speaker did not think the molet the House decide. The motion was put nd nomitived on the same division.

Mr. Turner then rose to speak to estion of privilege, It was important he said that this should not go out as a precedent. It is to be hoped that we be in a position soon when the rights of the minority will be respected as they have a ways been heretofore in British Columbia.

"Shall the address be read a second time?" said Mr. Speaker. "Are you ready for the question?" "Question," at once announced the

government. "No," shouted the opposition.

Then Mr. Turner rose and said: I uppose we had better submit to the This was an exceptional year for rain in tyranny, but we will make a protest to the district. let it be known abroad that this is the first legislature in the Empire that has refused to respect the rights of the minority. The government are aware that there are two members on this side of is of it is well mixed with sand, the House absent, and they are forcing the ruling upon us. He held that the celebrate Burns's birthday in Cumberland sent. At the opening of the House he government would be held up to scorn, said that members had made personal and the Speaker condemned as one occasion. attack on him. The speaker said he who who would not protect the minor-

The motion that the address be read Southern, all he could say was that the a second time was then put and carcompany was entitled to the grant. In ried. It was read a third time and re-regard to the eight-hour law, he had ferred to a committee of the ministers, taken the pains to look it up, and found, which reported that it be rendered to the that the bill was introduced on Febru- Lieut. Governor in such manner as

ed in committee of the whole on the Mr. Turner, continuing his objections, 24th. The opposition disapproved of it said he liked to be beaten by fair means ecause it alienated capital. Higher and not by improper ones. ("Order, order.") Why, he continued, the falsehoods in the address have not been corrected. ("Order.") You know that there

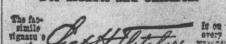
> adopted by the House. Hon, the Premier then moved that the

House stand adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon. Why not make it two or three months? sked Mr. Turner. The House rose at 12:30.

IMMENSE INCREASE in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



Good Common

Common sense teaches that a debilitated system cannot be built up by continued purging, which reduces the strength of a body already weakened by disease. Most so-called blood builders are purgatives.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for Pale People

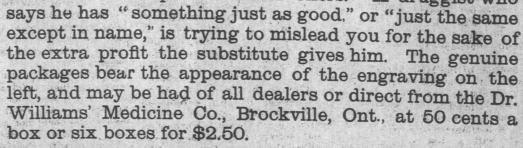
do NOT act upon the bowels. They renew and enrich the blood and make weak, tired nerves strong. They strengthen and only strengthen from the first dose to the last.

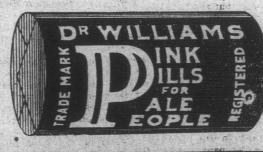
Most people find benefit from a tonic at this season, and thousands of authenticated cases prove Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be the best tonic medicine known. That is why these pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world.

HEALTH BROKEN DOWN.

Mr. John Barley, Lachute Mills, Que., says: - "Up to about seven years ago I had always been a healthy man. At that time my health began to give way, and at last I was left almost a physical wreck and for the last five years have not been able to do steady work the best part of the time, and as the many medicines I tried failed to help me, I had begun to look upon my case as hopeless. Finally a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now after the use of only five boxes I am feeling well and strong. It is simply marvellous what they have done for me, and I shall always recommend them

The same good sense that leads you to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial will prompt you to refuse any substitute an unscrupulous dealer offers. A druggist who





COMOX DISTRICT.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) There have been several Mansion House entertainments in this district during the last two months, and something like \$250 have been raised for the fund. The last entertainment given at Comox was advertised as a ball, but by 2 a, m. was a how! tion was in order, but he said he would and fight. It cost the chief actor in the talks with which every white man with scene \$50 for his fun, more than the dance

The copper field around Cumberland is being vigorously prospected by the Union Colliery Co., and gives good promise for the near future. Work is shortly to be begun on a tunnel into the hillside, and important developments are looked for. This means a copper smelter at Union wharf and employment for hundreds of men. Four hundred more men are wanted in the coal mines. Business has re-

ceived a boom, and already speculators are looking for town lots. Mr. Adams, contractor for the Courtenay river bridge, has a large gang of men at work, and is rushing construction. Work is somewhat impeded by the high water.

James Anderton, of Comox, one of the privates in the Canadian contingent, has written several letters from the Transvaal Water, he says, is scarce, and what there A movement has been inaugurated to this year, and a ball will be held on that

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. Ignorance of Woodcraft Results in the Death of a Jap and in the Mutilation of Two Others.

On Saturday afternoon another of those terrible accidents which are directly traceable to the ignorance of Oriental races of the craft of the woodman, occurred at Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island. As a the Jubilee hospital, another cannot live more than another day, while the third,

although badly broken up, is likely to re-The three men belonged to the frequentperience. They were at the time in the it is a more effective cure.

employment of Capt. Warren, Having chopped the tree almost through, and finding that it was swaying preparatory to falling, the men ran over to another timber which was lying almost balanced across a second tree. They took up their position on one end of this balanced tree expecting that the one at which they had been chopping would fall in the opthe men were standing, which acted like a ton, Calgary, N.W.T. spring board and threw them to a great

height into the air. The unfortunate fellows fell across logs nd other obstructions and were terribly Provincial Constable Hoskins was notified, and brought them over to Sidney in a sail boat, whence they were manson, Bates & Co., Toronto, brought to Victoria by the V. & S. train

aeld on the case of the man who died. The accident merely emphasizes the risks Turpentine.

for which they are unfitted and in which they have had no experience. It is only a few months since three Chinamen in the Saanich Theninsula met with an accident similar to this one, one of their number being kalled by a falling tree crashing into their tent, which was pitched to leeward of the simber. Similar ignorance of dethe slightest experience in the woods is

familiar has been responsible for numerous

fatalities among the same races. TO THE PUBLIC.

I want to let the people who suffer from rhoumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after abervef other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of .- J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheu- miles this side of Juneau. When the matism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Henderson days ago, reached Juneau on Sunday, Pros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and the 14th inst., there were posters on the

A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard yourself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

special from Nogales, Mex., says a and Yaquis, in which the Yaquis were defeated with heavy loss. The killed numbered 200; and 500 were taken prisoners.

Surgical Operations as a Cure for Piles

'Are Painful, Expensive and Dangerous

considered the only effective cure.

Ointment, the only guaranteed cure,

eases. 60c. a box at all dealers, or Ed-

It is probable that an inquest will be and asthma no remedy can be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and \$225,000. Capt. Melville Nichols, who

*********** Klong the Waterfront.

********* There is still no news of the long missing steamer City of Seattle, and great is the anxiety for her in not only this city, but in Vancouver, Seattle and other coast ports. She is to-day between five and six days overdue from the North. The Seattle usually makes the round trip in seven or eight days. Tuesday morning, January 9th, at 5 o'clock, she sailed from Seattle with 43 passengers bound for Lynn Canal. Steamer Farallon, which arrived on the Sound on Monday last, passed her one hundred City of Topeka, which arrived some boardings there announcing that the Seattle would return from Skagway and

sail from that port for the South on the evening of that day. She had not arrived there, however, when the Topeka left that port on the evening of that day. It is thought by all that she has undoubtedly met with an accident, perhaps battle has been fought by the Mexicans broken her shaft or gone ashore, or it may be that she has gone into one of the sheltered harbors of the North to await there an abatement of the storm. There are two steamers due here from the North to-day, the C.P.N. steamer Tees and the Cottage City, the latter being some 20 hours late now, and those interested in the overdue Seattle are looking with anxious eyes for the arrival of these vessels in the hope that they will bring news of the missing vessel. Steam-The Only Certain Cure is Dr. Chase's er Thistle of this port, now under charter to a Vancouver fishing company, is also overdue from the North. She was sailt of it one Jap died this morning in the itching and burning of piles, this from the fishing grounds. The Seattle Besides the acute misery produced by expected at Vancouver four days ago horrible disease is the more dreaded be- has been remarkably free from accident cause a surgical operation is commonly, in her voyages of the past few years in the hazardous northern waters, but "a Fortunately this is a mistaken idea, pitcher that goes often to the well, etc. are incorrect statements in that speech, ers of the Japanese employment agencies for physicians have learned to use Dr About a year ago she broke her shart repeated the opposition leader.

In the city, who, in default of finding any Chase's Ointment instead of applying near Juneau and had it not been for the city, who, in default of finding any chase's ointment instead of applying near Juneau and had it not been for the city, who, in default of finding any chase's ointment instead of applying near Juneau and had it not been for the city, who, in default of finding any chase's ointment instead of applying near Juneau and had it not been for the city, who, in default of finding any chase are the city, who is the city of the steamer Amur Hon. Mr. Cotton rose to a point of other means of making a living, resort to the knife, not only because it is less ex- the timely arrival of the steamer Amur order. He said the address had been wood cutting, in which they have no expensive and less risky, but also because she would then have no doubt gone ashore. The Amur picked her up and It frequently happens that after peo- towed her to Juneau, where she was reple have endured the torture of piles for paired and came South under her own years and submitted to operations, that steam. For the services rendered, the they are finally cured by Dr. Chase's Amur was awarded a certain amount of salvage by the admiralty courts here, Among persons operated on for piles and the officers received a share of the and afterwards cured by Dr. Chase's award. There was a rumor on the Ointment we would mention Rev. J. A. streets on Saturday evening that the posite direction. Instead, it fell across Baldwin; of Arkona, Ont., H. H. Suth-the opposite end of the timber upon which erland, Truro, N.S., and W. D. Thorn-abled, but on tracing the rumor to its source it was found to have been ori-Dr. Chase's Ointment truly works ginated as have many others by some wonders for it positively cures the worst one who indulges in guesses and then cases of blind, itching, bleeding and pro- gives them out as facts. While it is truding piles and all itching skin dis- probable that such may be the case there is no information to that effect. The Seattle is ten years old, She was built in Philadelphia as a sister liner to For bronchitis, croup, coughs, colds the lost City of Kingston in 1890 under orders of D. B. Jackson at a cost of

had brought the steamer City of King-

ston around the Horn, went back to the Atlantic coast and brought the new steamer to Seattle. She ran between Seattle and New Whatcom, until the completion of the railway made it impossible for her to compete profitably for the trade. Then she was tied up for some time at Tacoma, and on the commencement of the rush to the Klondike some three years ago, she was chartered by Capt. George Roberts and Engineer Lent for that service. They earned considerable money with her. After their charter had expired, she ran North under the agency of the Dodwells, Capt. Roberts continuing in command until about a year ago, when he was replaced by Capt. Hunter. The Seattle is a vessel of 912 tons. She is 244 feet long, 40 feet on the beam and 15 feet depth of

New Hope For **Cancer Sufferers**

A New Method of Treatment That Cures a Large Percentage of Cases.

Cancer has for so many ages been considered an incurable disease, that to talk seriously about curing it seems like mockery. But such is the advance of medical science in these latter days, that things that were impossible, even in our father's time; are quite possible now. The knife, the cautery, the plaster and the paste have had their turn, and all have proved dismal failures, and their failure is due to the fact that cancer is not a local, but constitutional disease. The advent of our Vegetable Cancer, cure marked a new era in the treatment of malkanant growths. It brought new hope to hundreds who shrank from the surgeon's knife with its danger and its disappolatment. The many we have cured here in Canada and whose names and addresses we will cheerfully give is demonstration that removes every shadow of a doubt as to the efficacy of our treatment, ment.
Send your name and address, enclosing two stamps, and we will mall you a plain envelope on treatise and testimonials. Do not delay in this matter, for every day's delay makes your case harder to cure.

STOTE & JURY, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

MERCHANTS

As you are aware the price of Cotten and Wool has advanced from 15 to 35 per cent. We beg to inform you that we hought all goods in our warehouse before the rise came. Therefore

TAKE NOTICE

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, 21-29 Yates. St.

VICTORIA.

Railroad Matters

City Council Hold a Conference With Sponsors of Another Company.

The Legislative Committee Submit a Long List of Recommendations.

For almost two hours last night the city council endeavored to secure from the sponsors of the last proposal regarding the Victoria & Chilliwack railroad the interest. the details of their offer and the authors ed, for while Messrs, Potts and Mac-Gregor were willing to vouch personally for the bona five nature of the proposal, they flatly declined to disclose the identity of their principals. The meeting broke up without any progress being made with the exception that it provoked cue more advantageous proposal from Mr. Renouf on behalf of another commany whon the basis of the offer made by Mr. Potts's syndicate.

All the members of the council were present in addition to the champions of the two schemes which are now before

the council. Immediately after assembling the council adjourned for the purpose of holding a conference with the promoters.

Mr. Potts said he was not prepared to say what the details of the proposal were, excepting that the scheme was bona fide. They were going into the matter seriously, and did not want to tie the council's hands. All they wanted had nothing before them beyond what was for the city not to be hampered by was contained in the letter, any prévious arrangements when they

came to deal with them, Ald. Yates-Delays may be of such a nature as to prevent any action being taken by the city, one way or the other. Now the board of aldermen are anxious something be done soon. Would your clients be favorable to letting the decide to take it up, dealing with them

Ex-Ald. MacGregor said they were all laboring to secure the cheapest and best against the other, and between the two scheme for Victoria with the smallest liability possible for the city to incur. ally fathered the scheme, and there was no telling where the liability would end.

successful issue, and operate the road. A proposition based on a definite liathan any other. All the company asked willing to deal on this basis. was that the present arrangements be Ald. Stewart said a man had told him expiration of which time they would be the matter in six days.

they were not. was that the by-law go no further or until next Monday. reach a stage where it would interfere with his company's proposal.

Ald. Yates-Is this delay asked for sole- clause as follows: ly for the benefit of the city?

got. At present they do not wish to ap- mend as follows: pear openly in the matter. Mayor-Are they financially able amending acts:

to take the matter up? Mr. MacGregor-There can be no doubt

of that at all. Ald. Beckwith expressed himself as disappointed with Mr. MacGregor's state-He didn't think that the statement made would warrant the council in delaying matters. He had gathered from a conversation with Mr. MacGregor that he would be prepared to give the names of the promoters at this meet-

Mr. MacGregor-You are mistaken. 1 didn't tell you that at all.

Mr. Potts-Where would be the judice to the present scheme by delaying the matter come in? In reply to this it was pointed out that

the legislature would have risen before the charter could be secured. Mr. Belyea said that if the city didn't pass the by-law there was no use of incurring the expense of getting a charter. He pointed out that even at the expiration of thirty days, if the company didn't take the matter up it would require twenty days more to complete the by-

law, and by that time the legislature

in all probability would have risen. If

delay was granted they would get no charter this year. Ald, Cooley favored Mr. Potts's suggestion. The ratepayers would vote down the original by-law pretty quick. In Mr. Potts's scheme they knew how much they had to pay.

Ald. Beckwith—So they do in the other

Mr. Belyea observed that the impression had been given by some of the late aldermen that the promoters of the original scheme were going to get something out of it. On the contrary, private citizens at their own expense had gone to the work of getting information on the subject, expecting, of course, that if the road went into other hands their money would be refunded them.

Ald. Williams thought the city should get the charter and then turn it over to the company that had the best scheme. Ald. Beckwith-If the by-law was defeated the charter would be useless.

Mr. Belyea said that in the case of the original scheme the city would have a definite liability of \$500,000, while by the new one they had to pay \$800,000,

nearly twice that amount. Ald. Yates-Mr. MacGregor, are you satisfied that this is a better scheme than the original one?

Mr. MacGregor-I think it is. Ald Vates-That is from information in your possession that you have not given the council?

Mr. MacGregor-Yes. Ald. Yates-Then you ask the council to accept blindly what you have in your power to enlighten them on it. Mr. Renouf-Is the company a local or

embers of one or the other class?

vent me disclosing that. ffect of kling the original scheme?

Mr. Potts-Certainly. Mr. Renouf asked if it was to be a tramway or a railway.

Mr. Belyea said the provision as laid payable. down in the letter was that the city pay the interest whether the road paid or not.

It was pointed out by Messrs. Belyea of the same. The attempt signally fail- and Yates that guaranteeing the interest meant that the city pay the interest whether the road pay one hundred per cent, profit or not.

Mr. Potts held that such an inference When an agreement came to be drawn the lieving the council of the payment of interest if the line was paying. Ald. Stewart asked if the road would

be an independent line. Ald. Yates said that while Mr. Potts would not definitely divulge the names of his principals, yet he might give some negative information. Would he say that the C. P. R. was not at the back of the

Mr. Potts-I will neither in a negative or in any other way divulge the names of my principals. I am surprised that you should ask me. Ald, Brydon said that the information

was extremely vague, and the council Mr. Potts in reply to a question said his company would come forward with a

proposal even if the council went on with the original scheme. Mr. Renouf asked whether the council would favor a scheme similar to the original one, or one such as Mr. Potts

proposed? If the council would indicate city go ahead with it, and then if they which they preferred he would have something to say. Ald. Yates urged that no time be lost. He was opposed to playing one company

coming to the ground. Mr. Renouf said that he was author-By the original scheme the city practic- ized to state that if the council were disposed to a million dollar bonus that a gentleman who was in touch with finan-His company, on the other hand, was cial men on both sides of the line would prepared to assume all liability and re- be ready in two weeks. The company nsibility for a stated amount. They would be composed of Victoria merbility would pass the ratepayers quicker the council would express themselves as fifths of the votes polled."

held in abeyance for thirty days, at the that he could get a company to take over

of getting a charter. All they asked received. Action was therefore deferred

The legislative committee's report was

Gentlemen: Your legislative commit-Re the Municipal Clauses Act and

The provincial government be requested to cause the "Municipal Clauses Act" to be amended as follows:

Vacant Lots Sec. 50, Sub-Sec. 115.-Amend sub-secsame street.

proposed amendment should be dispensed same to be pulled down, or the condition with, and as an alternative course the thereof otherwise improved or remedied, assessor should be instructed to add to that such officer shall be at liberty to the assessments of all lots fronting on carry out such pulling down or improve-a sewer the increased value derived by ments upon giving five days' notice in a such lots by reason of the proximity or newspaper circulating in the municipalcontiguity of such sewer thereto.

Street Sprinkling. Sec. 50, Sub-Sec. 170.-Add a new sub-50 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" giving municipalities power to pass by-laws: For imposing a special rate not exceed-

Pain back of your eyes? Heavy pressure in your head? And are you sometimes faint and dizzy? Is your tongue coated? Bad taste in your mouth? And does your food distress you? Are you nervous and irritable? Do you often have the blues? And are you troubled about sleeping? Then your liver is all wrong. But there is a cure. 'Tis-



They act directly on the liver They cure constipation, bilious ness, sick headache, nausea, and dyspepsia. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pills.

Price 25 cents. All Drugglats. *I have taken Aper's Pills regularly for six months. They have cured me of a severe headache, and I can now walk from two to four miles without getting tired or out of breath, something I have not been ont of breath, Barry years."

S. E. Walwork,

Salem, Mass.

foreign one, or are a majority of the ing three cents per foot frontage per premises sought to be licensed in such month upon the occupiers of all stores a manner as to be readily perceived by Mr. Potts-My instructions would pre- and premises of every kind fronting upon the public, for the space of at least The Mayor-Can you give us an assur- the purpose of defraying the cost of wa- board, and the board of licensing comance that this is not done simply for the tering such streets, the council to be at missioners shall have power to grant

payable whether or not any such water- thereof, if in the opinion of a majority He was assured that it would be a rendered unnecessary by wet weather, renewal is in the public interest. bona fide railway. Mr. Potts said he and the council shall be at liberty to add could bring a letter from the manager any amount to the said cost of such waof a local chartered bank vouching for tering not exceeding ten per cent, of such the financial ability of the promoters. | cost, and to allow or deduct such added Ald. Yates said that the company would amount from all payments that shall be ssue debentures guaranteed four per made to the city treasurer or collector cent, by the city, and his experience was or other person to be named in such bythat where interest was guaranteed, the law within seven days of the day when contractor managed to avoid payment. such payments respectively shall become

Municipal Act.

The "Municipal Clauses Act, 1898."-The company merely wanted to take the Amend sections 7 and 14 by making profit out of the road, while at the same every sale of real property include the time they asked the city to guarantee costs of obtaining the title of the purchase thereto, including the cost of obsale, in addition to the "contingent expenses of the sale."

"Municipal Elections Act." That section 14 of the "Municipal Elecshould not be gathered from the letter. tions Act" be amended by striking out following words in the third line, up he could assure them they would con- namely, "divided into separate columns sent to a provision being inserted re- with headings," and inserting after the a separate column."

Note-If the section were so amended the voters' lists hereafter prepared would their opponents and endeaver to upset contain all the information given in the lists prepared under the section as it now stands, but the cost of printing would be reduced fifty per cent. Trade Licenses.

Sec. 171.-Strike out sub-sections 10 and 11 of section 171 of the "Municipal Clauses Act." and substitute as a new sub-section to section 50 of said act the following:

Sub-Sec. 171.-For imposing a license fee upon all persons carrying on the business of a merchant or trader whether by wholesale or retail, the amount of such license fee to be based upon the rental merchant or trade for the purposes of still being in committee, it was pointed out such business.

Local Improvements.

Sec. 245.-Amend sub-section 17 of section 245 of the "Municipal Clauses, Act" giving power to the council to raise the city's share of any improvement together with the balance of the cost of such improvement upon debentures to be secured by spcial rates upon the property benefited by such work. The by-law for such purpose does not require the assent of the ratepayers.

Voting on By-laws.

Sec. 79.-Amend section 79 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" by striking out would take up the project, carry it to a chants and distinctly a Victoria concern. all words after the word "least" in the (Applause.) This gentleman would ap- third line thereof and substituting the pear before them on Monday evening if words "a majority representing three

Re Dr. Fraser's Complaint. Referring to the letter of Dr. Fraser

to the mayor and aldermen respecting ready to assume the scheme or to say The delegation then withdrew, and the unsanitary condition of Chinatown, upon the council re-assembling Ald. which has been referred to us, your com-As regards the delay in getting a char- Yates thought no reply should be made mittee has the honor to report as follows: ter, the company was prepared to pay to the communication until Monday That whereas the condition of the Chi- lin, was submitted to the House a day or the expense incurred in the initial steps night, when Mr. Renouf's offer could be nese quarter and other dwelling houses two since. then taken up and adopted clause by health of the community; and in view of age actual daily attendance was 12,304.32, Mr. MacGregor-They want to secure tee, having considered the underment toria, it is in the interests of the city some information which they now have tioned subjects, beg to report and recom- that all necessary precautions be taken to avoid the outbreak and spread of any such diseases, and your committee respectfully recommends as follows:

That the legislative assembly of the and at as early a date as possible, an act | the latter number 35 were monitors. enabling the medical health officer of the tion 115 of section 50 of the "Municipal city and other officials whom he may Clauses Act" by making every vacant lot designate to make a thorough inspection fronting on a sewer liable to the payment of all premises occupied by Chinese, Inof a sum not exceeding the minimum dians and Japanese in the city of Vicsewer rental levied on buildings in the toria; and if in the opinion of such health officer any dwelling house or premises is Four committee are of opinion that this or are in a condition that requires the ity of his intention so to do; and that upon the expiration of such notice the said health officer shall be at liberty to section, to be numbered 170, to section carry out the desired work without any further notice or consent on the part of the owner or occupier, and that the costs' thereof may be charged against the owner, or in default thereof, against the premises so pulled down or improved; and that the council be empowered to pay such *emuneration to the medical health officer for his extra services in connection with the above work as they in their discretion think fit. And that in the meantime all laws, by-laws and regulations so far as they may affect the said premises or be repugnant to the powers above given may be suspended and set

The first section relating to vacant lots not requiring legislative action does not constitute a part of the legislative

committee's report. After the adoption of the clauses as above, Ald. Yates introduced the following, which he moved be added to the report.

Hotel Licenses. To add a section to the "Municipal Clauses Act" after section 191, to be

numbered 191a, as follows:

191a.-Notwithstanding anything contained in this act, any applicant for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquor in any hotel, or building intended for an hotel, containing not less than thirty rooms actually furnished and used or to be used for hotel purposes, shall not be required to obtain a petition or requisition signed by lot owners or householders or the wives of either, for the granting of such license; but application for such license shall be made direct to the board of licensing commissioners not less than thirty days before the sitting of the said board through the clerk of the said board; notice of such application shall be published in some newspaper circulating where such application is made, and posted up in a conspicuous place upon the outside of

any street within the municipality, for thirty days before the sitting of said liberty to make any such rate payable by such license for the term of one y ar. or monthly payments or instalments and to renew the same upon the expiration ing shall in the opinion of the council be of the board then present such grant or

Ald. Brydon characterized the step as a re rograde one, as he was of the opinion that the city already had too many of these saloons. He submitted a petition signed by 890 ratepayers against the proposed change. It was as follows: "To His Worship the Mayor and Board of

Aldermen of the City of Victoria; "Gentlemen:-Having learned that there will be submitted for your consideration a proposition to have the Municipal Chuses Act amended in such manner as to elimin ate the provisions requiring a petition to be submitted to the Board of Licensing Commissioners before a license for the sale of liquors can be granted, we, the under signed citizens, request that you will re taining the judge's order confirming the fuse to ask for any such amendment on, among others, the following reasons: "1. Such an amendment will, if carried, be detrimental to the best interests of the

> "2. There are at present too many houses licensed for the sale of liquor- in

"3. It required years of agitation and labor on the part of many citizens of Vicword "stating" and before the word toria to bring the law on the subject of "under" in the fourth line the words "in license to its present state of perfection a separate column." the council should now join hands with their labor of years.

> "4. That the contemplated move is a retrograde step, and we trust you will deem it unworthy the support of the municipal council of the city of Victoria." Ald. Yates said the petition had been got cp by misrepresentation, a statement which was resented by Ald. Brydon, Ald. Beckwith and the mayor also opposed the motion, while Ald. Stewart, Kinsman and

Williams favored it. The correil were still deep in the discussion of the matter, when the clerk drew their attention to the fact that they were sitting in violation of their rules, which required them to rise at eleven, unless a vote of the council decided otherwise. The value of the premises occupied by such mayor then took the vote; but the council that such a course was Irregular, and the

Educational Report

Premier Semlin Submits the Details of Work in That Department.

Large Increase in the Number of Pupils-How the Victoria Schools Rank.

The twenty-eighth annual report of the Minister of Education, Hon. Charles Sem-

in the occupation of Chinese, Japanese | The number of pupils enrolled during the December 21st, 1898; January 19th, May and Indians appears to your committee year was 19,185, an increase of 1,537 over 17th, 1899. Progress satisfactory. Order to be unsanitary and a menace to the that of the previous year, while the aver- and discipline good. the presence of infectious diseases at an increase for the year of 1,248-67. During 1898, and March 2nd, 1899. Excellent ports which trade with the port of Vic- the year there were 280 schools in opera- work is being done in this school. Order tion, an increase of 19. These schools were and discipline good. constituted as follows: High schools, 4; Duncan.-Inspected, August 17th, Decem graded schools, 32; common schools, 244, ber 6th, 1898; February 28th, May 2nd,
The total number of teachers and moni- 1899. Progress satisfactory. Order and tors employed was 461, an increase of 39, discipline good. Of this number, 15 were employed in Nanuimo, 22 in New Westminster, 64 in Van- January 18th, May 11th. 18:0. Progress province be requested by the municipal couver, and 50 in Victoria. There were satisfactory. Order and discipline good. council to pass during the present session | Sic engaged in the rural schools, and of | Esquimalt.-Inspected, October 3rd, 1898; The percentage of average daily attend-

ance was 64.13, the highest since the establishment of the present school system 1898, and March 10th, i899. I rogress fair. The expenditure for education proper

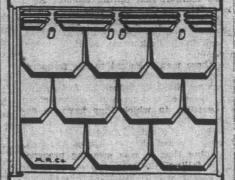
during the year was: Teachers' Salarles\$184,337 57 Incidental Expenses 14,12* 35 Per Capita Grant to City Distriets 56.692 12 Education Office 13,497 42

The education office is indebted to the tendance injures the standing). Order and Department of Lands and Works for in discipline only fair. formation showing the expenditure for the construction of new school houses, furniture, repairs and improvements to school property. This expenditure for the year was \$67.362.84. The following shows the expenditure for

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Galvanized or Painted.



They look well and last well-are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof -and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side look. Be sure of enduring protection by getting genuine Eastlakes, they never

Write us for full information. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO.

A. B. FRASHR, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA,





at the lowest prices—are to be found every-where. The advantage to be derived from buying of us is clearly perceived when you discover the difference in price and quality that distinguishes our goods from

Rolled Oats, 71b. sack 25c Rolled Oats, 22% lb. sack 85c Rolled Oats, 45 15. sack. .. \$1.65 Rolled Oats, 90 lb. sac4 3.00 Quaker Oats, 2 pkgs...... Fresh Eggs. 30c dozen Morgan's Eastern Oysters, 75c tin

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

construction, repair, etc., of school houses tember 29th, November 25th, 1898; Januhade by the Department of Lands and ary 11th, May 26th, 1899. Examined, June Works during the past five years: 1894-95\$18,963 35 1895-36 29,404 72 898-99 67,362 84 The total cost to the provincial government for all purposes of education during September 14th, November 29th, 1898; the past year was:

Total\$336,016 30 tember 13th, December 2nd, 1898; January The report of Inspector Netherby on the | 5th, March 17th, and May 13th, 1899. Exschools in Victoria and vicinity is flatter- amined, June 19th. 20th and 21st, 1899. ing to the staffs. It is as follows: Cedar Hill.—Inspected, September 26th, line good.

Cowlchan.-Inspected, December 5th,

Elk Lake.-Inspected, October 3rd, 1898; January 18th, May 11th, 1899. Progress not satisfactory. Order and discipline fair. Goldstream.-Inspected, September 21st,

Order and discipline fair. Gordon Head.-Inspected, September 26th, 1898; and January 9th, 1899. Progress satisfactory. Order and discipline good, Metchosin,-Inspected, September 19th, Metchosin, Inspected, September Ran, 1898; March 7th, June 1st. 1899. Excellent Wilbert and Catherine Woodard work is being done in this school. Order and discipline good.

1898; January 20th, May 16th, 1899, Progress unsatisfactory (probably irregular at-Rocky Point,-Inspected, September 21st, 1898, and March 8th, 1899. Order good.

Oak Bay.-Inspected, September 15th,

Standing fair. Saanich North .- Inspected, October 10th, 1898, and March 13th, 1899. Subjects well taught. General management of classes Saanich South .- Inspected, October 11th,

1898, and March 14th, 1899. Progress satisfactory. Class standing good. Order and discipline good. Saanich West.-Inspected, October 11th. 1898, and March 14th, 1899. Classification good. Progress satisfactory. Order and discipline good.

Sahtlam.-Inspected, August 16th, 1898. and May 5th, 1899. Progress satisfactory.

Order and discipline good. Shawnigan.—Inspected, August 15th, December 15th, 1898; March 2nd, 1899. Subjects well taught. School well ducted generally. Order good. Sooke.—Inspected, September 20th, 1898, and March 9th, 1899. Progress fair. Order and discipline fair.

Sooke East.—Inspected, September 20th, 1898. Progress slow, owing to irregular attendance. Order and discipline good. Strawberry Vale.—Inspected, September 22nd, 1898, and March 15th, 1899. Progress satisfactory. Standing of classes good.
Order and discipline good.
Tolmie, Division 1.—Inspected, September 28th, December 20th, 1898; May 19th, 1899.

Progress unsatisfactory. Order and dis-Tolmie, Division 2.—Inspected, September 28th, December 20th, 1898; May 19th, 1899. Progress satisfactory. Order and discipline Toimie, Division 3. Inspected, September

28th, December 20th, 1898; May 19th, 1899. Class standing good. Progress satisfactory.

Order and discipline good.

Victoria High School.-Inspected, September 30th, 1898; January 12th, May 30th, 1890. Examined, June 14th, 15th and 16th, 1899. Standing of classes good. General numngement satisfactory.
Victoria Boys' School,—Inspected, September 29th, November 25th, 1898; January 6th. May 26th, 1899. Examined, June 19th, 20th and 21st, 1899. Progress satisfactory. Order and discipline good.

Victoria Girls' School.-Inspected, Sep-

19th, 20th and 21st, 1899. Progress satisfactory. Order and discipline good. Victoria, South Park School.-Inspected, Scotember 12th, November 12th, 1898;

January 10th, March 30th, 1899. Examined June 19th, 20th and 21st, 1899. Progress satisfactory, Order and discipline good. Victoria, North Ward School.-Inspected, January 9th, March 28th, 1899. Examined, Education Proper\$268,653 46 June 19th, 20th and 21st, 1800. Progress Department of Lands and Works 67,362 84 satisfactory. Order and discipline good. Victoria West School.-Inspected, Sep-Progress satisfactory. Order and discip-

Spring kidge School,-Inspected, September 15th, December 2nd, 1898; January 13th, March 17th and May 23rd, Progress satisfactory. Order and 1899.

discipline good. The recommendations which the superintendent of education, Alex. Robertson, makes to the minister are as follows: 1. That such amendments be made to the School Act as will give boards of school trustees a fuller measure of control over local school affairs

2. That a provincial Normal school be established. 3. That the subjects of examination for teachers' certificates be thoroughly revised. 4. That the authorized list of text-books be revised and modernized.

NORWICH NEWS.

Have a Good Word for Doda's Kidney Pills.

Cured of Backache of Twenty Years' Standing-Mrs. Woodard Cured of Rheumatism Doda's Dyspepsia Tablets Also Commended.

Norwich, Jan. 19 .- Willow Dell is the home of Mr. Wilbert Woodard, who is known as one of the most industrious farmers in the district. But until lately his farm has suffered from the lack of the supervision of its master. Nothing suffers so quickly as a farm when left to the tender mercies of hirelings and eye servants.

Mr. Woodard was confined to his bed two days out of a week on the average. He is now however, up and about and Willow Dell is looking more like itself again. Mr. Woodard explains the case as follows:

"I have suffered for twenty years with backache and headache. I have tried everything I ever heard of, but no cure. Last fall I heard about Dodd's Kidney Pills and Tablets, and I bought three boxes of each from Mr. Bannon, of Norwich, and I am happy to say they have done me more good than all the other medicines put together, that I got from the doctor.

"My back was so lame I couldn't get out of the house. As for headache I have been a sufferer two days out of the week for years.

"My wife takes Dodd's Kidney Pills for lame back and finds them grand. I hope any persons who suffer as we did will try these remedies and will be blessed as we were. I would willingly pay two dollars a box rather than be without Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets in the house.

METHODIST CENTURY FUND. Toronto, Jan. 20.-The Methodist century fund is gradually creeping up to the million-dollar mark. It has now reached \$950,000

Montana Pro

Purchased J. B

The Brita on Howe S Washington ing to the at present s Le Roi as a In view o these near-b in connecti velopment pany, will no In 1896 a Boscowitz o Poscowitz sp prospects. All work quiet manne months 16 m

on the Brita the fact. the property not until h at Spokane tannia min visited the tion on the through this with money him, buy w property in find a partn of Montana 5 per cent. traceable 3.

Mr. Walt ddsappointe perty and s he remarke you are bel were with they closed spot, and to work at principal wo bodly out of 400 feet in i discovered t weil minera workmen t an attempt the top. west, they south, and found the v

values. On trip, they p ed the deal lurge dimen \$10.000 cas mients are shape it w his associa had been cl A.dams: "A paid an eno lumbia prop have knows wouldn't to look at it nvine again ably impres The exter vast propor variously es One mining enough ore ett train ru 000 tons a But it may slightest fer

there are sight, or ab The comp they can place for the will be ere and tramwa for a 400-to from the n time, as t mines for start.

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21st, 1899. Progress and discipline good. rd School.-Inspected, ember 29th, 1898: 28th, 1899. Examined 21st, 1809. Progress and discipline good. nool.-Inspected, Seper 2nd, 1898; January May 13th, 1899, Ex 20th and 21st, 1890. Order and discip-

dge School,-Inspectecember 2nd, 1808: 17th and May 23rd, factory. Order and

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NEWS.

therine Woodard od Word for Kidney ills.

of Twenty Years' Woodard Cured of oda's Dyspepsia Commended.

-Willow Dell is the rt Woodard, who is he most industrious ict. But until lately ed from the lack of ts master. Nothing s a farm when left ies of hirelings and

confined to his bed veek on the average. up and about and ing more like itself rd explains the case

for twenty years headache. I have ever heard of, but heard about Dodd's ablets, and I bought from Mr. Bannon, m happy to say they good than all the together, that I got

lame I couldn't get As for headache I r two days out of

Dodd's Kidney Pills

finds them grand. I ho suffer as we did edies and will be I would willingly box rather than be ney Pills and Dodd's n the house."

ENTURY FUND.

-The Methodist cenly creeping up to the It has now reach-

A Fortune in Gopper

Montana Men Developing a Rich Property on Howe Sound.

Purchased the Mines From J. Bo cowitz, of This City.

The Britannia group of copper mines on Howe Sound are being inspected by number of mining men of Montana, Washington and California, and according to the miners, the mines which are present shipping ore will surpass the Le Roi as a money winner.

In view of the coming importance of these near-by mines, the following facts in connection with the purchase, development and prospects of the company, will no doubt prove of interest: In 1896 a trapper on Howe Sound located the claims, and sold them to J. Boscowitz of Victoria for \$20,000. Mr. Roscowitz spent \$15,000 proving the

All work was carried on in a ver quiet manner. In fact for the past 18 Empress Dowager Calls Attention months 16 mon have been hard at work on the Britannia group, but few mining men in British Columbia were aware of

Mr. Adams, one of those interested in the property, said he thought he knew all of this province's mines, but it was not until he was visiting Patrick Clark at Spokane that he learned of the Britannia mines. He became interested, visited the group and got a 30 days' option on the property. Then he went through this province looking for a man with money and mining instinct to he'p him, buy what he thought was the best property in the province. He could not find a partner, and wired H. C. Walters

traceable 3,000 feet; vein 40 feet wide. Mr. Walters came expecting to be you are below the mark." The owners were with him on this examination and they closed the deal verbally on the be made upon them. spot, and at once instructed the men principal workings where the vein stands 400 feet in length, and 10 to 150 feet in height. On their first examination they well mineralized and they instructed the workmen to investigate this bluff. On them."
their return they found that they had Speed broken into ore running 6 per cent. in copper. This crosscut tunnel had been

has since been crosscut, and is 26 feet ment which, it is thought, were indica-which to obtain this amount, the court recent. in copper, or about \$16 in all provided for protection of its trade in-pared.' I was taken to jail where I revalues. On their return from their first | terests in China, by showing a strong rip, they proceeded to Victoria and clos- sympathy with the empire in its present was brought into court, and I was red the deal, which in itself was of very evil plight. arge dimensions. The first payment was \$10,000 cash, and when all the payments are made and the mine put in shape it will have cost Mr. Adams and Bank Directors Decline to Advance his associates \$200,000. After the deal had been closed Mr. Walters said to Mr. Adams: "Are we dreaming? We have paid an enormous sum for a British Coumbia property that, no one seemed to have known anything about and people wouldn't touch. We had better go and

nvine again, but were still more favorably impressed. The extent of the body of ore is of vast proportions, and very unusual richness. The ore in sight has been variously estimated by mining engineers. One mining man said that there was enough ore proved up to keep a Blackett train running with a capacity of 1. 000 tors a day every day for ten years. But it may be safer to say without the slightest fear of making a blunder that there are 200,000 tons of \$16 ore in sight, or about \$3,200,000 in value.

look at it again." They visited the

The company have as many men as they can place at work now, and will place for them. A concentrating plant | Hay at Washington yesterday gave lit- rules. and tramway. Offers are already in from the mines at the earliest possible time, as they are going to work the mines for all they are worth from the start.

CARBOLIC ACID GOES UP.

(Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 17.-Wholesale druggists have forced up the price of carbolic acid one hundred per cent. receipt of the news that the British government has forbidden further export of the acid. Quinine has advanced 20 per cent, because of the prevalence of influenza, and the large quantities needed for the annies in South Africa.

LORD ROSBERY. (Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 17 .- A special to the World from London says Lord Rosebery has resigned the presidency of the Eighty Club, in which he succeeded tae late Mr. Gladstone. Lord Roseberv's resignation is regarded as an indication that he desires to place himself in a position where he can accept office in reconstructed Unionist ministry.

NICARAGUAN CANAL SCHEME.

(Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 16 .- The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals today agreed unanimously to report a bill the construction of the Nicaraguan

THE SAINTO DOMINGO TROUBLES (Associated Press.,

Paris, Jan. 17.-The French government expresses itself as pleased with the settlement of the Santo Domingo TORONTO ITEMS.

Street Railways Ontario's Finances Receipts \$3,810,000, Expenditure \$3,700,000. (Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 18.—During 1899 Toronto street railway carried 31,826,940 passengers, and issued 10,538,279 transfers. The total net profits were \$432,-869.43, compared with \$404,738.80 for the previous year.

Knox Presbyterian church has decided to retire Rev. Dr. Parsons on an allowance of \$2,000 per year. The receipts of the province of On-tario during the financial year just clos-ed were \$3,810,000, and the expendi-

tures \$3,700,000, including \$234,000 on items of capital account. The Cloak Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited, has assigned. Liabil-

ities are about \$50,000. Rowsell & Hutchinson, the wellknown firm of law printers and booksellers, who have been in business for the last 50 years, have assigned with liabilities of about \$25,000.

The Retail Merchants' Association has unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the Dominion government to nationalize the telephone system of Canada.

to the Danger Threatening the Empire.

Governors Held Responsible for the Defence of Their Provinces.

Yokohama, Jan. 3, via San Francisco Jan. 19 .- A lively interest has been aroused by the publication of the secret of Montana that he had 50,000 tons of decree of the Empress Downger of per cent. copper ore in sight, vein China in which she shows a becoming sense of danger which threatens the emdisappointed, but when he saw the pro- pire from foreign aggression, and holds perty and spent five days examining it, provincial governors to strict respone remarked: "Its no dream, Adams, sibility for the immediate defence of their respective provinces, should attack

"The various powers," she says, "are to work at a point 500 feet east of the casting upon us looks of tiger-like voracity, hustling each other in their enbody out of the mountain a distance of deavors to be the first to seize upon our evidence, published what it had been satisinnermost territory. They think that, factory proved to it to be a case of blackdiscovered that the mammoth bluff was | China, having neither money nor troops. would never venture to go to war with

Speculation is of course rife as to what drive in 203 feet, on their first visit, in suffening of China's backbone. Some at-

ANAROHY IN VENEZUELA

Money to the Government and Are Imprisoned. (Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 17.-A dispatch from and thrown into the fortress. The representations of the French charge d'affaires, it is added, have been disregarded and the French colony at Caracas energetically demand that the French Atlantic squadron be dispatched to the coast of Venezuela.

THE LUMBER QUESTION.

(Associated Press.) will be erected and later on a smelter the encouragement to a deputation of Michigan lumbermen who are seeking for a 400-ton smelter and a tramway adjustment of the Ontario government lumber laws, as regarding any threatened retaliation, the secretary not wishing to have a tariff row between Canada and United States. The lumbermen, headed by Senator MacMillian, however, are not discouraged. They will endeavor to have United States government take the matter up with Great Britain or come to mutual agreement with Canada on a twenty per cent. reduction basis all around

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE OPENED.

(Associated Press.) Quebec, Jan. 18.—The third session of the 90th parliament of the province of Quebec was opened at three this afternoon by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Jette, who, in openeing his address from the throne, made warm patriotic references to the struggle now going on in South Africa.

ANXIOUS TO RETIRE.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 17.-Commissioner Miall, of the inland revenue department, has "plied for six months leave of absence. At the end of that time it is understood that he will be superannuated. Miall has been asking for superannuation for some years.

BOY FATALLY INJURED.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Jan. 18.-Edward Depatie, boy ten years of age, was fatally injured by being struck by a Grand Trunk train at one of the level crossing on the main line, running through the city, this

A good laugh is sunshine in a house. -Thackeray.

Fugitive

D. W. Semple, of the Dawson Gleaner, Arrives Here to Appeal His Case.

Fled From Dawson the Day Before He Was to Be Tried For Contempt.

ciary, was a passenger from Seattle on the steamer Victorian this morning. He came here to appeal against the proceed-

ings taken against him at Dawson.

The Gleaner, of which he is editor, a daily paper of Dawson, which is seldom without glaring headlines telling of a corruptness of officialm, the unlawful practices of some comination, or how the authorities are mistreating the miner.

He was here a year or so ago when a delegate from a number of miners of the Klondike district, he went to Ottawa to complain against the actions of certain

The present trouble into which the Dawson editor has brought himself is Story the outcome of attacks made by him in the columns of the Gleaner against Judge Dugas and the Dawson courts. Because of the first attack he was fined \$1,000 and \$100 costs. He paid this and after his release wrote another article for the Gleaner bringing charges against two A Torpedo Boat Patrols the officials of Dawson. For this he was again cited for contempt, and the date of trial set for December 18th. The day before he was to have been

tried Semple fled from Dawson.

Semple's statement of his troubles, as given by himself, is as follows: "A paper in Dawson, in glaring headlines, told the story of the 'sleuth like' work of two 'slick detectives,' otherwise common constables of the N. W. M. P., detecting the dealing of marked cards in a

prominent gambling house in Dawson, and crediting them with Hawkshaw abilities of an extraordinary character. The cirumstances looked rather like blackmail or newspaper notoriety, upon the part of the two policemen, When the Gleaner commenced its investigation of the case, and mail,' and which testimony, that money had been demanded by the policemen, was amply proved in the trial of the accused card dealer in the criminal court. The publication of the information ascertained has happened to bring out this decree, by the Gleaner was made the basis of the eminently suggestive as it is of the charge of contempt of court, and I was themselves, and its contents, to all otl summoned to appear before Judge Dugas. ers of Esquimalt are therefore only mat an attempt to tap the vein 130 feet from the top. The tunnel was being driven west, if ey instructed that it be diverted south, and on their second visit they found the workmen had struck the vein to make a defence, nor to file any affiday its, nor to reply through counsel. I was dealed a hearing, was not permitted to make a defence, nor to file any affiday its, nor to reply through counsel. I was dealed a hearing, was not permitted to make a defence, nor to file any affiday. Whatever its contents, or whoever it er to describe.

Whatever its contents, or whoever it er to describe.

Whatever its contents, or whoever it or to describe. Whatever its contents, or whoever it or to make a defence, nor to reply through counsel. I was that sent it, one thing is evident, was that sent it, one thing is evident, if they are the was nothing of any or the matter. Mr. fined \$1,000 and \$100 costs, a total of \$1,100.

The vein tribute it to an understanding with Japan, it being reported that ex-Minister was that sent it, one thing is evident, if they are the was nothing of any or the matter. Mr. fined \$1,000 and \$100 costs, a total of \$1,100.

The vein to an understanding with Japan, it being reported that ex-Minister was the contents, or whoever it or to describe.

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Whatever its contents, or whoever it or to describe.

Whatever its contents, or whoever it or to describe.

Whatever its conten om wall to wall, and will run 6 per tions that a new power in the East has fused, saying, 'You should have come premerined 45 minutes, or until the money

> "Public' sentiment was wrought into a hastiness of the judge against a newspaper man who had dealt to the officials of the other ships in port, and at once the offi-Yukon so many lows. The day follow- cers of each vessel were seen to leave ing my release I, or course, issued an 'ex- and go on board the Leander. There,

sidered as 'warm numbers.' Caracas, published here, says anarchy laid upon ne by the crown prosecutor, F. troyer Virago, ordering her to prepare prevails in Venezuela. Owing to their C. Wade, but not under charges where a at once for a cruise. Messengers were refusal to advance the government jury might be obtained, but the same money, the directors of the Banks of charge of contempt of court, a summary Caracas and Venezuela, including a proceeding and without appeal, practically Frenchman, M. Montauban, and other shutting out the right of appeal to the foreign notabilities, have been arrested courts of Victoria. which is the appellate court of the Yukon. Assured by my counsel that a fair trial could not be had in the Ynkon Territorial court, and acting under such, I left for Skagway."

CANADIAN ITEMS. (Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 17.-With a view to preventing the crowding of their cars, the Montreal Street Railway Company Morrirea. Jan. 16.-A Detroit, Mich., has decided to prosecute all citizens who keep hiring men as they can find a dispatch says that Secretary of State persist in this infringement of their

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 17 .- At a convention of North Wellington Liberals yesterday, Mr. James McMullen, M.P., was again chosen as standard bearer for that constituency.

Windsor, Jan. 17 .- An effort is being made to have the sentence of death passed on Levi Stewart, who was convicted of murdering James Ross on July 18th, 1898, commuted to life imprisonment. Stewart's execution is to take place on February 6th, if the effort for commutation fails. Stratford, Jan. 17 .- The thirty-third

convention of the Butter and Cheese Association of Western Ontario opened here yesterday afternoon. A large number of delegates were in attendance. The reports of the directors and instructors for the past year read were of the most encouraging nature. Toronto, Jan. 17.-The Canadian copyright law was discussed at a meeting of

the Manufacturers' Association last night. A resolution was passed praying the government to grant such changes in the law that will protect Canadian authors. It is rumored here that John Bell, Q. C., solicitor of the Grand Trunk railway

for a quarter of a century and well known in railway circles all over the Dominon, will retire and be succeeded by E. Fullerton, formerly corporation counsel of this city. A meeting of Anglican dergymen here vesterday discussed the advisability of

the Anglican church inaugurating a century fund, following out the line of Presbyterian and Methodist churches of the Dominion. Kingston, Jan. 17.-A case of small victim has been isolated.

LAKE CARRYING TRADE. Longshoremen Threaten to Strike if W. J. Connors Gets the Buffalo Grain

Contract.

(Associated Press.) Detriot, Mich., Jan. 17.-Prominent vessel men from all the ports on the lakes are arriving in this city to be in Thomas Shaw Writes of the Difreadiness to-day for what promises to be one of the most important conventions of the Lake Carriers' Association ever he'd.

The important question to be decided is the awarding of the contract for the landing of grain at Baffalo next year, which involves a threatened clash between labor and capital.

The Longshoresmen Union is prepar-David William Semple, the editor of ing to make a strong fight against the Dawson Gleaner, who fled from awarding the contract to W. J. Con-Dawson city to avoid arrest for alleged nors, who has had it for several years. contempt of the Dawson courts and judi- The union's executive committee will confer with the lake carriers on the matter, and will practically deliver an ultimatum to the effect that if Connors is given the contract again the union will declare a strike of longshoremen at al. ports, thereby tieing up the carnying trade of the lakes.

at Esquimalt

of a Cipher Telegram the Trouble it Caused.

Straits-A Naval Mystery.

There was considerable excitement at Esquimalt last night. To judge by the bustle and mysterious preparation, the strict guard, and the more than ordinary precautions that were being taken, the naval village seemingly expected that this strange something was, though, not

a soul was able to learn. The primary cause of the excitement was the receipt of a cipher telegram by Capt. Fagen, who, now that the admiral is absent in the south with flagship, is in command of the station. Where the message was sent from, who sent it, or what it contained, are questions that can only be answered by Capt. Fagen and his officers. With the usual secrecy of the British navy, they, of course, have kept the contents of the message to

were flown from the Leander to tra' of the Gleaner, and, with the two fol- according to the crew of that vessel, lowing regular numbers, might be con- they were closeted with Capt. Fagen for some time. After the conference, or-"Again was the strong arm of the law ders were sent to th torpedo boat dessent to find her officers, who were away from the vessel, ordering them to at once rejoin their ship. Steam was got up in forty-five minutes, and she was to have gone down the straits on patrol duty. She, however, did not leave port, one of the smaller torpedo boats being dispatched in her stead. The small naval watchdog went down as far as Race Rocks and returned during the early morning. The Virago was kept in readiness, and her officers spent the night on board. whereas while the vessel is in port, they usually sleep ashore. Last night, though, they were under orders to remain by the

Because of the news received by Capt. Fagen there was also excitement at the fortifications. A messenger was sent thither, informing them of "the some

thing" and extra precautions were also taken there. At the fortifications extra sentries have been placed on duty for the past week, and no one is allowed within its precincts. Should anyone be found about the works he would be at once challenged, and (acslightest suspicion.

of stories are being passed round. Again Hotel. This is a good house. and again is the story told, by those who should be well informed, that after night, manned by a full crew, and within the be found to say.

The story that three warships had passed San Francisco is not believed. In fact it is said to have originated with a resident of Esquimalt. It is on a par with a number of other stories that are floating around Esquimalt. Of course, it may be that all the pre-

cautions, all the bustle and all the excitement is the outcome of a trifling affair, or, again, it may be that the fleet, "in a practice": but whatever is the because of the same, to-day,

ferent Road Houses Along the Tra 1.

Description of the Journey From the Klongike to Salt Water.

Thos. Shaw, who arrived from Dawson in company with Gus Gerow, on the bault, Liberal, was elected by acclama-

"We left Dawson on December 21st. Montreal. It was 35 below and we had a head wind. The wind made the cold intense, dependent Liberal, and A. M. Putte, Latime to Sixty Mile post, where we slept. February.

The following morning, when we had Papineauville, Jan. 18.—Henri Bourgone about four miles, we missed the assa, who resigned his seat for Labelle trail. We went off on a road made by county, as a protest against the govern-some teams hauling supplies from ment sending the first contingent to stranded scows, and had gone two miles South Africa without getting the same-

"It was 42 below and Gerow got his was elected by acclamation in Chambly face and hands frozen. We had a hard and Vercheres to-day. The vacancy was picked up the trail. Soon after we had Geoffrion. got started on the proper road we came across a man in a tent, who was engaged in taking goods from two frozen-in scows. He gave us a cup of coffee and a flap-jack. I can assure you I never

tasted anything better. "The next place we made was a bunk you for your great kindness in having house called the Ranch, a log cabin near the Times forwarded to me. I am re-"The next place we made was a bunk Stewart river, It was about twenty ceiving it very regularly, and I cannot feet square and fifteen of us stayed tell you how great a boon it is, especialthere for the night. We had a good y in these stirring war times. I dissupper and breakfast, but we won't say tribute them after reading, so that your anything about the bed. The next bunk kindness is appreciated by more than house we stopped at was called the I X me. L. The charges were the same as at is very little money about, and even the there was something in the wind. What other places, \$1.50 per meal and \$1 for gambling saloons are not driving too a bunk, but the grub was bad and the thriving a trade. few poles laid alongside each other. We ing smoothly. The government is well slept well, though, for we were tired. served here, and I think that there is The next stop was made at a cabin call- absolutely no cause for complaint. ed the Big Four. It was kept by a young man, who knew his business. had a first-class supper. This was Returns to Ottawa and Interviews Min-Christmas day and we had a good hristmas meal, with beefsteak, soup, statoes, coffee and fruit. The bunks, were good. The day before we arresi at this place we had a very hard

receipt will show. Capt, Fagen was cis, and it put me in mind of the Driard. The evidence he took is said to be leaving the Leander when the message We had a good supper, a good bed and somewhat conflicting. was received at the dock yard, but on good breakfast. Our next stop was the signaiman ashore flagging the ship made at Minto. We had a trying time telling of the receipt of an urgent mess- after leaving this place. We were about age, he was intercepted and returned on six miles out when we came to a shortsteep hill. I got out of the sleigh and state of high excitement over the apparent On his deciphering the message signals tried to pack a sack of dog-feed up the years old, of 225A Paninau street, is the hill, but I could not make it. Gus then ill with smallpox. The case was distried it and got the sack up all right. covered this morning and the patient at When Gus was taking up the dogs and the sleigh they got stuck about half way hospital. Robitaille came from Campwent down to the assistance of Gus. I through the affected district of Kamarnever could use mittens when doing any- aska, where he is supposed to have conthumbs on either hand were frozen, and city since February, 1898, when the last had it not been for Gus I would have outbreak occurred. lost both my hands. It was then 53 below, but the thermometer afterwards

went down to 59 below. "After a short stay at Mackney we went on to Montague, where we spent there we had a tramp of 24 miles before toms department shows a total aggre-

the breakfast was no good. foot of Lake Lebarge, reaching a house er previous year. kept by Brackett Bros, at nightfall. Next morning we went on to the head of Lake Lebarge, and from there on to White Horse. Here we stopped at a house kept by Frank Wolf, alias Swift. This man serves the best meals along At the dockyard the precautions taken beds. Next day we reached Bennett, are causing considerable talk. All kinds where we stopped at the Grand Palace

so we went on with our dogs to Log recent past, an extra gun was mounted. ter a run of 41 miles. Next morning we Sentries have been doubled, and no one started for Skagway. We followed the tariff as will lead Canadians to soften is allowed to pass after dark, unless he track to the summit, where we met can satisfy the sentry that he has bust three locomotives with a rotary plow. ness in the yard. As to what all the which was doing good work. It opened trouble is about, though, not a man can the road that day. After passing the summit we had to leave the track for All last night, too, the smaller launches, the company would allow no one to walk it is said, were engaged in patrolling the along the line. We had a hard time harbor, and none were allowed near the finding the trail, and when we did find ships. Those coming and going were all it had a hard time getting over it, for it challenged, and none were allowed past was covered with deep drifts of soft the patrols without giving due satisfac- snow. Again and again we went into the snow to our waists, and as a heavy wind was blowing things were made most unpleasant. At last though, we got into Skagway, where we waited until the Danube came in, and then took passage on her for dear old Victoria."

MR. J. R. ROY AT OTTAWA.

(Special to the Times.) . Ottawa, Jan. 17.-Joseph R. Roy, who pox is reported from Sharbot Lake. The like the fire department, are indulging has been for four years resident engineer of the public works department in cause, the fact is certain that there was British Columbia, has been appointed The first complete sewing machine no end of activity at Esquimalt last secretary of the department of public was patented by Elias Howe, jr., in night, and there is no end of excitement | works at headquarters. He commenced his new duties to day.

DOMINION BYE-ELECTION. Candidates Returned Unopposed in Several Constituencies.

(Associated Press.) Stouffville, Ont., Jan. 18.—T. J. Gould, Liberal, was to-day elected by acclamation to succeed the late Hon. Sir James Edgar, in West Ontario.

St. Croix, Jan. 18.-Messrs. Biersvert and Fortier, two Liberals, were nominated here to-day for the vacancy in Lotbiniere county, caused by the appointment of Dr. Rinfret to the inspectorship of the inland revenue department at Que-

Sherbrooke, Jan. 18 .- Hon, John Mc-Intosh, Conservative, and G. A. Le Bardon, Liberal, were nominated here this afternoon for the vacant seat caused by the death of the Hon. W. B. Ives in Sherbrooke county. Berthierville, Jan. 18.-G. E. Archam-

steamer Danube, details the story of his tion to-day in Berthier county. The trip from the Klondike capital as fol- vacancy was caused by the appointment of C. Beausoliel to the postmastership at Winnipeg, Jan. 18 .- Ed. Martin, la-

We made 25 miles that day. Next day bor candidate, were nominated here to-it was 45 below. There was a fair day for the vacant Winnipeg seat causwind and our team of dogs made good ed by the death of R. W. Jamieson last

before we found we had taken the wrong tion of the parliament, was re-elected totrail, and we returned, catching the day by acclamation, wind full in the face on our return Montreal, Jan. 18.—Victor Geoffrion, journey.

time of it for three hours until we again cused by the death of the Hon. C. A. THE TIMES IN DAWSON. One of Its Readers Expresses His Ap-

Dawson, Dec. 22.-Allow me to thank

L, but it belied its name. It did not X Matters are quiet in the Yukon. There ounk was worse. It was nothing but a | In government circles matters are mov-

COMMISSIONER CLUTE.

isters Regarding Slocan
Affairs. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 18.-Mr. C. Clute, the p. But taking the journey all round Toronto commissioner, who has concluddo not think I ever enjoyed one bet- ed his investigations into the difficulties

SMALLPOX IN MONTREAL. (Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 17 .- Ald. Robitaille, 30 once removed to the contagious diseases up. I was on the top of the hill, but bellton, N.B., on January 1st, passing thing and took them off. When I tried tracted sickness. Every precaution is to put on my mittens again I found that being taken to prevent the spread of the I could not, all my fingers and my disease. This is the first case in the

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 19 .- A statement of the New Year's Eve. After breakfasting trade of the Dominion issued by the cusreaching the next bunk house at three gate trude on Canada for the six months in the afternoon, when we had dinner. ending December 31st last to be \$70,349,-We bunked there that night and had a 615, an increase of \$25,677,297 over the good breakfast. James Smith, who runs same period of last year. Imports inthis place, understands his business. The creased by \$14,736,525 and exports by next place we stopped at was Chicago, \$10,890,772. There was an increase in about 24 miles further along the trail. the duty collected of \$2,174,464. This Here we had a good supper and bed, but is a most gratifying showing, notwithstanding that last year's trade for the "From here we went 32 miles to the same time far exceeded that of any oth-

THE TIMBER QUESTION.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Jan. 18.-A Detroit dispatch says Senator McMillan saw Secretary of cording to the story given by a member the trail. At Cariboo, the next point of the Treasury Gage at Washington yesof the force, fired on, if there was the call we stopped with a German, who terday and was informed that the Dingkeeps a good house, good grub and good, ley law, as it stands, will not warrant attempting retaliation on Canada for Ontario's prohibition of exportation of saw logs. The senator sees nothing for "The railway was blocked with snow, American holders of Ontario logs now except further legislation by congress Cabin, which we reached at nightfall af either in the direction of retailation or a reduction in United States lumber

SPAIN AND THE STATES.

their attitude.

(Associated Press.) Madrid, Jan. 18 .- In the senate yesterday the premier, Senor Silvela, announced that preliminary steps had already been taken with a view to the conclusion of a commercial treaty with the United States.

MR. NEVILLE DEAD.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 18 .- Conn. Neville, collector of inland revenue, died this afternoon after two weeks' illness. Previous to entering the service he was prominent in business circles.

RUSSIAN IRONCLAD AGROUND. (Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.-The Russian ironclad Poltava, of 10,960 tons, is dangerously ashore near Libau, on the Baltic. The cost of her construction was

Cocos Island Treasure

Story of How the Thirty Millions Was Stolen From the Peruvian Government

Expeditions That Have Gone from This City in Search of the Wealth.

As told yesterday an expedition of miners will probably sail from this city to search for the Cocos Island treasure. In view of this fact the following narrative, telling how the treasure was stolen from the Peruvian government and buried there, of ultimate researches, and the mysterious death of C. Hartford, the American whose coming on the schooner Aurora fired many Victorians with the desire to dig for it, will no doubt be of interest:

The Cocos Island treasure is thought be of fabulous wealth. It consists of the stolen gold and jewels of a proud government that for sixty years have lain buried on a rock-bound island of the Pacific. Away back in 1838, so the ied upon Cocos Island. As the story was ment with the captain and crew of the originators of the same. given to the writer, in 1838 the bark schooner Aurora, of Victoria, B.C., to Keaton, whose widow came here about whatever nature, whether gold, silver or two years ago with the plans of the hid- precious stones, for their side of the ing place of the treasure, sailed from agreement, and to land me, Charles Boston, for Callao, Peru. At that time Hartford, at some convenient port in the in a bitter struggle with Chili, and the said treasure." fortunes of war were such that when that city momentarily expected an in- and accepted." vasion from the besieging forces of Ohili. None of the warships of the schooner Aurora, which brought him, programme, I refused to do so, whereupon the harbor at the time, and in order to ing determined after a thorough search save the funds of the national treasury, in company with Hartford, that the the church plate and the wealth of many treasure was not to be found told the private individuals, the Peruvian govrument sought the protection of the tion to hide the treasure on his ship until the crisis had passed.

This he consented to do, and the immense treasure, consisting of gold, silver and diamonds was secretly brought on board the Mary Dea and stowed away. A guard was posted to keep watch over it The temptation was more than Capt. Keaton could stand, and during the sioverpowered and murdered, the anchor chain was slipped and the anchor left behind. The captain and his crew then set sail and got away undiscovered. They reached Cocos Island eighteen soon as they could communicate with

after leaving Cocos Island, the crew were killed, and Capt. Keaton and mate Thompson were taken on board the warship to be carried back to Peru to tell where they had buried the treasure on pain of death. While the ship was returning to Callao it was becalmed, and as fortune would have it, an American whaler was also becalmed near it. Keaton and Thompson, strange to say, were allowed the liberty of the deck, and they saw and recognised the American whaler. At night they managed to slip past the guards and get over the rail to the water. They swam to the whaler, and here again fortune favored them, for before their absence had been discovered a breeze sprang up, and the American vessel spread her sails. When the sun rose she was out of sight of the warship. The two men gave assumed names and told a wierd story of capture and harsh treatment to the captain of the whaler. The officers of the Peruvian ship, when they missed their prisoners, supposed that they had attempted to swim to the other ship and been drowned, and besides the whaler having disappeared they did not know in which direction to search for them.

After eighteen months at sea Capt.

Keaton managed to get back to Boston with his secret undivulged. The chance of fortune had, however, separated him from Thompson. Keaton guarded his to the island to make a search. secret with a jealous silence, and ten years after his return to Boston he fitted out a ship to go and bring back the treasure. The crew was a mixed one, and managing to get wind of the purpose of the expedition they mutinied, and the disappointed Keaton was obliged to return. He did nothing for five years, and then associating himself with Capt. Bogue they went together to the island and unearthed the treasure, but it was of so great magnitude that they could not carry it away on their persons, and feared that the crew of their vessel would learn of it. Therefore they took out about \$20,000 in gold each, which they carried in sacks and in their pockets back to the vessel. When the ship reached Panama, Bogue in some manner slipped while carrying his gold ashore and fell into the sea, being drowned, together with his gold. Force of circumstances prevented Keaton from making another attempt to recover the treasure. Before he died he gave the secret of the hiding place of the gold to his son-in-law, one Young.

Mate Thompson never again reached the island. He started there, but on gation, but the negro suddenly disap- My object is to show that, not the British arriving at Honolulu en route he lost his mind. He is thought to be still

Many attempts have been made to find the treasure, the most notable, because of the vessels and men engaged. being that of the flagship Imperieuse and other vessels of the North Pacific D. Hitchcock, authoress of two books squadron under Admiral Palliser, which on Atlin and Klondike, left for New

practically the outcome of the Aurora and to seek for the treasure. expedition, which went from here under command of Capt. Fred Hackett on the sealing schooner Aurora. With the Originators a ship chandler in Nova Scotia, who had obtained one of the maps of the hiding place of the gold from the late Capt. Keaton. With this expedition were a number of sealing men, including A. B. Livingstone, who when last ing for the treasure. The expedition sailed from Victoria about three years ago and landed in Chatham, on the northerly point of the island. They searched for some time, but were unable search. men from Victoria had all but abandon- says: ed the search, Hartford came to Capt.

Costa Rican government, to search for war between the Republics and England landed here by the said government on a wealth of scurrilous and mendacious September 22, 1896, (I think), and that statements. September 22, 1896, (I think), and that government agreed to come back for me inside three months. I have not heard from the said government since, and better the following lines, not to discuss matters which have passed beyond the pale of argument, but to throw a little personal historic light on the van Anda Company in that city. Mr. Mary Dea, in command of Capt. John let them take half of the treasure of the Peruvian government was engaged United States with the other half of land and its government had no intention

This document was subscribed to by the Mary Dea arrived at Callao that Capt. Fred Hackett, who endorsed it as city momentarily expected an invasion follows: "The information we came to from the besieging forces of Chili, and the island for proving no good, we have the fortunes of war were such that hunted, dug and bored, and were about when the Mary Dea arrived at Callao to return home, when said offer was made

former government happened to be in but not the treasure, Capt. Hackett havwriter that he had obtained a concession to search for the treasure from the United States flag, and Capt. Keaton Costa Rican government. This conceswas importuned for a goodly considera- sion gave him the exclusive right to search for the treasure, with the under- than that. standing that he should pay over half of what he found. He brought a chart, and with a gang of men was landed from the gunboat Turalba. He began investigations, and after severl weeks of unsuccessful work the men became discontented and insisted on returning to Costa Rica. The captain of the gunlent watches of the night, the guard was boat advised that they be allowed to go, and promised to return with a new gang. ed returned and he was alone on the isltime. He and the German both searchfor the theft that had been perpetrated ed independently and watched each othon them, the government of Peru, as er day and night. None, however, have their warships, sent one of them after the Mary Dea.

was on the side of the Transvani in the late war, because it had right on its side, the Mary Dea.

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The annual meeting of the variable was one of a considerable body of valuable last summer and succeeded in inducing in Seattle the other day, when the followyet found the treasure, Gissler has failhad no better luck. In fact the treasure is seemingly guarded by some unknown hand as were the golden apples of the

Garden of Hesperides by the Angel of Death. When Hartford arrived here he endeavored to interest local business men in the scheme to form another expedition. Several meetings were held, and it seemed as though a steamer would it has culminated in the present war, of delivered at the Centre Star, and the be chartered to carry a number of men to the island. Ultimately, though, the scheme was dropped. Then Hartford the day on which F. W. Reitz sat down to ready, for installment before the end of when in a distance of 60 feet, a blind lead York. To avoid any difficulties in case of city, who introduced him to Admiral Palliser, and when the fleet left for their usual cruise in southern waters, they took Hartford down as "an interpreter," and E. A. Harris, as "a correspondent of the New York Herald" -for thus they were known to the ship's and deep trenches were dug in parallel lines, at a distance of six feet apart at the place indicated by Hartford, but nothing was found. After some days' work the warships abandoned the search and returned north, Hartford being left made a futile attempt to persuade the 11sh soldiers can fight.

he remained for some time. He loafed around the American consulate, lamenting his bad luck, and telling people what he would do with the treasure—when he found it. Soon, though, stories of buried gold among the ruins of old Panama, their dream of a pan-Afrikander Republic English pirate, two hundred years ago, become a reality. Hence their declaration excited him, and hiring a negro laborer of war against England rather than grant he spent several weeks examining the just political rights to the inhabitants. ruined city. He returned to Panama down in the Transvaal, and whose presfor a short visit last spring and then ence and numbers, however useful to the went, with his negro assistant into the Dutch Republics towards the production of went, with his negro assistant, into the mountains of the Isthmus of Darien in pursuit of another "will o' the wisp."

About the end of August last the neenquirers that Hartford had died of enough interest to report his death to the consul. Owing to the many contradictory stories of the negro, suspicion was afterwards aroused that there had been foul play, and some of the American citizens decided to make an investipeared and was not seen again.

Hartford was said to hail from Connecticut, where he had been engaged have been steadily marching on towards in business as a watchmaker. If Capt. Haan decides to return to the island,, his is not likely to be the only expedition from here, for before Mrs.

made a thorough search. The attempt York, she announced her intention of of the warships to find the gold was fitting up a vessel and going to the isl-

of the War

heard of was still on the island search- Mr. Reitz and His Co-Workers Have Been Plotting for Years.

they found that other treasure hunters, letter from Mr. Theodore Schreiner, a expenses.

Capt. Giss.er, a German, who sailed brother of the Cape Premier, well known The Black Prince will ship two more ago, his wife, and an American named based on a manifesto issued to the Orange hiding having been signed. Charles Hartford, were pursuing the Free State burghers by Mr. Reltz, State When Capt, Hackett and the Secretary of the Transvaal. Mr. Schreiner to arrive at Slocan City for shipment.

In this shameful and shameless docu-ment, Sir Alfred Milner, Mr. Chamberlain, On the Hackett and made the following propo- the British Cabinet, the Queen of England ing in all the principal workings, the full and the British nation are declared to be "I, Charles Hartford, have an agree- murderers, robbers, breakers of treaties, ment with and permission from the etc., and the responsibility for the present hidden treasure on Cocos Island. I was is sought to be laid on their shoulders in Kilo group. A good quality of ore is

ing in a starving condition and with no the question as to who is responsible for Treat reports that a rich ore chute has story goes, it was stolen by the crew of means to obtain food and no way to get the present war, which may serve to show the bark Mary Dea, of Boston, Mass., off the island, and having located the that not England, nor England's Queen, Copper Queen, about 1,300 feet from the from the Peruvian government and bur- said treasure, I would make this agree- nor England's government, are the real shaft, which will run \$70 to the ton.

> Orange Free State, in Bloemfontein, between 17 and 18 years ago, shortly after, the retrocession of the Transvaal, and kander Bond. It must be patent to every one that at that time, at all events, Engof taking away the independence of the Transvaal, for she had just "magnanimously" granted the same; no intention of making war on the Republics, for she had just made peace; no intention to seize the Rand gold fields, for they were not yet discovered. At that time, then, I met Mr. Reitz and he did his best to get me to me a member of his Afrikander Bond, Hartford, on his arrival here on the but, after studying its constitution and the following colloquy in substance took place between us, which has been indel-

ibly imprinted on my mind ever since: Reitz-Why do you refuse? Is the ob- five feet. Myself—Yes, it is; but I seem to see plainly here between the lines of this constitution much more ultimately about 1 and there is considerable talk of recombination and there is considerable talk of recombination. Reltz-What?

Eritish flag from South Africa.

Reitz (with his pleasant conscious smile, the case)-Well, what if it is so?

gle takes place you and I will be on oppo- vein continues to show as well as at pre- prominent. site sides; and what is more, the God who cisco on the schooner Vine in 1897, also ting and scheming to overthrow her power been ordained by Him.

Reitz-We'll see. pen his ultimatum to Great Britain was the winter. the proudest and happiest moment of his life, and one which had for long years

longing and expectation. He and his co-workers have for years past plotted, worked, prepared for this war, and the only matters in connection with it in which they are disappointed are The main tunnel has been driven in for a leading from the Buckhorn mine in Deadcompany of the Imperieuse. A hundred -first, that they would rather the war distance of 265 feet, and since work was wood camp to the Golconda, a distance of more sailors from the warships were had come several years later, so that their commenced under the new management, about two miles. It will be necessary, on landed on the island under Lieut. Lee, anti-British propaganda might more fully three months since, 60 feet has been made the completion of the tunnel and the enhave permeated the country; secondly, that in this tunnel, although work has only countering of ore, to construct a wagon war against England at a time when she time. should be involved in some great struggle which has now reached a depth of nearly Buckhorn mine. From the surface indicatime when she is free to give all her at- retimbered. tention to South Africa; and, lastly, they at San Jose de Gatamala, where he are disappointed in finding out that Eng-

captain of the U.S.S. Alert to go down It is true that an active factor in bringing about this war has been the existence From San Jose de Guatamala, Hart- of the gold fields of the Rand, not, howford found his way to Panama, where ever, as asserted, because England covets them, and has determined to seize them, but because the wealth drained from them has enabled the Republics to become military powers of a strength far out of proportion to their poulation, and thus has led F. W. Reitz and Co. to think that which was destroyed by Morgan, the and the ousting of the British flag may crumbling walls and slimy cellars of the whom that same wealth has led to settle wealth to be used for the setting forward of their political aims, might, if they became possessors of the franchise, prove damaging to the success of the scheme of gro returned to Panama alone and told the great pan-Afrikander Republic. Although I have been obliged in this record fever in the mountains, but no one took of an historic reminiscence to mention the Afrikander Bond, I do not wish to be supposed to be attacking that body as it exists in the Cape Colony at the present time, or to accuse it of backing Mr. Reitz up in his declaration of war against the British Empire. Its leaders claim that it and they are loyal to England. So be it! government, but the Republics, led by Kruger, Reltz, Steyn and their co-workers this war, and consciously plotting for it, ever since the " magnanimous" retrocession of the Transvaal by England, and even before the Witwatersrand gold fields were

discovered .- I am, etc.. THEO. SCHREINER. Riversdale, October 31.

**************** Mining Rews CONTRACTOR OF STREET

Slocan Notes.

An important deal is expected to be onsummated this week, when a certain promising mining property will pass into the hands of the syndicate represented by Ernest Mansfield. If he succeeds in his negotiations the property will be energetically worked, which will mean a great deal

A carload of ore was shipped last week by the Bosun. The returns from the previous car, sent to the Hall Mines smelto locate the treasure. On the island The Cape Times contains an important ter, netted the company \$1,500 over all

from Stockton, Cala., about six years for his temperance and religious work, carloads of ore, a contract for the raw-Ore from the Arlington has commenced

Half a dozen carloads or more will be On the Chapleau it is stated ore is show breast of the main drift being in mineral,

with four feet in the winze. The Warner Miller people have another premising bonanza on Lemon creek in the atlat it can be shipped after it is sorted. showing in each opening.

Texada Island.

been struck on the 400-foot level of the Twelve or fifteen Vancouver citizens have I met Mr. Reitz, then a judge of the put up over \$25,000 for the purchase money of the Britannia group, bought from J. Boscowitz, of Victoria. News has arrived that the crosscut to tap the vein when he was busy establishing the Afri- had exposed an ore chute 18 feet wide, carrying 20 per cent. copper. Machinery of 257 feet, and the shaft is now down is being installed.

Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner says: shows that a large quantity of preliminary conda work is being done. New hoists are being put in, shafts are being enlarged, additions being put to power plants and other improvements are being made.

The strike made on the 400-foot level east in the crosscut of the Iron Mask is important, for the reason that the ore is the highest grade yet found in this mine, which is noted for the value of its ore. The ledge, too, is of good width, being

to the I. X. L.

The shipments of ore for the past week Myself-I see quite clearly that the ulti- are very satisfactory, the sum total mate object aimed at is the overthrow of amounting to 4,773 tons, which approxithe British power and the expulsion of the matter is rather under than over the n:ark.

Iron Mask .- In the 300-foot level west, as one of whose secret thought and pur- stoping is being proceeded with. A drift pose had been discovered, and who was has been run in upon the vein recently not altogether displeased that such was encountered, to a distance of 45 feet, with the result that the ledge has opened up Myself-You don't suppose, do you, that to seven feet in width, and is carrying feet. sent and of the same value as that on the Satisfied from this preliminary explora-

is proceeding, normally, and the week's sumed in the fall. Thus the conversation ended, but during work is fully up to the average output. the 17 years that have elapsed I have The Centre Star has exceeded the 1,000watched the propaganda for the overthrow ton mark, which, as was stated the other of 250 feet. The Golconda is so situated year, was read and adopted. of British power in South Africa being day, would probably be the future figure that for this depth at least it can be most ceaselessly spread by every possible means representing the weekly shipments. Two economically mined by tunnelling. the press, the pulpit, the platform, the huge bollers of 250-horse power, with tunnel, which is 5x7 feet in the clear, is in dent Treat in an Interview last night. schools, the colleges, the legislature—until smoke stacks and other gear, have been 138 feet. From the dip of the vein, as dis- "We are now running out \$1,000 a day of which Mr. Reitz and his co-workers are foundations for the same are being rapidly fully 450 feet of a tunnel to be run to en- from other properties soon. We are shipthe origin and the cause. Believe me, sir, laid. The plant may be expected to be counter the ledge. In running this tunnel,

California.—The surface buildings are all tinued on through it. This ledge meascompleted. The hoist is in place and is ured 12 feet. Enquiry failed to elicit any bonds, payable on or before ten years. been looked forward to by him with eager | waiting for the electric motor. It is expected that the motor and the 10-drill com- in the quartz. pressor plant, ordered some time since, will arrive here in about a month, and it bunk and boarding houses, each 22x14 feet will be in operation inside of six weeks. in size, and have also constructed a trail been in progress on it for a portion of the road to bring the ore down to the railroad

Le Roi.—The Le Roi headed the list of shippers this week, and matters are be- on a shipping basis. ing pushed both on the surface and underground. A new electric hoist is being installed on the Black Bear tunnel. The motors here are now being connected. In men. the tunnel a place is being cut out for Operations have begun on the Silverite the steam, air and water pipes. Black Bear shaft is being made into a Black Bear shaft is being made into a Another payment of \$3,500 has been five-compartment shaft. It was sunk as a made on the Noonday bond. wo-compartment shaft to the The erection of a new boiler house to hold a battery of nine boilers for the grading of a foundation for a new 40-drill pressor adjoining the present compressor is under way.

Evening Star .- The Evening Star resumed shipments during the past week. ore sent was from the copper-gold ledge. where it has been opened on the 125-foot to come down. vel. The finding of this ore body at this depth is important, and, if it is in place, holds its values at this depth, and is strong and well defined, as it is in this instance, it is reasonably certain that it will hold its own at a much greater depth. Giant.-The Giant sent 50 tons to North-

port this week of the ore which is on the

dump. The work of crosscutting from the 50-foot level in order to tap the vein will be commenced to-day. It is anticipated from the width of the main ledge on the surface that considerable ore will be found between the 50-foot level and the surface. I. X. L.-Operations are being pushed on the I. X. L. On the lower level drifting is in progress, and an upraise is being made to connect it with the intermediate at Worturpa, South Australia, which your level. The rich pocket of ore found in informant, Uriah Dudley, of Broken Hill, No. 1 level ran very high, and about three- told you existed here in considerable quanquarters of a ton has been extracted. Evening.—The shaft has now reached a nis information from the false reports pub-

depth of 40 feet. It is being sunk on a lished by unqualified assayers and so-called strongly mineralized porphyrytic quartz mining experts, who abound here and elsehetween two ore chutes. When the 50-foot level is reached a crosscut will be This wild cat venture arose out of errors

When the value of the ore body made at the university by the assistant tunnel will be driven from the southern end of the property to tap the ledge at a depth of about 150 feet.

Josie.-Development work has been resumed on the 300-foot level, and has been commenced on the 500-foot level. New St. Elmo.-Drifting and crosscutting is in progress. The drift is in for a distance of 550 feet and the crossout for sembles telluride of gold, such as found distance of 500 feet and the crosscut for sembles telluride of gold, such as found at Kalgoorlie, W. A., which please combeing cut out on the No. 6 tunuel to rethe hoist for the three-compartment ceive vertical shaft, which is designed to be

aels. This raise will be 125 feet between the of presence only of tellurium, when walls. No. 1.—Preparations are being made to sink to the 600-foot level, and the work will be started in a few days. In the

meanwhile development on the 300 and 400foot levels is in progress. Nickel Plate.-The widening of the ments of Kalgoorde telluride I sent you shaft to a three-compartment one is in in confirmation of my statement. progress from the 400-foot level. Prepara-

lous are under way to sink to the 600 foot level. 'The work of developing on the 200-foot level is in progress. Sunset No. 2.-Drifting to the west on No. 3 vein on the 100-foot level continues. The character of the ore met continues to improve. The ore is of such a character

Arthur.-A tunnel has been run along

the ledge, which has now been driven for

about 20 feet. The showing is of an encouraging character. Ethel Group -The crosscut on the 68-loot level is now thought, from the character of the formation, to be approaching the ledge.

Deer Park - Crosscutting toward the edge on the 300-foot level continues. There were no developments of note during the week Jumbo.-Drifting along the ledge on the 450-foot level continues. The drift has now

Portland.-The tunnel is in for a distance

been driven for a distance of about 60

Golconda Mine at Greenwood. Three feet a day is being made in run-The week's review of the different mines ning the long crosscut tunnel on the Gol-

> J. C. Haas, the engineer for the company owning the property, accompanied by the Times correspondent visited the property. Captain Shields is superintending the development, and has a force of 14 men at work. The Golconda was one of the first discoveries in Smith's camp, and for a time was worked by Mr. Haas on his own account. Previous to the present company acquiring the property last fall, samples left and sent by leading citizens, about \$2,500 had been expended in surface

granted claims, situated about two and a truth of my condemnations, which arose, half miles from Greenwood, in Smith's PS I have previously stated, on erroneous camp. The principal development has been confined to the Golconda, which shows on the surface a well defined vein of pyritic ore, consisting of iron pyrites nickel which I believe you have in your and arsenical pyrites with a little copper pyrites and pyrrhotite in a quartz gangue. On the surface the vein measures from two bismath, I am doubtful of tellurium being to eight feet in width. The preliminary associated with any other metal than bisdevelopment consisted of sinking a shaft muth, which is found elsewhere in very to a depth of 60 feet, following a well defined footwall. A short crossent tunnel of You may confidently state that there is about 50 feet in length encountered the no such neineral found as melonite vein, which was then drifted on for 17 genth, found as "Te Ni." in Australia, Hartford continued the search alone, be- the flag is going to disappear from South very good values. But the feature of the shafts and open cuts both on the Golcon- assumed to exist at Worturpa, S A. lieving he had found the right location Africa without a tremendous struggle and week this year has been the discovery last da and the other claims. The surface The telluride bismuth found at Worturpa, S. A. Friday of a remarkable five-foot vein car- working on the Golconda opened the vein is only a mere trace, not enough for inex-Reitz (with the same pleasant self-con- rying ore of value second to none in the for fully 300 feet. The ore assays from perienced assayers to swear by. All ret days later and buried the treasure. Madand until the arrival of Gissler from the scious, self-satisfied, and yet semi-apolodened beyond the point of endurance, mainland, where he had been for some getic smile)—Well, I suppose not; but eyen in the 400-foot level each provent the sum of the scious and until the arrival of Gissler from the scious, self-satisfied, and yet semi-apoloin the 400-foot level each provent the scious and until the arrival of Gissler from the scious, self-satisfied, and yet semi-apoloin the 400-foot level each provent the scious and until the arrival of Gissler from the scious, self-satisfied, and yet semi-apoloin the 400-foot level each provent the scious and until the arrival of Gissler from the scious, self-satisfied, and yet semi-apoloin the 400-foot level each provent the scious and until the arrival of Gissler from the scious, self-satisfied, and yet semi-apoloin the 400-foot level each provent the scious and until the arrival of Gissler from the scious and unt now be done along this vein towards the believed that the copper values, as in other rock matrices. Myself-Only this, that when that strug- great fault, some 90 feet away, and if the er claims in the district, will become more

> Montreal capital to take hold of the proand position in South Africa, which have any unusual importance can be reported the Golconda Mines, Ltd., and with plenty Van Anda; vice-president, C. E.

crosscut tunnel to tap the ledge at a depth year, outlining a policy for the present closed in the old workings, it will require our own ore, but expect to handle ores of quartz was struck, the tunnel was coninformation regarding the values contained

The company have built two substantial Work is in progress on the shaft, for a distance of a mile and a half at the a 60 feet. The shaft is being enlarged and tions and values as already noted there is every reason to believe that before the close of the summer the Golconda will be

Slocan Mineral Float.

The with a small force of men. The last car of ore shipped by the Bo-

sun was sent to the Hall Mines smelter. Three shifts are working with Burleigh compressor and holst is contemplated. The drills in the lower tunnel of the Queen and quartz were displayed, but it will be The force on the Rambler has been lead is shown up. The Ruby group goes in increased to 34 men, due to the completion of the big raise.

> The Queen Bess has thirty men employed. Five hundred tons of ore are ready The Sovereign will put in a tramway. It is stated the Slocan Star will put on a full force so soon as sufficient water can be obtained to run the concentrator. The property is looking uncommonly well

Tellurides in Australia.

The following letter from Anstralia was written by a mining expert well known to W. A. Robertson and other miners in British Columbia. It deals with a subject that will interest every intelligent miner: Dear Sir:-Yours of Oct. 26th, 1899, duly to hand. In reply I regret that there is no teliuride of nickel in South Australia. alleged to have been discovered last July tity. He, I presume, had only obtained

has been demonstrated by crosscutting, a teacher on chemistry and assaying, the government school of mines assayer and analyst, and some few other assayers not competent, nor mineralogists, as well as the government warden of gold fields. I enclose you a fragment of the mineral which resembles 14 samples which came to me for assay from the leading men in Columbia and Kootenay .- A station is pare with specimens I sent you; but you will observe the crystalline structure differs, and with concentrated sulphuric acid gives a carnation red color when heated sunk below this level. An upraise is bewith some fragments, indicating presence ing started to connect Nos. 5 and 6 tun- of a telluride or tellurite, and characterisconfirmed by other tests. But pure "Te au" gives no such coloration, though said to be a test; many early tests applied at Kalgoorlie were made with partially oxidized telluride of gold, and confusion ocscured by crude tests. You can try fragy

The government warden went boldly in

for Worturpa telluride of gold on such ex-

rerimental testing; but he was no quali-

fied authority in either mineralogy or assaying, nor analyst. However, being a government officer, it assisted wild cat flotations promptly, and within a few days all Adelaide went mad on it, as well as the press. The associated rocks were similar, it was said (by mostly all socalled mining experts), to the dior tic. formation of Kalgoorlie, W. A., and as the fficial authorities worked up their imagnation to a high pitch, rather than upon confirmatory experimental facts, and on only small fragments of the so-called telluride of gold, which I proved to be only telluride of bismuth free from telluride of gold, and some containing free gold on cale spar, and also on brown compact carbonate of iron gaugue, you will readily understand there was a great deal of disappointment, and that within four months the field was deserted and the 'wild cat' flotations went into Equidation. I know the locality geologically, from

early examinations of mining properties around and beyond, and freely condemned the find as a result of official blundering and misrepresentation by so-called experts, who had a little knowledge of Western Australia telluride of gold, but incompetent to decide. We have so few mineral developments in this colony that the reports were eagerly believed, and the daily papers kept up the excitement, like many others, on interested motives. But within two days after publication of the government assay results my time was fully occupied a fortnight in examining samples and checking assays of some who had been induced to invest a few hundred pounds in the new flotations, so The Golconda group consists of six crown that it fell to my share of proving the assay results and analytical examinations. I should be greatly obliged to you if you could send me any of the telluride of state; but although we have cobalt and nickel ores near Worturpa, as well as small quantity in Australia, not payable.

There are also several shallow which our government assayer has falsely found is not 11b. in weight, on which all the sensation arose, and only in splashes

JAMES PARKINSON.

Van Anda Mine. War Eagle and Centre Star.-Little of perty. A company was formed, known as eral manager and treasurer, H. W. Treat, regarding the work in these mines. It of funds in the treasury work was re- Van Anda; secretary, A. B. Knowlton, Van Anda; superintendent, Thomas Kid-This work consisted of running a long die. The manager's report for the past

> "We are contemplating the increase of a financial panic, at the meeting we auth-These will be used only if needed in our improvement work."

In the Slocan.

The new year has opened up in a propitious manner for this particular section, so far as a practical demonstration of the mineral-bearing capacities of the various claims surrounding the town are concerned, and from numerous quarters comes evidences of greater things in store for the future.

At the Bosun a small force is working under the new company, with W. H. Sandiford as manager. The ore recently taken out is high grade, and has given highly encouraging returns. Everything about the property is in fine shape. Further up the hill is the 'Frisco, now The Hewett is working a full force of under bond for the third time to local

parties. Previous attempts had resulted in disappointment, though much work had been done. The new bonders prospected the ground and found another ledge, which they believe is in the parent lead. They have been running a crosscut in to tap this, and the last round of holes on Saturday night broke into the vein. Carbonates some days yet before the true value of the with the 'Frisco to the same parties. Work has been continued on the Ruby for some time, and the chute of ore shown on the surface will soon be cut. Assays from this are phenomenally high, in a strong tale veln.

On the Hartney, still further up, ore is showing in both tunnels, the lower chute being a fine steel galena. Stoping will be amenced in a few days, and the ore will be rawhided to town for shipment. Manager Bluemenauer is greatly pleased with the development.

By the end of this week it is expected the lower drift on the Marion will cut the ledge and tap the ore chute shown above, The rock is getting softer, with water seeping in. Once the ore chute is struck a new era of prosperity will dawn for the Marion and that portion of Silver mountein.

The crossent on the California is still being pushed ahead, but it will be some it weeks yet ere the ledge is cut. Over on Goat mountain the tunnel on the Capella group is in 46 feet, with the ore still carrying.

A vanila bean kept in the sugar box imparts a deficions flavor to sugar. The French do this.

***** Prov

The founda power house er and Light n a few day

Alex. McLa Miners' hospi a broken leg. John Pratt the Rambler, pital on Thus pneumonia.

"Pay, pay, sang, and R be proud of paid to the tu tributed to th concert give with the ass

The trackle pleting the of the Colum Owing to a ing was stopp at a point wood. Last here, and on inst., the rai dary Falls, Midway.

The Free ings erected past 18 mor been spent included a houses of di Miss Fern public schoo of the juni last.

The memb band have d ing which theatre, pra building wil The constru commenced. The memi are agitating building to avenue, bet office of J. There is secret orders build a half

A C. P. I Crow's Nest By a mirac three men The loss to The acciden mile east o prised a loco car, colonis Pullman car an ordinary rounding a The locomo class coach from the tr

> A serious line of the near Spuzzu watchman that about side of Spu hours run had been rocks and steep hill a fied the ne large gang any track break. Lat effectually was decided right through

low of the For some complaint h conveniences ing. David interested in tion paper with which

night was

made. Very good the smelter. road through main line There rema some rock river near probably be is ready for the power l walls are n will be up ceive the about the s

> A quiet we day morning Martyn, Vi sie Jamieso James C. Rev. John dist church Rev. W. church. Bra to Rosslan brother of Hall Mines Macdonald.

The last the council last was he ness which chiefly of important financial st ending De its face she of Montrea of Decemi date not co ded by the Mr. J. N kane Falls vice-presid and party. Mr. Hill h of the Sp and is mak

by the assistant d assaying, the nes assayer and her assayers not gists, as well as of gold fields. I of the mineral des which came leading men in The color resuch as found hich please com nt you; but you e structure difed sulphuric acid

licating presence and characteristellurium, when But pure "Te ion, though said tests applied at ith partially oxind confusion ocon can try frags ride I sent you

ement. went boldly in gold on such exne was no qualinineralogy or aswever, being a ssisted wild cat within a few ad on it, as well dated rocks were mostly all sothe dioritic, for-A. and as the up their imagrather than upon facts, and on f the so-called I proved to be free from tellucontaining free on brown comrangue, von will was a great deal

hat within four eserted and the into Lauidation. ologically, from ining properties reely condemned official blundering so-called experts. dge of Western d. but incompet so few mineral ony that the reieved, and the excitement, like ed motives. But ublication of the my time was ht in examining ssays of some leading citizens, to invest a few w flotations, so of proving the ns, which arose. ed, on erroneous cal examinations. ed to you if you the telluride of on have in your have cobalt and pa, as well as of tellurium being metal than bissewhere in very lia, not payable. ate that there is as melonite of i." in Australia, sayer has falsely

PARKINSON.

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the Van Anda mpany was held when the follow-: President, gener, H. W. Treat, t, C. E. Pooley, B. Knowlton it, Thomas Kidort for the past for the present

the increase of ear," said Presiview last night. t \$1,000 a day of to handle ores We are shipach week to New culties in case of meeting we auth-5,000 of debenture pefore ten years. if needed in our

ned up in a proparticular section, enstration of the of the various own are concerns quarters comes in store for the

force is working y. with W. H. The ore recently and has given ns. Everything fine shape. the 'Frisco, now rd time to local

pts had resulted much work had nders prospected her ledge, which rent lead. They secut in to tap holes on Saturvein. Carbonatee d, but it will be rue value of the iby group goes in me parties. Work e Ruby for some e shown on the Assavs from igh, in a strong

urther up, ore is the lower chute Stoping will be rs. and the ore n for shipment. greatly pleased

k it is expected ion will cut the ite shown above, er, with water chute is struck dill dawn for the of Silver moun-

California is still it will be some cut. the tunnel on 16 feet, with the

he sugar box imto sugar. The ************* Provincial News.

CASCADE CITY. The foundation or site work for the

ower house of the Cascade Water Powr and Light Company will be completed in a few days.

John Pratt, who has been working at the Rambler, was admitted to the hospital on Thursday with a serious case of

REVELSTOKE.

sang, and Revelstoke made a record to appointed postmaster of Phoenix. be proud of when its patriotic people paid to the tune of \$500, which was contributed to the fund, the proceeds of the put a switchboard in Phoenix some time concert given by the Revelstoke Rifles in the course of a month, with the assistance of other local talent.

MIDWAY.

The tracklayers are now at work completing the Robson-Midway extension front door and cash register had both of the Columbia & Western railway. Owing to a shortage of rails, tracklaying was stopped two or three months since at a point about a mile below Greenwood. Last week work was resumed here, and on Tuesday morning, the 9th dary Falls, and to within four miles of saved.

FERNIE.

past 18 months. Nearly \$400,000 has three stories in height. been spent on them. The list does not included a handred and twenty-five houses of different kinds.

Miss Fernie, the new teacher for the public school, from Victoria, took charge of the junior department on Monday

FORT STRELE. The members of the Fort Steele brass band have decided to erect a new building which will answer the purpose of theatre, practice and dance hall. The The construction of the building has been

are agitating the subject of a new club ceiving 65 and Mr. Reece 54. In Ward building to be erected on Riverside IV. Jas. Bailey received 35 and A. Kipp avenue, between Mrs. Levett's and the 11. In Ward VI. James McConnell polloffice of J. A. Harvey.

There is a strong probability that the secret orders, of which there are many on Thursday after a painful illness lastmembers in Fort Steele, will jointly, ing several years. build a hall suitable for their meetings.

CRESTON. A C. P. R. train was wrecked on the Crow's Nest road about moon on Sunday. By a miracle no lives were lost, but day afternoon in the court house. The press, en route for a three months' visit three men were more or less injured. president, C. F. Higginson, gave a de- to his old home in England. Mr. Dur-The loss to the company will be heavy. tailed statement of the working of the rant was accompanied by Mrs. Durrant The accident happened at a point one institute for the past year, and spoke of and the children. mile east of Creston. The train com- the benefits derived from such instituprised a locomotive and tender, baggage tions throughout the province and else- was started on Saturday, and has a:-Pullman car. The train was running at on the proper mode of fruit packing, and an ordinary rate of speed and was gave some wholesome advice to those

from the track. SPUZZUM.

A serious landslide took place on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway near Spuzzum on Sumday afternoon. The watchman on his regular rounds found that about 1,000 feet of track, just this side of Spuzzum, which is about three hours run up the line from Vanvouver, had been covered by a slide of earth, rocks and trees from the side of the steep hill above. He immediately notified the nearest telegraph station. A large gang was sent out and a temporany track was constructed around the and McPherson 263. The council electbreak. Later on another slide occurred. effectually covering both tracks, and it was decided then to excavate the track right through. This work was going ahead all day Monday, and on Tuesday night was far enough advanced to allow of the east-bound train going out.

GRAND FORKS.

For some time there has been much complaint because of a lack of certain McMilian building on Columbia avenue. conveniences at the public school building. David Woodhead having become interested in the matter took a subscription paper this week and raised \$184 the furnishing goods and tailor shop of with which the necessary repairs were Jones & Kimball was all ablaze, and the made.

Very good progress is being made on ing, and were bursting through the roof the smelter. The grading of the rail- in the northwest corner of the building. road through the grounds and out to the The fire had gained such headway that main line has been almost completed. it looked like a difficult one to suppress. There remains nothing to do but to finish The department worked energetically. some rock work on each side of the and in about 15 minutes after it arrived river near the dam. However, it will on the scene the fire was out. The store probably be sixty days before the road of Jones & Kimball was completely gutis ready for traffic. The foundations of ted, and the stock of furnishing goods the power house are now all in and the and cloth is practically a complete loss. Dunc Brown. In Ward 1 there were to complete it, which will be operated walls are now going up. The building The firm valued its stock at \$10,000, and three candidates: Ald. James Michell, if there is sufficient ore to ship, not will be up in a short time ready to receive the machinery. Everything else insurance. The store of Crow & Morabout the smelter is well advanced.

NELSON.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday morning at the residence of W. A. is fully covered by insurance. Martyn. Victoria street, when Miss Jessie Jamieson of Nelson was united to was damaged to the extent of about Thursday. James C. Tuttle, of Salubria, Idaho. \$100. This would make the total loss dist church, officiated.

Rev. W. C. Hedley, curate of Grace church. Brantford, is shortly to remove to Rossland. Rev. Mr. Hedley is a brother of R. R. Hedley, manager of the Hall Mines smelter, and of Mrs. Rex Macdonald.

The last meeting of the members of he council who were elected in January ast was held on Wednesday. The business which came before the council was such a perfect state of completion as chiefly of a routine nature. The most to be taken over by the city. Conimportant was the consideration of the tractor McQuarrie has been much financial statement for the financial year ending December 31st, 1899, which upon its face showed an overdraft at the Bank of Montreal of \$10.829.62 up till the end of December, payments made since that date not coming within the period cover- of the council. ed by the report.

Mr. J. N. Hill, president of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway and third than that which gathered on Wednesday | Miss Lizzie Martin, the youngest daughvice-president of the Great Northern, evening of last week, the occasion being ter of Mr. G. B. Martin, of Ducks, took party, arrived here on Wednesday. Mr. Hill has recently become president of the Spokane Falls & Northern road, five years in the Presbyterian church day last, and is making his first tour of inspection here, has terminated. The chair was

sure of materializing. physician has been compelled to refuse the departing clergyman. several cases during the past week through lack of accommodation.

school in Nelson will have a strong Nelson, and one in Rossland as well."

PHOENIX. Phoenix school, and takes the place "Pay, pay," was what the bard vacated by Mr. D. J. Matheson, recently

> Last week bold, bad burglars walked into the Phoenix hotel bar, sampled the bank, and pay off all prizes in full.

choicest wines and went off with \$15 in change. Through an inadvertence the been left unlocked. Little eight year old Elmer Stover,

who was taken to Spokane for treatment | planks. by his mother, returned last week. It The work of excavating for the cold Vaughin & McInnes, was started last

ever, Jones & Jones, of Greenwood, who Captain Pittendrigh, county coroner,

pushing it with all speed. CHILLIWACK.

building will be thirty by seventy feet. II., Peter Crankshaw, 21 votes, his opponent only receiving 16. In Ward III. the contest was between Jonathan The members of the Kootenay club Reece and C. B. Reeves, Mr. Reeves reed 28 votes to H. Proctor's 12. C. Creamer, of East Chilliwack, died

A successful patriotic concert took place here on Saturday night. The second annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute took place last Satur- left by Monday evening's Atlantic exclass coaches were hurled some distance the third term; G. R. Ashwell, re-elected vice-president for the second term; G. W. Chadsey, secretary and treasurer, re-elected for the third term. Messrs. H. Webb, M. F. Gillanders, A. C. Wells, D. McGillivray and A. J. Evans wer. the choice for directors for the year, and

> Joseph Arnould, auditor. ROSSLAND.

The polling on Thursday resulted in the re-election of A. S. Goodeve for mayor, defeating Hector McPherson by a majority of 43. There were 559 votes cast, and of these Goodeve received 306 ed is as follows: First Ward-C. R. Hamilton and Jno. Deane, who defeated Alexander Dunlop and J. H. Robinson. Second Ward-Hector McRae and Alex. Mackenzie, who defeated Ross Thompson. Third Ward-Jno. S. Clute, jr., and G. Talbot, who defeated John Edgern and M. W. Simpson.

At 9.20 on Wednesday night fire was seen bursting through the roof of the An alarm was turned in and the firemen reached the scene about half a minute later. When the firemen got to work flames had penetrated through the ceilsays it was only partially covered by ris was damaged by water and smoke to the extent of \$200. The building, which is owned by Mr. A. F. McMilan, was damaged to the extent of \$250, which The Bank of British North America building known.

VERNON.

The death occurred on Saturday last at the hospital of Elijah Hartley, an 'old timer of about sixty years of age, who came up from Keremeos some three weeks ago. Death was due to valvular disease of the heart.

The waterworks system is not yet in bothered with numerous leaks, all of which are not yet stopped; but he expects to have the last of them fixed in a day or two, and a settlement will probably be reached at the next meeting

A larger crowd probably never as- toria on December 9th, 1899. sembled under one roof in this city Wi'son, whose pastorate, extending over on the South Thompson, on Wednes-

mayor and afdermen who served through | day to answer to the charge of making supporter in the person of Inspector 1899 by acclamation, Mayor Megaw will an assault upon J. H. Russell, occasion Wm Burns, who has returned from a therefore continue to occupy the chief ing him bodily harm, at the Montreal Alex. McLaughlin was admitted to the lengthy trip through his northern dis- magistrate's chair, with the following house yesterday afternoon. F. J. Ful-Miners' hospital last week suffering from triet. Mr. Burns says: "I shall be very board of aldermen: South Ward-J. C. ton appeared for the defendant and W. much please to see a high school in Campbel, W. C. Pound, H. W. Knight. H. Whittaker for the plaintiff. At the 267; of 1897, 220. As usual, tuberculosis North Ward-S. C. Smith, A. C. Carew. At a meeting of the directors of the Okanagan and Spallumcheen Agricul-Miss Minnie B. Smith, of Foxwarden, tural Society the secretary read a state-Manitoba, has been engaged to teach the ment which showed that if the prize change the change to one of common lotal number of deaths from all causes. It is understood that the Nelson & awards. It was the opinion of all pres- keep the peace for 12 months. Vernon Telephone Co. are arranging to ent that such action would materially militate against the success of future exhibitions, and it was decided to raise the money on the directors' note at the

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The corporation workmen commenced to-day to give the Lulu Island bridge a thorough overhauling. This includes the while playing with a dynamite cap, and planking by a single layer of 4x10 expected as soon as the snow clears.

A number of Great Northern railway inst., the rails were laid beyond Boun- seems doubtful if his eyesight can be officials paid the city a flying visit on Saturday, the party including Vice-President Hill, son of President Jim Hill, storage warehouse to be erected by and General Superintendent Ward. The mayor and several of the aldermen met-The Free Press gives a list of build- week. It will be located on Knob Hill the gentlemen, but there was not time ings erected in the town during the avenue, and will be 28x70 feet in siz., for much more than an exchange of courtesies. It is quite possible, thinks They may go on to Vancouver, For some time work on the interior the Columbian, from some remarks that of the immense new bunk house of the were dropped, that another effort will Old Ironsides Co. was delayed by non- be made to extend the company's tracks arrival of material. Last week, how- to South Westminster.

> have the contract for plastering the returned on Saturday from Mount Leibhuge structure, began, and are now man, where he had gone to hold an in- war. quest on the body of the late Mrs. Mary The Golden Eagle, at the head Polling for four wards took place here Wednesday evening. The evidence of will be commenced again in the early on Thursday, viz., Nos. II., III., IV. and the husband and a neighbor, Mrs. Jo- spring. The men all went over the road VI., the results being as follows: Ward seph A. Wadell, showed that deceased last Saturday. The manager, Mr. S. had been unwell for a day or two, and Toy, is in Victoria. that they had attended to her as well as they could, but the pains continued claim recently sold by McConnel at intermittently till death, which occur- Hell's Gate. The gang will be increased red quite unexpectedly. Dr. Boggs, who shortly. accompanied the coroner, and made a Mr. T. Bayne is working steadily at careful examination, testified that death the Ambrosial group, in Snug basin, was due to hemorrhage, brought on by Uchuclesit. He has been down there for over-exertion. The coroner's jury re- over two months. Mr. Brewer is excorded a verdict of death from natural pected in on the first boat. He is bound causes, and not from any violent means for Anderson lake, where he will look whatsoever

Mr. C. W. Durrant, accountant o' t'ie local Bank of British Columbia staff,

The Columbian Mension House fund drew's Presbyterian church. James Cunningham, of this city, and ation. bian will receive and acknowledge all subscriptions, large or small, and, when | cold. the fund is closed-which will be within a reasonable interval after subscriptions cease to come in-will forward the full amount realized, with the names of the don, the custodian of the Mansion House erica.

It is understood that City Electrician trate, A. M. Whiteside was appointed Bowler has handed in his resignation, as judge of the court of revision. to take effect on March 1st. There was a wedding in Chinatown yesterday, when Mr. Wo Sam Young

took unto himself a young wife, who had just arrived from the Chinese colony in Victoria. The fire committee of the city council met on Tuesday afternoon in special session to investigate a little difference which has arisen between the chief and

one of the department. The exhibition buildings, grounds, stables, etc., have been offered to the government as accommodation in mobolizing British Columbia's contingent of mounted scouts.

There is no doubt now as to the identity of the man found by the railway track near Westminster Junction. A letter has been received from L. H. Hinkel of Denver enclosing a photograph of Robert Porter of that place, which shows him to have been the suicide.

KAMLOOPS. Ald. W. H. Brown and Tom Roadley. Messrs. Michel and Brown were elected. Fund. Of this amount Barkerville has contributed \$187 and Princeton \$25.50.

Miss Norris and the Rev. J. C. Stewart and wife returned from the Coast on About 3 o'clock on Wednesday morn-Rev. John Robson, pastor of the Metho- \$10,500. The cause of the fire is uning Mrs. Karacher was awakened up by hearing the side door broken open and someone going through the house. The would be thief, however, was frightened away, as the screams of Mrs. Mckaracher attracted the attention of two

passers-by, who ran to her assistance. During 1899 ninety-one cases were disposed of in the police court. There were 85 convictions, six of the accused being discharged.

The marriage of Joe Pitcher and Miss Sadie McCurdy, both of Keremeos, took place on Monday night at the Methodist parsonage, the Rev. C. Laduer performing the ceremony. Joseph Evans, a native of Newfound Cand, died at the Home on Saturday

evening, 13th. Deceased was 66 years of age. He came to the Home from Vic-The marriage of Walter Campbell and "farewell social" to the Rev. G. A. place at the residence of Lew Campbell,

over the line. It is understood that one occupied by the Rev. Thos. Muir, Rev. & A. A., Angus McLean, who has acted vice-president, F. H. McKenzie; secreof the principal reasons for Mr. Hill's E. Robson also occupying a seat on the as vice-president for the past 12 months, tary and treasurer, B. F. Petch; musical ter. visit was the proposition for joining the platform. During the evening both gen- was nominated and elected president for instructor and director, A. W. Bennett; tracks of his road with those of the C. themen, in the course of speeches, bore the coming year. The position of vice assistant, Mr. Maynard, and advance mer supporters of Mr. Joseph Martin, P. R., and that the project is reasonably strong testimony to the esteem in which president was balloted for, there being agent, F. R. Ekles. The executive com-Mr. Wilson was held by all classes, and two nominations, viz., Dr. M. S. Wilde mittee is composed of T. B. Winnett and Monday evening, at the office of the sec-Fifteen patients are undergoing treatthe sorrow felt upon all sides at his dement at the general hospital. The house parture. An address was presented to ed by a majority of three votes. T. H. the club are: W. H. Lasell, R. N. L.

ALBERNI.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Several gentlemen who accompanied canal inspecting various properties. As

have gone out to Nanaimo on a visit. A dance was given at New Aberni on for that year. Friday night by Mr. A. Watson, the proprietor of the New Alberni hotel. Some of the patriotic citizens of Alberni have clubbed together and established a war club. The result is we get daily bulletins of the progress of the

man, who died suddenly at her home on down on account of the snow. Work A gang has gone to start work on the

ver some recent strikes. Beaver Creek is as yet without a school teacher. s over a mile away from A'berni, was

copened on Monday. The first lamp post has appeared in Alberni, it being fixed outside St. An-

The weather here continues wet and

GREENWOOD.

Mr. J. J. Akitt, who came recently from Victoria, has joined the Greenwood contributors, to the Lord Mayor of Lon- staff of the Bank of British North Am-In the absence of the police magis-

> The Greenwood public school opened Monday morning with Principal File and his assistant, Miss Mary Laird, in charge. Arthur File, the principal, was married during his absence, and a residence is being erected for him near the school house.

> The annual meeeting of the Greenwood Club was held on Friday evening. The following officers were elected: President, F. J. Finucane; vice-president, Thos. Hardy; committee, C. S. Galloway, G. A. Guess, Clive Pringle. Duncan Ross, L. S. Moulton Barrett, Dr. Schon, A. K. Stuart. The treasurer's statement showed the club to be in

a good financial position. W. F. Tye, general superintendent Columbia & Western; J. G. Sullivan, assistant engineer; M. Sullivan and A. W. with the railway. Mr. Tye was interviewed as to the completion of the va-Monday being the day appointed for rious spur lines. He said the traffic rethat purpose, nominations were made for turns would not justify the great exmayor and aldermen. The following pense of completing and keeping open gentlemen were elected by acclamation: the line to Phoenix, and he said it was Mayor, D. H. Campbell; Ward 2, Ald. not the intention of the company to do James McIntosh and Ald. D. C. Me- so until spring. There is some bridging Laren; Ward 3, A'd. James Munro and to do on the spur to the Mother Lode

otherwise. The Miner will publish a Est of build-The Inland Sentinel acknowledges the ings this week for 1899, prepared by a ings erected at an actual cost of \$320,-000 last year.

A man was found dead mear Bound ary Falls on Tuesday with bruises on his face and head. He was brought to Greenwood and identified as Thomas Lewis, or Ellis, recently released from art, of the Pioneer Steam Laundry. The jail here, where he spent thirty days for petty larceny. He left last week to go to Camp McKinney. Dr. Jakes thinks death was caused by exhaustion. Lewis was formerly a member of the N.W.M.

struction. The laying of steel has been completed Midway, and the first locomotive some days before the regular service is inaugurated, as surfacing has to be com- and A. Davies.

nent at the general hospital. The house physician has been compelled to refuse several cases during the past week through lack of accommodation.

The house physician has been compelled to refuse the departing clergyman.

Monday was nomination day in connection with the municipal government, and the result was the return of the lack of accommodation.

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R. H. Lee and D. H. Campbell on Tuesday to answer to the charge of making the past week the departing clergyman.

Brown, Rev. Duncan Campbell, Frank A. Mellis, George S. McKenzie, Rev. R. W. Trotter, Percy Biggart and Rev. B. H. Balderston.

VANCOUVER. Medical Health Officer Maclean, in his

annual report, says: The death roll of 1899 numbered 314; that of 1898 was request of the former the case was ad- (ahthisis, consumption) heads the list journed till 2 o'clock. The court was with the number of 47, about 63 per crowded. Mr. Whittaker informed the cent. of the whole mortality from infeccourt that the plaintiff had decided to libus diseases, and 11.7 per cent, of the ed to oppose the late Turner government, money were paid in full a deficit would assault. The defendant pleaded guilty These per centages in 1898 were respecoccur of \$91.69, and for this reason he and was fined \$10 and costs, and bound lively fifty-one and four; in 1897, about had only been paying 75 per cent. of the over in three sureties of \$100 each to eighty and eleven, corresponding to the respective annual numbers of 25 and 23. The yearly total of deaths from tuberculosis is in reality much higher than that credited to it. There were 219 Mr. Hayes from Victoria are down the cases of infectious disease reported during the last year. The majority of the soon as the weather permits several typhoid fever cases reported came in or mining gentlemen are going to Spreat twere brought from outside the city limmining gentlemen are going to Sproat its; a few from up North; a considerable Lake to look at some of the properties on the Taylor Arm and eisewhere. A canning localities, including several who was seriously hurt four weeks ago, replacing of the present 5-inch double rush of prospectors into that district is Chinese and Japanese; one or two from A permanent exhibition of mineral exhibits is to be established here Very few cases were reported as having for the benefit of visiting mining begun their Liness or having had their men. Mr. Selz has kindly offered a origin in the city proper. The mortality building in the centre of the town for of the year from the reported infectious the purpose. This will full a long felt diseases has been small. Excluding ty-Mr. W. B. Ganord, wife and child, 18, it has amounted to seven. In 1898 it was seven also, and the same number gave also the typhoid fever mortality

The Vancouver Poultry and Pet Stock Association has fixed the dates for its annual exhibition for February 5th to

Over \$500 was raised by the passen gers, officers and crew of the steamship Empress of Japan, which arrived in port M. Lehman, wife of Mr. Victor Leh- China creek, has been temporarily shut on Thursday morning, at a concert held on board on the way across, in aid of the Mansion House fund.

H. H. Watson has been presented with i go'd watch and chain at a meeting of Vancouver Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, as an appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the chapter. The following officers were installed: H. K. Brown, Z.; F. M. Cowperthwaite, second P. H.; J. W. Morrison, third P. H.; J. W. Brown, S.; J. Sharp, S. S.; J. F. Schofield, J. S.: H. Brooks, S. E. Stikine trail. Mr. Liffy is looking well, E. H. Hosker, tyler.

The senate of St. John's College, Winnipeg, has conferred the degree of D.D. White Horse, says that the suffering of upon Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath, B.D., those working on the White Pass rail in consideration of great services ren- way has been terrible. They have been The Alberni school, which by the way dered to the church in the diocese and coming into Bennett and White Horse

and in his present sphere. Police Detective Harris on Friday caught a man whom the police have been Dyea radway to Bennett would be comdrew's Presbyterian church.

The Bishop of Columbia is coming in Harry Speed, and from the way he kept car, colonist car, first-class coach and where. He also spoke for some length ready made considerable advance, due at the end of the month to consecrate out of the way it seemed that he really chiefly to the liberal contribution by Mr. the English church and hold confirma- did a very speedy act. He was charged an ordinary rate of speed and was gave some wholesome advice to those rounding a curve when the crash came. The locomotive kept the rails, and the fill the offices for the ensuing year: C. The Columber baggage car, colonist and first-form the standard present. The following were elected to second, several charts from the steamer who will stand against Mr. Nell in the offices for the ensuing year: C. The Columber of another election. and was sentenced to six months in jail, Setton-Thompson began "The Biography

Saturday at Squamish. The victim was number he tells of the days of his a young man named John Young, a well-strength. The story opens with this known employee of the Canadian Pacific anecdote-which is grizzly in more Railway Company. The young fellow senses than one: was out shooting and in some unexplained manner his gun discharged. He re- the stature of a large-sized bear, though ceived the contents of a shot cartridge not nearly the bulk and power that in in the chest, a little above the heart. time were his. He was very light-color-He was brought down by the steamer ed now, and this was why Spahwat, a-

pital. People interested among those prominent in upholding the Deadman's Island. Spahwat was a good hunter, and as matter as a political issue have decided soon as he saw the rubbing-tree on the to form themselves into the Vancouver Upper Meteetsee he knew that he was Industrial and Commercial Association. on the range of a big grizzly. He bushwhose special object it will be to induce whacked the whole valley, and spent manufacturers to locate in Vancouver, many days before he found a chance It was considered that the Deadman's to shoot; then Wahb got a stinging Island movement, as far as political is- flesh-wound in the shoulder. He growl sue was concerned, was now at an end. ed horribly, but it seemed to take the

A man named King was brought in fight out of him; he scrambled up the to the New Westminster asylum on Sat | valley and over the lower hills till he urday's train from Port Hammond. He reached a quiet haunt, where he lay had been working on the road-gang down. there, and on the night before last he His knowledge of healing was wholly had the peculiar hallucination that it instinctive. He licked the wound and was necessary that the whole woods in all around it, and sought to be quiet. The Stewart, all of Trail, arrived in the city He suited the action to the word and sage reduced the inflammation, and it started out in the middle of the night plastered the hair down as a sort of at hacking the big stumps in the vicin- dressing over the wound to keep out the

ity. On Friday the police paid their per- no better treatment. odical visit to all the bakeries in the But the Indian was on his trail. Becity and weighed all the bread they fore long the smell warned Wahb that could find. Very little under weight a foe was coming, so he quietly climbed was found, a fact that is decidedly to farther up the mountain to another the credit of the bakers of the city. Two resting-place. But again he sensed the по рэпошина чэлэмоц элэм влодэглолод Indian's approach and made off. Several Saturday to the police court. One man times this happened, and at length there explained that some of his were over was a second shot and another galling weight and the magistrate warned him wound. Wahb was furious now. There -Molle used bed no Suites sat that has nothing that really frightened him receipt of \$334 to the Mansion House local architect. There were 130 build- III used pro eq 1841 pres required pure but that horrible odor of man, iron, and -Des aul 'aman and ui du mout uone of guns, that he remembered from the day ed to be done by a junior. Both pro- when he lost his mother; but now all prietors were let go on suspended sen- fear of these left him. He hoaved pain-

The death is announced of Miss Christina Stewart, sister of Mr. D. M. Stewdeceased lady has been in poor health and gun; deftly, swiftly keeping on the for some time. She was well known in trail; gloating joyfully over each bloody Vancouver, as well as in Moxville, Ont., print that meant such anguish to the where she was born.

The following officers have been e'ect-Police, and worked on the C. & W. con- ed for the ensuing year by the Street secretary, H. O. Thomas; treasurer, J. steamed in there on Tuesday. It will be warden, Arch. Russell: sentinel. John Jenkinson; conductor, J. B. McCann; Manning: auditors, J. Cozens, R. Brunt

The Mendelssohn Male Chorus Club is ci. the mayor handed down the draft of the name of a musical society that has committees for the year. The draft was been formed in this city. The club has as follows, the first named being chairrented a house at the head of Green men; Board of Works-Ald. Grant. Necwood street, which has been suitably fur- lands. McPhaiden, Foreman and Wood. nished for the use of its members. A Water and Market-Ald. Foreman, piano has been purchased and the sing-ing members are now rehearsing for the Finance—Ald. McQueen, Shaw, Mc-ing members are now rehearsing for the Finance—Ald. McQueen, Shaw, Mc-ing members are now rehearsing for the Finance—Ald. McQueen, Shaw, Mc-ing members are now rehearsing for the Finance—Ald. McQueen, Shaw, Mc-ing members are now rehearsing for the Finance—Ald. McQueen, Shaw, Mc-piano has been purchased and the sing-ing members are now rehearsing for the Finance—Ald. McQueen, Shaw, Mc-piano has been purchased and the sing-ting members are now rehearsing for the Finance—Ald. McQueen, Shaw, Mc-piano has been purchased and the sing-ting members are now rehearsing for the finance—Ald. McQueen, Shaw, Mc-piano has been purchased and the sing-ting members are now rehearsing for the first concert to be given some time in Guigan, Barker, Baxter, Fire and Po- a quiet nook where he might nurse his February. It is proposed to hold a con- lice-Ald. Wood, Shaw, Neelands, Mc- wounds. Thus he learned that one cert once a month. The officers of the Phaiden, Barker. Health-A'd. Mc- must fight for peace; for he never saw club are: President, H. J. Strong; first Guigan, Grant, McQueen, Foreman, that Indian again, and he had time to At the annual meeting of the K. M. vice-president, D. A. Cameron; second Wood Railway and Light-Ald. Mc- rest and recover.

Phaiden, Grant, Neelands, Barker, Bax-

M.P.P. for Vancouver city, took place on retary, Mr. Thomas Mathews, Colonel Falk. Warren occupied the chair, the business transacted being very much to the point, as muy be judged from the following resolution passed, which, significant as it is in its verbiage, is understood to be a good indication of the sentiment that is more or less general throughout the constituency and province: "We, the undersigned, who, were supporters of the Hon, Joseph Martin, at the last provincial election, desire to express our disapprobation of his present conduct. We desire to direct his attention to the fact that he was electand that, in allying himself Turner party, he has betrayed the trust reposed in him by the electors of Vancouver. Further, we earnestly protest against his present course in the Legislative Assembly, as being a deliberate attempt to destroy the party whom he was elected to support, and we can no longer recognize him as the representative of our politica" opinion." Copies of the above resolution will be left at the offices of the city newspapers for signature by all who are in accord with its sentiments.-News Advertiser.

Passengers who came in on Tuesday's train from the East say that the mudslide on the line near Agassiz is nearly all cleared away, and in a couple days there will not be enough of it left to catch the notice of passers-by. A new fire alarm was put in yesterday at the police station, so that in future alarms will be sounded there as soon as they are in the fire halls them-

selves. Mr. Shiles, formerly traffic manager in Vancouver for the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, having been removed to New Westminster, his place is taken in this city by Mr. J. J. Frank-lin, a popular official of the company in

Vancouver. A very quiet wedding took place on Saturday evening, the contracting parties being Mr. Steve Madison, the wellknown water-works foreman, and one of the most popular young men in the employ of the city, and Miss M. C. Saint. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Prof. Whittington.

Among the arrivals in the city on Tuesday from the North was Mr. Thos. Lilly, formerly captain of the brigade at No. 1 fire hall. Mr. Lilly has been in Atlin ever since that place was known to be anything, and has altogether been in the North for a couple of years, having gone in in the first place by the S. N. Jarrett, S. N.; W. Downie, treas.; and will return to the North after a .

few days in the city. Thos. Wheelock, just arrived from ecclesiastical province of Ruperts' Land, eveny day with frozen feet and hands. He had been assured on the way dit on the very best authority, that the

A GRIZZLY AT BAY.

One of Seton-Thompson's Anecdottes of a Wild Animal He Has Known.

of a Grizzly," telling of the days of the A very serious accident occurred on monster's cubhood. In the December

Wahb's third summer had brought him Defiance and taken to St. Paul's Hos- Shoshone Indian who more than once hunted him, called him the Whitebear,

or Webb

air, dirt and microbes. There could be

fully up the mountain again, and along under a six-foot ledge, then up and back to the top of the bank, where he lay flat On came the Indian, armed with knife hunted bear. Straight up the slide of broken rock he came, where Walhb, ferocious now with pain, was waiting on Railway Men's Union: President, James the ledge. On sneaked the dogged hun-Barton; vice-president, D. V. McLeod: ter; his eye still scanned the bloody slots or swept the woods ahead, but never was raised to glance above the ledge. And Wahb, as he saw this shape of Death relentless on his track, and smelled the fearful smell, poised his buik at heavy cost upon his quivering, mangled arm, there held until the proper instant came, then to his sound arm's matchless native force he added all the weight of desperate hate as down he struck one fearful, crushing blow. The Indian sank

Dawson Water Supply

How They Manage to Keep the Hydrants From Freezing.

Warming Huts-Opening of First Public School-A Shipping Disaster.

Faith Fenton, writing to the Toronto Globe from Dawson, under the date of November 14th, says:

Whether the system of waterworks inaugurated in Dawson during the past summer will prove efficient for winter service is a question which is at present affording considerable speculation. Last winter all the water used was carried or hauled from the river, holes having been broken in the thick ice for the purpose. The method was effective from a picturesque point of view-the dog teams bearing the water barrels mak, ing their daily rounds, and the individual carriers with their shoulder poles and buckets balancing from eitner end. But it was toilsome and costly. In the spring the river water became unfit for use, and several companies applied for the privilege of supplying the town with pure water. The most successful of these sank a well just above the mouth of the Klondike, placed a tank on the hill above, ran wooden pipes down the leading streets with hydrants at various points, and during the past three months has been able to supply Dawson in ample measure with pure water.

Precautions for Winter. square timber, and this again is covered

A steam pipe from the pump house runs down the side of the well, thus heightening the temperature of the water. The tank on the hill, which holds 10,000 gallons of water, is also heated

by a steam exhaust pipe. The two miles of wooden water pines are at two sizes, and are respectively three and five inches square. These are cov. 3 with sawdust from four to six incles deep. The water is kept running all the time and the pumps work night and day, the waste pipes carrying off the smerfluous water.

Perhaps the most curious feature in connection with the scheme is the mestove has been placed in each one, and tions will grow with the months, night and day the fires burn cheerily. These tiny hydrant-huts are not locked, and anyone who chooses may "pull the

string and lift the latch." odd little hydrant houses, lifting each and more will have gone down in "that As we pass one or another of these its curl of smoke into the snappy November darkness, we open the door for play, and the game belonged to Dawson a whiff of warmth, and there the small last year. Yukon stove glows red and brisk, while beside, it the hydrant drops little soft water beads—quite a companionable November 8, as we wired the Globe. It rested the unknown man of the party a moment to warm chilled fingers or venture. With last year's experience and Olsen, and that he had in his posses-

solitude a deux. Weather 'Up-to-date.

barteen below zero has been the lowest marking thus far, and the water supply in all probability overtake that of last had drawn \$800. This fact and the is as yet unfailing. But the season of week, and the two will reach the coast strange circumstances surrounding the the thirties and forties below is close upon us, and we wait the result with a good deal of interest, since even the company which has done such successful work thus far view the effort as purely experimental.

In view of the several disastrous fires of last winter, effective measures have been taken to secure better fire protection. The Dawson fire brigade now consists of twenty paid members, who are under agreement to live in the fire halls. and give their whole time to the service. A new hall has been built at the south end, of the town, while two steam engines and a chemical engine are kept ready day and night.

and log houses, chinked with moss or pitch, and without chimneys, only instant fire service is of any practical use. The people are better satisfied to have for the coming winter. But since this judges and courts. As a result a sumgood fire service, even though they have to pay a heavy tax for the same.

To anticipate immunity from fires during the coming months would be absurd, winter trip from White Horse to Daw- his tracks and returned to Dawson. but the expectation is that the improv- son will be the large number of scows There he was hid in a cabin for a week, ed service will render any that may oc. frozen in the ice. It is reported that and then at nightfall he left with a dog cur much less disastrous than those of over one hundred may be counted on the team for the White Pass. He is coming

First Public School.

The first public school opened in Dawson last week, under the auspices of the ed Police, has given instructions that Roman Catholic church. It is announced that the teaching will be non-sectarian, and parents of all faiths or no faith are invited to send their children. The school building has been erected by the church authorities and stands on church ground. It will be taught by one of the church sisterhood. There are now about 150 children in Dawson, of which perhaps one-third are of school age. For nearly a year there has been openly expressed desire that public schools should established. The effort made by the Roman Catholic church will probably be appreciated by parents of all creeds, since it is the only educational resource in the town.

Wrecked Steamers.

and Willie Irving has been the only distions have begun in earnest. Machin- lu's Chinatown is being burned and that duced Herat to possession, and it has is believed to carry freedom for the Hinasters of our "shut-in" month. The former is a total loss—the vessel and in contrast with the manual labor of the disease. all that it contained of mail being last season. The output next year should crushed and submerged at a moment's show a corresponding increase. notice, the passengers barely escaping. The Willie Irving broke to pieces more deliberately, so that all the cargo was The mining market is quiet, since amination,

saved. But the vessel itself eventually

disappeared. The story of the disaster will doubtless have reached the East from upriver points long before this letter appears; but the full thrill of it is only and locating. The recording office rerealized as we listen to the passengers of the wrecked vessels, the majority of in the lead during the past month or whom have just reached Dawson, after two. The large trading companies as a weary, dangerous and painful "mushing" over the one hundred and thirty intervening miles. At midnight, in the ness it is to investigate and report on cold and desolation of late November, these two brave little boats, picking their slow, late way down the river, now bucking great bodies of ice, now threading between huge floes, came to a pause in a narrow pass between tall cliffs of granite. The ice appeared to be jammed at this point beyond al! hope of breaking again.

A sudden roar sounded from above them up the river. Then a rush of water and ice from a broken jam swept down upon the vessels, turned the Stratton, which lay full in the current, broadthen turned her bottom up, and

engulfed her completely. The passengers had barely time to scramble on to the side of the boat as she turned slowly over, then on to the bottom, from which place they jumped to the ice and scrambled over the floes to the shore, 350 feet away. In two minutes not a sign of the boat re-

The Irving's passengers, less than a quarter-mile away, saw the Stratton disappear, deserted their own boat, which was badly crushed with ice pressure, and made for the opposite shore. Camp fires were lit on the banks, and the shivering, terrified people stood around these while several of the men found their way to the Selwyn N.W.M. depot a quarter-mile distant. Here women and children, with some of men, were housed in some fashion, a neighboring bunk house took others. There was neither food nor blankets to supply so many. Assistance was telegraphed for to Dawson, also to Selkirk, which was only thirty miles away, Within recent weeks especial precau- but the condition of the river rendered tions have been taken with a view of it difficult to reach the sufferers. In fighting the winter thermometer. The view of the lack of accommodation and well is twenty feet deep, eight feet deep- the discomfort at Selwyn, a number of er than the actual bed of the Klondike. the men, with one woman among them, It is boarded and cornered with six-inch started on foot for Dawson. Sleds were sent for the others, until now nearly all by several feet of sawdust and earth. have reached their destination. Money, The water comes in from the bottom, clothing, jewels were all gone, and only and is what the miners term "bed-rock the memory of a thrilling and exceptional experience to retain as a souvenir of

The Man for the Occasion. its cosmopolitan population, the man for C. L. Cullin, J. Dalton and wife, Mrs. the occasion, however exceptional it may N. D. Chetham, M. Fiddler, G. Gerow, be, and several deep-sea divers came for Thos. W. Lillie, A. S. Cross, A. Godward with offers to seek beneath the frey, E. Evatt, John McDonald, B. Fid-Yukon waters for the lost mail. Cur- dler, K. Thompson, S. Lee, G. H. sory examination, however, showed that | Cheney, S. Hartman, R. G. Skelley, A. not the slightest chance remained to re- McKillopp, D. Cozier, C. J. Anderson, cover the mail bags, which were attach- | Jerome Dugas, E. J. Manson, Thomas ed to the upper part of the vessel, and Wheelock and J. Valentine. were doubtless swept away with the framework, of the boat when it turned bottom upwards.

Last year it was the first outbound

written, the letters that good resolution intended to write, the drafts that ought to have been forwarded, the money confidently expected-all these and a thous-

New Mail Route leaves these strange comrades to their inclined to take risks, so that the mail horses. sent was light and unimportant. Since together, provided, of course, that they

do not go under. uncertain and difficult portions of the inland part of the journey, that of Thirty-mile and Tagish Lake. The new route is from Cariboo to White Horse, over the railway trail, thus saving 45 miles of Tagish trail; along the east shore of Lower Lebarge Lake, thence by the new overland trail, recently cut by Mr. McArthur, to Tantalus, near Fort Selkirk, thus saving an additional sixtyfive miles. From Selkirk the trail will

Dawson. In a town consisting entirely of frame tance of over one hundred miles. Daw- for contempt of court on account of an son citizens are prepared to criticize the article published in his paper. The day regular weekly service may be expected. made tracks. He first started down tosome almost snowed under, but each is laden with freight. Major Perry commanding officer of the Northwest Mountthe police at the various river posts patrol these scows, and thus prevent loot-

Wagon Roads Made.

ing.

Much satisfaction prevails over the wagon roads and trails up the creeks, over fifty miles of which have been recently constructed. What is commonly termed the Ridge road, which keeps to The miners are all at work again, in the hands of health officers. The wreck of the steamers Stratton The weather is favorable, and opera-

Market Quiet.

most of the transfers have been made. and this is the beginning of the working season. Some extensive and heavy sales were made in September and October Quartz miners are still busy prospecting cords show that quartz staking has been well as leading mining companies have The Significance of Some Recent each their quartz expert, whose busiall quartz "finds," or staking, and if they show any likelihood of good re-

report that a rich quartz find has been located some seven or nine miles up the Yukon. The claims are being now opened up, and further results will soon be made known. It is also claimed that valuable quartz ledges have been located creeks. There is a general feeling prevalent that important quartz ledges, the "mother-lode" of these rich gold fields, may be unearthed at any moment, and local capitalists are on the quiet alert to be on the ground at the proper moment.

sults to make offer for the same.

Kumors of

Danube Brings News of the Disappearance of Two Men on the Trail.

Body of One Reported Found-Man Who Was in Gompany With Them Arrested

Steamer Danube arrived at three o'clock this morning from Skagway and northern ports. She had a rough trip. Trains were running on the White Pass railway again when she left, but snow began to fall after she left, and there was a prospect that travel would again be interrupted for a time. There were 33 passengers in all on board, many of whom were from Dawson. The arrivals Gerow and E. Frank, of this city. The list in full was as follows: Alex. Spring, E. Frank, Mrs. R. Tennant, Thomas Shaw, J. Teaff, Jno. E. Lee, Cecil Pad-Dawson can generally produce, from don, W. W. Achason, Ed. E. Charlson,

News was brought by the Danube that great fears are being entertained at Skagway for the safety of Fred. H. Clayson, who left Dawson on December freezing. Over each of these very small mail that went under—this year it is 17th for the outside. He should have place he left on December 15th in com- to the north and west and gives the foes was not learned.

Our first mail went out last week, on man that the police at Tagish had ar fairs of these feet, then carefully closes the door and still fresh in memory, people were not sion two revolvers, \$1,600 and a span of

From what Will Clayson can gather the carriers will have to "break trail" his brother had from \$2,000 to \$3,000 in -a slow process-the present mail will cash when he left Dawson, and Olsen case have aroused some suspicion that Clayson and Olsen have met with foul The new mail route cuts off the most play, perhaps at the hands of the strangsnow this side of Minto. It is suspected that this is the body of Olsen.

that D. W. Semple, the editor of the slighter with the years. Sunday Gleaner, who fled from Dawson to save arrest for contempt of the Khondike courts, had reached Skagway after | considerable gusto some words which fit follow the Yukon river, an ice trail, to a rapid trip. He was ten days from the tune of "Marching Through Geor- find a Tartar," is fundamentally true, as Dawson to Skagway. Not many moons | gia," which runs as follows: The new route saves an entire dis- ago Semple was fined \$1,000 in Dawson work of the Canadian Development later, after paying his fine, he again Company, who have the mail contract | published two attacks on the Dawson company gave good summer service, a mons was issued for his arrest and he One of the curious features of the wards Circle City and then doubled on trip down. Many of these are deserted. to Victoria, he says, to appeal the case and then he will go to Seattle, there to resume publication of the Gleaner.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

Twenty-Six Cases of Plague in Hands of Health Officials.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, Jan. 19.-The steamer Doric arrived from Asiatic ports via Honolulu to-day. From Honolulu comes creek roads up Bonanza, Hunker and arrived here on Monday, and the departheir tributaries are for the miners on ture of the Doric, which left Honolulu age by the construction of these roads. It is understood that there are 26 cases

to India By Way of Herat

Russian and British Movemests.

There seems every reason to credit the Czar's Forces Are Probably Busily Preparing for an Invasion.

Great Britain is sending out a poweron famed Bonanza and El Dorado ful fleet down through the Mediterran-Aden into the Arabian sea, with its destination said to be the Persian gulf. This means one thing-and only one-Russia is active along the frontier of Afghanistan and is urging Persia to put a hand already burned into the fire and tration has made life and property sereported to have been seized by the bear. ner which has no precedent in all the FOUL Play On the east the Bay of Bengal and British Burmah keep it safe, Assam coming almost to the gigantic chain of the up almost to the gigantic chain of the Himalayas on the north, Just within these mighty mountains lie the two buffer states of Nepaul and Bhotan, certain in the course of human events to fall into the British empire. At the northeastern corner of this domain the broad sweep of the Brahmaputra, bringing into fertile India the waters from the northern slopes of the Himalayas,, leaves an open space through which an enemy might find an easy way. But stretching all above the rise of the river is Thibet, more or less populous along the valleys near at hand, but the home of wild for many leagues beyond. The weakness of China and the impossibility of suporting an army through its dependency, Thibet, it is figured out by the Chicago Chronicle, constitutes an effectual Safeguard for British Interests

to the north and west. On the south lies the Indian ocean and westerly the Arabian gulf. From India from the Klondike capital were Gus to Persia runs British Baluchistan and Baluchistan proper, the latter nominally independent under the rule of its khan, In reality a treaty made in 1876 grants him an annual subsidy not far from 150,000 rupees in value and binds him to oppose all the enemies of Great Britain. He has also ceded the important city of Quetta, commanding the Bolan pass, and this is occupied by British troops behind powerful and efficient defenses. Baluchistan runs along the Arabian gulf and is bounded on the west by Persia. It is therefore an important buffer state and a possible base of operations against Persia in the event of Russia obtaining undue control of the country.

This accounts for all the neighbors of man, and a third man, whose identity sible place for an invasion of its territories in Asia. It is in Afghanistan that To this third man suspicion has been an area of low barometer in Eastern attached, for it is now believed that the | politics may always be said to lie, and missing merchant has met with foul from Russien Turkestan on the north to lest mail." Ah, well; turn about is fair Ilay. Will H. Clayson, a brother of the Caboul on the south a storm centre may missing man, together with the police, be expected to declare itself at any mohave been making investigations along ment. The movement of the British the trail. On the 9th inst. word was fleet to the Persian gulf may be connectreceived by the brother of the missing ed in some way with the internal af-

Hard-Fighting Mountaineers. Russia by which Afghanistan was declared to lie beyond the sphere of the Czar's influence and the northern bank of the river Oxus, all the way from its from exterminating the original inhabi- lacks flanking towers, and there is rising sources in Lake Siricol to the western tants, but intermixture is none the less ground at the northeast angle which confines of Balkh in Afghan Turkestan, impossible. Nor, to tell the truth, is the was defined to mark the farthest extent | English race without sound physiological of Russian territory. But an Anglicized reasons for its abstinence in this par-German, Alexis Krausse, has just de- ticular, say the men who know. Scien- hands. Kandahar is strong in the same clared in his important book, "Russia in tific evidence is there in abundance to manner, being almost a mile square and er. Mr. Clayson was coming out on a Asia," that the diplomacy of the Czar's prove that the races of Southern Europe surrounded by a wall 15 feet thick and bicycle, and it was expected that he agents "is utterly unscrupulous, and may intermingle their blood with that of 25 to 30 feet high. would make a fast trip. It was report- pledges given or promises made are the Asiatics and the resulting Eurasians Authorities agree, finally, that if the ed before the Danube sailed that the merely subterfuges, with the object of will retain the virtues of both parents. preoccupation of England in Africa is body of a man had been found in the attaining something which is desired." becoming themselves the parents of off- not seized upon by Russia at this time it It is already true that Russia has passed spring healthy in mind and body, while is a mere postponement of a desperate the Oxus and the distinction between a similar intermingling of the native and struggle until some future day, when News was also given by the Danube Turkestan and Russian Turkestan grows Northern European stock results dis- the supremacy of the two great Euro-

Those wao recall Kipling's prose wil! ly and physically. remember Tommy Atkins singing with

trouble in the wind: Cramp o' Cossacks' hoofs in front, gray greatcoats behind.

in' kind, Trouble on the water o' the Oxus.

able to cope with Difficulties of Oriental Diplomacy

in a manner which may well be the envy of her great and only Asiatic rival. At Teheran, the Persian capital, even the England possesses enormous advantages, manufacturers have fallen into Russian | but these may all be offset if once the nahands. There is a Russian match fac- tive mind, won over by Russian symtory, a branch of the Bank of Moscow. pathy and by the very cruelty it can and the railway runs now from Euro- grasp so much more readily than Engpeen Russia to the Persian frontier, lish dispassion, sees in the invader a libmaking a rapid concentration of force erator. This is the cause for England's there possible. Persia has an old score fear all through the vast Indian peninto settle with Great Britain as well. In sula-and a very proper fear it is. 1838 the Persians made an attempt to | England now holds Quetta and with it Afghanistan, to submission. England send an army to Caboul and cover the news of a fresh outburst of the plague, aided the Pathans in beating their en Khyber pass. England is operating the hilltops, is used by freighters who six deaths having occurred between the emies back. Again in 1857 the attack along interior lines, moreover, and with go directly to Dominion Creek. The departure of the steamer China, which was renewed, with a fair chance of suc- command of the sea assured as it is has cess. Again the British sent aid and a question of transportation rather less counsel to the men of Herat, then an in- difficult than Russia's carriage of men these creeks, and are of great local ser- on January 13th. This brings the to- dependent state, and at the end of the and supplies overland. Finally the great vice. Nearly a quarter of a million dol- tal number of deaths from the plague war forced Persia to recognize the city River Indus stretches from the alluvial lars has been already saved in freight- for the present outbreak up to 28, and as beyond her sphere of influence, and plains of ancient Scinde to the very . The Doric brings news that Honolu- med Khan, ruler over Afghanistan, re- loff regards as impregnable unless Russia

pledged the Shah to keep hands off. | mountains of Cashmere, giving a second ery will be used extensively this winter, every effort is being made to stamp out since been the pride of his empire. Bri- doos on the wings of her war eagles. An tain has had some concessions from the advance to Herat threatens the Hajigok The Doric did not dock at Honoiulu, Afghans, but Herat is too far away for and Kajak passes of the Hindoo Koosh but the Hawaiian mail was taken out to anything like occupancy. Krausse urges on the way to the Khyber. Word of it her in tugs. The local health authori- the British to take it, just as he insists might very well reach London and be unties have detained the vessel pending ex that all Afghanistan will be lost to Rus- known to all the world besides. Even sia if time is lost in seizing the present now the troops of the viceroy may be

sia or England to occupy it Would Undoubtedly Mean War, Herat is the very centre of all possible

trouble at the present time.

It is idle to deny the apprehension which Great Britain feels over the Asiatic situation, say international experts. For years Russia has been the bugbear of the Indian empire. It is not only willing to take a hand in governing the Asiatic peoples, but it is already in full ownership of enormous tracts of Asiatic territory. China seems to be falling under the spell of Muscovite diplomacy quite as effectually as Persia or Korea. Russian agents are popularly supposed to be at work in India itself, preparing the natives for a revolt against their British masters. The prose tales of Kipling snow what the feeling is on the part of the ruling class. Such hatred as he ean sea, the Suez Canal and the Gulf of shows against the Czar means nothing less than that Russia is hated because she is feared. Nor are the reasons far to seek.

British India is admirably defended. previous thousands of years of Indian government and misgovernment of one kind or another. It has given the natives justice: it has preserved their rights to a far greater degree than they could themselves preserve them. It has abolished cruelties unspeakable and customs coming down through the ages which were a living horror. It has respected the naive religions and forced them to respect one another. It has done everything a wise and powerful nation could do for a congeries of weak and foolish peoples, with a single exception-it has withheld human sympathy. mighty machine, it has produced results no more sympathetic. The natives view locomotive—and there the sentiment ends. Charles Francis Adams has pointed out that the

Anglo-Saxon Civilization

shows no tolerance for darker skins, and this is true in India. There is no social intercourse between the natives and their lords. If an intermarriage takes place between the races the white is socially ostracized and the children of the union share in the obloquy.

Asia than belongs to a power substitut where an excellent road has been built ing semi-civilized for barbaric rule. through the Pishin valley down the There is none of the fine adjustment of Zhobe river or the Bori, through the Suladministrative machinery in Russian iman range, to either Dera Ismall Khan Asia that is seen in a thousand ways in or Dera Ghazi Khan, as the case may British Asia. Justice is not as exact nor be. Bue Quetta is little more than 150 tolerance so much of a virtue. But miles from Kandahar as the crow flies there is no holding aloof of the master and much nearer the northern frontier from the servant, and the very faults of of Baluchistan. the Russian are more comprehensive to It is certain, therefore, that the attack the native mind than the abnormal virif made by Russia at all, will be made tues of the Briton. More than all, there by way of Herat on Kandahar in preferis none of that social prejudice against ence to Caboul. Even if it should go no freezing. Over each of these very small that went under—this year it is hould go no freezing. Over each of these very small that went under—this year it is hould go no farther and no open demonstration be made upon India proper, it would give one sure foundation, capable of enduring the proper in the last inbound mail. An extensive made upon India proper, it would give one sure foundation, capable of enduring the proper in the last inbound mail. tions will grow with the months.

The letters that should have been pany with Olsen, a Dominion telegraph of the British power the only other postom of the British power the power than the British power the power than the British power the through countless ages-rne rock botintermarried in Mexico with the aborigines and the president of the Mexican republic is proud of his Indian blood, as which the British navy could still conhe is proud of his Indian citizens. The amalgamation of the two races is as- all that falls into the paws of the great sured, and with the increasing intelligence through education of the mixed race which results stability of government is assured. The English in America did not and do not intermarry with. the aborigines and nothing is assured excouple for the human third, who lingers was a trial trip, and something of a who left Minto with Messrs. Clayson In 1872 an agreement was reached with dian. India's population, its hordes of millions upon millions, prevent

The English in India

astrously in every way, mentally, moral- pean powers in Asia will be thoroughly

old saw, "Scratch a Russian and you Germany holds France to-day. the books approve, and the Russian sol-Listen in the north, my boys, there's diery come down into Asia, many of them of the same race as the very tribes they live among, marry the inhabitant women and there they form a true colrouble on the frontier of the most amaz- ony. The Russian possesses a form of Christianity which is capable of impressing the manner beyond the power of Persia is falling more and more with- England's simpler and less spectacular in the scope of Russia, who finds herself faiths. If Great Britain surpasses Russia in her ethical dealing with the Asiatic peoples, Russia has no less the ethnical advantage. In the event of

A Russian Invasion of India

reduce Herat, one of the chief cities of the Bolan pass. A note of war would In 1863, six years later, Dost Moham- line of defenses which even Gen. Skobe-

opportunity. The effort of either Rus- moving north and west, while the squadron recently set in motion sails east and south. Herat is

The First Move of the Game, and Herat is worth a study in itself. The founding of this ancient town is lost in the mists of remotest antiquity. It is the "key of India" and for countless centuries, in one language or another, this has been its rightful designation. It is in the very middle of things, lying 550 miles west of Caboul, where the British would begin their advance; it is 600 miles south of Bokhara by way of Mymeneh and there the Russians would begin their march, the khan of Bokhara being as strongly pledged to their interests as the ruler of Baluchistan is to the interests of England. Herat, however, is hardly more than 125 miles from the Turkman frontier, which, again, is less than 600 miles from Khiva, and seventyfive miles will cover the distance from the Persian line, it being not more than 225 miles to Meshed in Persia, going by way of Turbat. As the offensive would necessarily proceed from Russia and as All that England asserts in respect of Persia is subservient to Russian intergood rule in India is true, but with a ests and her coast along the Persian single reservation. The British adminis gulf necessary for Russian expansion, it will be seen that the advantage which pull out one more chestnut. Heret is cure over the whole peninsula in a man- always attaches to a first offensive movement will lie strongly in favor of the

Russian armies. Next Herat, on the way to fight the British if Caboul and the Khyber pass is avoided, is the ancient City of Kandahar,

largest of the towns in Afghanistan. Kipling has his soldiers singing on the threat of a Russian war Then we brought the lances down, then

When we went to Kandahar, ridin' two by two.

It commands the great high road from the Persian frontier and the road from Herat which passes by Farrah to cross Operating with the exactitude of a the Helmand at Girishk. Herat is 370 miles away, Farrah 225 miles and Girishk seventy-five on this natural highbeasts and an arid, inhospitable region it with amazement, with awe, with all way, of which Herat and Farrah form the feeling a savage might have for a the altitude lying north and south; Farrah, Girishk and Kandahar the base, lying nearly east and west, and Herat and Kandahar the hypothenuse, lying northwest and southeast, of a right-angled triangle. From Caboul by way of Khelat-i-Ghilzai and Ghazni it is 315 miles, almost due northeast. Here again the advantage is so slight in favor of Caboul taking the character of the ground into account, that Russia with the first move may be said to have the advantage, Many routes lie from Kandahar to the Now Russia, as Krausse says, deserves tempting Indian plains. The journey is no more credit for its administration in not difficult across the Kojak pass.

ly, would also fall into Russian hands northern bear remains there. Herat is a town capable of becoming an inland Gibraltar in the hands of modern engineers. At present it is almost a mile square and surrounded by an earth-work 50 feet high and not less than 250 feet broad at the base, surmounted by a wall 25 feet high and 14 thick at the base, with 150 semi-circular towers overlooking a ditch 45 feet wide and 16 deep. It dominates the whole. The water system, too, is defective; but all these things are easily corrected by competent

thrashed out-so thoroughly that the vic-Whatever the underlying facts, the tor will hold the vanquished much as

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Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of acquiring and operating the ratiway and property of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company, and to extend the said railway to some convenient point on or near the harbor of Victoria, and to some convenient harbor north of Sidney; to construct, maintain and operate a railway ferry from Sidney, or some point near thereto, to a point on the Mainland of British Columbia, between the mouth of the Fraser river and the international boundary line; to bulld, equip, maintain and operate a railway from such las point through the Municipalities and Districts of brough the Municipalities and Districts of through the Municipalities and Districts of Delta, Surrey, Langley, Matsqui, Sumas and Chilliwack to the town of Chilliwack, and such branch lines in connection therewith as the Company may from time to time deem advisable; and to construct wharves, piers, docks, warehouses, steamers and barges, and to do all other things necessary and expedient to carry out the objects of the said Company.

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