ever Fails to Cure

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lis "New Scientific Treatment" has cured "New Scientine Treatment" has cured ands permanently by its timely use, he considers it a simple professional to suffering humanity to donate a trial s infallible cure, ence daily develops new wonders, and great chemist, patiently experimentfor years, has produced results as beneil to humanity as can be claimed by any
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the and consumption are curable in
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those cured in all parts of the world
the dread consumption, uninterrupted

ose cured in all parts of the world, read consumption, uninterrupted, speedy and certain death.

y write to the T. A. Slocum Chemipany, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, and over the content of the content onto, giving post office and express and the free medicine (the Slocum erous proposition; and when them, say you saw this free Times. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free or in American papers, wiil please send samples to Toronto.

ertificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

UPPER YUKON COMPANY. Registered the 21st day of March, 1898. Registered the Zist day of march, 1000, I hereby certify that I have this day gistered the Upper Yukon Company as a extra provincial company under the ompanies Act, 1887, to carry out or effect I or any of the objects hereinafter set into which the legislative authority of set legislature of British Columbia ex-

he head office of the company is situate the city of Scattle, King County, State amount of capital of the company is five thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one dollar

one, stationer, whose address is Victoria foresaid, is the attorney for the com

foresaid, is the attorney for the com-any.

The time of the existence of the com-any is fifty years. The objects for which he company has been established are:

To transact a general transportation and rading business in Alaska, British Colum-ia and the Northwest Territory of the Do-alinion of Canada, and upon the waters in and contiguous thereto; to purchase, ac-ulive, construct, hold, lease, mortgage, perate and sell steamboats and boats of very description, saw mills, wharves, warehouses and all buildings and works ne-essary or convenient; to purchase, acquire, essary or convenient; to purchase, acquire, ell and trade in general merchandise, coods and lands; to borrow and loan money incon every form of security, and to give and take mortgages, deeds of trust and biedges of every kind and character, and renerally to do all ects and necessary. piedges of every kind and character, and generally to do all acts and possess such powers as are in any manner incident to the business of transportation and trading; to manage, operate, build and make any and all such improvements as shall tend to the increasing of values, adding to facilities, developing and improving of the company's property and in making investments of every kind and character, in either real or nervous! of the company itself or as agents for the parties. ther parties.

Given under my band and seal of office t Victoria, province of British Columbia, als 21st day of March, one thousand eight undred and ninety eight.

al) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulf, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to commencement containing 180 point of commencement, containing 160 acres (more or less). FBANK ROUNDY. 18th March, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate in longer land sixty acres of land situate in longer land sixty acres of land sixty acres o Commencing at a post on the west shore of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd, Donohoe and Stevens; thence west forty chains; thence north forty chains; theace east forty chains (more or less), to shore line; thence following the shore line in a southerly direction to the point of comsoutherly direction to the point of com-mencement, JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1896.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch. model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION. Experts. Temple Building, Montreal

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

Spain Flings Back in McKinley's

Hands the United States Minister His

Passports Before He Presents

Diplomatic Relations Finally Severed

Between the Two Countries and

War Imminent.

News of Spain's Decision Causes

Madrid, April 21, (11 a.m.)-The ulti-

matum of the United States was receiv-

ed early this morning in English. The

Spanish government imm

States, notifying the Etc.

ister to this effect before to be to present and note.

News of the rupture was received

United States Minister General Stew-

art T. Woodford leaves Madrid this

Newspapers here to day applaud the

"energy of the government and enthus-

iasm of the people at the advent of

El Liberal says: "The government will

make no reply whatever to the ulti-

matum." Continuing, El Liberal points

out the advantages which Spain may de-

rive from the use of privateers, in which

connection, however, nothing as yet has

The News at Washington.

Washington, April 21.-The state de-

cimax of actual war. Judge Dor as

sistant secretary of state, early this

morning received a cable from Minister

Woodford at Madrid, stating that he had

received his passport, and that official relations between the United States and

Spain had ended. The cablegram said

that he had been given his passport be-

fore he had an opportunity to present

the ultimatum transmitted to him for

submission to the Spanish government,

the delivery of the ultimatum to Minister

Polo having been accepted by Spain as

a presentment on our part. Judge Day

at once hurried to the White House,

where he found President McKinley

about to enter a carriage to take Mrs.

McKinley to the station, where he in-

tended to see her off on a short trip to

New York. News that diplomatic re-

ations had been broken off were so im-

portant that the president bade a hasty

good-by to his wife, and repaired im-

mediately to the up-stairs part of the

house, where he and Judge Day held

a conference, the result of which was

the dispatch of Secretary Porter to the

capitol to communicate with the senate

Washington, April 21.-The North At-

Later.-The squadron will blockade

Cunard Liners Purchased.

London, April 21 .- The Daily Tele-

graph declares this morning that the

United States government has purchased

the Umbria and Etruria, of the Cunard

The Thunderer's View.

London, April 21.-The Times says edi-

torially this morning:
"At the opening of the cortes the wild-

est enthusiasm prevailed, and the Ameri-

can ultimatum may almost be said to

have been answered by appreciation. The

queen regent's speech was couched in

dignified and even touching language,

and breathed an unalterable determina-

tion to fight to the death for the honor

and dignity of Spain. Though the Span-

ish people are unanimous for war, and

by that fact cannot be induced to listen

or a moment to any practicable expedi-

ent for avoiding it, there are few signs

means advanced to a condition which

alone can give value to the popular en-

of miles away from the scene of action,

and can arrive in Cuban waters only

after the first moves have been made

keeps command over the sea to such an

they have any adequate comprehenof what they undertake with so

Spanish preparations, as far as

lantic squadron has sailed from Key

To Blockade Havana.

committee on foreign affairs.

West for Havana.

Havana immediately.

a heart.

partment received a message from Min-

been officially decided.

calmly, no excitement being appurent

off diplomatic relations

the Greatest Excitment in

Washington.

the Note.

Teeth His Invitation to

Quit Cuba.

Mictoria Times.

NO. 16.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C., MONDAY, APRIL 25 1898.

extent as to be able to land provisions port of call to one of the regular liners of the same steamship company, which would carry them to Spain direct. and munitions of war in Havana, the game is lost so far as Cuba is concerned.

As for the conduct of the war in general,

the exact nature of which the Spaniards may vary to some extent by vigorous in-

standing evidence of that community of

blood, origin and temper so eloquently

referred to yesterday at the Mansion

House by the American ambassador. As

Americans have been stirred up to inter-

ference by feelings which again and

again prompted serious action by Brit-

ain, and with which the English speaking

people, here and in our colonies, sympa-

thize, so will they carry on the contest

in an Anglo-Saxon manner. They will

ourselves, mistakes only serve to increase the dogged tenacity of purpose, which

knows how to convert mistakes them-

selves into stepping stones to success

Whether the struggle will be brief or

protracted, there can be as little doubt

of the result as to the direction in which

Spain's Fleet Moving.

which she has been mobilizing for some

have every bit of machinery in motion possible to start to ascertain the where-

abouts of the fleet. It is conceded to be

highly probable that the fleet will cross

the ocean to Porto Rico and to Cuba, to

which left Ferrol, Spain, yesterday.

Scene in the Cortes.

That stirring call to her son.

That stirring call to hereditary national loyalty took the audience by storm. On all sides rose shouts of "Long live the king!" "Long live the queen!" "Long live Spanis!" "Long live Spanish Cuba!"

The little king looked proudly at his mother and smiled, and the look was returned with affectionate tenderness. The queen had difficulty in restraining her emotion, for in uttering the next two

emotion, for in uttering the next two words her voice trembled. She soon re-

with that calm, self-possession which she always displays in moments of diffi-

"Contraband of War."

World from London says: Now that war is regarded as a matte

of days, a keen interest has developed in commercial and political circles re

specting rights to search neutral vessel

specing rights to search neutral vessels for contraband of war by the United States and Spain as non-signatories of the declaration of Paris.

Lord Charles Beresford was the first to call attention to the subject in parliament. He furnished the World with the following further attacks.

following further statement of the views

he intends to press upon the government

"Our government should endeavor to find out definitely, before hostilities com-mence, whether the United States or

Spain, or both, intend to exercise their

undoubted legal right to seize and cap-ture the goods of their opponents when

carried under a neutral flag, also wheth-

er they contemplate employing priva-

"Our relations with both are friendly

Even if they decline to make such de-clarations as those I suggest, they should be asked what they regard as contraband

New York, April 21 .- A special to the

covered her composure and procee

culty and danger.

immediately:

lie the sympathy and hopes of the Eng-

lish people."

ed

the wealthy Spaniard might go wherever his money would carry him, those sailitiative, it does not seem that they enter upon it with such financial resources ing free would be landed at Havana. as patriots might desire. It is by hard The indignation at such a course was widespread in the local Spanish colony. facts such as these, and not by enthusiasm, however keen, or courage, however high, that they will find the issue deright to life and police guaranteed and be landed termined. It may be sure that the United States will enter into the struggle with that pertinacious energy which is a

The mutterings against such an arrangement were both loud and deep and it is not improbable at all that the Panama will carry less than one-half of the

vana is being recruited for duty. The refugees would be seized and compelled to do military duty, so that the "protection" which the Spanish government is offering to those who are unable to protect themselves by sailing under a neutral flag is in reality a delivery of them

HOPE OF PEACE ABANDONED. The Length of the War Is Already An In-

esting Question.

John Sherman says: New York, April 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says;
Spain's answer to President McKinley's ultimatum may take the form of shot and shell. Her formidable fleet, which she has been mobilizing for some that Spain would at last see the hopelessness of a conflict with the United States, out this country being compelled to fire a shot. I am now convinced, however, that for dynastic reasons she will accept the gage of battle and that in a very few days at the most we shall move our forces toward Cuba.

"As to how long the war will last is an interesting question. Should there he are days past, has sailed for an unknown destination. This information was received by attaches of the late legation of Spain, who remained in this city. So important is this information that there is resson to believe the navy department

prevent the ousting from the island of the naval and military forces of Spain's government. On the other hand it is possible that the ships have gone to the Canary Islands, though it is not considered probable. As a result of the information which the Spanish attaches received, the officials are confident that denominations as to attract the attention of people who are in the habit of saving their money. Up to date such loans have not met in this country the favor of the masses they deserve. This was due, perhaps, largely to the machinery in vogue at the time, which did not permit of easy access on the part of the people to the depositories of the bonds. A system that would give the people the opportunity they desire to purchase the bonds would be the right thing. I have no doubt that secretary Gage has already considered such a measure and in due time will make such recommendations to congress as will the battleship Pelayo, which the officer says was reported to have sailed from Cadiz on Sunday last, joined the fleet before its departure and sailed with it; that furthermore, arrangements were made for the reinforcement of the squadron by the armored cruiser Carlos V. ster Woodford this morning. Judge Day took it to the president at once. It is believed to be his final message from Madrid.

It is expected from now on that events will move with amazing rapidity up to a climax of actual war. Judge Day as The under the climax of actual war. Judge Day as The under the course in the Cortes. London, April 21.—A Madrid despatch to the Times, describing yesterday's series in the cortes, says:

The queen's voice, which was low, at first showed traces of strong emotion. As she proceeded it grew louder and first showed traces of strong emotion. As she proceeded it grew louder and the cortes of the cortes of the Times, describing yesterday's series in the Cortes.

EVERY PREPARATION MADE.

RRITAIN AGAINST WAR. But All Her Sympathies Are With the

a row before taking all possible precau-tions to avoid one. I cannot overrate the gravity of this matter. It might in the end be a most serious business for us to settle, perhaps ultimately by a declaration of war. 'This must be understood: If a merchant ship offers any resistance to being searched she would be put down as the adherent of the other nation. Then she would be liable to be take not the nearest

rt and both ship and cargo might be sold there. "I hope a realization of the possibilities which may happen so shortly will cause us to renounce the declaration of Paris. Wrapped in so much mystery, I cotsider it will inevitably be violated in

he course of warlike operations.
"I have always held we should abrogate it honorably in time of peace, rather than have to do so dishonorably in time

SPANISH "PROTECTION." Subjects Will be Carried to Havana and Placed in the Army.

New York, April 20.—Spaniards in humble circumstances, residents of this city, were amazed last night when they learned that the Spanish government only meant to give them free passage as far as Havana. On Monday Consulcan be judged at this distance, are by no General Baldasano published a notice stating that he, acting for his government, was prepared to make arrange-ments for the transfer from this coun-try to Spanish dominions. They were asm. The Spanish fleet is thousands try to Spanish dominions. They told that the steamer Panama would carry them.
While Havana is one of the ports of by the United States. Unless Spain

call of the Panama, they believed that they would be transferred at some other

It was pointed out that the impecunious Spaniard, to leave the city where his protection is which will be starved or shelled, or both, in a few days, would be to place his life

But it seems that the Spanish govern-

ment contemplated no such action and last night the situation was that while

Spanish refugees which it was expected would be on board her. Arrangements have been made for 100 free passages and no more will be accepted. Every male Sjaniard landing in Ha-

probably make some mistakes, as they almost invariably do; but with them, as into the ranks of the army in Cuba

> Washington, April 20.-Secretary of State "I have hoped up to the present time and withdraw her forces from Cuba with-

"As to how long the war will last is an interesting question. Should there be no foreign complications the war ought not to last but a few weeks. On the other hand, should some accident happen to our battleships in the first engagement, or to our transports, the affair may last longer than sanguine people expect."

On the subject of a popular loan Secretary Sherman said:

"Those who have kent nace with my

tary Sherman said:

"Those who have kept pace with my public acts for the last 40 years or more will understand that I have, from time to time, as the exigencies of the case arose, favored a popular loan at a low rate of interest, the loan being offered in such small decomparations as to extract the attention. denominations as to attract the attention such recommendations to congress as will fill the necessities of the case."

The Fleet Will Sail to Cuba as Soon as the

will be followed by the despatch of the North Atlantic and the flying squadrons to Cuba and Porto Rico to oust her from those islands hose islands.

Under the plan determined upon Cap-rain Sampson's vessels will not only Under the plan determined upon Captain Sampson's vessels will not only blockade Havana, but will blockade every other port in Cuba, both on the northern and on the southern coasts, and the fiying squadron under the command of Commodore Schley will take similar action with reference to the ports of Porto Rico. Spain may evacuate Cuba, but with the bulk of her feet still in home waters, she would be able to keep up her traditional practice of privateering and thus continue to harass the United States and prolong the war for many months. The United States may hope for a short war, but the he war for many months. The United States may hope for a short war, but the extensive preparations show that it is the purpose to be prepared for a long

United States. New York, April 20.—The impending war s the sole topic of conversation here, says London correspondent. To whatever complex motive it may be due, the undeniable fact is that English feeling has been to the end, dead against war. John Burns last night said emphatically:

"I am firmly convinced that even at this eleventh hour war could be averted if Great Britain used her influence with the continental powers to bring pressure.

continental powers to bring pressure which might be made irresistible on Spain to grant concessions which would satisfy "My sympathies are with the United tates, but I am totally opposed to war, lough I can understand and appreciate feeling for it by the American peo

ple."
This was the burden of the comments generally made, though the other members of parliament are averse to further interference at either Madrid or Washing-

Honest Help Free!

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

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

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

A Collision Imminent Between the Naval Forces of Spain and the United States.

Washington Authorities Shortly to Announce the Blockade of Havana Harbour.

The U. S. Cruiser Nashville Captures a Spanish Ship Loaded With

Flying Squadron Ready To Move Towards Cuba at a Moment's Notice.

Royal Decree Calls Out Thirty Thousand of the Spanish Reserves of 1897.

Washington, April 22.-The state department is preparing a proclamation anouncing the blockade of Havana har-

A note to the powers is in preparation regarding the attitude of the United States on privateering and the commer-

cial phases of the war.

Secretary Long had laid down a hard and fast rule forbidding information concerning fleet movements.

Key West, April 22.-The United States cruiser Nashville captured the Spanish ship Buena Vuera, 1,000 tons, with a cargo of lumber. She was on her way from the coast of Texas. The cruis-

minute's notice when orders come. All the ships are target practising.

Madrid, April 22 .- (9 a.m.)-A royal decree has been gazetted calling out 30, 000 men of the reserves of 1897. Key West Fleet Sails.

Key West, April 22.-The North Atsmaller cruisers, sailed from Key West at 5:45 o'clock this morning, headed for Florida straits. They skies were grow-

Besides the two monitors, the ships left behind the gunboat Helena, cruiser Marblehead, gunboat Dolphin, and the torpedo boats, Cushing, Dupont and Porter. Throughout the long night the unusual activity on the vessels of the fleet told the weary watchers ashore that the long awaited advance on Havana was that the president directs you to improve the control of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act the president directs you to improve the control of the island of Cuba. near at hand, yet there was nothing official on which to found the belief. Washington advices yesterday afternoon indicated the probability of a movement during the night or to-day, but naval menashore disclaimed any knowledge of the orders. Early in the evening came the first realization of the fact that the tedious period of inaction was nearing close, when the signals were hoisted, recalling all the men to the ships with-

out delay. Just at 5:45 this morning the New York, without any unnecessary display, moved slowly toward the outer waters of the gulf. A red light flashed the signal to the eager eyes on the following fleet, and told them to get in motion at The exact order of the ships could not be ascertained from shore.

"An Admiral's Prophecy." New York, April 22 .- A special to the World from London says: Admiral Sir George Elliott, K.C.B., late commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, one of the most distinguished of living admirals, has given the World corres pondent the following signed statement of his anticipation of the probable naval strategy of Spain:

"I think the naval strategy of Spain will allow the United States fleet to attack the forts of Havana, if they are so unwise; also to land troops at the south side of the island, trusting to yellow fever to fight them. "Spain will then defend her fortified

places; but as Havana is, I understand short in provisions, a blockade would soon distress the garrison. "Thereupon, the Spanish fleet would come to relieve the blockade, and there the sea fight would be.

'That is my prophecy." Mules Contraband of War. New Orleans, April 22.—The collector at this port, Theodore Wilkins, has is-sued orders declaring mules contraband of war, and no further shipments of live stock are to be made from this port in Spanish vessels. The Catalina, which had already taken on board a large por-tion of her live freight, rushing the load-

ing with the utmost rapidity, was order ed to desist, and 600 mules were returned to the railroad car shed. Woodford's Narrow Escape. Hendaye (Spanish frontier), April 22 .-The United States minister to Spain,

Gen. Woodford, reached the frontier at 8 a.m. after exciting experiences. The Spanish police attempted to capture a member of the legation, and at Valladolid the train was attacked. The attempted capture was frustrated by Gen. Wood-Privateering Not Permitted.

New York, April 22.—A special to the World from Madrid says: The British charge d'affaires, acting in the absence of the ambassador, called on Foreign Minister Gullon and notified him that Great Britain considers coal contraband of war, and will not allow either Spain of the United States to get coal at any British port.

He demanded to know Spain's intentions in regard to the right to search neutral ships, expressing the hope that Spain would not permit privateering. A council of ministers was held to deliberate these matters. Spain decided to comply with the requirements of internation. ply with the requirements of internation

Spain Short of Coal. London, April 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Telgraph from Barcelona, via Paris, says:

Grave apprehensions are entertained in the highest government circles that the issues of the war may be decided, not by valor, enthusiasm, or dogged persever-ance—qualities the Spaniards possess in abundance but by the reserves of coal and victuals, of which they have made but scanty provision in Cuba. The Spanish government, firmly believing up to the very last moment that peace would be preserved through the intercession of the pope and powers, neglected to lay in a sufficient supply of coal. It is believed they never once inquired of the British, or other neutral governments, whether coal would be regarded as a contraband of war. The result is said to be a state of things fraught with

to a premature end. A Violent Article. Paris, April 22.—La Libre Parole to-day publishes a violent article attacking Great Britain's attitude towards Spain, characterizing Great Britain as a "hyporitical accomplice of the United States.

unpleasant surprises to bring hostilities

t says: "Their alliance is ignominious, but per haps it is just as well that they should work together. There will be a day when they will be called to account by international justice, and on that day the British leech will be forced to disgorge. Europe will no longer tolerate the disgrace of law being laid down by such assassins and malefactors."

Washington, April 21.-The following statement and text of the ultimatum to Spain was issued to-day.
On yesterday, April 20, 1898, about 11 er fired a six pounder. The Spaniard sur-rendered.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 22.—The fly
Fort Monroe, Va., April 22.—The fly
Fort Monroe, Va., April 22.—The fly
The fly
The fly
O'clock, the department of state served a notice of the purposes of this government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of the instructions to Minister ing squadron here is ready to move at a Woodford and also a copy of resolutions passed by the congress of the United States on the 18th inst.

After receipt of this notice the Spanish minister forwarded to the state department a request for his passports, which were furnished him yesterday afternoon. A copy of the instructions to Woodford is herewith appended:
"The United States minister at Ma-

squadron, with the exception of drid was, at the same time, instructed to monitors Terror and Punitan and make like comunication to the government of spain. "This morning the department received from Woodward a telegram, a copy of

which is herewith attached, stating that ing gray with the coming of dawn when the Spanish government had broken off diplomatic relations with this government. This course renders unnecessary quietly and ostentatiously steamed away, any further diplomatic action on part of the United States.

The Ultimatum "April 20, 1898-Woodford, Minister United States, Madrid: You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the congress of the United States on the 19th inst., and approvmediately communicate to the govern-ment of Spain the same, with a formal demand upon the government of Spain to at once relinquish its authority and gov ernment in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from

Cuba and Cuban waters.

"In taking this step the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdictions of the company of the company of the cube of the c tion or control over the island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and con such free and independent government

as they may establish.

"If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the 23rd day of April instant, there be not communicated to this government by the government of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the president will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoyed and conferred upon him by said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into ef-Woodford's Reply.

"Madrid, April 21—Received 9:02 s.m.—Sherman, Washington: Early this (Thursday) morning, immediately, after the receipt of your telegram, and before I had communicated the same to the Spanish governent, the Spanish mini-ster of foreign affairs notified me that diplomatic relations were broken off becommunication between their respective representatives have ceased. I accord-ingly asked for safe passports. I will turn the legation over to the British embassy, and leave for Paris this afternoon. I have notified the consuls.

"(Signed) WOODFORD."

Havana Eager for a Fight. Havana, April 21.-La Luchia published extras containing the latest news from Spain and the United States. They wer eagerly snapped up. There is real enthusiasm, not to say excitement, and a natural desire to know the attitude of the Madrid government, and which contestant will be the aggressor. The military and naval forces there are anxious to get to fighting. But all over the city siness is becoming more and more dull and values are going down. On Friday there will be a special mass at the cathedral and prayers for the vic-tory of Spain over her enemies and the

achievement of peace.



know of the Spaniards "through the sensational correspondents."
El Diario de Ejercito, the military journal, ridicules the possibility of "a crippled fleet blockading Havana, as if, orsooth, there were no batteries. France Bows to Spain.

Paris, April 21.-The Republique Francais says: "Since Europe is powerless to re-establish peace, to protect the weak against the strong and to obtain respect for established rules of international law let it at least how down before the last knights we are to see, perhaps in this world, where money is henceforth

The Temps says:
"With the best will in the world it is not clear how Spain could preserve an atom of respect were she the imperious summons of a foreign government to evacuate Cuba. Whatever may be our verdict as to the incapacity of Spain to govern Cuba. we must admit that since the armistice the United States has done its best to force Spain to fight."

t Saturday Noon the Limit. Washington, April 21.—The state department has made public the text of the ultimatum. It gives Spain till Saturday noon to answer and evacuate Cuba.

Ovation to the Soldiers. Los Angeles, Cal., April 21.—When the train bearing the United States troops en route to Chickamauga arrived at the depot here they were greeted by fully 5,000 men, women and children, who exhausted themselves cheering the soldier boys. All along the line similar ovations were tendered them and in several places bands were at the depot to receive them.

Three New Naval Purchases. Washington, April 21 .- The navy department has purchased Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair and also the yacht Penelope, of Boston, and the tug Philadelphia.

Zola Says Cuba Is Lost. Paris, April 21.—Emile Zola said to the New York World correspondent concerning the trouble between the United Sates and Spain: Cuba, but I would be sorry to see the two great nations involved in a bloody war for so small a cause.

"I expect Spain to give way at the last Sonin has evidently not the art of governing colonial possession yield Cuba sooner or later."

Volunteer Bill Passes Senate, Washington, April 21.—Hale allowed the naval bill to be temporarily laid aside to consider the volunteer bill. Later-The volunteer bill for 80,000 troops has passed the senate.

Coal Bill Passes House. Washington, April 21.—The senate joint resolution authorizing the president to prohibit the export of coal un wise ordered passed the house at 3:30. No Answer From Spain.

London, April 21.—The statement in parliament that the United States will adhere to the treaty of Paris regarding neutral vessels was cheered. No answer has been received from Spain. Authority to Raise Troops. Chicago, April 21.-John A. Logan, jr.,

has received from the war departu authority to recruit a regiment of 1,200 men and equip them for hight cavalry Marine Battalion Increased. New York, April 21.-The first batta-

lion of marines for invasion concentrated at the Brooklyn navy yard has been increased from 425 to 750. The Paris Sails.

Southampton, April 21.—The American liner Paris, chartered by the United States government, sails for New York to-morrow. Tax on Incomes Proposed: Washington, April 21.—Sayers introduced a bill in the house imposing and providing for the collection of a tax on

House Considers a Contest. Washington, April 21.—The house spent the afternoon considering the Pat-terson Carmack contest from Memphis

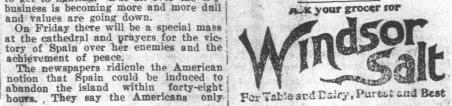
Marine Insurance Advanced. Liverpol, April 21.—Marine insurance concerns advanced rates on war risks to-day five shillings on British vessels and £2 on Spanish and American vessels.

For Defence of Boston Harbor. Boston, April 21.—Orders were issued to-day by the commander of the naval brigade to man the monitor Lehigh and bring her from Philadelphia for the deferce of Boston harbor.

A Woodford Demonstration. Madrid, April 21.—There was a great demonstration at the station here when Woodford left the city this afternoon for

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure.

Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23rd, 1897. It gives us great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh in the head. I praise it as ar up-to-date cure.



ble in the house the day before yester- ed citizens propose is that the mayor illuminated address, handsomely embelday. Undoubtedly the barbarous legal call a public meeting for, say, Friday lished around the edges with the stars jargon in which, anfortunately, it is still evening in the City Hall; that every and stripes and headed by the declaradeemed proper to draw up bills plain effort be made to get a representative tion of intention to become an American people are expected to read and under- gathering of all classes of the citizens; citizen, surrounded with red, white and stand ("ignorance of the law excuseth that strong, plainly worded resolutions blue "so help me Gods" and "E Pluribus ne man" is of cast-iron application), be drawn up, and that no time be lost Unums" might fit the case; while a keen renders confusion almost inevitable; and in bringing the same before the govern- and trusty presentation sword of pewter this will be the case till those mediaeval- ment. We cordially endorse these pro- and a fountain pen would add to the warisms are cut out of our public business. posals; we sincerely hope that the citi- like nature of the presentation. Perhaps Mr. Kellie's bill aims at the suppression | zens will turn out en masse, and that it will be more tolerable for the redoubtof one of the most abominable abuses the programme as outlined will be car- able Kunnel to go torth and slaughter that disgrace the social life of the pre- ried through. Let there be no unseem- Spanish army corps (with his pen) than sent day-to put an end to the heartless by bickering or hair-splitting, but unantite remain here to answer awkward "sweating" of helpless workingmen by mity on these points: unscruptious contractors and others, and 1. What was the reason for the regive our laboring classes a chance to fusal by the provincial government of nel in uniform at the head of his regiobtain proper compensation for their the Dominion government' advantageous men, pointing with his glittering falchion work. To many persons who never 2. Is there any good reason why the his brave fellows: "Death or glory for bother their heads with such matters, offer should not even now be accepted? and there are over many, it will be astem- 3. That the government be most earmishing news to learn that the British estly urged to take definite action lookworkingman, in too many instances, is ing to the removal of the reserve, or workingman, in too many instances, is give good and sufficient reasons for re-used by his employers no better than a fusal to do so. Louisiana plantation slave before the war: compelled to take "truck" for wages, and are out of order; but by every sign feed on garbage called "provisions" sup- that can be read the public feeling on plied by the contractor, and charged for this vitally important matter is not out at Dawson City prices. In British Co- of order. To put the matter in the lumbia there is crying need for such leg- plainest language, the Turner governislation as that offered by Mr. Kellie's ment have mede an awful bungle in bill, which is modelled on the British this affair; maybe through anxiety to act of 1831. We are decidedly behind guard the public interest, but neverthe others"), instructed Captain Black to the mother land in providing legislation less a grievous, although we hope not make some additional filings in Omifor the protection of our toilers—the irretrievable, blunder. More, they have, neca." Oh, ho; indeed, now, and if it is vicious and wholly indefensible system in a manner, gratuitously insulted the not an impertinent question, how many known as the truck system was prohibit- Dominion government; for rejection of more companies, syndicates and whated in Great Britain in Charles the Sec- such an offer as that government made nots is this dogmatic Americanond's time, and more fully in 1831, by inevitably leads to the conclusion that citizen editor connected with? They statute 1 and 2, William IV,, c. 37, which the provincial government suspected the are coming out by degrees—in requires that the wages of workingmen Dominion government's bona fides. be paid in coin or current money, and not in goods. In spite of that act, the incapacity, the feebleness, the nervethough, the system flourishes to a con- less grasp of this strange company of value of their editor-director and siderable extent. It is an outrageous so-called statesmen upon public affairs. furthwith "fired" him; what will the and most impertinent thing for any con- By all means let there be a strong, tractor or employer to dictate or attempt unanimous, unmistakable expression of the proprietors of the Colonist will to dictate to his workmen where they public opinion at this most necessary not allow any brazen-faced "tooting" of shall eat and sleep, what they shall eat meeting we hope our mayor will call Omineca in its columns by the syndicand what they shall pay for food and for Friday evening. lodging. Where such action on the part of any contractor or employer can be proved, the criminal should be punished with the utmost severity of the law as the inquitous redistribution bill the British subjects as if he had a charter an example to other rascals. The work- Turner government have spring on the direct from Her Majesty, allegiance to ingmen should be the special charges of people would get in the apper country a paternal government, and their rights was quite correct. A perfect hurricane him God"; impugns the motives of men and interests should be most jealously of wrath and indignation has swept the of unblemished character, and prostitutes guarded against the greedy contractor inland constituencies, and our telegraphic the columns of the Colonist to "boom,"

to uproot constitutes one of the most from burning Premier Turner in effigy. serious attacks od the liberties of the Why were the ditizens restrained? Why most useful, but, unfortunately, most were those who restrained them not aphelpless (at present) portion of the com- prehended ond detained in custody? munity. Workingmen have themselves Outraged public feeling must find vent something to say against the Senator greatly to blame for the growth of this somewhere, and surely it is as little as that would not be to his credit to pubmonstrous system; they sheadily refuse Premier Turner can expect that he shall lish. If the editor of the Colonist reto recognize their own power to right be changed and burned in effigy as reptheir own wrongs by the simple process resentative of the ministry that issued is gentlemanly, if he is for fair play and of organization, union. When they do, a measure which betrays upper country truck acts will be unmecessary; for the interests most shamefully. The Duke fer his charge. We do not believe for abomination known as the truck system of Wellington was besieged in Apsley a single instant that his cowardly in will not exist. But until labor in British House for a milder crime; and many a Columbia is organized, united and strong; legislator has been actually assassinated formed into a fraternity able to guard for less. Indignation meetings, our corits own interests, it must expect to see respondent says, are being arranged, and the truck system continue to flourish, the people are pledging themselves to Mr. Kellie's, bill, it is understood, will oppose the Turner government at the have a stormy passage through the next election. In good sooth Premier house; its numerous enemies will attempt Turner and his fellow ministers have to hack the life out of it and reduce it made a woeful mess of their chances in to a poor emasculated thing, atterly in the upper country by this stroke of busieffectual for the purposes originally in- ness. That and the Revelstoke bank aftended. The friends of the working man fair; the Kettle River Railway resoluin the house should see to it that such tion; the premier's prevarication to the attempts are met properly, and that the Revelstokers; Hon. Chinese "Rats!" changes that may be made ane made for Martin's awful "breaks" in the house good and sufficient cause

SONGHEES RESERVE CRISTS.

Victoria is the prompt removal of the Baker's coal dealing and education mag-Songhees Indian reserve from the heart gots-all have contributed their quota to of the city to some point outside Wic- the political damnation of the Turner toria. The question has now reached company of ministerial acrobats so far a crisis; it remains with the citizens as the upper country is concerned. In themselves to say whether that unsightly Victoria they have committed political blotch upon the fairest city in Canada suicide in particularly wanton and "blugshall remain, or whether it shall be me | gy" fashon by botching the Songhees moved at once and forever to a place reserve removal business. Pity the admore suited to its presence. We have vocate that pleads the cause of such a published (Saturday, April 9th) in full crew. British Columbia will never prosthe correspondence which passed be per so long as the Turner ministry or its tween Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, represent- like have control of its affairs. ing the Department of the Interior of OUR FRIEND THE KUNNEL. the Dominian government and Premier Turner. We sincerely trust that every good citizen read that correspondence rumor that has reached Victoria that the and gave it his best thought. For it American government, recognizing the contained, among other things, the se- inevitableness of war with Spain and verest arraignment of the Turner min- calling in all American citizens to join istry that ever saw the light of day the colors have summoned the American in public print. Every person who read citizen editor of the Colonist to take that correspondence must have felt him- command of a newly-raised regiment of self puzzled by the same enigma that feacibles known as the Seattle Grenadier puzzled us-what on earth ever prompted Stunners? At all events if such be the the Turner government to refuse the case we can only admire the sterling Dominion government's offer? Can any- common sense and businesslike appreciaone solve the riddle? Most assuredly tion of the American government in its the solution does not appear in the let- choice of talented warriors to lead on ters of the premier or the Hon. Mr. to victory the hattalions of the republic. Eherts, attorney-general and acting pre- The Kunnel is gifted by nature and mier. Yet the people have a right to art to do this thing for the American know, and if the enthusiasm, energy and people; but it is rumored the American public spirit animating the party of Vic- war department want him particularly toria citizens now exerting themselves to to take charge of the war correspondents bring this matter to a focus spread in the field, the Kunnel's magnificent deamong the citizens, they can force the scriptive touch being better known to

shameful, humiliating thing to allow It is understood he is to have charge this affair to pass unnoticed or without of the writing-up of the series of brilliprotest. The reward of the struggle ant victories laid down in the American that we hope will now be engaged in plans to be won over the garlic Spaniards is splendid, the immediate acceptance of by the gallant Yankees. The Kunnel's the Dominon government's generous of unique experience in "doing up" company fer and the early removal of the reserve. notices will make him a rare hand at Public opinion, strongly and unanimous- the yellowish details. Should Kunnel

ly expressed, can force this piece of L-g-n decide to obey the imperative order Clause ten in Mr. Kellie's Truck Act ernment's unwilling hands; it is well instanter at Seattle barracks, some suitseems to have given a good deal of troug worth the effort. What the public-spirit- able send-off should be arranged. An

It may be some of the foregoing points

WAR TO THE KNIFE.

dispatches say it was with difficulty "toot," "boost" and puff private con-The evil which Mr. Kellie's bill seeks some of the citizens were restrained erris in which he is pecuniarily inter-

(and out of it); Hon. Mr. Bumptions Pleb. Eberts's attorney-generalizing; Hon. C. E. Pooley's pugilistic belliger-Vitally important to the welfare of ency and two-opinionativeness; Hon. Col.

Can there be any truth in the faint Turner government to explain why. the war department of his adopted coun-Citizens of Victoria, it will be a try than it is even in his forsworn one.

tardy justice from the provincial gov- of his government to join his regiment queries that may be put by certain unreasonable company directors. The Kunour country's flag!" while putting his spirited mustang into the battle-smoke will be a sight for gods and men.

MIXING IT UP.

This morning the editor of the Colonist takes the public of Victoria into his confidence and informs them that he "is one of a syndicate engaged in exploiting the Omineca country," from which the unquestionably precious Mr. Grider has just arrived; and "that he (the editor of the Colonist), with others, ("there are penny numbers, so to speak-and

Citizens, it is painful to contemplate we shall have a pretty list directly. The company quickly found out the syndicate do when it finds that editor-director, and their bargain turns out barren? What strikes the average citizen here is the mountainous impudence What we said relating to the reaccition of this man who lays down the law to whom he solemnly foreswore, "so help ested. This is the creature who venomously assails the character of Senator less and void of truth. He says he has tains the remotest recollection of what even-handed justice, let him at once pre sinuation was anything more than a piece of that American "bluff" that passes for astuteness among the scum of American frontier towns: but if the editor

> —J. W. Forrest, one of the passenger of the Centennial, left Dawson on Marc 14th. He estimates the output for this winter at about \$15,000,000. He says that all the creeks on which gold ha been found now have been prospected are turning out well, particularly Domin on creek, which will probably ri he left prospectors working there took out a pan which went as high as \$48. He is a claim owner on one of the trib-utaries of the El-Dorado, and brings out some large nuggets as samples of what his property produces. Forrest me Judge McGuire and party at Five Fin gers, on their way to Dawson.

> of the Colonist does not reply to this

challenge he must expect to have him-

self branded in this community as cow

ardly, untruthful and no gentleman.



are that the doctor says it's stomach, or liver, or heart trouble Nine times in ten he isn't within a mile of right. He treats for these troubles and charges hig bills until the husband gets dis-gusted and throws him out. The trouble is sually weakness or disease of the dis-

tinctly feminine organism.

Many hisbands, after paying big doctorbills while their wives grew steadily worse, have at last written to a physician of national reputation and learned the truth. They have been justly indignant at the igorant pretenders who have experimented upon their wives' health. By writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, any ailing woman may receive the free advice of an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalide' Hotel and Surgi al Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescriptton is a marvelous med-icine for women. It cures all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It heals all internal ulceration and inflamnation and stops debilitating drains. Over 00.000 women have testified, over their own signatures, to its wonderful merits.

signatures, to its wonderful merits.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12. Rodney. Jefferson Co., Miss. "I had a fall from my horse, causing retroversion of the uterus. Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emicated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come, for I would suffer from nausea all night, and so I continued until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, and I began to fumproveright away. I am now well and happo."

ve right away. I am now well and happy. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

KLONDIKE NUGGETS

Interest in the Northern Goldfields Increased by the Latest Exhibit.

"Plunger" Charlie Meadows Estimates the Winter's Output at \$30,000,000

Gold nuggets are becoming quite common in Victoria, but even in the days of Cariboo's wonderful production of the yellow metal it is doubtful if large ones were seen here than those which are be ing exhibited to-day in the Grotto saloon, Trounce avenue, and which were obtain ed from Hunker and Bonanza creeks. They are the property of Charles Meadows, known as "Plunger" Charlie, a recently returned Klondiker, and fourteen of them represent a value of considerably more than \$1,000, the largest being worth \$215.

Mr. Meadows went to Dawson last

year, taking with him twelve men and seven tons of supplies. The men were all under grub stake contract, and succeeded in getting claims on the richest creeks in the district.

creeks in the district.

"I travelled up and down the creeks for several weks," said Mr. Meadows, "just to get acquainted with the biggest mines and to investigate the properties that had been opened up. Now, I aim not making estimates, and I don't want you that I have formed any calculators. to say that I have formed any calcula-tions as to the probable output of the Klondike mines. I know that all kinds estimates have been given to the pub-and that some of them have been isands of miles from the truth. This is why I am not particularly anxious to make any prognostications. We will all know when the dumps have been washed

Mr. Meadows has a list of all the claim owners on Bonanza, El Dorado, Hunker, Bear, All Gold, Sulphur and Dominion creeks. On eighty of the big gest dividend payers in the district, he went down into the mines and panned the dirt from the bedrock just as the mine workers did. Then he talked with the workmen and with the claim owners until he was pretty well conversant with the subject. Pressed to make some kind of a statement for publication as to the probable amount of gold that will be brought out this year, he said: "Well, brought out this year, he said: "Well, I shall not be surprised to see the miners wash out \$30,000,000. Of course it may go higher than this. It is very difficult indeed for any man to make a valuable estimate. Yet, if any man was to ask me if the Klondike product for the season would reach \$30.000,000. I should say that in my opinion that was a conative estimate.

servative estimate.

Mr. Meadows is in Victoria in the interest of the "Klondike News." the prospectus of which shows a handsomely received of which shows a handsomely covered 24-page journal devoted to the interests of the Yukon and its tribu-. The paper will contain 130 half-illustrations of the richest mines and photo-engravures and biographical sketches of the leading mine owners are gether with maps, guides, etc. It will be published in Chicago, and one million copies distributed throughout the United States. Canada, England and Australia. and Mr. Meadows will interview the poard of trade with a view of inducing the Victoria merchants and tradesmen to take the exclusive right to advertise this the outfitting point on the Pacific as \$2,000 for a short bid as \$2,000 for a short biographical sketch and a photograph, and Mr. Meadows is an enthusiastic believer that he has the very best advertising proposition yet

THE YUKON RAILWAY. Provincial Government's Proposal to Aid

It Endorsed on the Mainland. Vancouver, April 22.-Mayor Garden took the chair to-night at a very representative meeting for the purpose of considering the advisability of the local government aiding immediately the building of a railway from a British Columbia port to the Klondeke region. The meeting was called by the board of trade. road. As the Dominion government were not going to take any action this year, it was thought that the provincial govern-ment should step in. The speakers of the evening were Prof. Odlum. Messrs. H. Alexander, W. Godfrey, John Hendry, Thos. Dunn and J. C. Mc-Lagan, of Vancouver; and T. J. Trapp, of Westminster. Prof. Odlum made most exhaustive speech, exhibiting a large, comprehensive map and explaining the entire situation, arousing the national enthusiasm of the audience by apt patriotic suggestions bearing on the question. J. C. McLagan made a short plea in favor of British Columbia aiding the railroad. He read a telegram from Premier Laurier, saying in effect that the federal government could do nothing towards promoting a Yukon railway this year, owing to the action of the senate. Mr. McLagan's remarks were lendly applauded. He introduced the following resolution, seconded to R. H. Alexander: "That whereas the failure of the

scheme introduced in the Dominion parsomething to do liament for the construction of a railway from Glenora to Teslin lake, etc. 'And, whereas, the immediate construction of a railway through Canadian territory, to some point on the coast to Teslin lake, is of vital importance, etc.

> "Therefore, it is the opinion of this mass meeting of citizens of Vancouver that it is the duty of the British Columbian government, in order to preserve the trade of the province, etc., to secure the immediate construction of such railway from Teslin lake to Glenora, and the early construction of such southward to some port in British Columbia, if the construction of said work can be secured on advantageous terms; and that the government take steps to secure the road on the following terms: That the subsidy shall not exceed \$4,000 per mile: that the government shall secure the power to impose such tolls on freight and passenger traffic on said road as will recoup them in reasonable time for such assistance as they may extend to said railway; that the government shall have authority to regulate rates of charges on said road and to reserve such rights therein as may protect the public in

> terests.' Mr Turner, representing the National ists' Society, moved in amendment that no subsidy be given, but that the British Columbian government build the road from Glenora to Teslin lake and operate

Clauses were added to the original Mc-Lagan resolution that no miners' licenses be issused to aliens, or no Chinese be ruling.



Paint is to a Building

what clothing is to the body. It is just as important. You should take as much care in selecting the paint to clothe your property, as you do in selecting the meterial to clothe your person. Paint serves the building. Paint gives beauty to the building. In painting the labor costs made that the paint. There will be a large waste if المنا علامة المسلمة أن المنالة المناتية

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is made for painting buildings. It is not a low-priced paint, but it is cheap because the best. It is made of the purest materials—that wear the longest. The colors are bright and handsome. A booklet on paint free.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS, 100 Canal Street, Cleveland. 897 Washington Street, New York. 2629 Stewart Avenue, Chicago. 21 St. Antoino Street, Montres

employed on the railway. The amend- that was heard to break in upon the ment then being put, 52 voted for it and 70 against it. The original motion was then put and carried. New Westminster, April 22.-The board

of trade at the meeting last night adopted the following resolution:

"Therefore, it is the opinion of this board that, under the existing emer-

board that, under the existing emerboard that, under the existing emer-gency, it is the duty of the government of British Columbia, in order to protect finance tried to explain that I and preserve the natural trade and other interrupted before he had fin interests of the province, to secure the mmediate construction of a railway from Teslin lake to Glenora, and the continuation of such a road to some suitable port on the British Columbia coast, as soon as mossible, if such construction can be as possible, if such construction can be secured on advantageous terms;

"And the board recommends the prowincial government to take such steps as will secure the construction of the said works on the following conditions: (1) That the subsidy will not exceed \$4,-000 per mile; (2) That the contractors will agree to allow the government such tolls on freight and passenger traffic passing over said road as will recoup the government, within a reasonable time, for such advances as it may make for the said work; (3) That the government shall have authority to regulate the rate of charges on said road, and to exercise such other rights therein as may protect the public interest "

The Killing of the Kettle River Bailway Bill by the Legislators.

Insinuations by Frost Lead to a Hot Time-Pandemonium in the Chamber.

Ottawa, April 16.-The chief interest in the House of Commons yesterday centred in the close of the debate over the Kettle River Valley Railway bill introduced by Mr. Bostock, and supported by the Grand Trunk Railway and a mapority of the Liberals, and opposed by the C.P.R. and a majority of the Conservatives. The fight has continued for weeks in the railway committee, and has lasted three weeks in the house at odd intervals, and came to a head last night, when the bill was thrown out by a vote of forty-four to sixty-four. The who, in the words of the chairman, had only speakers last night were Messrs. sent a strong resolution favoring such 2 the bill, and the year and nays were taken. Eight members of the cabinet voted in favor of the bill and only two against. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was absent and the following members of the government rayored the bilk. Sir Richard Cartwright, the Hon, A. G. Blair, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, the Hon. William Mulock, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Hon. William Paterson, the Hon. R. R. Dobell and the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick. The following voted against: The Hon.
J. Israel Tarte and Sir Henri Joli de
Lotbiniere. On the Conservative side only seven voted for the bill, including Sir A. P. Caron and the Hon. Col. Tisdale. Sir Charles Tupper was a Mr. Foster voted against the bill.

Row in the House.

Mr. Frost said that Mr. Bennett, the member for East Simcoe, on Thurs-day night had said that Mr. Tarte was the debt of the Drummond County Railway Company. Mr. Tarte had de nied the truth of the insinuation, but in spite of that circumstance Mr. Bennett stood up yesterday and told Mr. Frost that if he looked up last session's Han-sard he would find there a statement by Mr. Tarte that he had received twenty thousand dollars from Mr. Greenshields, Mr. Tarte sprang to his feet. He was angry. "What the hon, gentleman (Mr. Bennett) says," he cried out, "is altogether untrue, and he knows it, too."

Mr. Frost proceeded with his speech, but when he had uttered probably half a dozen sentences Mr. Davin intermitted

dozen sentences Mr. Davin interrupted him and called for the ruling of Deputy Speaker Brodeur, who was in the chair, as to the admissibility of the minister's assertion that Mr. Bennett had made a assertion that Mr. Bennett had made a statement that he knew to be untrue.

The speaker's impartial ruling was that both the statement of Mr. Bennett and the answer of Mr. Tarte were equally unfortunate and unparliamentary.
Mr. Frost would then have been mitted to continue had not Mr. Clancy arisen to ask if two wrongs made a right and that if one breach of the rules was to be set off by another. He demanded

ruling.
Mr. Fielding observed that Mr. Frost having proceeded with his speech before Mr. Davin got up, no point of order had properly been raised.

Dr. Montague insisted that Mr. Tarte should be compelled to withdraw his reply to Mr. Bennett.
Mr. Tarte contended that his observa-

tion was perfectly in order.

It looked as if peace would be restored when Mr. Bennett explained to the house that his statement had not been made with the object of damaging the minister of public works, but the storm burst forth with redoubled vigor after Sir Charles Tupper had spoken. The Sir Charles Tupper had spoken. The lender of the opposition reiterated the demand of Mr. Montague that the minister's words should be taken. The Conservatives looked to the speaker for a ruling. But it was Mr. Tarte's voice fields by the Islander on Thursday.

The Storm Bursts Forth

momentary silence. What he man knows, for the opposition a how that shook the raiters bies. Mr. Tarte sat down and ing stood up. He, too, was sin an avalanche of noise, but a he wanted to say, but that was all. wanted to say. He made determined that he should not they sent a broadside across stood up. It did not occur to him that the ministerialists would presume to in sist upon the strict application to him of the rule preventing a member from speaking more than once on the subject, which he had invoked against the minister of finance. But he was imsay anything Mr. Tarte reminded the speaker that Sir Charles Tupper had already spoken.

Mr. Speaker called this circumstance to the attention of the leader of the op-

Sir Charles, who a moment before would grant no indulgence to Mr. Fielding, modulated his tone and appealed for permission to speak.
"No, no," shrieked Mr. Tarte, who was on his feet, waving his arms.

NORTH RIDING OF YALE.

Graphic Expose of the Government's ly declared war; third, Election Tactics Kamloops, April 18.—The convention of government supporters met in Kamloops on Saturday, 16th, afternoon, at 2, to select a candidate to bear the Turner colors in North Yale at the coming election. The affair had been well worked up and everything cut and dried for the Hon. G. B. Martin's nomination, which was the expect martin's nomination, which was the eapeued outcome of the gathering. As soon as
the date for holding this convention had
been announced the opposition candidate's
supporters decided to hold a public meeting on the evening of the same day. This
was done with a twofold object. In the ing on the evening of the same day. This was done with a twofold object. In the first place, Mr. J. T. Robinson, in an open letter published in the government organ in Kamloops, and addressed to Mr. Deane, accused the latter of indulging in mean, despicable tactics and complaining that government supporters had not been given invitations to attend and speak at opposition meetings. Although this was contrary to the facts Mr. Dean determined that the invitations to action the first was contrary to the facts Mr. Dean determined that the challenge thus thrown down should not pass unneeded. In the press and on posters. Messrs. Robinson, Sarel, Gordon, and leading worker ors, Messrs, Robinson, Sarel, Gordon, and O'Brien, Mr. Martin's leading workers, were specially invited to attend and speak at the opposition meeting on the evening of the 16th. The second object in holding of the 16th. The second object in holding the meeting at this time was to give the delegates to the government convention a chance of hearing the political issues of the day discussed by both sides. A more fitting time for the meeting could not have been chosen. But this did not suit Messrs. Robinson, Sarel, Gordon and O'Brien. They did not want their men to hear Mr. Denne's

been chosen. But this did not suit Messrs. Robinson, Sarel, Gordon and O'Brien. They did not want their men to hear Mr. Deane's exposure of the government's misuse of their opportunities. How to get out of it was the question. Having thrown down the gage, they must needs attend Mr. Deane's meeting, but to do so would betray the weakness of their cause and they would lose supporters. Fertile in questionable resources a way out of the difficulty was found at the eleventh hour. The convention met at 2 p.m. and 3:30-it-was adjourned until 8 p.m. "for the discussion of very important business!" Dodgers conveying this intelligence were hastily printed and distributed freely, to the intense disgust of many who had hoped to hear a fair discussion of public questions, but who readly saw through Mr. Robinson's filmsy and clumsy device to escape the defeat he and his colleagues would have sustained had they mustered up courage to meet Mr. Deane on a public platform. These men had a week's notice of Mr. Deane's meeting. Their afternoon session lasted one and a half hours, and the evening sitting the same length of time. Had they wished to do so they could have transacted all their business between 2 and 5 p.m.—three hours. But they did not wish to do this, nor did they wish that government supporters should attend Mr. Deane's meeting. The Robinson in his paper upon Mr. Deane is most contemptible and shows cowardice and gross insolence on his part. London, April 23.

Deane is most contemptible and shows cowardice and gross insolence on his part.

Mr. Deane's meeting was well attended and the several addresses given were enthusiastically received. During Mr. Deane's address a few government men. their meeting being over, entered the hall, among them Mr. J. F. Smith, the contributor of local news to the Vancouver Turner organ, who alone had "the courage of his convictions." made a brief defence of the cause he esponsed.

An amusing, incident happened at the onening of the opposition meeting: Mr. Sarel, the editor of the local government sheet, and secretary of the government candidate's committee, protested against Deane is most contemptible and show

onvention different to the facts. marks were received with lears and he hurriedly left the hall. evening. Mr. Deane read sever s to the absolute correctness of " Hom. G. B. Martin's remarks the Chinese as published in the By resolution the meeting pledged itselection support Mr. Deane and secure his elections

The action of the government party loca ders in shirking this opportunit he opposition candidate has produceding of intense discust on all side as a result of it many lovers of fair p who hitherto had no particular leanings sither side have openly avowed their cention to support Mr. Deane. -W. F. Grider intends to return

the Ominees country very shortly. properties, which he believes to be tremely valuable. Mr. Grider so yory highly of the treatment he has paired from the authorities in and save he will always have comember the fairness shown toward him under conditions of a most harrass ing nature.

Mr. John A. Morley and partner, of Sand Reach, Mich., left for the northern gold

Spanish Cruiser Said To The American Liner Irish Coast.

United States Issues a Asking for 120,000 Two Years.

President McKinley Has gress To Make a tion of War.

The North Atlantic Squa Off Havana, Causing Excitement

London, April 23. newspapers in this city dispatch from Belfast say worthy news has been re the effect that the America Paris has been capture coast by a Spanish cruis has not returned to Sout ported. She passed the l

evening. Madrid, April 23.-(12 reported capture of the steamer City of Paris cruiser aroused great exe favorably affected prices Washington, April 23 has issued a proclamati

120,000 volunteers to ser not sooner discharged. Washington, D. C., Washington Post says to-day sent a message gesting that a declarat passed. The president's ing congress to declare are: First, he can ava of the services of the senond, Spain, by her ac

may be entitled unques money for captures. Representative Hull. it was General Miles' a landing in Cuba as so It would take six week to equip a volunteer ar Havana, April 23-Th is agitated by war United States fleet offing. Great confide the Spaniards in the eff batteries. Crowds night assembled at

age to gaze upon the Madrid, April 23.continues here and Patriotic demonstrati have occurred every gious services of pray are being organized

Spanish arms. Key West, April tramp steamer Pedro United States flagship day, was brought this morning under in charge of a prize vessel which was Spanish mail steame

Some Report Key West. April tug reports that the has captured a steamer plying beti Porte Rico. It is b prize captured by Alfonso XII., a H to-day, not the wa The torpedo fieet is

cle publishes a disp which says a private there reports that t Key West capture probably the Graci flag, which cleared 18, bound for Liver Philadelphia, Apr exchange here this following dispatch: Key West, Ap Pedro, from Antw

Fla., arrived this a warship. The freighter of 1.892 t on March 25. London, April 2 that the Spanish l erican ship Shena from San Fran The Shenandoah January 5 for Liv masted vessel of 3 is owned by Art

Bath. Maine. Indian Up Santa Fe. Apr has telegraphed that there is a will rise, now the drawn, and aski volunteers to imm Bayard and Wi

border. A Spani Madrid, April Spain does not o tion by neutral p traband of war, and cites the cas which opposed France in the To rice contraband. considered in Ch and currency to

"All that Engl

Paint

t to clothe your property, as he your person. Paint prehere will be a large waste if

ot a low-priced paint, but it of the purest materials that t and handsome.

PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.

was heard to break in upon the entary silence. What he said knows, for the opposition set What he said no that shook the raiters or the lob-Air. Tarte sat down and Air. Field-dood up. He, too, was submerged avalanche of noise, but at the loss s voice he shouted to the speaker to if he was in order. The objection ring a hearing lay in the fact that do already spoken and the speaker formed him. But the formed him. But the minister of ce tried to explain that he had been before he had finished what ranted to say. He made this clear, that was all. The opposition was rmined that he should not speak and rmined that he should not speak and sent a broadside across the floor of house that finally brought him down. That further fusilade had been conducted, dup. It did not occur to him that ministerialists would presume to inupon the strict application to him of rule preventing a member from rule preventing a member from nie preventing a member from ing more than once on the same ct, which he had invoked against anister of finance. But he was im-ately disillusioned. anything Mr. Tarte reminded the ker that Sir Charles Tupper had al-Speaker called this circumstance

attention of the leader of the opon.

Charles, who a moment before I grant no indulgence to Mr. Fieldmodulated his tone and appealed for ssion to speak. shrieked Mr. Tarte, who was

s feet, waving his arms NORTH RIDING OF YALE. Graphic Expose of the Government's

Election Tactics mloops, April 18.-The convention of nment supporters met in Kamloops on arday, 16th, afternoon, at 2, to ct a candidate to bear the Turner colors ct a candidate to bear the Turner colors
North Yale at the coming election. The
if had been well worked up and everyig cut and dried for the Hon. G. B.
rtin's nomination, which was the expectoutcome of the gathering. As soon as
date for holding this convention had
n announced the opposition candidate's
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I amusing. Incident happened at the ing of the opposition meeting: Mr. I. the editor of the local government thank secretary of the government lidate's, committee, protested against meeting being held on the day of the cention, seemingly oblivious of and instent to the facts. His impertinent recks were received with teers and groans, he hurriedly left the hall. During the plans, Mr. Deane read several affdavits he hurrieally left the hall. During the ning. Mr. Deane read several affidavits of the absolute correctness of the report from G. B. Martin's remarks in favor of Chinese as nublished in the Times, resolution the meeting pledged itself apport Mr. Deane and secure his elecaction of the government narty local

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ers in shirking this opportunity to meet opposition candidate has produced a ing of intense discust on all sides, and result of it many lovers of fair play hithorto had no particular learnings to had no particular leanings have openly avowed their in on to support Mr. Deane.

F. Grider intends to return or country very shortly, and are highly of the treatment he has re-aived from the authorities in Victoria. and says he will always have reason to wher the fairness shown towards m under conditions of a most harrassng nature.

PEPSONAL DEG

Mr. John A. Morley and partner, of Sand Beach, Mich., left for the northern gold lelds by the Islander on Thursday

THE PARIS

Spanish Cruiser Said To Have Seized The American Liner Off the Irish Coast.

United States Issues a Proclamation Asking for 120,000 Men for Two Years.

President McKinley Has Asked Congress To Make a Declaration of War.

The North Atlantic Squadron Sighted Off Havana, Causing Intense Excitement.

London, April 23. The afternoon newspapers in this city have received a dispatch from Belfast saying that trustworthy news has been received there to conflict. the effect that the American liner City of coast by a Spanish cruiser. The Paris ported. She passed the Lizard yesterday

Madrid, April 23.—(12:15 p.m.)—The reported capture of the American line steamer City of Paris by a Spanish cruiser aroused great excitement and has favorably affected prices on the bourse. Washington, April 23.-The president has issued a proclamation calling for pired when she was captured.

Madrid, April 23.—The capture of the 120,000 volunteers to serve two years, if not sooner discharged.

Washington, D. C., April 23.-The Washington Post says that the president to-day sent a message to congress suggesting that a declaration of war be passed. The president's reasons for urging congress to declare war immediately are: First, he can avail himself freely of the services of the retired officers; senond, Spain, by her acts, has practically declared war; third, that naval officers may be entitled unquestionably to prize money for captures.

Representative Hull, in the house, said it was General Miles' purpose to effect a landing in Cuba as soon as practicable. It would take six weeks or two months to equip a volunteer army.

Havana, April 23-The city of Havana is agitated by war enthusiasm. The the Spaniards in the effectiveness of their batteries. Crowds before nightfall last night assembled at every point of vantage to gaze upon the blockaders.

Madrid, April 23.-War enthusiasm continues here and in the provinces. Patriotic demonstrations are reported to have occurred everywhere. Special religious services of prayer, day and night, are being organized for the success of

Spanish arms. Key West, April 23 .- The Spanish this morning under her own steam, but Spanish mail steamer Alfonso XII.

Some Reported Seizures.

Key West, April 23.-An incoming has captured a Spanish passenger Alfonso XII., a Havana steamer, due to-day, not the warship of that name. The torpedo fleet is coming in.

flag, which cleared from Pensacola April 18, bound for Liverpool.

following dispatch: Fla., arrived this morning, captured by The Pedro is a Spanish a warship. freighter of 1,892 tons, and left Antwerp

on March 25. that the Spanish have captured the American ship Shenandoah, which sailed from San Francisco for Liverpool. The Shenandoah left San Francisco on Story That Mounted Police Supplies are January 5 for Liverpool. She is a fourmasted vessel of 3,250 tons register, and s owned by Arthur Sewall & Co., of Bath. Maine.

Indian Uprising Feared.

Santa Fe, April 23.-Governor Otero has telegraphed the secretary of war that there is a probability the Indians will rise, now the troops have been withdrawn, and asking for New Mexican volunteers to immediately garrison Forts Bayard, and Wingate, and patrol the

A Spanish Complaint.

Madrid, April 23.-El Epoca says: "Spain does not consider fair the declaration by neutral powers that coal is contraband of war, thus favoring America, and cites the case of England in 1885, which opposed stoutly the action of France in the Tonquin war, in declaring rice contraband, although rice was then considered in China districts as money and currency to pay taxes. "All that England then alleged in fa-

vor of breadstuffs," says El Epoca, "can be urged by Spain respecting coal, which is the bread of life of industry, without which modern wartare is impossible." Respecting the blockade, El Epoca

Both America and Spain accept clause 4 in the Declaration of Paris, providing that a blockade must be effective and not on paper."

New York Panic-Stricken.

New York, April 23.—New York was thrown into a panic this morning by a Berlin dispatch saying that this city would be bombarded as the real beginning of the Spanish naval hostilities, that the Spanish fleet was quietly waiting the Spanish fleet was quietly waiting until the United States war vessels were engaged in blocking Cuba before the Spanish vessels would leave for this city, and other prominent Atlantic sea-coast cities, to begin the work of bom-

bardment and destruction.

Naval officials here put great credence in the story, saying that Spain sees the hopelessness of trying to save Cuba after the American fleet arrives at the land-ing place with its overwhelming body of troops. It is part of the cunning of Spain get all our ships and troops down to Cuba before she moves her fleet.

Some naval officers point out that the

masterly inactivity of the Spanish fleet, which quietly rests at the Cape de Verde Islands, while stirring scenes are going on in front of Havana and off the entire Cuban coast, is purely strategic. They also say that this masterly inactivity is significant that Spain knows our casignificant that Spain knows our ca-pacity for guarding our harbor as well as our coast defence, and whether she will be able to silence our forts in the "Spain is up to some cunning trick, you can rest assured," said an attache

Paris has been captured off the Irish of the Brooklyn navy yard, "and she has begun her work to keep us guessing has not returned to Southampton, as reformation of the future movements of the Spanish fleet, which is as puzzling to the navy department at Washington as it is to us here."

"An Act of Piracy." Liverpool, April 23.—The owners of the Spanish ship captured by the United States cruiser Nashvi'le, have issued a start was made for Honolulu the same signed protest against her capture. They allege that the capture was illegal, as the altimatum of the president had not ex-Spanish merchantman yesterday has aroused the greatest indignation, it bearoused the greatest indignation, it being claimed that hostilities had not yet supposed to have commenced. The newspapers characterize the seizure of the latt. 47½ N., long. 126½ W. vessel as an oct of piracy.

Germany Favors Spain. Berlin, April 23.—The German press-is unanimously condemning the United States. All the newspapers impute selfish and base motives to America, and praise the attitude of Spain. Lord Beresford's Views.

London, April 23.--Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who commanded the Condor at the bombardment of Alexan-dria in 1882, and is now of the condornal to the co dria in 1882, and is now Conservative.
M.P. for York, admits, in the course of M.P. for York, admits, in the course of an interview, that in the long run America will be victorious. He thinks the fleets are about equally matched, and a difficulty Americans will have to contend with is "yellow jack,". They would not have much trouble in landing troops in Cuba, in his judgment, because of the great length of the coast line.

To Destroy the Cables. United States fleet can be seen in the Ching. Great confidence is felt among ed to South Cuba, to destroy the sub-

> Cuban Armistice Ended. London, April 23.-The Madrid corres pondent of the Daily News says the government has instructed Governor General Blanco to declare the armistice in Cuba ended.

Excitement in Havana. New York, April 23 .- A despatch to the Herald from Havana, timed Friday, 7 p.m., says:

"From the hills of Guanajay, I saw United States warships this afternoon. They are advancing on Havana from the westward. The news has reached Morro castle. There tramp steamer Pedro, captured by the all is alertness, but fear is in the hearts United States flagship New York yester of the city's defenders. Havana's weak day, was brought here at 6:30 o'clock point lies dead ahead of the American fleet. The course of the ships is in direct accordance with the plan of war which the Herin charge of a prize crew. This is the ald first published. It means-and everywessel which was supposed to be the body here admits it—the bombardment of Havana unless the city surrenders at the sight of superior force.

"General Blanco, in full uniform, which tug reports that the cruiser New York months, is at Santa Clara battery, the strongest of the city's defences. With has captured a Spanish passenger stame plying between Havana and Porte Rico. It is believed here that the prize captured by the flagship is the city shouting a call to arms and carry the city shouting a call to arms and carry to find the city shouting a call to ing orders for batteries and reports to the Captain-General. Everybody is rushing out of the city or to its fortifications. The numbers who have sought the latter places

probably the Gracia, flying the Spanish troops to the Santa Clara battery. He sent others in a hurry by railroad to Vedado and Carmelo. The garrisons are weak there even with reinforcements and could not Philadelphia, April 23.—The maritime last long because the defences are not exchange here this morning received the strong. Troops could be landed there with little more than a skirmish, though this Key West, April 23.-The steamer may not be the first place at which the Pedro, from Antwerp for Pensacola, Americans will strike. Then, too, Blanco, is fearful lest the first of the invaders come up the little river Almendarez, where they uld make an undisputed landing a few miles westward of the city. The armament there is insignificant. All the guns at the London, April 23.—It is reported here fortifications are manned. The men have

orders to stand by them all night." FROM THE CAPITAL.

Purchased in Chicago Untrue.

Ottawa, April 22.-Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house yesterday said he had inquired into the complaint that Chicago canners had been awarded by the government a large contract for goods for the Mounted Police in the Yukon, and was glad to say

there was not a word of truth in it. Ottawa, April 22.-Chief Engineer Coste has returned to Ottawa. He said he had been recalled to give information to the government regarding the preliminary survey of Observatory Inlet, of which he gives discouraging accounts as

possible railway terminus. Gold Commissioner Fawcett in a resystem of staking streams in the Yukon, whether any prospect is found or not. He warns possible investors against buying claims without investigation. Major General Gascoigne, commanding

the Canadian militia, has resigned. It has been accepted. He will leave at once for England.

Price Ellison, of Vernon, came in on the

R.M.S. Warrimoo, Captain Hay, ar rived at the outer wharf at an early hour this morning after a most tempestuous voyage from Sydney, Australia, via Wellington, Suva and Lionolulu. She left Sydney on March 26th and experienced light easterly winds with fair weather to Wellington, which port was reached on March 30. After a stay of one day she sailed for Suva. The course was set up to the west coast of New Zealand, and fair weather was experienced until, when approaching Cape Maria Van Dieman, strong westerly winds were met, which increased to a northerly gale after clearing the cape. The blow continued for six days increasing in violence daily. Such heavy seas were encountered that it became necessary to slow down the engines and heave for 36 hours. Throughout the gale Warrimoo maintained her reputation seaworthiness, behaving well the time. Notwithstanding the fact that seas were continually sweeping over her she sustained but slight damage. An idea of the height of the waves can be gleaned from the fact that one sea struck the compasses on the upper bridge deck, 45 feet, putting them out of

afternoon. Stormy weather with north-east trade winds and heavy cross seas were encountered, until anchor was drop-ped at the Hawaiian capital. Honoluthe lu was left the same day and has thence to Flattery moderate to

The Warrimoo brought 194 passengers, the largest number she has carried since she has been in the trade. She had about 150 Klondikers, and they are for the most part practical West Australian

we expect the development of properties will be commenced at once. Nearly all of the practical miners aboard the Warrimoo are backed in the same way. They will give the country such a raking over gold there they will find it, and get it

S.S. Paroo, a sister ship of the S.S. Cape Otway, recently in port, was advertised to leave Sydney for the gold fields direct on the 9th inst., and may be expected to arrive here in about ten days. At last accounts she had bookdays. At last accounts she had booked 300 passengers, and the prospects were that she would book more.

to spend the summer fishing on the Canadian lakes and rivers; Archdeacon Gunther, of Paramatta, near Sydney, who, with his wife and daughter, are taking a trip round the world; Captain the Australian financier, wife and family; Mr. Moss Jonas, late mayor of Timaru, New Zealand, who inhe has worn about two days in the last two tends to take up his residence in Victo-Vancouver, to promote the sale of Australian mutton and other pro-

north as soon the conditions will permit, to prospect for gold. Mr. Peterson gives some interesting particulars of the condition of mining in his own country. On account of West Australia being such an which says a private cablegram received stibly select a better place for landing than there reports that the American Rect off Key West captured a British steamer, probably the Greater for the content of the content of the country, more interest is being shown there than in any of the which they are pointing. Blanco realizes the danger and rushed laws to realizes the danger and rushed laws to realize the recommendation of the recomm trict many mines were paying monthly dividends, and recently an immense nagget containing 434 ounces of gold was taken out. A great deal of feeling has been aroused over what is known as the deep alluvial diggings. Prior to this year what was known as the alluvial diggings were not found deeper than ten feet. Lately some miners have struck what they considered alluvial diggings at a depth of 28 or 30 feet at Kanowna. The law provides that alluvial diggers cannot go under 50 feet of a capital reef. and the mine owners prosecuted alluvial diggers for encroaching on their rights. The court held the deposit was not alluvial, but the miners continued work, and three of them have been sent to jail. The party will outfit here for the kon journey, and are to-day visiting the leading houses.

On the cargo of the ship Henry B. Hyde, which sailed for New York from Henolulu on April 13th, war insurance was paid by the agents of the plantation whose sugar was on board, in addition

to the regular insurance. There is very little chance, however, for any decrease in the sugar dividends in Hawaii this year, as the war would surely result in a large increase in the price of sugar, as well as most other commodities, which would more than offset any loss from extra insurance premiums paid on account of it.

The Warrimoo reports an exciting adventure at Suva in connection with a stowaway. Two of these who had shipped at Sydney, were discovered, blue with cold and half starved, behind the captain's cabin, and were put ashore at Wellington. N. Z. The tales of the Yukon proved the cause of two more of the "undesirables" getting aboard at Wellington. They were discovered after the steamer had left port a few hours, and it was decided to put the pair ashore at Suva, and hand them over to the proper authorities. Both were placed in the bilboes. The experience of Austra-

SEAS SWEPT O'ER HER

lian stowaways at Suva has not in the past been encouraging, so the men decided to escape before Suva was reached. One of the pair slipped his manacles and having obtained a plank sprang overboard. The cry "man overboard" brought all the passengers on deck to watch the result. The stowaway, ignorant of the fact that Suva waters are alive with sharks, coolly paddled towards the shore. In the meantime the steamer had lowered a dingy to pick up the man, but before it could overhaul him, a huge shark was discovered within a few hundred yands, and making for the swimmer. The passengers watched breath the race between the man enter and the boot. The shark, but a few yards away from its victim, was almost on the point of making the fatal turn, when the shouts of the sailors drove it off. This breathing space was sufficient, and the stowaway, half dead with fear the steel eight pairs of suspenders from the Assyrian store on the corner of Douglas and Johnson, was brought up for trial. The prisoner viocation of transportation and the cost it entails is always a very live one, and in the corridors of the hotels it is being canvassed in all its always a very live one, and in the corridors of the hotels it is being canvassed in all its always a very live one, and in the corridors of the hotels it is being canvassed in all its always a very live one, and in the corridors of the hotels it is being canvassed in all its always a very live one, and in the cost it entails is always a very live one, and in the corridors of one, and in the cost it entails is always a very live one, and in the cost it entails is always a very live one, and in the cost it entails is always at very live one, and in the cost it entails is always at very live one, and in the cotridors. Two one the feat that the passengers of the swea

The Warrimoo brought amongst her cargo a large number of carcases of frozen mutton for Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Thursady's Dally. -If Augustat Comarella and Martha Ruelland will each call at the U.S. consulate in Victoria, they will learn something to their advantage.

The cable to be laid between Beechy Bay and Port Crescent will be placed in position within a few days, the landing stage at either end having been selected. The funeral of the late William Sayyea took place to-day at 2:30 p.m.

from the parents' residence, South road, the Rev. J. C. Speer conducting the ser-The 150 Asiatics who have been quarantined at Williams Head station since the arrival of the steamer Olympia, were released yesterday and brought to

the city by the steamer Manue -The United States consulate in Victoria has received no orders to receive enlistments for the United States army or navy, and has no authority to provide transportation to the States for

those desiring to enlist.

Last evening at the residence of Mr. Dempster, on Fort stret, Miss Amelia Hilbert, daughter of Mr. Richard Hilbert, of Nanaimo, was united in marriage to Mr. James Haggart of the Albion Iron Works. The ceremony, which took place at 8:30, was very quietly celebrated on account of recent be-reavement in the family. Rev. Mr. Betts performed the ceremony, the bride being given away by her father. Miss Smith, of Nanaimo, supported the bride, and Dr. A. A. Humber performed a similar duty for the groom. The bride was the recipient of many handsome souvenirs from friends. Mr. and Mrs. Haggart

the most part practical West Australian miners, well supplied with money. Among them is A. Livingstone, editor of the Northern Mining Journal, at Mount Magnet, W. A., on his way to Dawson City to establish a daily mining paper. "You can rest assured," said Mr. Livingstone, "that we Australian people are going to prospect, the Klondike pretty thoroughly. The same British capitalists who prospected, developed and speculated in West Australia are furnishing the money for the Australian diggers who are now going in. They stand ready to take hold and float on the markets of the world any properties that are dissipations. The bride was the recipient of many handsome souvenirs from friends. Mr. and Mrs. Haggart will take up their residence on Fort street.

—Mr. Ferneyhough, of the Victoria Gardens, was awakened about 5:30 this morning by a boy delivering the Colonist who informed him there was a panther in a tree near the house. Mr. Ferneyhough at once proceeded to the spot, where he found the animal had been "treed" by a number of dogs, and using a 12-bore (Crane, of London.) shotgun the world any properties that are dissipations. the world any properties that are dis-the world any properties that are dis-covered. Our party is backed by a syn-dicate who have sufficient funds to float any sort of property.

"It is my intention to remain in the Klondike until next September and then come out and go home to report to our people on the prospects. If we find what though a second one was fired. The animal was a female and measured five

Mr. A. F. Spawn, of Tacoma, who purposes establishing in the city a factive the country such a raking over thory for the manufacture of evaporated has never received, and if there is vegetables, which will be of great benethere they will find it, and get it fit to the agricultural community, was done an unintentional injustice in Times last evening. A reporter on rounds learned that the members of the provincial legislature would have, special lunch, but that the merits of vaporated vegetables should be tested by those interested in the argicultura communities. Unfortunately in the hur bry of going to press, the real intention Among the passengers were Hon. T. was cut out of the item, which was S. Brand, brother to the governor of New South Wales, who is on his way to England; General Hogge, who intends to read rather like an advertisement of another well known article of the members who to-day partook of Mr. Spawn's speciai ties pronounce them excellent, and the establishment of a factory here will be a source of satisfaction not conly farmers, but to all.

> -The inspection of No. 2 Company, Fifth Regiment, was held last evening at the drill hall. The muster parade was completed and the company credited ith a total of 91 out of a possible Eight gun teams took part, and the drill, taken as a whole, was fair, but owing to the recent enlistment of some of the men and the absence of several of the non-commissioned officers, the most of the commissioned officers, the work of some of the teams was not quite up to the mark. The officers questions were answered very satisfac forily, and those of the non-coms also with some few exceptions. Colonel Peters expressed himself very well pleased with the interior economy and the large muster parade. As the company has recently been recruited largely, recruit, drills will be continued every Wednesday night until further orders. A company parade of the whole company is to be held next Wednesday night, when the officer commanding the company expects every man on the roll to be present.

From Friday's Daily. The government reserves at Frede ick Arm, Loughborough Injet, and Phil-lips Arm have been cancelled by order

-Rev. Thomas Crosby will pay a visit to the lepers of Darcy Island to-morrow on his little missionary stemmer Glad Tidings.

-The Dominion government are calling for tenders for supplies of provisions, etc., for the detachment of Northwest Mounted Police now in the Klondike country. -On Tuesday evening next Mr. T.

Grahame, at the request of several of the officials of the J.B.A.A., will deliver a lecture on "Physical Culture" in the J.B.A.A. gymnasium, All the members and friends are invited to attend.

-The residence of Lee Mong Kow, of the customs house, was en fete this morning in celebration of the grand birthday of his mother. All the social lights of the Chinese quarter attended and a picturesque and interesting ceremony was held. A large number of very valu-

business one. He and his bride have been travelling in California, and Mrs. ravelling in California, and M Phompson is at present with friends Tacoma. Mr. Thompson is paying a flying visit to Victoria and returns to Tacoma via Vancouver to-night.

There are in the city at the present time quite a number of intending miners who are awaiting the opening of the

artempting to steal eight pairs of suspenders from the Assyrian store on the corner of Douglas and Johnson, was brought up for trial. The prisoner violently protested his innocence, but the court convicted him, and he will spend one month in jail with hard labor. Ah You was in the dock charged with having in his possession five seeks of mose ing in his possession five sacks of moss, knowing them to be stolen property. Larime Fred Wallenstein, the upholsterer, of 146 Yates street, has been losing moss for a month or two, and yesterday afternoon the prisoner brought the moss produced in court to the witness for sale, but as he was unable to identify his property the prisoner was discharged. The Chinaman Fuong, arrested on the Charmer last night with a number of bottles of whisky in his possession, sup-posed to have been stolen, was not brought up for trial. He is a school teacher and states that he bought the liquor in Vancouver for his own use. He will probably be liberated.

-A California party bound for the Klondike are staying at the Dominion hotel. It consists of Jos. Douglas and his son Earnest Douglas, of Pomona, and F. B. Zanazzie and Neil McArthur, of Sacramento. The party have bought all their outfit in Victoria, and found this to be the cheapest point, especially in hardware and clothing. They have been in the city for a couple of weeks, and will leave for the north as soon as the rivers open. They have beauth city. rivers open. They have bought eight head of oxen for transporting their sup-plies, and it is their present intention to build narrow sleds upon which their supplies will be drawn. They believe supplies will be drawn. They believe that the cattle will carry more than double the amount of freight in that way thin by packing. The party are bound for Glenora, and will commence prospecting immediately upon reaching Teslin lake. They will devote their first efforts to prospecting the tributary streams of that lake and of the Hootalinqua river. None of the party has had any experience in placer mining, but Earnest Douglas spent one winter whal-Earnest Douglas spent one winter whaling in the North Atlantic, and therefore understands the food requirements of a

From Saturday's Daily. -The C.P.R. Telegraph Co. give notice that censorship has been established on account of the war between Spain and the United States on all felegrams to and from Ouba. No telegrams in secret lan-guage will be permitted to and from

-A fire occurred on W. McHugh's ranch at South Saanich, which is leased by Thomas Tunstead, on Monday last. The two story building on the property was destroyed and the loss will amount to \$2,300.

-At the request of the members representing the city in the local legislature, the meeting arranged for this even-ing in the city hall to discuss the Songhees reservation matter has then post-poned until Wednesday evening next at five days from Nagasaki, Japan, has

--Herbert Roper, well known in Vic-toria, writes from Lake Linderman un-der date of April 5th to a friend in the city, stating that those who participated in the Big Salmon rush were disappointed, the report of a big strike having been made proving to be a hoax. Mr. Roper intends pushing through to Dawson when the lakes and rivers open, and speaks very hopefully of his prospects of success.

-Although no official notice has ye been received in this city confirming the appointment of Rev. Alex. Christie, of Minneapolis, to the bishopric of Vanconver, the cable to that effect is now be-lieved to be authentic. The announcement will come to the papal delegate at Washington from the Vatican, and will be communicated through Archbishop Gross to Father Nicolaye, here. The official announcement is expected daily. -Arthur Proctor, a young man employed at Sommers' art gallery, was se-

verely injured while bicycling on Belle-ville street last night. He was riding to town when he ran into a pile of lumber lying on the street in front of the parliament buildings. His wheel was destroyed and his face and body cut. He was found lying in the street by pedes-trians, who took him to his home on Vancouver street. The advent of St. George's day was

ittingly ushered in by a programme of music, followed by a social dance, just might at the A.O.U.W. hall. The function was under the direction of the Sons and Daughters of St. George, and was very largely attended. President S. V. Hobbs occupied the chair, and the following programme was given under following programme was given under his direction: Selection, Mr. Hadam; selection, the mandolin band; solo Miss Leach; duet Miss Leach and Mrs. Cas-key; solo, S. Johnson; club swinging, Miss Wolff: selection, mandoline band; selo, Mrs. Caskey; recitation, Miss Kenny; reading, Mrs. Ferneough; piano se-lection, Miss D. Harper; recitation, Miss Ure; solo, Mr. Hallam. At the conclusion of the programme supper was servd, and the remainder of the evening ill far into the morning was devoted to dancing.

EX-REVOLUTIONISTS PARDONED. Council of State of Hawaii Restores Their Civil Rights.

At a meeting of the council of state of the Hawaiian islands held at Honoiulu shortly before the Warrimoo sailed, President Dole said the government had dopted the position of the pardon of all political prisoners who applied for it and took the proper oath. W. H. Rickard and R. W. Wilcox, two ex-revolutionists, took advantage of statement, and each submitted petitions accompanied by the necessary oaths of allegiance. Both petitions were agreed to and the ex-revolutionists granted the

estoration of their civil rights. Rickard was found guilty by the military commission of treason and sentenc-35 years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000, afterwards commuted to a esser time, and finaly to a parole on good behavior. Wilcox has offered his ser-—A. G. Thompson, of Melita, Man., is vices to Secretary Alger in the war with Spain. Since the insurrection of 1895 he has changed his views on the sion merchant and exporter in that town, but his trip is not by any means town, but his trip is not by any means town, but his trip is not by any means town.

SHERMAN TO RETIRE

Washington, April 23.-The Post to day says: "There is every reason to believe that Secretary Sherman will resign from the cabinet within the next few days. His successor will be Assistant Secretary Day.

BUYING UP

United States Consul at Honolulu Buys Up the Coal at That Port for His Government.

Hawaiian Papers Say Minister Sewell Is About to Seize the Islands for a Coaling Station.

Coal Famine Feared Owing to the Act of the United States Consul.

R.M.S. Warrimoo brings news from Honolulu that United States Consul Haywood has bought up all the available coal at that port for the use of the United States government to meet an emer-gency which may possibly arise owing to the early commencement of hostilities. The total amount purchased was 15,000 tons, the price paid being a very high one. The United States had already 800 tons there, and the extra supply will, the cousul believes, meet all demands until more arrives in the regular way. Shipping companies will not sell any coal at any price. All they have will be required for their steamers. The big purchase of the United States has stripped the market and it is feared steamers coming to Honolulu to coal will be compalled to big as The Hawarian Star, of April 14th,

says:
"The Stars and Stripes may float over the government buildings at this time to-morrow. At a late hour this afternoon information has been received that the American minister and admiral will take formal possession of the islands in the name of the United States to-morrow morning. It is impossible to find confirmation or denial for the rumor, but it comes from high authority." Referring to the matter in a later edi-

ion, the same paper says: There may be something significant the fact that an officer of the U.S. S. Bennington went through the city a few days ago and tried to buy a number of large American flags. When told of large American flags. When told that an order could be quickly filled at the Coast, he replied he must have the flags at once, and could not wait for a steemen."

In reference to the same subject the Hawaiian Bulletin says:
"Admiral Miller said yesterday afteroon that he was in Honolulu to annex he Sandwich Islands, and would not eave until that is accomplished.

THE WATERFRONT

The New Steel River Steamer Built for C. P. N. Co. To Be Launched This Evening.

Fears Expressed for the Bark Midas-Schooner Labrador Goes Otter Hunting.

It is feared in shipping circles that the British bark Midas, now out sixtygone down with all hands. Six vessels that sailed from the Orient the same time and later than the Midas have arrived at their estinations, discharged their cargoes and, in some instances, gone to sea again. The Willscott, which sailed eight days before her, had to put in to Francisco in distress. She was caught in a terrific storm and dismantled, while the Puritan which sailed the same day as the Midas, was also caught in the Willscott's gale, but has reached Port-land in safety. The following vessels made the run from Japan to coast ports in from twenty-four to thirty-six days. The Barmbeg left Hiogo on February 15 and the Pass of Lenig on February 21; the Amazone left' Yokohama on March 7 and the Niomea on March 10, while the Mistley Hall left Nagasaki on February 27 and the Semantha on the same day. In view of these facts, it is no wonder, then, that shipping and insurance men are anxious about the Midas.

At the ship yards of the Albion Iron Works, all is excitement this aftern in anticipation of the launching of the fine steel steamer for the C.P.N. Co. The ways are all greased, the last rivets are being driven, and the final touches of being driven, and the final touches of paint given preparatory to the launching of the vessel this evening. It is expected that everything will be in readiness by 6 o'clock, or a little later. The work of installing the machinery will be begun on Monday: The boat is built in fifteen water tight compartments of steel, and is strongly braced with the same material. An interesting fact in connection with this boat is that it the first steel vessel built in Victoria, and the first steel swift water boat constructed on the

coast. Steamer City of Seattle will take the place of the Kingston while the latter is in the hands of the repair crew. The eattle will arrive at the usual time on Seattle will arrive at the usual time on Monday morning, returning to the Sound at 8:30 a.m. On Tuesday morning she will not return to the Sound from this port, but continue the voyage to Alaska, when her passengers and freight are put ashore. The Evangel will carry the outward mail on Tuesday. The City of Vicestan is to present her seawly and sound the seawly are seawly as a seawly as a seawly and seawly a seawly and seawly a seawly a seawly a seawly a seawly a seawly as a seawly a s Kingston is to resume her service on Wednesday.

A LONG DANISH BRIDGE.

A bridge across the channel separating Denmark from the island of Funen is proposed in a bill now before the Danish legislature. The length would be about 4,400 feet, and spans of 1,000 feet, resting upon metal piers, are suggested, with a roadway 130 feet above high water mark. The estimated cost is \$3,-

Manhattan—How is it you no longer sympathize with Cuba?

Broadway—One of the confounded Dagoes sold me a box of what he called "smuggled Cuban cigars" the other day.—
New York Evening Journal.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY

VICTORIA, B.C.

DOMINION HOUSE.

Plebiscite Bill Likely to Follow the Close of the Lengthy Budget Debate.

Mr. Paterson Makes a Splendid Speech and Sir Charles Tupper Causes a Scene.

Fists Shaken and Defiance Hurled by Excited Members Across the Floor of the House.

Ottawa, April 14.—Before the debate was resumed Mr. Craig moved the adjournment of the house to ask the prime minister when they might expect the plebiscite bill.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied as follows: "I have no fault to find with the character of the fears of the honorable gentleman, who, I know, is a temperance man, both in precept and performance. I have known him for several years on this question, and I am not aware that anxieties have ever troubled him up to this moment. (Hear, hear.)

"In reference to a former answer, that the bill be introduced as soon as the decks were cleared, I consider that the decks have been considerably cleared since then, and are almost absolutely clear. As soon as we dispose of the debate now in progress, I see no reason why the bill should not be introduced almost immediately afterwards. I am happy to relieve his mind of all anxiety as to the form of the bill. He will find it altogether satisfactory, and have no hesitation in voting for it. I am not prepared to say at this moment what shape the bill will take. The honorable gentleman should not be too prone to believe newspaper accounts as to divisions in the cabinet on this question. The cabinet is a unit on this question, and will carry out the views adopted by the Liberal convention in 1893."

Sir Charles Tupper asked if the government proposed in submitting this question to the people for their decision to accompany it by a declaration that if the public express themselves in a clear and unmistakable manner in favor of prohibition the government would be prepared to give effect to that decision. Sir Wilfrid Laurier-I hope my hon. found will be the first, whenever the will of the people is expressed to abide by it and so will the government.

Fast Atlantic Service. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in compliance with his promise to make a statement with re crence to the fast Atlantic service.

been progressing favorably and with an Mr. Paterson read a list of sixteen artiearnest of his good faith and power he has made 'the necessary deposit. We have information we consider satisfactory that Mr. Peterson is progressing favorably with the organization of his company; that the capital has been underwritten and a very strong board organized. If our information is correct, we have reason to believe that by July 1 vessels will be under construction.

The Budget Debate.

Mr. Paterson resumed the debate on the motion to go into committee of ways and means. Sir Charles Tupper had said that for the first time the country had an opposition willing to help the government in all good works and willing to forward the interests of the country. They were above making party capital, in other words. "How are the honorable gentlemen doing it?" asked Mr. Paterson, "by insimilating against members of the administration charges of corruption they have not the courage to formulate. Seeking to discredit the executive in the public mind by these insinuations is not calculated to promote the interests of the country." In the list of sins charged against the government by Mr. Foster was the Crow's Nest Pass railway and the subsidy granted to it. Sir Charles Tupper had admitted that he assisted the project and supported the subsidy, and Mr. Paterson asked them to reconcile the triticism of Mr. Foster and the attitude of Sir Charles Tupper. 'Alluding to Sir Charles Tupper's expression that the Liberals were in office as the result of an accident, Mr. Paterson said it was a lucky accident for Canada. The very fact that a stable, harmonious government, loval to Canada and loval to each other, was in office, stimulated confidence throughout the Dominion, which had been destroyed by the exhibition of incapacity and strife under the late gov-

greater portion of his speech to the tariff, and he furnished what even many Liberals badly need, a demonstration of a fact that the reform of the tariff effected under this administration constifuted a real reduction in the rates of duty on imports. He took as his text which was equivalent to taking twelve Sir Charles Tupper's assertion that the government had adopted the National Policy in its entirety. He found fault some comparisons made by Sir Charles Tupper, where he took those items which in the general tariff last session had been increased by five per, cent., and, applying the reduction of twelve and a half per cent., proved that the net result was an advance of fiveeighths of one per cent. over the National Policy tariff. The leader of the opposition knew that the reduction in that tariff was twenty-five per cent. from July 1 on imports from Great Britain, and that the nominal increase had been made for the purpose of preventing those few articles from going below an ordinary revenue rate when the full reduction, twenty-five per cent., took effect. He charged Sir Charles with suppressing the truth and garbling the facts to suit his own end. The opposition leader, out of sixty items quoted by Mr. Fielding, had picked out eight as representative of the whole tariff, which was most unfair and unworthy of the position occu-

pied by Sir Charles Tupper. A great deal had been said about the National Policy having been adopted. Last year it was asserted that when the

woollen industries of the country would be destroyed by the new tariff. This to give reason for his volti face.

The destroyed by the new tariff. This to give reason for his volti face.

The destroyed by the new tariff. This to give reason for his volti face. be destroyed by the new tariff. This was not said this year, because these predictions had been falsified. Mill after mill had been reopened, and others partially closed down were now running on full time. Mr. Paterson took the imports for the half year ending December 1, 1897, compared with the same period in 1896, and showed a reduction in duty according to the actual importation on the following articles: Bituminous coal, four per cent.; manufactures of cotton, six and two-fifths per cent.; glass, five and seven-tenths per cent.; hats and caps, five and two-thirds per cent.; iron and steel and manufactures, fourteen per cent.: manufactures of woolens, four and two-fifths per cent. In metals and woollens the importation for the six months amounted to \$11,000,000, and on these articles the reduced rate was nearly five

per cent. In alluding to agricultural implements Mr. Paterson stated that the tariff policy of the Liberal party was a tariff for revenue as formulated at the Liberal convention in 1893, and no member of the government ever gave a pledge to place agricultural implements on the free list. Mr. Davin interrupted Mr. Paterson several times at this point, and after Mr. Paterson had heard him once or twice, he desired to proceed with his speech, when Sir Charles Tupper arose and taxed Mr. Paterson with being afraid to allow Mr. Paterson with being afraid to allow Mr. Davin to contradict the assertion

that no minister had given such a pledge "I did not understand," said Mr. Pater son, "that Mr. Davin was undertaking to quote such a pledge from a minister." Mr. Davin—"That is precisely what I ropose to do."
Mr. Paterson thereupon sat down and

the whole house listened to Mr. Davin reading a speech by Mr. Fisher delivered at Moosomin in 1894, in which such a pledge was given. Mr. Davin read that Mr. Foster stated that he was not satisfied with the reduction of the duty on agricultural implements; that Canada should take advantage of the offer of re-ciprocity in the United States tariff with espect to agricultural implements, and that if the farmer was able to get along without protection, so also could the Massey-Harris combination. Mr. Davin claimed, amid the laughter of the ministerialists, that this was a pledge to put agricultural implements on the free list, nd sat down. Mr. Paterson-"I declare, Mr. Speak-

er, if it is not a piece of impertinence to contradict me, and when I gave him an opportunity to prove his assertion, the honorable gentleman utterly fails to do Effect of the New Tariff.

Mr. Paterson proceeded to show that on agricultural implements, and read the imports of reapers and mowers into Manitoba as follows: For the six months ending Dec. 31, in each year: 1894, 372; 1895, 760; 1896, 803; 1897, 1,432. In 1894 the duty was thirty-five per cent, and the reduction to twenty per cent, had resulted in the increased figures. According to the doctrine of protection as held by the Conesrvative party if they had won the last general election, and the manufacturers of agricultural imple-ments had presented those figures of largely increased importations, the Con-servative party, to be consistent, and to shut out these importations, would have had to restore the old duty on agricul-The contractor, Mr. Peterson, has met that the reduction in the rates of duties on raw materials had enabled the manufacturers of these involves. ficulties, but the enterprise has all along facturers of these implements to reduce cles used by farmers on which there had been on the new tariff a reduction in seven cases of sixteen and a half per cent., one of twenty per cent., and eight of twenty-eight and a half per cent, from the rates under the old National Policy tariff. He also gave a list of a hundred and seven articles in the general tariff, the duties upon many of which had been reduced to the world, and every one of which was imported from Great Britain under the preference of twelve and a half per cent., and the import of which from Great Britain would naturally increase under the preference of twenty-five per cent. after July 1 next. Inder this preference the reductions in ticles entering into general consumption ran from ten per cent. to sixty per cent. reduction. Forty-five of the articles showed a reduction of twenty-five per cent, four of tewenty-seven, four of thirty, nine of thirty-six, one of thirtyeight, one of forty-five, nine (agricultural implements) of forty-six, one of fifty, one of fifty-five and one of sixty per cent and seven had been taken off the dutiable list and placed on the free list, such as binder twine, barbed wire, rape seed, etc. As a sample of some of these reductions cut nails were reduced by fifty per cent., and wire nails by fifty-five per cent., pumps by thirty-seven and a half per cent., agricultural tools by forty-six and a half per cent., pronged forks by

forty-six per cent., wire fencing by sixty per cent., white cotton fabrics by twenty-five per cent., cotton thread by twenty-five per cent., horse cloth-ing by twenty-five per cent., shawle by ten per cent., woollen fabrics by twelve and a half per cent., woollen and cotton carpets by twenty-seven per cent., oil-cloth by twenty-five per cent., window shades by forty-five per cent., shirts by twenty-eight per cent., cuffs by twenty-seven per cent., collars by forty-three per cent. curtains by twelve and a half per cent., sheets by thirty per cent., cutlery cent., sheets by thirty per cent., cuttery by thirty-six per cent., saws by thirty per cent., hammers by twenty-six per cent., seythes by forty-six per cent, hoes by forty-six per cent., and locks and hinges by thirty per cent.
As a matter of actual returns the

abatement of duty on goods imported for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1897, under the reduction of twelve and a half Naturally, Mr. Paterson devoted the per cent., amounted to \$521,451 culd for one year amount to \$1,042,900. When the reduction of twenty-five cent. came into operation he estimated the relief not at double one million, but at over three million dollars in the year, million dollars worth of imports at thirty per cent. and transferring them absolutely to the free list.

Dealing with Sir Charles Tupper's statements as to the preferential policy Mr. Paterson asserted that Sir Charles Supper knew that we could not stipulate return concessions on the part of Great Britain and maintain the tariff for revenue which we do now. Such a proposal involved a reduction of the Canadian tariff to such an extent that our in-dustries could not live.

An Unseemly Scene

A scene occurred over a challenge of Mr. Paterson to Sir Charles Tupper to rise in his place and to say that a state ment he made the night before regarding Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been made in the heat of debate and that he would not stand by it. That statement was that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was pledged and bound when he went to England to

and bound when he went to England to oppose, in the interests of the United States, preferential trade with the Mother Country.

Sir Charles Tupper rose and said that the action of the prime minister in England was at variance with his pledge to the electors that he would send a commission to England to propriate prefermission to England to propriate prefermission to England to negotiate prefer ential trade, and in connection with the fact that in the general election Sir Wilfried Laurier had the United States, at his back, hoping and praying for his success, he could arrive at no other conpreference came into operation the great clusion; and in view also of the fact that

a question and he has not answered it."
Sir Charles Tupper rose to his feet again and commenced to speak and imagain and commenced to speak and immediately there was an uproar on the ministerial benches, and Mr. Paterson was heard to say: "No, I will not let you make a speech." Sir Charles Tupper continued on his feet and raising his clenched hand above his head gesticulated and explained vehemently that Mr. lated and explained vehemently that Mr. Paterson was afraid to let him speak. At the same moment Mr. Paterson was shaling his fist in the air and raising his powerful voice, but what he said was drowned in the uproar, each side of the house making as much din as it could. All this time the deputy speaker, who was in the chair, was endeavoring to make Sir Charles Tupper subside, but in this he was unsuccessful for several moments and, finally, when Sir Charles

ments and, finally, when Sir Charles sank into his seat, he glared at the de-puty speaker and shouted, "I am unfairly Mr. Paterson-The hon, gentleman makes a serious statement about the prime minister and when he is asked to state his authority for that he sought to give a series of reasons for leading up to a certain inference. Sir Charles Tupper-Yes, I am prepar-

justify it. Mr. Paterson-The hon. gentleman said that the prime minister was bound in some way to parties in the United States. I thought he had said more than he meant to say, and I merely wished to give him an opportunity to withdraw it, and in endeavoring to make a long speech while I have the floor he is abusing my courtesy.
Sir Charles Tupper—No, you asked me

Mr. Paterson—I asked the hon, gentleman a direct question. He says now he reached a conclusion by a certain process of reasoning. He should have stated so last night, instead of making the bold statement he did. However, he did not intend to go into the question as to whether Great Britain could possibly extend concessions in return for a pre-ference in the Canadian market. Sir Charles Tupper—No, you had bet-

ter not.

Mr. Clark Wallace, the ex-comptroller of customs, replied to Mr. Paterson, whose utterances he described as reckless and void of accuracy, as they were loud and bombastic. In short his statements were a fissue of misrepresentaments were a tissue of misrepresenta-tions. Mr. Wallace pleaded guilty to the charge that the Conservatives had pre-dicted all sorts of calamities if the Lib-erals came into power. He declared that there would have been disorder if the government had carried out its ante-elec-tion programme. The Liberals, he said, had come into power and not satisfied with the protection that a protectionist government had given the manufacturers of agricultural implements they had in-creased it. When in opposition the Liberals gave utterance to principles that they either did not believe in or were afraid to implement when they attained office. Mr. Paterson's statement of the result of the reduction of duties he characterized as misleading and untrue. The reduction of one quarter the amount The reduction of one quarter the amount of duty on articles such as agricultural implements and other things used by the farmers which were manufactured in Canada and the United States and exported to Great Britain, not imported from Great Britain, would, he claimed not reduce the price to any degree. Mr. Wallace challenged the assertion that a reduction in duty means a reduction in price to the consumer. He here cited the case of anthracite coal. It formerly had a duty of fifty cents a ton, but after the removal of the impost the price, instead of decreasing had post the price, instead of decreasing had

in regard to binder twine. Last year sisal twine could be bought for 5.25 cents a pound, standard at 5.50 and manilla at 6.25. Since the removal of the duty sisal cost the farmers 5.75 cents a pound; standard 6.25 and manilla 6.87. The reason for this increase was that as soon as the American combine get possession of the Canadian market they put the Coming to the budget speech itself, he found fault with it for its omissions, principal amongst which was the failure of the government to announce whether or not to proceed to avail itself of its power to impose an export duty on logs. The minister of finance had made no statement in regard to the question of a lumber duty, which was a matter about which the house was anxious to obtain information. He also wanted to know why the minister had said nothing upon the proposal to increase the provincial subsidies. The government, he said, had claimed credit for the prosperity of the country, yet it had done nothing to promote the lumber, mining or fishing interests. On the other hand, its proposal to increase the provincial subsidies.

The same thing had occurred

increased.

terests. On the other hand, its pol had been detrimental to the lumber busi Mr. Wallace discussed the preferential rade question and made the assertion that there never was a greater injury done to Canadian interests than when the prime minister refused Mr. Chamber-

The prime minister rerused Mr. Chamber-lain's invitation.

The proposed expenditure of \$396,000 for the administration of the Yukon country, he said, was totally indefensible and excessive. Mr. Wallace condemned the Liberal tariff. Free corn, he said, would displace six million dollars' worth of the coarse grains of this country worth. of the coarse grains of this country annually. Protection was the proper policy

The debate was continued by Dr. Mc-Donald, Liberal, and will be resumed by Mr. Craig. Questions Answered.

Among answers to questions Mr. Sifton

stated that his department had sent Mrs. Livingstone to the Old Country in order to facilitate the immigration of women ervants to Canada.

The minister of finance stated that The minister of finance stated that the rate of compensation to the Canadian Bank of Commerce for transacting government banking business in Yukon has not yet been decided upon, and that the Bank of British North America made enquiries as to the conditions under which they might do business in that country. They and all other banks were assured. They and all other banks were assured of police protection and any facilities the government could afford.

Mr. Sifton stated that the arrange-

ments for sending geological surveyors or mining experts to Yukon this year had not yet been concluded.

Mr. Paterson stated that no action had yet been taken on the charges made against the assistant collector of customs for the province of Quebec. The C.P.R. is still making an active lobby against the Kettle River Valley Railway bill to kill it on the motion for the third reading. The bill came up last night when there was only an hour al-

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of Eczema.

lowed for the consideration of private

About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as gable for vessels suitable for commercial Eczema. The disease commenced in my ears and spread entirely over both sides of my head and also developed on my hands. During those ten years I was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this I am just commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, judging Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, judging those asking for incorporation. from the rapid improvements effected I am certain that before the box is used I shall be completely cured.

CHAS, FISH, Methodist Minister.

at before the box is used 1 letely cured.

SH, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto.

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

AT VANCOUVER

New England Fish Cannery Company, the C. P. R. and Mackenzie & Mann the Sufferers.

Loss Will Run Into Thousands of Dol lars - Dynamite Explosion Narrowly Averted.

Vancouver, B. C. April 21. (Special)-The city and inlet were illumined between the hours of twelve and two this morning by the flames of a big fire on the water front. The buildings on Stimson's wharf got alight, and the fire exended to a part of the New England Fish Company's premises adjoining. Four C.P.k. cars, filled with valuable freight, were destroyed. Some dynamite and cartridges exploded. Two hundred tons of hay, a large quantity of tin and cannery supplies and also Mackenzie & Mann's outfit were destroyed. When the fire broke out 20 C.P.R. cars filled with freight were standing on the wharf. The engine quickly got to work and saved 16. The loss will run into thousands of dollars. It is impossible to say the exact amount at this moment Careful inquiries made this morning fail to locate the cause of the fire. It is

supposed that two men, who were seen to enter the warehouse where the hay ay, dropped sparks from lighted tobacco n that highly combustible material.

The dynamite scare kept the people at a distance from the fire. It was sup-posed that a carload of dynamite was in the midst of the flames, but that the C.P.R. engine took this danger-

ous car out with the others.
The New England Fish Company place their loss at \$1,500. The hay was valued at \$4,000. The contents of the cars may be placed at a low estimate of \$3,000. Stimson's loss may be \$10,000. The firemen kept the flames well under control once they got water well on the fire. The burning mass of wharves, however, covered 250 feet 70 feet. The Union Steamship Co.'s

wharf narrowly escaped destruction. Vancouver, April 22.—(Special)—The fire yesterday has a ludicrous side. Sensational correspondents wired to the far corners of the earth that the whole city was endangered from a possible explo-sion of dynamite. It now turns out that the dynamite supposed to have been stored in the burning sheds only arrived on the inlet by the steamer Robert Dunsmuir at 6 o'clock in the morning, two hours after the fire had been subdued. On Thursday afternoon it was transferred to the steamer Card. The numerous reports that work beauty ous reports that were heard were the exploding of a number of cartridges kept in Stimson's office. The fullest and most New buildings and Stimson's wharf, \$600; old building, \$1,000; damage to wharf, \$300; Mackenzie & Mann's loss is stated as follows: 90 tons of hay, \$1,620; sleighs and wagons, \$1,000; three cars grain, \$1,800; total, \$4,420; Kilgour Bross, Toronto half carload paper, \$200. Bros., Toronto, half carload paper, \$800; St. Lawrence Starch Co., half car starch, \$700; Bell-Irving Co., 600 cases tin, \$1-800; 100 kegs nails, \$400; 8 tons pig iron, damaged, total, \$2,400; New England Fish Co., bait and tackle, \$1,500; Union-Steamship Co., damaged building, \$200; McLennan, McFeely & Co., damaged ron and galvanized sheet iron, value not known; Klondike outfit owned by Mr. Oubin, \$250; Foreman & Hardy, 27 tons Outin, \$250; Foreman & Hardy, 27 tons hay, \$400; Pioneer Trading Corporation, London, provisions, \$2,500; damage to a steel section steamer, \$5,500. Bell Telephone Co., Pillow & Hersey, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company were also sufferers by the fire,

The total estimated damage amounts of the steamer \$20,000. o about \$22,000. The damage covered y insurance, as far as could be ascer-

ained, does not amount to one quarter f the total The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., the Jnion Steamship Co., Messrs. Bell-rving, and Kilgour Bros. are believed to be the only ones whose goods are cov-

FROM THE CAPITAL. Mr. Fisher Introduces the Plebiscite Bill This Afternoon

Ottawa, April 21.-Mr. Fisher introduced his plebiscite bill in the house this afternoon. The bill is short and simple, and the provisions are the same as already stated in this correspondence. The house was engaged all day con-Ministers were severely criticized for Cuba have taken. Those complications repudiating the civil service act and not were brought about by a section of the

granting statutory increases.

The Nakusp & Slocan bill passed the commons last night. Mr. Bostock did not move his amendment, as he said he had been assured it would work a hardthe Canadian Pacific company which he had no desire to impose.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the gov-

made regarding the issue of miners' certificates. The senate resumed yesterday after the Easter holidays.

as granted to Imperial officers on duty outside of England. This action is being taken at the request of the home govern-St. John, N. B., April 21.—Edward States. Sears was elected Mayor to-day. "In t The senate restored to the order paper Hamilton Smith's Dalton Trail railway incorporation bill, which, by accident, had been dropped. Hon David Mills said

Cape Mudge Consideration of the Vancouver, Vic-

day referred to a special committee to report on the provisions of the charter. The official report of the Hudson Bay expedition presented to parliament yesterday states that the straits are navipurposes from the 1st to the 10th of July to the 15th to the 20th of October. The general trend of the report is unfavor-

those asking for incorporation.





War! War!

War on Prices! War on Gredit! A Cash Ultimatum. Our battleships are fully equipped with best qualities and manned with invincible CASH. Our cruisers are of greatest speed and bring Victory to our Patrons.

Sugar is up a notch and we look for further advance on account of increase in duties. iuties.
Flour advanced and likely to go higher,

3-LB. TIN OF PEACHES, 20C.
3-LB. TIN OF PPRICOTS, 20C.
1-LB. TIN SLICED PEACHES, 15C.
1-LB. TIN SLICED APRICOTS, 15C. Our Blend Tea at 20 cents is Iron-lad and challenges competition. DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

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

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

THE SPANISH CORTES

Opened by the Queen Regent on the Throne-Insults Must Be Resisted.

She Said in Her Speech: "Our Rights Must Be Defended, Whatever Sacrifice May Be Entailed."

Madrid, April 20.-The opening of the parliament will doubtless sanction the Spanish cortes to-day was a magnificent sight. All the wealth and beauty of the city gathered in the senate, where every available foot of space was occupied. Large bodies of troops were drawn up outside the building, including the hand-Premier Sagasta declared the cortes somely uniformed blue dragoens and the the members of the diplomatic corps were present in full dress. A wild cheer at 2:30 announced the arrival of the queen regent, who was driven to the cortes palace in a state coach, escorted

by a detachment of Life Guards. The cheering was taken up within the building as the queen regent entered, this being accompanied by enthusiastic cries of "Vive La Reina," "Vive Alfonso," "Vive Espana," a really tumultuously patriotic demonstration. The queen regent read the speech from the throne while seated with little King Alfonso on her right and the premier, Senor Sagasta, standing near the king. Her majesty's words were inaudable to all but those in the immedate vicinity, being punctuated throughout with cries of "Vive Espana." A wonderful picture was presented by the queen's entourage, consisting of most of the highest persons in Spain, in bril- | at 8:10 this morning. He died proclaimliant court, military or naval or palace ing his innocence. He said his conviction uniforms. Her majesty's speech was as | was circumstantial, and that a great in-

follows: "The grave anxieties which saddened my mind the last time I addressed you have increased, and are heightened by public uneasiness conveying the presentiment of fresh and greater complications ring the civil government estimates, as a result of the turn which events in people of the United States, which, seeing that the autonomy previously offered in my message was about to be put in force. foresaw that the free manifestation of the Cuban people, through its chamber, would frustrate for ever the scheme against the Spanish sovereignty, which ernment did not propose to take up the have been plotted by those who with re-It is said that no change has been have fettered the suppression of the insurrection in that unhappy island.

"Should the government of the United States yield to this blind current, the Dr. Borden gives notice of a bill to menaces and insults which we have amend the militia act, which provides hitherto been able to guard with indif-that the usual allowances, in addition to ference—for they were not an expression salary, shall be made to the major gen of the sentiments of the true American eral commanding the militia of Canada, nation-would beeme intolerable, which would compel my government, in defence of the national dignity to sever relations with the government of the United

"In this critical crisis the sacred voice of him who represents human justice on earth was raised in counsels of peace. and prudence, to which my government he was still opposed to the bill on its had not difficulty in hearkening. Strong merits. Not only would the passage of in the consciousness of its representing had not difficulty in hearkening. Strong merits. Not only would the passage of in the consciousness of the strict per-the bill strike at the interests of Can-its rights and calm in the strict per-adian trade with the Yukon, but it formance of its duties, Spain's gratitude is due to the Pope and also to the great in its efforts to secure an all-Canadian is due to the Pope and also to the great railway into the Yukon. The marine department has decided to conviction that Spain's cause deserves erect lighthouses on Egg Island and universal sympathy."

Continuing, her majesty said: "Pos sibly, however, the peace efforts may fail toria & Eastern Railway bill has been to control the evil passions excited fixed for Thursday next. It was yester- against Spain. Lest this moment arrive I have summoned the cortes to defend our rights, whatever sacrifices this may entail.

"Thus identifying myself with the nation I not only fulfil the oath I swore to the Spanish people to gather behind my son's throne and to defend it until he is old enough to defend it himself, as well | Toronto, Ontario, as trusting to the Spanish people to defend the honor and the territory of their nation." The queen regent then referred to the

trouble in the Philippine Islands, and, continuing, said: "Although a dark and gloomy future is before us, with our glorious army, navy and a nation united before foreign

aggression, we trust in God that

we shall overcome, without stain on our honor, the baseless and unjust attacks

"It is possible, however, that an act of aggression is imminent, and that neither the sanctity of our rights, the moderation of our conduct, nor the expressed wish of the Cupban people freely manifested, may serve to restrain the passions and hatred let loose against the fatherland.

"In anticipation of this critical moment, when reason and justice will have for their support only Spanish courage and the traditional energy of our people, I have hastened the assembling of the cortes, and the supreme decision of unalterable resolution of this government to defend our rights, no matter what sacrifices may be imposed upon us in ac-

complishing this task" At the close of her majesty's speech there was renewed cheering, after which open, and the queen regent and the boy king, accompanied by the court, left the building amid a wild burst of enthusiasm.

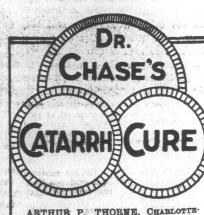
The Best Liniment.-"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth," write Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This is the verdict of all who use it. rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and the numerous slight ailments and accidents common to every hold, this liniment has no equal. it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

MURDERER DAVIS HANGED

Slayer of Dennis Connors Pays the Penalty This Morning.

Nelson, B. C., April 22.-Davis, the murderer of Dennis Connors, was hanged justice was being done. The hanging was perfect in every detail.

The collier Titania on her way up from San Francisco to Nanaimo, sprung a leak and loosened several of her rivets. She went into the dry dock at Esquimalt this afternoon for repairs.



ARTHUR P. THORNE, CHARLOTTE-rown, P.E.I., says: "I have used Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and it not only gave relief but made a permanent cure." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure

NEVER FAILS TO CURE Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Catarrhal Deafness, Foul Breath, Loss of Taste and Smell, and Catarrh in all its forms. Is Contains no Consine. Price, 25 cents, complete with blower. Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

-DB. TAFT'S CURES sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHWA up all night gasping for breath to fear of suffication. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
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laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch. models or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION. Experts, Temple Building, Montreal

PROVINCIAL H

Alien Clause to the Min Again Side Tracked on of Order.

Committee Appointed to formatory Makes a The Youthful Offer

Victoria, Apr The speaker took the chair Mr. Sword introduced a the Industrial Communities ceived its first reading. Mr. Semlin moved that an house be granted for a ret

ber of applications to be the same up to date. T was agreed to.

Col. Baker in response t presented the following retithe number of voters upon the applications to be plac same up till April 9th, 1898 ber of applications to be

the number of names upon

lists in the several districts

Comox....Alberni. Nanaimo South...
Victoria City...
Victoria North...
Victoria South...

ariboo.
assiar—Skeena Division
assiar—Stikine, no returns
ootenay, East—Donald
ootenay, East—Fort Steel
ootenay, W.—Revelstoke
ootenay, W.—Trail Creek W.—Revelstoke W.—Trail Creek W.—South Ridir Kootenay, w.—South la. Lillooet, East...... Lillooet, West... New Westminster City. Vancouver City: Westminster—Delta. Westminster—Chilliwack minster-Dewdney

Yale, North Riding... Yale, East....... Yale, West... Mr. Braden said that as the speaker the Braden re ruled out of order on the g interfered with the revenu not therefore be introduced member of the house. Mr. Graham asked the sp

it would be in order to the house the recommen mining committee with rerights of aliens to take out mineral claims.

The speaker replied tha ourse would be for some give notice in the usual war templated amendment to the On the motion to adopt and Cassiar railway bill, moved an amendment requ pany to complete the said in five years. The amer agreed to and the report of

agreed to and the report of adopted.

The Skeena River Railw tion and Exploration Compa adopted on report.

The Downie Creek Railv further considered in con Mr. Adams in the chair.

Mr. Kellie, who had the secured an amendment to making it optional with the

build either a standard gauge road.

Premier Turner and A Eberts objected to such an ceeding, and it is likely amendments will be made on report, to make its of harmonize with the n mendment The bill was reported mendments.

The house went into coroutheast Kootenay Rail Mr. Huff in the chair. Mr. Hume, who had cha offered an amendment so could build within half a ernational boundary. Dr. Walkem opposed de said that the bill connection being made be vince and the United St t was not in the intere He moved that the chair

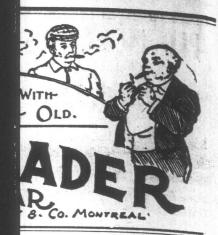
> Mr. Hume demanded from Dr. Walkem why tempt to kill the bill by r chairman leave the chair Mr. Cotton said that t just as well be taken a cople of Kootenay made privileges they would enjoy. He reminded the session very similar rails to the Southeast Kootena had been passed by the holf the house intended at that the people of Koote be allowed to have any ra-to the international bou government intended to wall around Kootenay people of Kootenay were ed with the change the that Dr. Walkem dare defend his action. The defend his action. The etion made by Dr. Walke people of Kootenay shou railway connection unles ie coast and certain ouse were willing that

Dr. Walkem then with and moved that the road closer than five miles to t Mr. Cotton took exce mendment on the groun The chairman sustain

rder and the committ ported progress.
The house went into bill to amend the M Walkem in the chair Mr. Braden moved the Every person over, ighteen years of age, stock company, shall be erights and privileges of a taking out a free min Provided, however, that permitted to record a maless he has previously, an with the provisions of the same, declared his come a British subject; grant shall be issued it claim recorded after the act, to any person other subject. A minor who free miner shall, as reg property and liabilities property and liabilities cornection therewith, b full age. A free mine sued to a joint stock or be transferable."

Dr. Walkem ruled the of order on the ground proceed from a private The committee rose

The bill to amend th act was considered in conported complete with at Hon. Mr. Turner pres a bill respecting the co-ing works. The bill v The bill amending the



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attleships are fully equipped with alities and manned with invincible Our cruisers are of greatest speed ag Victory to our Patrons. is up a notch and we look for advance on account of increase in advanced and likely to go higher LB. TIN OF PEACHES, 20C.
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the close of her majesty's speech was renewed cheering, after which er Sagasta declared the cortes and the queen regent and the boy the court, left the ing amid a wild burst of enthus-

lishing this task."

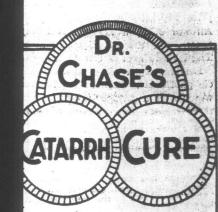
Best Liniment,-"Chamberlain's Balm is the finest on earth," write ards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This e verdict of all who use it. For natism, lame back, sprains, sweland the numerous / slight ailments common to every this liniment has no equal. With ing may be avoided. For eley & Henderson Bros., Wholesalents, Victoria and Vancouver.

URDERER DAVIS HANGED.

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lson, B. C., April 22.-Davis, the derer of Dennis Connors, was hanged :10 this morning. He died proclaimais innocence. He said his conviction circumstantial, and that a great inee was being done. The hanging perfect in every detail.

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NEVER FAILS TO CURE old in the Head, Hay Fever, ose Cold, Catarrhal Deafness, oul Breath, Loss of Taste and mell, and Catarrh in all its orms. Es Contains no Gonzine. rice, 25 cents, complete with blower.

and cures so that you need not sit for breath for fear of sufficient of name and F. O. up all night gasping for breath for fear of ss will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Adelaide Street, FREE

PROVINCIAL HOUSE

Alien Clause to the Mineral Act is Again Side, Tracked on a Point of Order.

Committee Appointed to Visit the Reformatory Makes a Report-The Youthful Offenders.

Victoria, April 20, 1898. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. ir. Sword introduced a bill intituled Industrial Communities Act. It re-

red its first reading. Semlin moved that an order of the be granted for a return showing the number of names upon the voters' lists in the several districts and the numapplications to be placed upon me up to date. The resolution

s agreed to.

ol. Baker in response to this order sented the following return, showing number of voters upon the list and applications to be placed upon the applications to be placed upon the me up till April 9th, 1898: Voters. Appl'ts

Skeena Division
—Stikine, no returns...
ay, East—Donald
ay, East—Fort Steele...
ay, W—Revelstoke North Riding

Mr. Braden said that as he understood speaker the Braden resolution was do out of order on the ground that it terfered with the revenue and could be therefore be introduced by a private Mr. Graham asked the speaker whetht would be in order to introduce to house the recommendation of the ing committee with respect to the

ights of aliens to take out crown grants to mineral claims.

The speaker replied that the proper course would be for some member to give notice in the usual way of any contemplated amendment to the present act.

On the motion to adopt the Revelstoke and Cassiar railway bill, Mr. Swordmoved an amendment requiring the company to complete the said railway with

five years. The amendment was greed to and the report of the bill was The Skeena River Railway Coloniza-on and Exploration Company's bill was dopted on report.

The Downie Creek Railway bill was

further considered in committee, with Mr. Adams in the chair. Mr. Kellie, who had the bill in hand, d an amendment to section three, making it optional with the company to build either a standard or a narrow Premier Turner and Attorney-General

Eberts objected to such an irregular proceeding, and it is likely that further amendments will be made to the bill upreport, to make its other provisions harmonize with the narrow gauge

The house went into committee on the Southeast Kootenay Railway bill, with

Huff in the chair, Ir. Hume, who had charge of the bill, offered an amendment so that the road ould build within half a mile of the inernational boundary.

moved that the chairman leave the

Mr. Hume demanded an explanation from Dr. Walkem why he should attempt to kill the bill by moving that the chair and leave the chair. Mr. Cotton said that the issue might eople of Kootenay made aware of what rivileges they would be permitted to njoy. He reminded the house that last sion very similar railway legislation the Southeast Kootenay Railway bill d been passed by the house. He asked the house intended at present to say that the people of Kootenay should not e allowed to have any railways running to the international boundary. If the covernment intended to build a Chinese wall around Kootenay the sooner the people of Kootenay were made acquainwith the change the better. He said at Dr. Walkem dare not get up and fend his action. The effect of the modefend his action. The effect of the mo-tion made by Dr. Walkem was that the people of Kootenay should not have any

Dr. Walkem then withdrew his motion Mr. Cotton took exception to this amendment on the ground of insufficent

bill to amend the Mineral Act with Walkem in the chair. Mr. Braden moved the following re-commendation of the mining committee. Every person over, but not under, eighteen years of age, and ever joint stock company, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner, and taking out a free miner's certificate Provided, however, that no alien hall's permitted to all the rights and privileges of a free miner's certificate. rmitted to record a mineral claim uness he has previously, and in accordance with the provisions of the act regulating the same, declared his intention to be-British subject; and no crown issued upon any mineral claim recorded after the passage of this act, to any person other than a British subject. A minor who shall become a

property and liabilities contracted in cornection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall not be transferred. Dr. Walkem ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it could not proceed from a private person.

ree miner shall, as regards his mining

The committee rose and reported pro-The bill to amend the Placer Mining act was considered in committee and re-ported complete with amendments. Hon. Mr. Turner presented by message The bill amending the dairying act re- of the most urgent ever brought up in fore the house long ago. The house had of the house had was that the govern- matter, and the house would have fol- the sudden awakening of the opposition

ceived its second reading and was considered in committee. It was reported complete with amendments. Mr. Sword's bill to amend the Tramway Incorporation act was reported com-

way Incorporation act was reported complete from committee with amendments.

Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Legal Professions act. The object of the bill was to make it easier for men who came from the other provinces to practice law.

The second reading of the bill was opposed by Mr. Williams.

Dr. Walkem supported the second reading of the bill. He considered the regulations of the Legal Professions act very unfair and he warned the legal members in the house that if they encroached too much that they would raise an opposition which would wipe out all

an opposition which would wipe out all restrictions which they had imposed.

Hon. Mr. Pooley moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Kidd again called attention to the fact that the return which the house had ordered on March 3rd had not been brought down.

brought down.

Mr. Kellie also caded attention to the fact that the return of correspondence in connection with the N. & F. S. land grart was still incomplete.

When Premier Turner moved that the house adjourn at 6 o'clock, Mr. Semlin urged an evening session. A division to the property of the session of was taken upon the motion to adjourn. All the government supporters, together with Mr. Vedder, voted in favor of the adjournment, while the members of the apposition were recored as opposing the

Mr. Higgins presented the report of the committee appointed to inspect the provincial jail and reformatory. With respect to the reformatory the report

"The committee, while satisfied that so far as the buildings permit the boys are comfortably lodged, are of opinion that a better result would be reached if the boys were kept in some place away from the jail, for although they do not come in touch with the adult prisoners, the feeling or thought of being associated with them in the public mind is bad, and might have a prejudicial effect on the future careers of the boys. The committee are of opinion that if at all possible to be arranged, the boys would be much better where they could be taught farm work, including rough car-pentry, etc., and not, as at present, where they have only bare or whitewashed high walls to look upon. They would recommend, in the meantime, that a shed be erected in the yard, where the inmates could exercise in wet weather, and that it should be fitted with bars and a few necessaries for athletic exercises. The committee desire especially to bring to your notice the danger at pre-sent existing to youths who are engaged as messenger boys by the telegraphic and other companies from the temptations to which they are unduly exposed from the nature of their calling, and from the want of oversight which evidently exists want of oversight which evidently exists during the time they are employed in their work, they being often employed delivering messages to houses where they are brought in contact with scenes which are bound to contaminate them, at an age when they are peculiarly susceptible to evil influences. The committee would respectfully suggest that it should be made unlawful to employ anyone not of full age to deliver messages to such houses, especially after daylight. The houses, especially after daylight. The committee especially desire to emphasize this question of the contamination of youths who are employed as messengers, and would urge on the government the necessity of a rigid police supervision of the messenger service, it appearing that three of the five boys now confined in the reformatory for serious offences were, reformatory for serious offences were, until lately, in the employ of the Mes-

Victoria, April 21st. The speaker took the chair at 2

It received its first reading. Mr. Semlin moved the adjournment The bill was reported complete with of the house for the purpose of considering a resolution urging upon the Dominion government the necessity of constructing a line of railway from the coast to the Yukon. He said that the construction of a railway was a matter of great importance to the province and to the whole Dominion. He desired ternational boundary.

Dr. Walkem opposed the amendment. He said that the bill contemplated a connection being made between the province and the United States. He said it was not in the interests of the province that such a bill should be passed. He deer a government had already acknowledged was its duty. From the past action to the whole Dominion. He desired that the house should pass a resolution urging upon the Dominion government that the necessity of carrying out what the federal government had already acknowledged was its duty. From the past action to the whole Dominion. He desired that the house should pass a resolution urging upon the Dominion government. federal government had already acknowtion taken by the Dominion government it was evident that it was well understood that the construction of the road would open up the territory of the Dominion. It was for this reason that the federal government introduced legislation for the purpose of securing the construction of the road. By the interference of the senate, however, the action of the Dominion government had been frustrated, and he thought is very necessary that the government of the province should urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of at once proceeding, possibly in some other way, in the fulfilment of its responsibilities. It was desirable for the whole Diminion that the road should be built. The Dominion government had looked upon the work as a Dominion undertaking, and in view of this it was important that the provincial government take such action railway connection unless the people on as may be necessary to urge the Dominine coast and certain members of the ion government to proceed with the house were willing that they should work. The Dominion government had not succeeded in its first attempt to build and moved that the road should not run the road, but this, he held, did not pre-closer than five miles to the international clude the Dominion government from the road, but this, he held, did not pretaking up the matter in another form. As matters stood, the Dominion would receive all the benefits from the con-The chairman sustained this point of struction of the road, in the form of and the committee rose an re- mining licenses and general receipts, as well as customs returns. The province of British Columbia would only be benefited as other provinces in the Dominion would be benefited. He agreed that it was important that the road should be built, and built at once; but he thought that it was the duty of the provincial government to memorialize the Dominion government, with a view of having the work gone on with and completed at as earl ya date as possible as a Dominion work. He said he was sorry to see, if the reports were correct, that the pre

> Hon, Mr. Turner charged the leader of the Opposition with a lack of courtesy in springing the resolution upon the house without notice, thus taking advantage of the members of the government. highway or railway to Teslin lake to premier. Mr. Cotton contended that the government intended to make any enable the province to retain the trade there had been an entire lack of states request upon the house at Ottawa with enable the province to retain the trade of the Yukon should be carried out. The only information that the members should have taken the initiative in the of the Yukon should be carried out.
>
> He considered that the matter was one He said that the matter was one the bound long and t

Dr. Williams Pink Pills

MAKE RICH, RED, ENERGY-GIVING BLOOD.

THROUGH THEIR USE THOUSANDS OF WEAK MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN HAVE BEEN MADE STRONG.

A VICTIM OF RHEUMATISM

From the Prescott Journal. There is no man in the township of Edwardsburg who is better known than Mr. John Sherman. He is one of the many Canadians who at the outbreak of the American rebellion joined the army of the North, and to the exposures and hardships which he encountered during that trying and perilous time does he owe long years of suffering which he has since undergone. The writer remembers seeing Mr. Sherman a few years ago when he was so crippled with rheumatism that it was impossible for him to walk,

and having heard that a cure had been effected, determined to investigate the matter for himself. When the reporter

agreeable surprise to me when I found my legs limber, and my back gaining new strength. I can cheerfully recom-

suffering rheumatics of the world."

Dr. Williams Pink Pills

CURE

Rheumatism, S iatica, Locomotor

Ataxia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles,

Indigestion and Dyspensia, St

Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Incipient

Consumption, All Female Weak-

ness, Dizziness and Headache, and

all Troubles arising from poor and

Watery Blood.

alled at Mr. Sherman's home he found chopping wood like a young man. have suffered with rheumatism twenty years," said Mr. Sherman, twenty years," said Mr. Sherman, "and I have doctored with four different doctors, and yet I kept getting worse and worse. I was bent double with the pain worse. I was bent double with the pain in my back and both legs were so drawn up that I was unable to straighten them, and for four months when I wanted to move about I had to do so on my hands and knees. I tried many medicines but got no benefit, and I had given up all hope of being able to walk again. One of my sons tried to persuade me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I refused to take any more medicine. At last one day my son brought home three boxes of the pills and after they had been in the beause for over two weeks. I at last the house for over two weeks, I at last consented to take them, but not because I thought they would do me any good. Before they were gone, however, I could feel that my back was getting stronger and I could straighten up. It required further persuasion the pills, and from that time on I began to get better, until now with the aid of a light cane, I can walk all over the

farm, get in and out of a buggy, and do most of the chores round the house and Mr. Semlin introduced a bill to amend barns. I feel twenty years younger, and I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the most wonderful medicine for rheumatism the law respecting the marking of cattle. in the whole world. I began them only to please my son and it was a most

mier had impaired the position of the province by intimating to the Dominion government that the province was anxious to assist. He held that the undertaking was a Dominion one, and should be proceeded with as such, and that the action of the premier had impaired the position of the province.

GENERAL WEAKNESS CURED.

Mr. Jas. Canavan is a well known resident of Maxville, Ont. He suffered for a long time from general weakness, approaching an almost complete collapse. A friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a judicious course restored his health. Mr. Canavan says: "After having used your Pink Pills I am glad to recommend them to the world as a cure for extreme weakthe world as a cure for extreme weak-ness and debility, and I am sure that if those who feel the first approach of such trouble will only take a box or two, misery may be averted."

A WEAK HEART.

Mr. Joseph Becktad, Martintown, Ont., says: "About thirteen years ago I suffered from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which left me with a very rheumatism, which left me with a very weak heart. I doctored, but did not appear to get any relief. About two years ago I was advised to trycDr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for some time I felt better than I had done for years. I have had no return of the trouble, and feel safe in saying that my cure is permanent. I can heartily recommend this medicine to those who are similarly suffering."

SUBJECT TO SINKING SPELLS.

From the Cookshire, Que., Chronicle. Mr. Newell Waldron is a well known farmer living near East Clifton, Que. As his friends and neighbors know, he passed through a very trying illness as the result of a severe attack of la grippe, and when a correspondent of the Chronicle called upon him, he had no hesitation in giving the particulars of his illness and cure. Mr. Waldron said, "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am glad to have a chance to say a good word in favor of that medicine. During the winter of that medicine. During the winter of the control of 1895, when la grippe was so prevalent I had a severe attack of it, and it left



work of any kind. I consulted a doctor but as he did not appear to help me I began using different advertised medicines, but the result was the same. I got no benefit, but, on the contrary, was growing weaker. At times I was subject to sinking spells, which verged upon total unconsciousness. I was failing every day and was becoming hopeless. A neighbor who called to see meurged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I sent for a few boxes. After using them for a couple of weeks I began to them for a couple of weeks I began to gain steadily. I am now as well as any man, and can do as good a day's work as ever I did. I know that my cure is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am always glad to recomn

CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Alpheus Mott, an esteemed resisome years past I have suffered horribly with rheumatism. At times I was so bad that I was almost wholly deprived of the use of my legs, and could only go about with great difficulty. I had to give up farming entirely, and removed to Brockville, where I had the best of medical advice, but with no good results. I' also tried many remedies said to be a results. Some of my friends urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so, and somewhat to my surprise I found they were doing me a great deal of good. I then moved to Morewood, where I still continued the use of the Pills steadily gaining in health use of the Pills, steadily gaining in health and strength, until I could abendon the use of the cane, without the aid of which I could not move about. Every ache and pain left me, and only those who have suffered the terrible pangs of rheumatism can understand the joy I feel at what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I earnestly urge the who are similarly afflicted.

Mr. Jas. Gage, Brookdale, Que., says: "We have always found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a good family medicine, and think they should be kept in every

Spring Medicine.

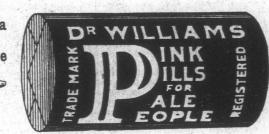
In the Springtime the blood needs attention. The change of the year produces in every one, whether conscious of it or not, some little heating of the blood. Some people have pimples, a little eczema, or irritation of the skin; others feel weary, easily tired and have a poor appetite Purgatives are not the right cure. The best of all Spring medicines for man,

Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

They Cure, not by weakening the system as purgatives do, but by giving it strength. They are a Tonic—the best tonic in the world -and cannot harm the most delicate. They make people feel bright active and strong.

BUT YOU MUST GET THE GENUINE

Always put up in a package just like



The Wrapper Printed with Red Ink on White Paper

If your dealer does not keep them the will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2 50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Brockville, Ont.

British Columbia since he had been in been in session eleven weeks, and the ment of the province had impaired its lowed, and long before this the province the house. The government was fully matter had been discussed all over Can-position with respect to the building of would have found out the Dominion govalive to the situation. There had been ada, but nothing had been intimated in the road. What the people of the prover ernment not being able to carry out the a great interchange of telegrams between the house by the government. There the provincial and Dominion governments upon the subject. The provincial ments upon the subject. The provincial ment had endeavored to impress upon the Dominion the absolute necessity, the leader of the government should lay was, and if the communication from the carry out the work. It the matter were in the interests of British Columbia and the matter before the whole house and provincial government had shown that taken up in the proper way, even at preof the whole Dominion, of the construct ask the members to join in providing a the province were united in sent, both sides of the house being unittion of the proposed road. So far, he recommendation to the house at Ottawa, their demand that the road should be ed as representatives of the province, and said, the government had met with very It was admitted on all hands that the built by the Dominion government, a urged upon the Dominion government indifferent success in that direction. He building of the road to the Yukon was very different answer would have been some action would yet be taken. Such said: "It comes to this: If the Do- not a provincial matter, and the federal received, and something would have a course would be more statesman-like minion government is not prepared to go government had recognized it as such, been done towards the construction of than the heroics of the premier. The ahead with the work this year. I hold In the face of this the premier had said the road. Such would be very different provincial government might make up its that the province has to take the sub- if the Dominion government will not from saying to the Dominion govern- mind to do the work, and might take ject up for the sake of our own lives, undertake the work that the province ment, as the premier had done: "If you some rash steps in regard to it, but it For the sake of the business interests of British Columbia was ready to take will not do the work, we will do it our should not be forgotten that the taxparof the province we will be bold enough hold of it. What he wished to remind selves." In such a case the Dominion ers of the province were not in a posiand our legislature should be spirited the members of the government was that government was not likely to do anyenough to take in the Dominion. If the province in such a matter could not thing. Even at the present time the been intimated in the press. In any the Dominion will not take us in, we go further than the means of the prov- house had received no information from event he considered that if large sums will help the whole Dominion. We have, ince would allow. The province was the government. The government had of the public money were to go into the to face the difficulty and carry out the not in a position to undertake any such not yet seen fit to take the house into its work for the benefit of British Colum- work in aid of the Dominion govern- confidence. The matter should not be Mr. Semlin disclaimed any intention province to take over the work. The ged into political disputes. The governto be discourteous or to take advantage road was for the benefit of the whole ment should recognize that the question view the people would take of it when of the government. He doubted if the of the Dominion. The importance of the was a matter of provincial concern, in premier was right in making the remarks road to the province of British Colum- which the members of the Opposition

bic and the Dominion at large."

which he had in this connection.

ment, neither was it the place of the a party matter, and should not be dragbia as contrasted with its importance and the government should stand as one Hon. Mr. Turner said that he did not to the other provinces had been exagger party. There was only one way in which attribute the remark to Mr. Semlin per- ated. The starting point for nearly all sonally. He held, however, that it was of the supplies fould be Eastern Candiscourteous to the government to pro- ada. Toronto and Montreal were equalceed with such a resolution without having given the government due notice, couver in the building of the road. He If it had been an ordinary matter, he desired to emphasize the fact that while Manitoba, when it was making its fight hands of the government in going to would not have considered it discourteous the whole of the Dominion had been stirto have proceeded with the matter with- red up over the matter the government of the province of British Columbia, Mr. Cotton said that he thought that which, according to the premier, was so the bare fact of the resolution having vitally interested, had done practically been moved would have incited the gov- nothing, and nothing had been heard in ernment to take the house into its con- the house concerning it. When it was fidence, and that it would bring for remembered that the house had been in ward a resolution, and ask both sides session eleven weeks, and nothing had of the house to consider it. Instead of been done upon so important a matter, he said that the desire of the government this, there was merely a personal attack he considered that it was time the leadwas that the work of constructing a upon the leader of the Opposition by the er of the government should ask whether

this could be brought about, and this take some steps in the direction pointed ter he cited the case of the province of they were prepared to strengthen the monopoly, because it could not resist the people any longer. No one could dispute that the present question was one in which the whole of the Dominion was much importance to the question, he interested. The people of the province of British Columbia, in a measure, merely represented the people of the eastern that the government had been urging up provinces. If the government really desired to stand up for provincial rights

the desired to know was why the Do. scheme in one way, what it intended to minion was not going on with the do in the matter. The Dominion had tion to contribute any such sums as had work, the people of the Dominion or of the province were entitled to an interest in the work proportionate to the amount of money so contributed. This was the the matter came before them. The present was not the proper time to discuss the matter from any other point of view. He hoped that the government would was by the government seeking to unite out by the leader of the Opposition. It the province upon it. In contrast to the was now aware of the position taken by the members of the Opposition-that against the monopoly of the C.P.R. The Ottawa as one house, without regard to province of Manitoba presented a united politics, and finding out what is the troufront upon the question, and the Domin- ble and ascertaining whether the Dominion government relieved them from the ion government would not do something. Col. Baker accused Mr. Cotton of re sorting to party tactics and of following, the example set at Ottawa. wrecked the scheme. If he attached so asked why he had not brought the mat-ter un earlier in the session. He said on the Dominion the importance of, at all events, taking part in the building of it would have brought the subject before the line. He said that no one know het ter than Mr. Cotton that it would be abthat negotiations were in progress for the building of the road. Col. Baker concluded: "If the Dominion government refuses to build the road it is our duty to come forward and say we are not going to allow the interests of this province to be sacrificed because the Dominion government does not do its Dominion government does not do its duty. We are prepared to step forward duty. We are prepared to step forward and do ours. In taking this position we are acting in the best interests of the province. The bill will soon be brought down and the house will be able to junge

Mr. Williams said he could see no objection to the manner in which the matter had been brought before the house. The members of the government must be acquainted with every aspect of the question, since it had been intimated in the speech from the throne. He was sorry that the premier had alluded to the matter in the way in which he had, since it was not a party question. It was one in which every member of the house took a deep interest. He held that the members of the opposition were second to the government supporters in advancing measures to promote the welfare and prosperity of the province. He would like to know how the members of the government could oppose a resolution such as had been hinted at by the leader of the opposition, that the Dominion should be requested to construct the road at once. The Dominion had almost a confessed that the work works. ready confessed that the work was a Dominion matter. He said that if proper representations were made there could be no doubt but that the necessities of the case would compel the Dominion to go on with the work and build the road. The revenue to be derived from the country served by the road would all be absorbed by the Dominion. addition to this the province had already given a very large land grant to one company to open up that portion of British Columbia through which the proposed road would pass, and he did not see why the province should be called grant further aid to another company to parallel the road already pro vided for. The province had already given 10,240 acres per mile, and probably of the greatest mineral monopolies in the world, to secure one railway through the section. The reported policy government was that the province should not grant further aid to the extent of \$4,000 per mile to secure a parallel line. The proper course for the government to pursue would be to urge upon the Dominion government by an unanimous resolution to at once undertake the construction of the road as a Dominion undertaking.
Mr. Higgins said that while he would

not vote for the resolution he approved of its introduction at the time because of its introduction at the time because it would bring the government to the front with its policy. He said that he would vote for any well considered plan the government would introduce which had for its object the opening up of the Yukon country. He did not approve of the dilatory conduct of the government in the railway matter. He considered the telegram of the premier an ill-considered telegram indeed. The result of it would be that it would be impossible to get from the Dominion government any intimation of its policy with relard to the matter. He also took the government to task for delaying matters in the way in which it had. Important measway in which it had. Important measures foreshadowed in the speech from the throne were not yet before the house

in proper form.

Mr. Sword said that he must protest against the view of the premier in suming that the telegram sent by self to Ottawa had the same effect as or the pre mier to telegraph to the Dominion government to the effect that if it found that it could not carry out what the Dominion had declared to be an obligation of the Dominion, that the province would put itself in the breach and help the Dominion out of its difficulty. The building of the road was confessedly by the federal government an obligation of the Dominion, and the province weakened its claim if the tone of the correspond-ence was the same as the tone of the speech of the premier. It amounted to the statement that if the Dominion could not build the road that the province would step in and do not only its own duty but the duty of the Dominion gov-ert ment as well. In view of the manner in which the government had conducted its correspondence with the Dominion government upon other matters, he thought it would have been more modest on the part of the premier to refrain from committing the province until he had consulted the members of the house. He regretted that the premier had com-mitted the province and in a measure pledged that it would assist in a pecuniary advance in regard to the project. He should have recognized that the responsibility for the work rested with the Dominion government; that the Dominion would reap all the direct benefits. The Dominion had recognized its obliga-tions and it ill became any British Columbia government to say that the pro-vince would take upon its shoulders a burden which the Dominion of Canada

considered too heavy for it.
Dr. Walkem suggested that it be better for Messys. Semlin, Williams and Cotton to use their influence with their friends in the senate who had deprived the province of the benefits of the railway. He considered that the leader railway. He considered that the reader of the government had risen above party-motives in his treatment of the matter! The government of the province was willing at the present time! If the Dominion was willing, to assist in the construction of the road. He considered that Mr. Somlin had not taken the proper Mr Semlin had not taken the proper course in bringing the matter before the

Hon, C. E. Pooley agreed with the pre mier that there had been a lack of courtesy in not consulting the leader of the government before introducing the matter in the house. The provincial govern-ment, he said, had done all in its power to induce the Dominion to build the road and had offered to assist in the work. If the Dominion refused to do anything at all it devolved upon the provincial government to assume the responsibility and come forward and build the road itself. e position of the government was that he Dominion did not propose to assist the province in the way in which it should, that the province would be obliged to help itself. If the government of the province would be sapped. In reply to Mr. Sword that the government of the province would be sapped. In reply to Mr. Sword that the government was only too auxious to undertake a pub-lic work which the Dominion should do he replied that such was not the case except as a matter of urgency. The government had impressed upon the Dominion to undertake the work. If the government of the Dominion refused to do the work, he asked what the governmen was to do, whether the people province should lie up and starve

their best efforts forward to secure the building of the road? Mr. Kennedy held that the government had no more right to expect any more courtesy from the leader of the government than the government accorded to the leader of the opposition. The members of the opposition represented the majority of the electors of the province and he thought that in common courtesy they should be made acquainted with important affairs of the quainted with important affairs of the country before the newspapers of the province. He said that the present dif-

considered that if there was ever any-thing for which the senate deserved the thanks of the people of Canada, it was for throwing out the Dominion govern-ment's Yukon railway bill. In reply to the statement of Mr. Pooley, that if the province did not get the railway it would starve, Mr. Kellie reminded the members of the house that a few years ago the people of the coast said that if they did not get the British Pacific Railway that they would die. A year or so later they had to get the V. V. & E. railway or they would starve, and now they had to get the Yukon railway or they would go busted. He was opposed to the pro-vincial government building the Yukon railway in view of the fact thaf the Dogovernment was taking about \$1,000,000 more out of the province annually than it returned. In view of this he thought it a poor policy for the provincial government to step forward and offer to assume the responsibilities of the Dominion and pull its chestnuts out of the fire He decouraged the provinced Education the fire. He denounced the proposed Ed-monton route as one not feasible. He thought that it was being used as a scare by the people on the coast. He was convinced that if the proper representations were made that the federal governnent would build the road from the coast, If the provincial government would only show sufficient horse sense to keep quiet, the Dominion government,

before it adjourned, would be bound to do something for the construction of the Mr. Hunter expressed the opinion that the house had been treated with great disrespect by Mr. Semlin. Mr. Semlin, in closing the debate, said

that there was still nothing definite before the house with respect to the government's policy. If Dr. Walkem were the leader of the government, as he appeared to be, the government merely inplated assistance to this road, but if Premier Turner was the leader of the government, the government contemplat-ed doing what the whole Dominion hesitated to do. The admission of the pre-mier amounted to the statement that the province would attempt to build a road in which the province of Ontario was just as much interested as the province

just as much interested as the province of British Columbia, and also the provinces of Manitoba and Quebec. The produce of these provinces would pass over the road in greater quantities than the produce of this province. The policy of the government upon this railway matter, was evidence that the age of chivally was not extinct. It proposed to take over a task which was too onerous for the whole Dominion and place it upon the shoulders of the limited number of people in British Columbia. He thought the premier had place the province in a false position in attempting to the province in a false position in attempting to the province to the telegram of Premier Laurier to the telegram of Premier Laurier to the telegram of Premier Laurier to the telegram of the detriment of the province and injudicious wail with reference to East and West Lillocet. but the intention of the government was to leave the constituencies as they were (Jeers.) Although they mail with reference to East and West Lillocet. but the intention of the government was to leave the constituencies as they were (Jeers.) Although they mail with reference to East and West Lillocet. but the intention of the province and injudicious wail with reference to East and West Lillocet. but the intention of the government was to leave the constituencies as they were (Jeers.) Although they mail with reference to East and West Lillocet. but the intention of the government was to leave the constituencies as they were (Jeers.) Although they mail with reference to East and West Lillocet. but the intention of the government was the provincia and powers were prepared to recognize the intention of the government was to leave the constituencies as they were (Jeers.) Although they mail with reference to East and West Lillocet. but the intention of the government was to leave the constituencies as they were (Jeers.) Although they mail with reference to East and West Lillocet. but the intention of the government was to leave the constituencies as they were (Jeers.) Although vince in a false position in attempting to do what the Dominion had declared it

reading of the alien labor bill was then taken up. Mr. Forster was the first Referring to the action of the Dominion government on the bill passed last year, he said that he understood that the objection which the minister of justice took to the bill was merely on its title, which he held was misleading. There was no question that so far as the bill dealt with aliens the provincial legislature was quite within its rights under the British North America act. Speaking on the merits of the bill Mr. Forster said that there was no doubt a great many employers of labor preferred to have that class which they could handle easiest, but it was in the interest of the com-munity at large that the employers should sacrifice a little in this respect. The more the Anglo-Saxon race flourish-

ed the most prosperous the community was bound to be. Hon. Mr. Turner said that when he spoke on the matter before he was in a different position. The report of the Dominion government in respect to this bill was most peculiar and he could not gather from it any opinion as to whether this government had any right to pass the measure or not. He would vote for it, to have the question further tested.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said he opposed the

bill last time on the ground that it would interfere with capital coming into the country, but since then he had talked with several capitalists and they were of the opinion that it would be better to of the opinion that it would be better to know what the exact conditions were. He approved of a general bill which would put mattters in this shape. He would support the bill.

Mr. Semin upbraided the premier for saying he would support the bill, not because he approved of it but simple to have it tested, at the same time hoping that it would be thrown out.

Mr. Kellie said there was only about one person who believed that a China.

one person who believed that a Chinas man was worth more than a white man, and that was Hon, Mr. Martin. Hon. Mr. Martin denied that he had ever said that a Chinaman was better than a white man. He said that he had heard to much about this. Some members of the opposition had gone to the trouble of making affidavits to the effect that he had said this and had sent them

to his constituency.

Mr. Kellie reforted that he stood ready to make an affidavit that Mr. Martin had made the remark. Mr. Cotton said that if the argumen that an alien labor law would prevent capital from coming into the country was a good one, then it might as well be said that more British capital could be got into the country if there was slavery

On the question being put to a vote the nly dissenting voices were those of Col. Baker and Mr. Martin. The Tramway Company's Incorporation bill was adopted on report and reerived its third reading.

Mr. Kellie's bill to amend the fire scape act was killed in committee, and

Mr. Kellie moved that the chairman leave the chair.

The alien labor bill received its second reading. The only members voting against the second reading were Messrs. Martin and Baker.

The legal professions amending bill re-

dis second reading.

Mr. Helmcken's bill to extend the franchise to women was killed upon second reading. The division was as fol-Nays—Sword, Hume, Williams. Cotton, Graham, Smith, Mutter, Turner, Martin, Adams, Higgins, Stoddart, Walkem, Poeley Production of the Control of the Control

kem, Pooley, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, ficulty was the outcome of the government's delay in dealing with important measures. If the government had brought its railway measure forward port of the inspector of dykes with respectively. early in the session, the members of the pect to the works which the government

Revelstoke river bank, that the Dominion government could not be expected to do anything in connection with the provincial government.

Mr. Kellie said that a 'fair construction to be placed upon the speeches of Messrs. Walkem and Baker was that they endorsed the action of the Dominion government in the matter of its Yukon rallway policy and condemned the senate for throwing out the bill. Mr. Kellie said that if Col. Baker could endorse a bill of that character he should not fill any position such as he did. He considered that if there was ever anything for which the senate deserved the

ed on report, received its third reading and was finally adopted.

The Revelstoke & Cassiar Railway bill and the Skeena River Railway & Colonization Company's bills received their third readings,
The Mountain Tramway and Skeena
River & Eastern Railway bills were

adopted on report. In committee Dr. Walkem secured his amendment to the Southeast Kootenay Railway bill, by which the company is prevented from going within five miles of the international boundary. The insertion of this amendment was stubbornly opposed by Messrs. Cotton, Kellie, Forster, Hume and other members of the opposition. Mr. Cotton repeated his argument that the house should make a grand and say whether Kottengy should stand and say whether Kootenay should have the advantage of railway facilities or not... He denounced the action of the government members as unfair to Kootenay. The government members re-fused to take issue upon the question, saying that the bill would be treated upon its merits. The fight will be renewed upon report.

Hon. Mr: Eberts introduced a bill to

of the district of North Cowichan. Mr. Semlin then moved the following ies of all correspondence between his Mackenzie & Mann, in relation to rail-way communication with the Yukon. Also any correspondence with the Dominion government upon the same subject." In moving the resolution Mr. Semlin said that he did so because the house was anxious to know what the

o'clock.

Premier Laurier to the telegram of Premier Turner to mean anything, it was was their right and duty to do. He then withdrew the motion for the adjournwithdrew the motion for the adjournminion was concerned, were off. Such being the case, he could not see why the house should not have the benefit of that correspondence. For the same reason there could be no objection to the corrrespondence between Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann which had been suul-

lified by the action of the senate, 10 Hon. Mr. Turner replied that he could not give particulars of negotiations which were going on at the present time. It would be injudicious to bring down any of the correspondence, and the government was not prepared to do it. Williams-I ask if there are; any negotiations going on now between Ithis government and the Dominion govern-

Hon. Mr. Turner-There may be ne gotiations, perhaps not active to day but there may be negotiations with the Dominion government with respect to it. I think the hon, gentleman had better withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Cotton explained that the resolu-tion included any correspondence which might have passed between the govern-ment and Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, while another contract was in existence between the Dominion government and Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, which it was expected would be caried out, but which had been terminated. It must be apparent to every member that the negotiations which had taken place between the government and Mackenzie & Mann while the contractors were under arrangement with the Dominion government to build the road would have nothing to do with any arrangements which ing to do with any arrangements which the provincial government had upon an entirely different tooting. The premier might be dustified in asking that negotiations now going on between the government and Mackenzie & Mann be not brought down, and that it would be injudicious to bring it down, but it was different with the negotiations with respect to the agreement which had terminated. There could be nothing in the way of bringing down the correspondence affecting the original proposition of ence affecting the original proposition of the Dominion government. That matter was all at an end because the contract between Mackenzie & Mann had fallen

through, and the negotiations were there Sword said that as he understood Cotton he desired to know from the premier whether it would not be possible for the premier to bring down the correspondence which took place in the atter which had been closed. Hon. Mr. Turner—It is not in the public interest to bring down any of the

Mr. Sword then offered an amendment to the resolution limiting the correspondence asked for to such as had taken place previous to the senate's defeat of the bill to confirm the conditions of the contract between the Dominion govern-ment and Mackenzie & Mann.

Mr. Semlin accepted the amendment of Mr. Sword. He added, however, that it would be interesting some time to see the correspondence that had passed be tween the provincial government and the Dominion which had caused the premier to be so heroic and say that the province would do for the Dominion what the Dominion considered it was unable to do for itself.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that the amendment did not alter the conditions at all. It, was not in the public interest to bring down any of the correspondence.

The amendment was then put and re-Rithet, Irving and Mutter.

The main resolution was rejected on the same division. Attorney-General Eberts moved second reading of the redistribution bill.

was merely an attempt at stopping the government's railway bill. He knew that negotiations were in progress for the building of the road. Col. Baker concluded: "If the Dominion government had had with the prometrefuses to build the road it is our duty to come forward and say we are brought down this redistribution and, which, upon a careful perusal by any fair-minded man, would be found to be fair in its provisions (opposition larghter and jeers) and just to the electorate of British Columbia. (Renewed jeers and laughter and cries of "You don't mean it!") You will remember that in 1894 a redistribution bill was brought down redistribution bill was brought down amending the act of 1886, under which the representation was fixed at 27. By the act of 1894 the representation increased to 33 members, and now, after the short space of four years, it has been found necessary to bring in another bill increasing the number of representatives to 37, which in itself was gratifying news to the people of the province that the province was going ahead with such great bounds. And it is with-ing the bounds of probability, if the population of the province continued to increase, to bring forward another bill at the expiration of four years and fur-ther increase the representation on the floor of the house. The provisions of the bill contemplate an additional four members to the house. It is not intended to take away any representation as it stands (jeers) but to increase the representation on the Mainland. Cassiar has

an additional member, (laughter), East and West Kootenay have two additional members and the city of Vancouver one additional member. With reference to the first case it is thought by the government that Cassiar is the most rising por ion of the country, and it was thought hat, taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case (laughter), that the government should anticipate the immense rush into the country by riving the people of Cassiar proper and fair representation (Shame!) which he thought they well deserve and which they do deserve. (Laughter) In the case of the city of Vancouver the govvictoria, April 22.

The speaker took the hair 2t, two ridings, Nelson, Revelstoke and Ross-land. The southwest riding of Koo-Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to define the boundaries of the corporation there is a small addition to it. T has been a new riding cut out of what was known as the north riding of West Mr. Semin then moved the tollowing was known as the north riding of West resolution: "That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, asking His Honor to cause to be sent down to this house coptause to be sent down to this house coptaus that portion of the country and cannot the country and c help but commend itself to the majority. government, or any member thereof, and if not to the whole of the members, on both sides of the house. (Laughter.)

Voice—You fixed that in the caucus. Mr. Eberts—You will possibly see the members on the other side of the house take up certain constituencies with large populations and compare them with house was anxious to know what the government had done with respect to the tions, There will probably be an attack matter.

Hon. Mr. Turner replied that while ordinarily the government was ready to bring down any papers in connection with public matters, it would be to the detriment of the province and injudicious distribution of the province and injudicious wail with reference to East and West the intention of the government was ready to be an attack made for not cutting off one of the members for Cariboo. This matter has been considered, and the government is satisfied to leave Cariboo as it stands. (Laughter.) You will no doubt hear a determinant of the province and injudicious wail with reference to East and West the intention of the government.

> nineteen members who would represent mining and lumbering districts, eight representatives of agricultural districts and ten representatives from the cities. He then added: "It is to be hoped that the honorable gentlemen will look upon this question in a broad provincial spirit (renewed laughter) and be satisfied that the bill brought down is one which will properly represent the varied inter-

industries of our province. (Jeers.) With reference to the provision for the convenient arrangement for the transfer of voters to the Cassiar voters' list. Mr. Eberts said that there were reasons for the same, owing to the difficul-ties in getting about in Cassiar. He said it would be difficult to get communica-tion into some portions of Cassiar inside of six weeks. With respect to the popu-

lation, he said that since the days of 1873 and 1874 the population had dwindled down, until one year ago there were not more than from 7 to 10 miners, but at present, he said, there were about 3,000 people in the district. Mr. Semlin, in rising to oppose the second reading of the bill disagreed with the remarks of the attorney-general that it was such a bill as would commend itself to any fair-minded man in the country. He said he would challenge

the attorney-general to say that he believed that the bill was a fair one. The premier, if put on oath, would not say that the bill was such as would commend itself to any fair-minded man. (Applause.) Where is it fair? Where is (Applause.) Where is it fair? Where is there equality in the bill? There is no attempt at justice. It appears to me that the policy of the honorable gentlement opposite has been merely to increase the representation in the house without adjusting any basis for the representation, and until there was some system recognized which was just, there could be no such thing as justice in the representation in the house. How could any man say that a redistribution bill was fair which gave one voter in Cassiar the same voice as five or six voters. could be no such thing as justice in the representation in the house. How could any man say that a redistribution bill was fair which gave one voter in Cassiar the same voice as five or six voters in West Koetenay? Yet such was a sample of the justice the attenues as sample of the justice the attorney-gen-eral admired so much. It would have been better for the government to have admitted that the bill is one of expediency and not a just measure. When Hon.

J. Robson brought down what was called a redistribution bill he had the sincerity to make such a remark. He said that he had to bring down the bill, and that he had to bring down the bill, and that he was prepared to say that it was not a just bill; that it was a bill of expediency, but that his hand had been forced and he was forced to bring the bill into the house. Had the government of the day adopted such a course as this the marghams of the house and at least give members of the house could at least give the government credit for sincerity, which could not be done when the attempt was made to say that the bill was one which would commend itself to every fair-minded man. Mr. Semlin then commented upon the fact that although the bill had just come on for its second reading, the attorney-general had a notice upon the order paper to amend the bill. If it was desirable to make two constituencies out of Cowichan-Alberni, why did not the same rule hold good with respect to Cariboo? With respect to the number of members in the house it was well known that in the opinion of the house 33 members were quite sufficient to represent the whole province. With respect to the basis upon which the redistribution bill should have been framed, he said that there should be one basis for representation in the cities and another which ted on a straight party vote of 16 to basis for representation in the rural districts, Mr. Higgins voting with the opsition. The absences were Messrs. have similar representation and not permit have similar representation and not permit one elector in one district to have four times the representation of an elec-tor in a similar district. With respect to the way in which Kootenay had been

treated he said it was not reasonable to

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP made which was unfair to itself. As he understood the provision people could go into Cassiar any time before the election and demand that the collector of votes place their names upon the voters list. This he considered a great mistake and a hardship upon the electors of Cas-siar, since it rendered it possible for them to have their votes swamped by the people who could go in there for the purpose of casting their votes. He asked the memors of the house to compare the conditions of Cassiar and Kootenay. West Kootenay had the necessary population and voting power; it was a revenue producing country; there was the development, the population, the wealth and the vested interests which entitled the district to representation on the floor

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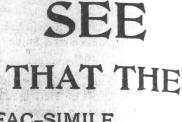
of the house, but the representation was not accorded. But in the case of Cashoped the district would have in years to come. In concluding Mr. Semlin moved the following amendment, seconded by Mr. Kennedy: To strike out all after the word "that" and insert the following: "Whereas an equitable system of representation is the foundation of civil and political liberty, and whereas the present bill sets at defiance every principle of equity in representation, therefore, be it resolved, that the present bill be withdrawn, and one doing justice

to all parts of the province be substituted therefor." Hon. Mr. Martin did not think the remarks of the members on the opposition side would meet with the approval of a majority of the electors of the province. In drawing up the redistribution bill the government had done what was fair and equitable. The hon. leader of the government had shown him-self in favor of a united province. The differences of opinion between the Island and Mainland were dead so far as the government was concerned. The bill gave increased representation to those portions of the province that deserved it, and anyone should know that just at present it was impossible to form a fair and satisfactory measure on a basis of

man. population. The debate upon the measure lasted that had been made at the district of Esquimalt he should have said nothing on the subject of redistribution. He felt, however, that it was incumbent on him to point out that Esquimalt was a dis-trict of great possibilities, and that it had mineral resources of great value and importance. Already one company with a capital of \$500,000 was about to open the copper veins, and soon Esquimalt would rejoice in the posession of a smeltor in active operation. It was the seat of the naval station, the drydock, the dockyard, the arsenal and the fortifications, with the only detachment of Imperial troops on the Pacific coast. The timber and agricultural resources of the country were being rapidly developed. Hon, gentlemen who sneered at Esqui-malt with nearly 500 voters should re-member that Kootenay, which was now so prosperous, once returned two members with 16 voters, and Nanaimo city in 1889 one member for one voter. He believed that the government might have done better, but it might have done worse; and under the circumstances he would yet against the amendment and would vote against the amendment and for the second reading of the bill, The amendment offered by Mr. lin was then put and lost on a division of 12 to 17, Mr. Higgins voting with the

government. The debate upon the bill then continued till 12:20. when a vote was taken and the bill secured its second reading on a division of 14 to 10.

-The Hon. J. F. McCreight left on Wednesday for Europe to revisit old scenes and renew old associations. He met at New Westminster Junction the Rt. Rev. Paul Durieu, O.M.L. D.D., the revered bishop of New Westminster dio cese, who is going to Rome to pay his respects to His Holiness the Pope, and, with him. Fatheg, Fayard, O.M.I., of the Royal City, who will be picked up in Montreal, he will sail from New York second reading of the redistribution bill. It cared he said it was not reasonable to leave that the people of Kootenay by the Normandie for France. Mr. Mccassembly is that dealing with the representation of the electorate upon the floor of the house, and the government of the day, in keeping its promise to the electorate of the province, had the given representation greater that they had been so unjustly treated. Taking up the matter of Cassiar Mr. Semlin said that not only was the district given representation greater that the people of Kootenay by the Normandie for France. Mr. McCreight will then cross to Britain afterwards spend a long holiday in Ireland. He meditates a trip to the Etermal City, but hopes to come back to British the district given representation greater than it deserved, but a provision was with his old acquaintances.



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simile Chatt Hetchere OTOTY

-While on his way home one evening this week, Chas. Flewin, the proprietor of the Capital saloon, had the misfortune to slip on the sidewalk and fall, resulting in a fracture of his collar bone.

-Messrs. Southern, Smith and Roberton, three gentlemen from Manchester and neighborhood, are now in the city. They will go north about the 28th, as far as Wrangel, and will proceed thence into the gold regions. Some of the party hav been interested in South African mining. They state that the eyes of all England are centered at the present time on the Klondike region.



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fleadache, yet Carrer's Little Liver Plus fire equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, thinulate the liver and regulate the bowels even if they only cured

ache they would be almost priceless to these who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately fleer goodness does not entere, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that

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thousands permanently by its timely use and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a tria of his infallible cure. Science daily develops new wonders, this great chemist, patiently experim ing for years, has produced results as b ing for years, has produced results as ficial to humanity as can be claimed imodern genius. His assertion that troubles and consumption are cural any climate is proven by 'heartfelt of gratitude' filed in his Canadian. Can and European laboratories in thou from those cured in all parts of the The dread consumption, uninter means speedy and certain death. Simply write to the T. A. Slocum (cal Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide W., Toronto, giving post office and address, and the free medicine (the Scure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advalof this generous proposition; and

of this generous proposition; and when writing to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

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

Provincial No

VERNON. Mr. A. W. Vowell, of the Mr. A. W. Vowell, of the partment, and Mr. A. Irw agent for Yale district, hav town and considered affairs the position of the chief at the Lake reserve. Louis Jit sent incumbent, was provisic ed last fall, but has not give the the authorities, and moveling strength of the Indian voting the chief and the content of the strength of the Indian parterially increased by the naterially increased by the number of siwashes who wer the time the vote was ta thought probable that Louis tion will not be sustained, b into the office.

ROSSLAND. At a special meeting of the abor Council to consider truck act, introduced into t legislature by Mr. Kellie, nanimously endorsed with unanimously endorsed with ment to sub-section 2 of inserting "unincorporated lages," thereby making it porations to furnish food, within a within a manifest with a manifest within a manifest w to employees within a radi miles of any village or town

A resolution was also ador a telegram to Ottawa urgin ng of a charter for the K Valley railway. NELSON.

The other day the Mounter tured two moonshiners nam and J. Lachasseur, near House, on the Crow's Nest Their complete paraphernali and destroyed. The pri and destroyed. The brought here by Officer peared before Mr. W. They were remanded.

Says the Tribune: "A trustees, city council and tenay Board of Trade for of elevating Nelson to the of running her own educat To do this they believe strong case against the pr ernment in that the finance he past have been scant an and the three bodies have united demand upon the ext twelve-roomed central school cash. If this be secured the cash. If this be secured the tees to assume full control of matters on and after July RICHMOND.

Steveston, April 18.-The party held a public meeting and, although it had been advertised by Mr. Robert M were only fourteen persons paucity of humbers not bei to stimulate the oratorical only business done was to names of a number of el-asked to aid in forming cor-seems every way likely the appointment will be experien several of the gentlemen ready in th field warmly in of the opposition. Many, a erto government support that they cannot longer cor sentiment is so frequently exone feels sure a complete power is almost immediate and Mr. Kidd is looked upor satisfactory standard bearer for this riding. The meeting on the Saturday previous fruit in the expression of the saturday previous fruit in the expression. that the party in power of the permitted to handle the ernment, to run the proving and deficiencies. The lah-stranded element which is ng the ranks of our civ and economy, which is the opposition. The idea of representation is looked w ecessary expense to the

> VANCOUVE Vancouver, April 20 .-Gibson mining case of jumping the defendant has d, as he did not comp regarding posts. The coming citizens' Yukon railway question but unanimous, opinion i sharply divided on the means unlikely that t are very active, may, wont, pack the meeting they would endeavor to ment in favor of the construction, solely und

The Vancouver cricket last night at the residen bell Sweeny, proved a The markedly Imperiali most of the members shown by a lavish use the decoration of the bar Three Vancouver bran worth League visited minster brethren and s tral Methodist church ng a very enjoyable All the New Westmi vho attended passed the tion of the school of tion, 19 receiving first class certificate. The ministers of this much exercised over the mas. They declared ceeded in unsettling t of those whom he atten

ed, and state that no lessince died of their athers are the worse i fictitious hopes which offerts induced. Mean mas writes that he will conver shortly to meet of the Ministerial Associated with the state of the ministerial and the state of t unite as ready as he to ions in the matter. The Canadian tro will while here recei the local militia, who good time during their The United States nurchased the new sta ly built by the New E napy for the Vancou napy for the Vancour The navy department and their they would to of hastilities and they the company that the ed. The company that the ed. The company that the ed. The company denies, but they say it tout. The steamen is tout. The steamen is tout. Mr. Manuels, on hel written that the stone to in country for use in hujidings is a need stone not necessarily be obtained at croft. A+ Nom Wastmi one nather water in a and the state of the ch

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While on his way home one evening s week, Chas. Flewin, the preprietor the Capital saloon, had the misfortune lin on the sidewalk and fall, resulting fracture of his collar bone.

-Messrs. Southern, Smith and Robertmessrs. Southern, Smith and Robertp, three gentlemen from Manchester
d neighborhood, are now in the city,
ley will go north about the 28th, as far
Wrangel, and will proceed thence into
gold regions. Some of the party have
en interested in South African mining,
ley state that the above of the later. ey state that the eyes of all England entered at the present time on the ndike region



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Sick Headache and refleve all the troubles incleent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most

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

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when the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pide cure it while others do not.

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duty to suffering humanity to donate a constitution of his infallible cure. Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartifelt letters of gratitude" filed in his Canadian, American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted, The dread consumption, uninterrupted, ceans speedy and certain death. Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemisal Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, all Company. , Toronto, giving post office and express iress, and the free medicine (the Slocum cure) will be promptly sent.
Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition; and when writing to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

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

Provincial News.

VERNON.

W. Vowell, of the Indian de-and Mr. A. Irwin, Indian Yale district, have been in considered affairs relative to and considered arths relative to osition of the chief at the Head of Lake reserve. Louis Jim, the pre-incumbent, was provisionally electrically but has not given satisfactory. the authorities, and now that the strength of the Indians has been

special meeting of the Trades and Council to consider the revised introduced into the provincial by Mr. Kellie, the bill was ct, introduce endorsed with an amend-section 2 of section 10 by "unincorporated towns and vilreting unincodering it illegal for cor-res," thereby making it illegal for cor-rations to furnish food, lodging or fuel amployees within a radius of two f any village or town in the pro-

was also adopted to send telegram to Ottawa urging the glant-of a charter for the Kettle River

Valley railway. NELSON. The other day the Mounted Police captured two moonshiners named J. Gagon and J. Lachasseur, near Twenty-Mile House, on the Crow's Nest right of way. Their complete paraphernalia was seized and destroyed. The prisoners were brought here by Officer Wilson and appeared before Mr. W. A. Jowett, J.P. They were remanded.

Says the Tribune: "A triple alliance says the Tribune: A trible has been formed between the school trustees, city council and South Kootenay Board of Trade for the purpose of elevating Nelson to the proud position of running her own educational system. T_0 do this they believe they have a strong case against the provincial government in that the financial grants in he past have been scant and insufficient, and the three bodies have formulated a united demand upon the exchequer for a twelve-roomed central school and \$6,000 If this be secured the city guarantees to assume full control of local school matters on and after July 1st."

RICHMOND.

Steveston, April 18.—The government party held a public meeting on Saturday night last in the town hall, Richmond, and, although it had been extensively advertised by Mr. Robert McBride, there were only fourteen persons present. The paucity of numbers not being calculated the controlled rowers the stimulate the oratorical powers, the only business done was to mention the names of a number of electors, to be asked to aid in forming committees. It seems every way likely that great disappointment will be experienced, because several of the gentlemen named are already in the field warmly in the interests of the opposition. Many, although hitherete experiments supporters intimate erto government supporters, intimate that they cannot longer continue so. This sentiment is so frequently expressed that one feels sure a complete change of power is almost immediately at hand, d Mr. Kidd is looked upon as the most disfactory standard bearer of his party

this riding. The meeting at Steves-on the Saturday previous is already ring fruit in the expressed opinions bearing fruit in the expressed opinions that the party in power cannot longer be permitted to handle the reins of government, to run the province into debts and deficiencies. The lah-de dah de and stranded element which is now so largely filling the ranks of our civil service must speedily give place to greater efficiency and economy, which is the policy of the opposition. The idea of increasing the representation is looked upon as an unprecessary expense to the country—it is necessary expense to the country—it is not redistribution, but addition.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, April 20.—In the Molly Gibson mining case, of alleged claim jumping the defendant has been non-suited, as he did not comply with the act

regarding posts. The coming citizens' meeting on the Yukon railway question will be anything but unanimous, opinion in Vancouver being sharply divided on the issue. It is by no means unlikely that the Nationalists, who, although by no means numerous, are very active, may, after their usual wont, pack the meeting. In such case they would endeavor to carry an amend-ment in favor of the Yukon railway construction, solely under state owner-

The Vancouver cricket club ball, held last night at the residence of Mr. Camphell Sweeny, proved a great success. The markedly Imperialist sentiment of most of the members of the club was shown by a layish use of primroses for the decoration of the ball room.

Three Vancouver branches of the Ep
Kamloops on Saturday, it is said by the Three Vancouver branches of the Epworth League visited their New Westminster brethren and sisters of the Cen-

much exercised over the recent abortive faith-healing efforts of Rev. Mr. Chrismas. They declared that he only succeeded in unsettling the peace of mind of those whom he attended and convertand state that no less than two have since died of their ailments. whilst thers are the worse in health for the titious hopes which the faith-healing orts induced. Meanwhile Mr. Christoris writes that he will return to Vantary and the Ministerial Association critics that he would be an active and vigorous the Ministerial Association. fictitious hopes which the faith-healing offorts induced. Meanwhile Mr. Chrismas writes that he will return to Vanof the Ministerial Association; who are representative if elected. te as ready as he to assert their opinthe matter.

Canadian troops for the Yukon cal militia, who will give them a The United States government have sed the new steel steamer recentbuilt by the New England Fish Com-The navy department stated some time that they would nurchase it in case hastilities, and they have now notified many that their offer is accent-The company declined to state the

they say it is very satisfacsteamer is called the New and will go into service at once. Un Mamale, on behalf of the Ustransitas City Clerk McGuisan stating that the stone to be imported from un country for use in the new terminal huildings is a reculiar bind of sandstone not procurable near Vancouver. It he obtained at Calgary and Ash-

Westminster making preparations for a very necessary re-arrangement of the lights at the mouth of the Fraser. It is hoped that his visit may redress a very long standing grievance of master mariners, fishermen and others navigating the shoal encumbered estuary of the Fraser.

Identify to the gold commissioner and the chief commissioner of lands and works.

Reports are current of Indian depredations. It is stated that a gang of Indians are camped near the Halfway House and are slaughtering deer and cariboo in a shameless manner. They remove the skins and heads, for which they find a ready sale, and let the meat

GRAND FORKS.

Arrangements are being made to start a second stage line between here and Marcus.

to the authorities, and now that the to the Indians has been at late of siwashes who were absent at time the vote was taken, it is gift probable that Louis Jim's election of the Indian will be installed the office.

ROSSLAND.

ROSSLAND. NANAIMO.

> Mr. Henry Parish, for many years a resident of Newcastle townsite, has died at the Nanaimo hospital after a lingering illness. The deceased was lingering illness. The deceased was a fiorist and gardener by occupation, a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, aged 72 years. He leaves no family, his nearest relations being nephews and nieces, who reside in the Eastern States. In the case of the Nanaimo Water Works Company vs. J. W. Stirtan, Mr. Justice Walkem has given judgment for the company with costs. This was an action to declare that the defendant was a trustee of the plaintiff company in certain land containing 160 acres in Douglas district, locally known as Smithhurst's Swamp, which the defendant had purchased while in the employ of the plaintiff company as its manager from the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway company. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant had taken advantage of his position as manager to purchase the prolingering position as manager to purchase the property in his own name and for his own use, and subsequently the defendant endeavored to sell the land to the plaintiff company at the price of \$40 per acre.

FAIRVIEW.

After a few weeks of dullness and tranquility the camp is again showing signs of resuming its usual activity. The Burleigh drills for the Stemwinder will soon be in position and the tramway to the Tin Horn stamp mill started. Yes-terday two tons of giant powder was taken out to that mine, which is an encouraging sign. The Joe Dandy stamp mill is completed, and its trial gave every satisfaction. The surveyors have completed the survey of the mill site on the river for the Smuggler company, where property continues to show un betwhose property continues to show up bet-ter and better.

Steve Mangott has purchased a quarter interest in the Powers mineral claim from Mr. Innes for \$1,000. This claim adjoins the Smuggler. The saw mills are both running at their fullest capacity and before autumn many new buildings will be erected on each of the two townsites, Mr. Ellis has men employed in laying water pipes to the different residences on his, drawing his supply of water from Dier & David-

son's main supply line. There has been a little excitement There has been a little excitement for the last few days regarding the location of the new mining recorder's office and school. The agent of one townsite took a petition to the government around for the buildings to be placed on the townsite he represented, and not at Osoyoos, and largely signed by American citizens. Now a similar missive is circulating, more numerously signed, especially by voters, for the buildings to be placed on snother such altogether in placed on another spot, altogether in Fairview, which is the place the money was voted for. The promoters of the first, instead of catching the bull by the norns, caught it by the tail, as the site is already picked out.

Dr. Corrigan is a guest at the Hotel
Fairview. His friends would like to see

him come around oftener; sometimes they are aching to see him.

C. W. Hozier was summoned last week to appear before I. Sidley, J.P., to answer to the charge of having venison in his possession during the close season. A fine of \$15 and costs was imposed.

There is considerable traffic from all parts south of the line-miners, pack horses, supplies, etc., going to Ashcroft mostly, but bound for other points.—Cor-respondence Vernon News.

NICOLA LAKE. Nicola Lake, April 18.—Seeding in this vicinity is about completed, and the hills are beginning to look green with the fresh bunch grass, although the weather

keeps decidedly cold.
Mr. Thomas Hunter, our local sawmill owner, is busy cutting his logs into lum-ber, he having, amongst several orders, the contract for supplying the materials for the new building to be erected short-ly for the Church of England congre-

Mr. A. E. House, our enterprising mergovernment papers that a large number of government supporters attended from tral Methodist church last night, spend- here. As a mater of fact only one delewho attended passed the recent examina-tion of the school of military instruc-ion, 19 receiving first and one a second second went. Another suspicious fact is government was called, but three dele-gates were selected by an interesting of the supporters of the attended passed the recent examinaof the school of military instruc19 receiving first and one a secondcertificate.

ministers of this city are still
exercised over the recent abortive
chealing efforts of Rev. Mr. Chris
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ministers of this city are still
exercised over the recent abortive
control of military instructions gates were selected by an interested
gates were selected by an int members of the government may be returning the same party each election must offer some inducements for favor-itism and the neglect of any representa-

tions except for the government's own

SLOCAN CITY. In its elaborate election estimates, the

while here receive attention from government seems to have overlooked this district, or is it that provision will be made for the needful roads in supplementary estimates? At a public meeting here the other day, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Teeter, was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, the prosperity of our citizens is largely dependent upon our mineral resources, and believing that reasonable encourages. and believing that reasonable encouragement by building roads will aid in the more speedy development of these resources, thereby adding to the prosperity of our citizens and largely increasing the revenues from this district; and whereas, there has been paid into the public treasury within the past 11 months from ter-ritory now comprised in this district the sum of \$10,500, and this without roads and under adverse conditions; and believing that what will tend toward the development of our mineral resources will add to our revenue; therefore, be it resolved, that we urge upon the govchurch was held now church officers and lar expedical delocates being amounted of the shorn to be in a highly satisfactory condition.

Col. Anderson, chief engineer of the At Von Westminster vesterday the ernment, through our honorable repre-

riding, to the gold commissioner and to

they find a ready sale, and let the meat go to waste. They brought the skins of four cariboo to town the other day, and when asked what they did with the meat replied that they left it in the moun-tains, as they had more meat than they could use. This is only one of many similar offences that have been committed lately. Such work is strictly against the law of the province. The Indians are also violating the law by spearing trout and selling them. It is said that the Indians hail from the Colville reservation, in Washington.

KASLO. There is a general protest against the fact of West Kootenay having been provided with but one additional member in the provincial legislature under the new scheme of redistribution. Three additional members were confidently expected, and two at the very least.

A public meeting was held last Saturday night to take steps for Kaslo's annual celebration of May 24th, the Queen's birthday.

Queen's birthday.

Mayor Charles W. McAun has returned from a six weeks' tour in the South and East. The city is considering several offers of sites for its new civic buildings.

Bridge River and Cadwallader Creeks Still Showing Up Fascinatingly.

Oppositionists Are Preparing Steadily and Quietly for the Coming Contest.

Lillooet, April 18.-Messrs. Robert and Edward Cairns returned to Lillocet last week from a Christmas trip to their home in Washington territory. Although numbers of their friends in the States have departed to Klondike, these gentlemen are convinced that their Klondike is Bridge River, where they have prospects so good that a trip to the Arctic Circle has no fascinations for them. Messrs. Cairns intend leaving for Cadwallader Creek about the first of May, when they intend to fully develor some of their Creek about the first of May, when they intend to fully develop some of their claims, especially the Roy mineral claim. This claim is situated on the South Fork of Bridge River, and was located late last year. There is a three-foot ledge traceable for a considerable distance, carrying gold bearing quartz.

Some of the croppings off the ledge assayed very high, and it is their intention to start stripping this ledge at once. This claim is supposed to be on the same ledge that runs through the Lorne group. Fortunately, they have sufficient timber for all mining purposes and ample water for steam and power purposes.

Messrs. William and Jim Brett leave here also about the end of the month for

Messrs. William and Jim Blett Reave here also about the end of the month for their claims on Cadwallader Creek. They are part owners in the Gold Farm group of mineral claims, a group of five claims adjoining the Lorne group on the east. The group were located last fall, but too late to be fully developed, but a sufficient amount of work was done to satisfy the owners that the property is a valuable owners that the property is a valuable one. There are two exposed ledges on the group, both carrying free milling gold quartz; each test of rock showed free gold. Plenty of timber for all mining purposes on the property, and an admirable site for a mill.

Mr. Mike Gaynor returned from Bridge River to-day. He reports the spring as being very backward and no chance of getting pack trains into Cadwallader Creek for at least two weeks.

Creek for at least two weeks. A strong court of the Independent Order of Foresters was instituted here last week. A banquet was held in connec-tion with the opening of the lodge, and was, from all accounts, a great success.

The committee of the opposition party here are working quietly and steadily, with gratifying results, and from all the outlying parts of the district reports come of the strongest opposition feeling towards the present Turner-Dunsmuir clique. Mr. J. H. Mackinnon has been mentioned as a likely candidate for par-liamentary honors here. It is his inten-tion to run as an Independent candidate,

Niagara is a Pigmy Compard With Dodd's Kidney Pills.

No Kluney Disease is Dangerous if Dodd's Kidney Piels be Used-Mr. J. B. Jones is a Living Proof of This.

Niagara, Falls, Ont., April 22.—The Falls of Niagara are a stupendous power for the welfare of mankind. But, right in the midst of our quiet populace, and the midst of our quiet populace, and the midst of our quiet populace. other power a million times greater, has been at work, recently. Niagara Falls have destroyed scores of lives. With all their power and grandeur, they have never saved one life. The other power we refer to has saved thousands of lives—it has never destroyed one. This power is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Let one of our most respected citizens

is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Let one of our most respected citizens tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for him. He says: "I have suffered for seven years with Bladder and Kidney Disease, and tried in vain to find a rem-Disease, and tried in vain to find a remedy that would cure me, until I providentially heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. So highly were they recommended to me by a friend who had used them, that I bought three boxes at once. I am happy to say I didn't need to buy any more. Those three boxes cured me.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Diabetes also. Therefore, I contend, I have good reason to sing their praises, I shall never cease doing so.—John B.

Niagara Falls, with the strength of a billion of glants, could not relieve Mr. Jones of one twinge of pain. Dodd's Kidney Pills banished all his pains for ever. And, even as they cured Mr. Jones, so will they cure any person who suffers from Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bladder, and Urinary Diseases, Diseases of Women, and all other Widney Complaints.

shall never cease doing so.-John B.

Kidney Complaints.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Company, Limited Teachtes ited. Toronto.

ais were

Two Chilliwack Men Killed by Their Partner While Sleeping on the Stikine Trail.

The Murderer Being Pursued by the Police - Other Fatalities -- The Chilcoot Disaster.

The steamer Centennial arrived at the outer wharf late last night after a quick passage from Dyea, Skagway and Juneau, bringing news of a double murder on the Stikine trail. The news was brought to Wrangel by George Mee, of Vancouver, and S. A. Longstrath, who, while on their way down the trail on April 5th, discovered the two victims lying with their skulls split by an axe, near a crevasse in the ice, the bodies be-

On enquiry being made the bearers of the ill tidings discovered that the two murdered men were Burns and Hendrickson, both belonging to Chilliwack. They sailed north early in February in company with a Swede named Claus, who, from the information gleaned by those at Wrangel, is supposed to be the murderer. The motive for the crime is said to have been the robbery of the outfits of the dead men. The alleged murderer, Claus, is said to be flying from camp to camp on his mule, with the Canadian police in hot pursuit, and he can scarcely escape capture. A coroners's jury held an inquest on the trail at which a verdict that the two miners had been "foully murdered" was brought in. The evidence went to show that Claus had killed his victims in their tent

as they slept, splitting their skulls with an axe, and then dragged their bodies down a fissure.

News comes from Big Canyon of the death of two miners by accident—Black, of Iowa, was drowned by breaking through the rotten ice, and the other, Collins, of Los Angeles, was killed by a falling tree. An accident is also said to have occurred on a lake near Wrangel, six men having broken through the ice

and been drowned. The bark Mercury, which was wrecked, at Skagway, was being dismantled when the Centennial left there. She was lying on her side between two wharves, and is partially covered by water at high

A. A. Bittain of Bristol, New Brunswick, died in Skagway Sunday, the result of a severe cold contracted while trying to get over the pass. Another avalanche occurred near Skag-way shortly before the Contamial sain ed, enveloping six tien, who, however, were extricated before they suffered in-The official list of the names of vic

thre bodies of which have been recovered, is as follows, with the exception of three who had nothing on their persons, by which they could be identified:

E. P. Haines, E. R. Johnson, San Francisco; C. M. Holt, Tacoma, J. B. Pearce, Tacoma; Albert F. King, Tacoma, J. B. coma; Albert England, Tacoma; J. E. Doran, Tacoma; Gus Ziebarth, Seattle; Frank Sprague, Seattle; W. L. Riley, Seattle, S. Stevenson, Seattle; Con Gepfert, Seattle; E. J. Hudson, Seattle; R. L. Esterbrook, Seattle; Oscar Johnson, Seattle; Chris Johnson, Seattle; C. L. McNeill, Elk River, Minn.; Mrs. Anna Maxon, Jefferson County, Pa.; Ras Hedrard. nand, Portland, Ore.; John A. Morgan, Emporia, Kas.; L. Weidelin, Kansas City; John Reddy, Kansas City; C. Beck, Florida; E. D. Atwood, New York; O.A. Ulen, Woolly, Wash.; J. N. Clark, Idaho; W. F. Farner, Menlo Park, Cal.; Groe Eggert, Menlo Park, Cal.; John Merchant, Grizzly Bluff, Cal.; Austin Preston, Grizzly Bluff, Cal.; Tim Glynn, Portland, Ore. C. F. Swith Sodro Portland, Ore.; G. F. Smith, Sedro, Wash.; Geo. Lewis, Spokane; Mark Welch, Butte, Mont.; C. W. Kenney, Prescott, Arizona; Henry Yearger, Los Argeles; Jeff Sailing Weiser, Idaho; J. Smallwood, Portland, Ore.; William Falke, San Francisco; John Vogle, Los Angeles; W. A. Dahlstrom, Lincoln, Neb.; S. M. Grimes, California; William Carroll, San Francisco; Curtiss C. Turner, Omaha; Albridge D. Bissell, Palatine, Ill.; Thomas J. Wall, Hazel, South Dekate, A. O. Henderson, San Francisco. Dakota; A. O. Henderson, San Francisco; Andrew Anderson, San Francisco. It is thought by those in charge of the res-

we hear.

There is very little spring in the air at present here, but no doubt when the election come things will become considerably warmer.

Cue work that but few remain buried.

Details of a desperate robbery committed at Wrangel on Monday last, April 18th, are brought down. The Ning Chew arrived in Wrangel on Sanday. Isth, are brought down. The Ning Chew arrived in Wrangel on Sanday merhing, and early on Monday one of her passengers, named Smith, of Montreal, went up town and visited a so-called "bureau of information" and money exchange. Exactly what transpired in the office is not known, but Smith had a belt containing \$2,400 stolen by the two men in the bureau, who immediately made off, seized the sloop Corena, lying in the harbor, and set sail down the coast.

United States Marshal Grant, with an armed posse, gave chase in a tug, and, when five miles below Wrangel the robbers, seeing they were being overhauled, beached the sloop and made for the woods, leaving some clothes and other goods in the vessel. The marshal, with his deputy, both fully armed, continued the chase, the tug returning to Wrangel with the sloop in tow. In one of the with the sloop in tow. In one of the pockets of the clothes discarded by the robbers \$60 in cash was found. On Monday evening the chase through the woods was being continued, and great indignation prevailed in the town. On inquiry it is learned that two passengers named Smith left by the steamer Ning Chow. They were F. A. Smith and H. W. Smith, but which one came from Montreal could not be ascertained.

THE STIKINE SERVICE. A Scale of Rates Fixed by the Transportation Companies.

transportation - companies at a eting held in the office of the Canadian Development Co. decided to fix the fol-lowing scale of rates for the Stikine service, with Wrangel as a starting point, the ocean trade being left open to competition from Victoria, Vancouver and Sound points. The charges fixed are as follows: On freight:

Wrangel Victoria to to Glenora. Glenora.

Glenora, Gle The approximation in the second col-

umn was, of course, beyond the scope of the meeting, but it is given in order that the public may have a thorough under-standing of the rates. As to the passenger rates, \$20 was agreed upon as the price of first-class transportation from Wrangel to Glenora, exclusive of meals or berth, This will make the first-class rate from Victoria to Glenora approximately \$50, and the second-class \$35. South-bound passage rate was also discussed, \$10 being favor-

HONEST MEN, READ THIS

Most men are honest. Ninety-nine in a hundred can be trusted. We have earned this in 15 years' active practice among men who are weak in the that make true and vigorous manhood. We have successfully treated hundreds of thousands of cases, and, with rare exceptions, have always been paid for our remedies and appliances.

Our treatment is so sure to develop shrunken parts, to give bodily strength, to remove impediments to marriage, to stop unnatural losses, to restore to weak men the feelings and buoyancy of youth, that we gladly offer a

Free Trial for Ten Days

We will send our medicines and appliances free to any honest man, who may try them ten days. If he is pleased with the result, he is to keep and pay for them. If he is dissatisfied, he has simply to return the appliances and medicine to us, and that ends the transaction, without any expense whatever. There is no C.O.D. fraud, no deception

of any nature. If you want to know what our treatment consists of before trying it, send at once for our famous free book, "Complete Manhood." Sent sealed in plain envelope. Cut out this advertisement or mention this paper when writing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

We pay duty and send all packages from Canadian side.

ed by many; nothing definite, however, was done on this rate, it being laid over until the association meets again, which will be in a few days. Through freight quotations from the Coast were also laid before the meeting, \$50 per ton being favored by many, but this also was laid

The rates mentioned are to be considered minimum rates, and apply on the up-river trip only, and no cut either by way, of commission or otherwise shall Those present at the meeting were:
Allan Cameron, E. J. Coyle and G. L.
Courtney, representing the C. P. R.'s

twelve boats. J. S. Harvey, representing F. C. Davidge & Co., Ltd.
F. Peters, representing The Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Corporation

H. Maitland Kersey, representing the Canadian Development Co. G. T. Legg, representing the Union S. S. Co. F. W. Vincent, representing the C.P.N. and Hudson's Bay Companies.
P. Hickey and E. D. Self, H. Hirschel Cohen. representing the Cassiar Central Railway Co. S. G. Yerkes, representing the Tacoma Port Orchard Co.

E. Dewdney and J. T. Bethune, representing the Canadian and Oriental Co.
L. A. Mara (by proxy). All present signed an agreement bind ing themselves to maintain these rates until an alteration shall have been ob-

CITIZENS AROUSED

Large and Harmonious Gathering in the City Hall Last Night.

Hon. J. H. Turner Sends an Excuse for His Absence and the Meeting Adjourns.

The intense feeling which exists in the gard, Baker City, Ore.; Thomas Cullinand, Portland, Ore.; John A. Morgan, city regarding the removal of the Songhees Indian reservation was demonstra ed by the large gathering in the city hall The council chambe last night. well filled with citizens of every political stripe divided by party considerations, but united as one in the desire to see Austin Austin the interests of the city protected.

Austin Glynn Mr. McMicking moved a short resolution setting forth the grounds for the just indignation with which the failure secure a satisfactory settlement of the matter is regarded, and the only reason why it was not unanimously endorsed was because the gathering wished to give the Hom. J. H. Turner and the other city members no possible excuse for be-

ing absent.
Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., arrived about 9 o'clock, but the gathering had a few minutes previously adjourned until to night.

The mayor, who was elected to the chair, opened the meeting by reading the requisition asking him to call the meeting, and upon which he had acted. Con-

ing, and upon which he had acted. Continuing, his worship said the question of the Indian reserve had been before the people for the last twenty years, and he considered it very desirable that the reserve should be removed, but there might be differences of opinion as to how this should be effected. He hoped that the speakers would confine themselves strictly to the question before the meeting, and asked for an expression of opinion from those present.

Mr. Frank Richards was elected sec-

retary of the meeting, and Mr. R. B. McMicking, who was the first speaker, referred to the efforts which had been put forth for the removal of the reserve. seemed to the speaker that the real question at the present time was the removal of the Indians themselves, and its solution would, he thought, be beneficial alike to the city and the Indians. Both governments, according to the official correspondence, agreed that the consent of the Indians themselves must be obtained, and he thought that consent was to be had at the present time, and the opportunity should not be lost. He believed that the Dominion government would be able to effect the removal of the Indians if the icial government would co-operate Mr. McMicking then moved the following resolution: "Whereas the citizens of the city of

Victoria have in public meeting assembled declared upon various occasions the desirability of the removal of the Song hees Indians from the reserve within the limits of the city of Victoria;

"And whereas the city councils of Victoria did in the years 1894, 1897 and 1898 and in previous years through years. 1898 and in previous years strongly both the Dominion and the Provincia governments to take such steps as would guarantee the speedy removal of the In-dians to a more suitable location; "And whereas the provincial legislature has passed unanimously several resolu-

tions urging upon the Dominion government the settlement of this question;

"And whereas the Dominion government duly accredited J. A. J. McKenna, Esquire, to enter into negotiations with the provincial government in the year of 1897;
"And whereas J. A. J. McKenna, Esquire, acting on behalf of the Dominion government, offered fair and reasonable proposals to the provincial government which would ensure the removal of the

Indians within twelve months; Indians within twelve months;
"And whereas such proposals would have carefully guarded the just rights of the Indians, the reversionary interests (if any) of the province and would bave been in accordance with the off repeated wishes of the citizens of the city of Victoria.

wishes of the third and the consideration of the provincial legislature through a resolution offered by the third member of the city of Victoria, H. D. Helmcken, Esquire, to which resolution the following amendment has resolution the following amendment has been offered by Charles Semlin, Esquire;

"Resolved that this nouse regrets that the government in administering the affairs of the province, failed to accept the reasonable terms offered for the rethe reasonable terms offered for the removal of the Songhees Indians and reserve by the Dominion, thereby injuring the best interests of the city of Victoria and the Songhees Indians and neglected to carry out the expressed wishes and desire of this house;

"Be it therefore resolved that this meeting results research the section of the

meeting greatly regrets the action of the provincial government in refusing the equitable arrangment offered by the agent of the Dominion government and strongly endorses the amended resolu-tion offered by Charles Semlin, Esquire, in the legislative assembly to support and vote for Mr. Semlin's amendment; "Resolved further, that in the opinion of this meeting the provincial govern-

ment should promptly acquiesce in the terms offered by the Dominion government; "And be it further resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable C. Sifton, minister of the interior; Honorable J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia, and to the four members representing the city of Victoria in the provincial legislature." Mr. George Dean in seconding the resolution said he thought that if the pre-mier had exercised a little more discre-

tionary judgment during the visit of Mr. McKenna a possible solution of the quesion would have been found. Ald. McCandless regretted the absence of the premier and Mr. Helmcken, as there were always two sides to a ques-tion, and he would like to have heard their reasons for opposing the proposi-tions. Mr. McKenna suggested the sale of a portion of the reserve to the Dunsmuirs for railway purposes. After reading the correspondence he (the speaker) believed that should the tribe become extinct the lands would revert to the province. The vital question at the present time, however, was the removal of the ludians. He believed that the portion of the reserve fronting on the harbor should be held either by the province or by the city, and he thought a portion of the reserve should be deeded to the city, as the growth of the city had wonderfully enhanced the value of the reserve. We should secure the portion contiguous to the Gorge, and he was in favor of the government selling a sufficient portion the secure that we have a new retion of the reserve to buy a new re serve for the Indians, and deal with the remaining portion afterwards. Mr. Mc-

adjourned and another called, at which the premier and the city members should be invited to attend.

The chairman said that the premier had informed him that owing to the fact of the redistribution bill having been placed on the orders of the day before he

Clandless suggested that the meeting

was aware of the meeting he was pre-vented from attending.

Ald. Williams said that every citizen was acquainted with the despicable fea-tures of having a reserve so close to the city and pointed out that by the change proposed the taxable area within the cipality would be very materially in-ed. The government were not reserving the nineteen acres referred to for the benefit of the people, but merely that it might be thrown in where the rest of the island had gone to. The speaker endorsed Ald. McCandless' suggestion of

an adjournment. an adjournment.

Mr. D. R. Harris supportd the suggestion of the previous speakers to adjourn to allow the premier and city members to attend. For years he had been steadfastly working for the removal of the Indians, and he thought this would soon be accomplished. He had secured powers of attorney from most of these Indians about four years ago, and thought the Indians could be removed in they were properly compensated and pro-vision made for the removal of their dead. With patience he believed it would soon be accomplished. About fortyeight Songhees still remain, and he was of the opinion that their consent could be obtained. The valuation of the lands given to the railway company for the right of way was \$3,000 an acre. This money, however, had never been paid, but the reason was that no one could

give a title. Col. Gregory thought it useless to go on until the presence of the city members, which was absolutely necessary, could be secured, and as the house does not meet on Saturday evenings he moved the adjournment of the debate till the following evening at 8 o'clock, and that the secretary notify the premier and city members, and ask them to attend. This was seconded by Ald. Williams and carried unanimously. A monster meeting will therefore be held to-night, when the question will be thoroughly dis

PATENT REPORT.

cussed.

The following patent statistics were repared specially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, Temple Building.

Montreal: The latest report of the commissioner of patents furnishes an excellent comparative statement, showing the number of patents issued by the United States and foreign government, from the earliest periods of this work to December 31st, 1897. In this, the total foreign product (from fifty-three countries), amounts to 1,122,724 patents, while the United States alone has 606,423, more than one-half of all the balance of the

world's inventive product. Of the foreign patents, France leads with 286.081; Great Britain has 252,990 to her credit, and Belgium with 139,742, and Germany with 113,254, come next in order of patent importance. The smallest issues were in Siberia and the Bahamas, each having 2, and in St.

Helena, 4. It is stated that the number of applications for patents received during the year 1897 was the largest in the history. of the office, and that there is a steady increase in this brance of the work.

Expedition of California Gold-Seekers in the Omineca Proves a Failure.

W. F. Grider in the Provincial Police Court-He Protests that He Himself Was a Victim.

William F. Grider, the leader of the expedition of 50, each man of which paid \$75 in consideration of the promise tions were to be on Tom Creek; and we, the undersigned, request that the said James D. Wells be punished according to law." would be guided by Grider to rich gold fields on the Nation river in the Omineca country is in durance vile. He is a prisoner at the provincial jail awaiting trial on the charge preferred against him by the members of the expedition of obtaining money by false pretenses. Grider was arrested at Hazelton by the members of the expedition, and by

them turned over to the authorities. He was then sent down to Victoria in irons in charge of Special Constable Norris. all of whom registered at the Dominion. Two of the party left this morning for the Sound, the remainder awaiting Griwhen Grider was searched at the provincial lock-up his sole possessions were found to consist of \$11.50 in coin of the realm and a few papers and odds and der's preliminary hearing, which is tak-ing place this afternoon. ends such as compass, miner's glasses, etc., which goes to show that if the bunco game he is said to have been playing has profited him at all the prisoner must have disposed of everything prior

must have disposed or everything prior to his departure on the trip.

When the expedition left for the Naas from where the start in to the promised El Dorado was to be made, they attracted much attention, and many people advised them to beware. The only answer to such advice, however, was a knowing wink and the remark that the man giving advice was not "lin on the secret." ing advice was not "in on the secret." In an interview given shortly before the In an interview given shortly before the expedition left, one of its members said that each man of the party was abjured to absolute secrecy, and each had taken an oath not to reveal the location of the rich digging to any outsider. They have not broken their oath, but as yet none have had a chance, for they have not seen the rich diggings themselves.

On arriving at Aiyansh the party found that they could not get up the trail with their provisions. A meeting was held to discuss matters and it was await the opening of navigation, which would have robbed the journey of its hardships and saved the expense in-

was held to discuss matters and it was decided to send the greater portion of the supplies back to Port Simpson with Mrs. Mrs. Grider and Mrs. Kohlberg, and proceed in light, the arrangement being that the two women were to spend the bal-ance of the winter at Port Simpson and take the goods in on the first steamer of the Hudson's Bay Co. going up the river on the opening of navigation. The party then continued inland over the old Grouse trail, and after encountering innumerable difficulties arrived at Hazelton. The trail was in a very bad condi-tion and every pound taken in had to be carried on the backs of the men. On the way in the members of that expedi-tion noticed that Grider did not seem to be so familiar with the country as he claimed to be, and gradually suspicion was aroused that the man who was leading them through the wilderness was not

what he claimed to be. The suspicion was increased when time and again Grider attempted to leave the party. He seemed, it is said, to be very desirous of reaching Hazelton in advance. A meeting was then held and a committee appointed to watch Grider, and another to push ahead to Hazelton to investigate. This reconnoitering party discovered that Grider had never been in the district before, and, that his statements were moreover, that his statements were false; his prospectus was untrue, and in fact things were not as they were paintby the man who is now behind the

When the main party arrived, the scouts informed them of their discoveries and a meeting was held. Grider refused to attend but was forced to do so. Then the men demanded an explanation, and, according to the statements of I. Wertheimer, one of the prosecuting witnesses, Grider threw up the sponge, admitted that he had led the expedition on a wild goose chase, and handed back to the want goose chare, and names back to the party the sum of \$600. Grider stated, Wertheimer says, that J. D. Wells, the mining recorder for Omineca, Capt. Black and J. W. Pearson were indirectly responsible for the enterprise.

At the close of the meeting Grider was made a prisoner by the fifty and brought back to Port Simpson, where he was turned over to Stipendiary Magistrate Alexander. Acting under the in-structions of the magistrate Constable Norrie brought Grider to Victoria and gave him in charge of the provincial police on the following information sworn to by the committee of three chosen to

bring Grider to justice:

"Joseph Harp, on the 14th day of April, 1898, before Lenz Alexander, S. M., at Port Simpson, makes oath and saith that on or about the 25th day of February, 1898, William F. Grider, being manager of a company formed to prospect and mine for gold in the Omineca district, unlawfully and feloniously did concur in the making and circulating of a false prospectus, the said prospectus at the time being well known to be false, with intent to defraud this said com-

The members of the party are also desirous of seeing J. D. Wells, the mining recorder, in the hands of the police. He was a passenger north on the steamer Princess Louise, which was met by the Tees at Rivers Inlet. Sergt. Langley, of provincial police, who is going in to Omineca country to investigate the Gordon case, was also on the Louise, and he was told of the affair by the party and requested to arrest Wells, but declined to do so, saying he could not with-out specific authority. The steamers then parted. It is the belief of the members of the party who same down that he will be arrested at Port Simpson.

They have also circulated a petition to the attorney-general praying for the pun-ishment of Wella. It reads as follows: "Cassiar District, B. C.,
"Hazleton, April, 1898.
"To the Deputy Attorney-General, Vic-

"We, the undersigned, beg to lay be-fore you information of certain griev-ances against James D. Wells, now in

minimize oh Awarded

flighest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



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

Victoria, and late of the Omineca district; and also against J. W. Pearson, of San Francisco. We are informed by our leader, W. F. Grider, of San Francisco, that James D. Wells received from him

that James D. Wells received from him the sum of \$200 for information regarding mines in the Omineca district, said to be valuable, but which we find on our arrival here to be absolutely worthless, pronounced so by the best informed people of the said district, the same having been worked and abandoned by white men, Indians and Chinese. The above information given out by the said James D. Wells to W. F. Grider named above, has caused great distress among sixty

based on good grounds, but he never promised to show the men diggings at Hazelton, and they refused to go any further than that point. He maintains that the fault lies, not with Grider, but with some of the men who acted as ring-leaders and who are now acted as ring-

leaders, and who are now, after learning the information Grider had, proceeding

to the place where the gold is. The trip from Aiyoush was undertaken, says Mr. Grider, at this time of the year against

the expressed wish of the man in custody, who repeatedly urged his companions to

curred. A large number of the men found on their arrival at Hazelton that

their resources were exhausted and three or four who had money easily induced them to part with their supplies, so

that those more favored could continue the journey to Nation river. There was

of his being lynched existed at any time, the cooler headed of the party frowning

down the extremists.

It should be mentioned that H. G. Grider said this morning that his father

held that the summons was invalid on the ground that the court had no juris-

diction. Nothing could be done unless the charge of having obtained money in

the city under false pretences was brought. Mr. and Mrs. Grider will probably go down to California immediately.

THE TEES RETURNS

She Brings Word of New Strikes in the

Klondike Mining District.

trar.

Another rich strike is reported from Burnham creek, a tributary of Dominion creek, and strikes are also reported from the tributaries of Indian river. Gravel is

TO LOOK FOR ANDREE.

An eminent Swedish scientist is at present in the city, in the person of Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, professor of geology in Upsala University, Stockholm. The primary object of the doctor's visit is to explore the Yukon country, and for that purpose he will leave here with seven or eight of his countrymen about the beginning of next

week.

The professor left Stockholm about a month ago salling direct for Halifax. The expedition is backed by a well-known Swedish financier, and has in addition semiofficial recognition from the government. The professor is accompanied by Dr. Anderson of the same university, and part of their efforts will be directed to an endeavor to learn of the whereabouts of Dr. Andree. Dr. Nordenskjold believes Andree to be still alive and will endeavor to learn, through the agency of the northern Indians, the whereabouts of his distinguished countryman. Dr. Nansen and Dr. Soen Hedin are both personal friends of the professor.

professor.

Speaking to a Times man this afternoon the doctor said that this being his first visit to Canada he was naturally very much interested in what he saw. "My

An Eminent Swedish Professor Now Victoria Will Try to Find Him.

Expose by F. J. Deane, the Opposition Candidate, of the Chief Commissioner's Perfidy.

Some Affidavits to Substantiate the

D. Wells to W. F. Grider named above, has caused great distress among sixty men, two-thirds of whom are poor men with families, each man having paid the sum of \$75 to said W. F. Grider to be located on said mining ground, with a guarantee that each man should make from \$5 to \$10 per day. The said James D. Wells received the sum of \$200 for said information, knowing the same to be false when given. The locations were to be on Tom Creek; and we

to law."

Accompanying Grider and his custodian were his wife and brother, and the following men of the party, D. Layard, H. Stansbury, L. R. Levi, C. E. Levi, Joseph Hark, I. Weitheimer, J. G. Lubben, G. W. Johnston, and E. F. McNutt, all of whom registered at the Dominion issue. In Kamloops, however, it is to be made an issue on which the election of Mr. Martin depends. The Standard stated on Thursday that in North Yale the Chinese question was to be the question and that they had nailed another opposition lie. What did they nail? ing place this afternoon.

Mrs. Grider, who went up with the party, has evidently suffered great anxiety on the disastrous journey, but refuses to say anything for publication.

H. G. Grider, the brother of the prisoner, in the course of conversation this morning, expressed himself as confident of the latter's ability to prove his innocence of intention to defraud. It is, he believes, quite true that Grider's information was based on good grounds but he never There was no contradiction by Hon. G. B. Martin of the report of his speech, he only objected to the comments of the

Times, editorially, which Mr. Martin said were untruthful. When a man makes a speech it can be construed and interpreted as a person thinks best. If an editor or writer is commenting upon any speech he will doubtless construe and interpret it in accordance with the stand the speaker had taken in past years. The votes of Mr. Martin he (the speaker), had read and pointed out to them, had plainly showed where Mr. Martin stood, and it was therefore not surprising that Mr. Martin had made such a speech. Mr. Martin had made such a speech of the speaker of lands and works speak to the question and oppose the insertion of the clause.

I have read the report of the proceedings of the said committee meeting published in the Victoria Daily Times of Wednesday, the 6th day of April, 1898, a copy of which is new produced to me the clause.

Wednesday, the 6th day of April, 1898, a copy of which is new produced to me the remarks them said by the said G. B. Martin, and I make this solemn to be true and correct report of the same to be true and knowing that it is of the same to be true and knowing that it is of the same to be true and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893. surprising that Mr. Martin had made such a speech. Mr. Martin had tried since to alter the wording of his speech. The reporter, however, who took the speech was correct in his report, and other people were prepared to swear to the correctness of the Times' report. the correctness of the Times' report. But let the people judge Mr. Martin by

a division of opinion among the men, to any contradition of the speech. When which fact is probably due Grider's escape from rough treatment. No danger statement, he did not think it out of the statement, he did not think it out of the way in view of Mr. Martin's known record on the Chinese question. But the government organ here had made the Chinese question a direct issue and had questioned the accuracy of the reports of Mr. Martin's speech. In order to set this matter right he had wired C. A. Semlin, leader of the opposition, for information regarding Mr. Martin's speech. Mr. Semlin was held in high esteem by everybody in the province; He was known to be a thoroughly honorable gentleman. Mr. Semlin had replied that Mr. Martin's speech as published in the Times was correct. Not satisfied with this, however, he (Deane) had sent to the Times representative for a sworn afficient of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

Geal) J. P. WALLS, Notary Public, British Columbia. when the speech was made, and

Grider said this morning that his father is now at Ashcroft with a party of men bound for the same place as the one led by W. F. Grider, and on similar conditions. And, finally, a remark of H. G. Grider's to the effect that his brother was "not particularly" the leader of the dissatisfied party, deserves to be quoted. Mr. Grider was brought before Magistrate Macrae this afternoon charged with having issued a bogus prospectus and thereby fraudulently obtaining money from Joseph Harp, and the court held that the summons was invalid on the Times representative for a sworn af-fidavit as to the correctness of the re-port. He had also obtained affidavits from two other people who were present also confirmed the correctness of the Times' report. He did not think there was need for all these affidavits. but when the government organ tried to make out that Hon. G. B. Martin had not spoken as reported, he thought it best that they should be obtained. The evidence was indisputable. All records showed that Mr. Martin had always On board the steamer Tees which arrived from Alaskan waters last evening were a party of miners just returned from the rich gold fields of the Klondike. One of the members of this party, E. H. Clear, of Ohio, brings news that another new strike has been made on an island in the Yukon river at the mouth of Ainsley creek and 18 miles from Dawson. Gold was first discovered here by some Swedes who were logging and doing a little prospecting "on the side." They immediately commenced to burn a hole on finding color and about thirty feet down got dirt which yielded \$8.50 to the pan. As soon as the news of the find was reported at Dawson a number of Dawsonites sped down to the island and soon it was all staked off. One of the claim holders is Fred. Wade, the new registrar. voted against resolutions to prevent the encroachment of Mongolians. Mr. Dedne then proceeded to point out some of the effects of Chinese labor, instancing the state of affairs at Union, and proceeded to argue that Mr. Martin's votes in the legislature proved that he had invariably supported monopolies and Mongolishs. He, had, at every meeting and in the paper, refrained from the private or business affairs of those opposed to him. He wanted to keep out all controversy of a personal nature. While he did that, he must ask for similar treatment from the government side. The Vancouver World had been commenting on the campaign and said he was doing all that was low and vile. Now he wanted the writer the tributaries of Indian river. Gravel is being found in that district running as high as \$6.50 ad \$7 to the pan,
Mr. Clear brought out \$6,000 and says that in all \$40,000 was brought slown on the Tees. Other miners who arrived from Dawson are C. C. McComber, C. H. L. McIntesh, A. J. Hamilton, M. C. Eswege, Chas. Govett and H. Porter.

that article to tell the electors what was doing that was low and vile. Such treatment of an opponent was not square or British-like. The opposition side of the campaign had been conducted in a fair, square and open manner. All the government men were in town and they got a chance to be present, a chance not given to every opponent. J. T. Rob-inson, Mr. Martin's organizer, had, in an open letter to the Standard, charged him with resorting to unfair tactics, and him with resorting to unfair tactics, and said that his (Deane's) stock-in-trade consisted of "whine, cant and egotism."

He had given Mr. Robinson and his friends the opportunity of making good these charges, but none of them had come forward to do what any fair-minded man had a right to expect of them. If anyone knew any thing against his conduct of the camthing against his conduct of the cam-paign, Mr. Deane invited them to expose it thoroughly to the public. They, how-ever, were not here to meet them. The

electors wanted to hear an intelligent discussion of the political situation, and he must protest against the action of the government party. Let them come down The telegram from Mr. Semlin and the affidavits refered to in Mr. Deane's. address are as follows:

MR. SEMLIN'S TELEGRAM. Victoria, B.C., April 15, 1898. F J Deane, Kamloops, B.C.:

Report of Martin's speech in reference to Chinese appearing in the Victoria Times of April 6th. is correct. C. A. SEMLIN. THE AFFIDAVITS. Dominion of Canada, County of Victoria, Province of British Columbia:

much interested in what he saw. "My observations are interesting, he continued, "by way of comparison. About a year ago I completed a tour of exploration principally of a geographical and geological nature through South America, including Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. All my explorations have been in those countries contiguous to the poles. My Antarctic journeys have been principally in South America and my Arctic explorations in Russia, Sweden, and now in Canada. I purpose next year to devote some time to travelling in Siberia."

The party will proceed direct to Dawson City, and will be composed principally of miners, but Drs. Nordenskjold and Anderson will give some attention to the coast on the northern journey, and will take deep sea soundings and other scientific data on the trip. Incidentally it might be mentioned that the northeast passage was discovered by the professor's uncle, in the expedition of 1878-80.

Upon being questioned upon the outlook for a rush to the north country from Swed. To Wit: I, Robert A. Renwick, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, reporter, do solemnly declare as follows:

I. That I am the duly accredited reporter of the Times newspaper of Victoria,

B.C.

2. That I was present at the legislative assembly on Tuesday, April 5th, 1898, and reported the proceedings of the said assembly on that day, and the folowing portion of my report (which appeared in the Times newspaper on April 6th, 1898,) now produced and shown me and marked Exhibit "A," to this my declaration is a true and correct report of the remarks made by the Hon. G. B. Martin on the said occasion.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously belleving the same to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act, 1898,"

ROB'T. A RENWICK.

Declared before me at the City of Vic-

discovered by the professor's uncle, in the expedition of 1878-80.

Upon being questioned upon the outlook for a rush to the north country from Sweden the doctor stated that among the first to enter the country had been miners from his nation, and that several of them had returned with fortunes. Considerable interest is being manifested in Sweden in the Yukon gold fields at the present time, and as the doctor will correspond for several newspapers, he believes that a considerable lindux of population may be expected.

Dr. Nordenskjold spent this afternoon at the provincial museum and expressed himself as delighted with the specimens on exhibition. He was particularly interested in the Indian curlos, and was astonished at the ingenuity and skill displayed by the native tribes. Declared before me at the City of Vic-toria, in the Province of British Columbia, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1898. (Seal) GEORGE E. POWELL, A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia. "A"

This Exhibit "A" referred to in the de-claration of Robert A. Renwick, declared

"Hon. Mr. Martin opposed the insertion of the clause in the bill. He said the Brit. of the clause in the bill. He said the British nation was always known as a liberal
nation. 'I do not think that we are doing
right 'n legislating against Japanese or
Chinese so long as they obey the laws of
the province and reside in it. In this province we put a tax upon them and make
them pay it, and as soon as they come in
our honorable friends opposite say that
they shall not be permitted to work.'"

"Mr. Cotton—There is no tax upon Japanese.

Charge that Hon. Mr. Martin
Chinamen.

Chinese pay the tax, which is all the same. It is un-briglish. Mr. Semiin has always been opposed to Mongolians. He is all right. He has always employed Mongolians, addressed by F. J. Deane and Dr. Wade, the opposition candidate was unanimously endorsed and hearty support pledged.

Referring to the Chinese question Mr. Deane said the opposition had not hither to made the Chinese question a special error made the Chinese question as special error made and the chinese came from, and I got them yery cheap. Some of them were very good men indeed, but the best man I ever had on my ranch. I have had all kinds of men on my ranch. I have had men from Ontarlo, the province where some of the honorable members came from, and I got them yery cheap. Some of them were very good men indeed, but the best man I ever had on my ranch are all intentions.

I, Francis Gilbert Richards, of Victoria, British Columbia, draftsman, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I wffs present at a sitting of the provincial legislature held in the parliament buildings, James Bay, Victoria, on the afternoon of April 5th, 1898, when the house of assembly were considering in committee the Arrowhead & Kootenay Rallway bill, and the anti-Chinese and Japanese clause moved by Mr. Macpherson was under discussion and heard the Honorable G. B. Martin, the chief commissioner of lands and works speak to the question and oppose the inser-

Declared before me at Victoria, this 14th day of April, 1898.

(Seal)

J. P. WALLS.,

Notary Public, British Columbia.

Alaskan Ports Late Last Night. The steamer City of Seattle, the swiftest of the northern fleet, arrived from Alaskan ports about midnight last night, having completed the voyage to Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway and return in seven days and fourteen hours. She brought down 35 passengers from coast cities and the bodies of six of the victims of the Chilkoot disaster. They were: George Lewis, Portland, Ore: Frank Kickmer, Tacoma; Curtis Ripley, Garner. Iowa; John D. Selkem, Smithton, Miss.; John W. Ludwick, Tacoma; J. B. Pearce, Tacoma. The Seattle brings news that the list of dead taken out from the foot of the mountain after the avalanche was not as large as previously reported. Acording to passengers who came down on her, but 49 bodies have been taken out, and they say that few more will be exhumed until the thaws of spring open the snowy sepulchre. The trail has again been re-opened and a long procession of Klondikers are pushing along, marching over the spot where so many still lie buried, heedless of any protest that may be made.

News comes from Skagway that the bark Mercury is rapidly breaking up. She is lying on her side on the beach, her masts and spars fouching the water. A portion of her cargo has been saved. The steamer City of Seattle, the swiftest and spars touching the water. A portion of her cargo has been saved.

That Skagway is not purged of the "tough" element is shown by the fact that still another murder is reported from the Gateway city. A man named Patrick Brannan was shot and killed by someone unknown, and the murderer has not been captured, nor any clue found that might lead to his capture.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

His Honor Judge Harrison is presiding at the county court sittings to-day. The only interesting case so far was that brought by Noel Leclaire vs. Frank Rouleau. Both gentlemen are French and live on Pembroke street. Leclaire sued for \$81 for wood supplied and for harness and other articles he claimed defendant had taken. The defendant counter-claimed, amongst other things, \$20 dymages for a dog he alleged plaintiff had poisoned and for \$5 per month as had poisoned and for \$5 per mouth as wages due him for his services as plainfiff's bookkeeper. His Honor disallowed the dog claim, but allowed defendant \$3 per month for seventeen months. As a result of the lawsuit the plaintiff comes Geo: Jay, jr., for plaintiff, and Frank Higgins for defendant.

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

"I feel it my duty to give you a truthful statement of what Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did." writes J. S. Collins, of Moore, S.C. "I had a child about two years old, that had the diarrhoea for two months. I tried all the best known remedies, but none gave the least relief. When this remedy came to hand, I gave it as directed, and in two days the child was completely cured." Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

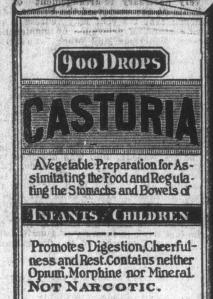
Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect lit-tle pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The facsimile
cignature

Concer of Thursday Wasper



I. Francis Gilbert Richards, of Victoria Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER Pumpkin Seed -A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms Convulsions Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Tac Simile Signature of Charlet Flateter. NEW YORK.

the correctness of the Times' report. But let the people judge Mr. Martin by his votes; it is the votes that count. Mr. Martin voted against the restriction of Chinese, never for the protection of white labor. The Times was bad and infamous for publishing the report of the speech, but the Colonist, the government organ, had not a word to say or any contradition of the speech. When he (Mr. Deane) published Mr. Martin's statement, he did not think it out of the way in view of Mr. Martin's known return that I was present at a sincerely declare that I was present at a sincerely declare. That I was present at a sincerely declare that I was present at a sinc I, William McKay, of Victoria, British

The Steamer City of Seattle Returns From

A FAST TRIP.

alls had been substituted for several suits of heavy woollen underwear which

he had picked out in the store.

The Klondikers, filled with righteous indignation, took all the outfits back to the store from which they were pur-chased and demanded that the goods which had originally been purchased be given them or their money refunded. For a while it was feared that the establishment would be mobbed, but cooler counsel prevailed and the proprietors of the store rejuctantly gave them the out-

its they paid for."
This is not the first time complaint

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL. Insolvency and Anti-Japanese Legislation Discussed.

A meeting of the council of A meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was held in the board room yesterday, with President G. A. Kirk in the chair, A communication was read by the secretary from the Montreal board asking for the co-operation of the Victoria body in supporting legislation in reference to insolvency now before the house at Ottawa. As the proposed legislation closely follows that of 1894, which was warmly approved by the board upon examination, on motion of Messrs, Renouf and Leiser, the following resolution was passed and dispatched to the pro-

A communication was received and

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get U-A-S-T-O-E-I-A,

THEY BUNCO MINERS

At6 months old

35 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP.

Some Sharp Practice Indulged in by Seattle Outfitters Brought Home to Them.

Inferior Goods Were Substituted for Those Purchased by the Miners.

A cold-blooded swindle has just been unearthed in Seattle, says the Port Townsend Leader, a big outfitting house of that city having attempted to palm off inferior goods on a large party of Klondikers from St. Louis. The goods were purchased from a large concern there, and just a few minutes before the steamwas to take passage, the outfits were sent down to the wharf to be taken aboard. The outfits were very complete, consisting of blankets, coats, pants and everything needed in the clothing

line, groceries, etc., and a good, stiff figure was paid for the goods. After the goods had been delivered aboard the steamer, one member of the party concluded that he would add a blanket or two from his new purchase to his bunk, as the night was somewhat chilly. Going to his outfit and undoing it, his amazement and indignation may be imagined to find, instead of the heavier woollen blankets which he had picked out in the store, and paid a big price for, cheap cotton blankets of an inferior quality. His companions were informed of the swindle, and, although the steamer was about to sail, the enraged Klondikers insisted on having an opportunity to thoroughly overhaul their outfits before starting. They then set to work and soon a swindle of gigantic pro-

portions was disclosed. Instead of leather coats canvas ones had been substituted, cotton blankets took the place of heavy woollen ones, and so it was all along the line. One member of the party found that six pairs of over-

has been made against shabby treatment by prospective miners at the hands of Scattle merchants, and that city is justly Scattle merchants, and that city is justly getting a black eye as an outfitting point. It is gratifying to know that no such report as that which has disgraced Scattle, has ever gone out regarding our merchants, and it is still more gratifying to know that there could be no foundation for it were it circulated.

was passed and dispatched to the pro-moter of the insolvency bill: "Resolved. moter of the insolvency bill: "Resolved, that the British Columbia Board of Trade expresses the hope that you may be successful in carrying the insolvency bill to final passage, the same being highly essential for the safety of trade in

The question of anti-Japanese legisla tion came through a communication from the Imperial Japanese consul. The opinon of the board was expressed in following motion proposed by Messrs. Ward and Renouf, and carried; "Re-solved, that this board cannot support legislative restrictions which inter fere with the trade and commerce of

Greater Britain Industrial Exhibition, t be held at Earl's Court, London, asking for an exhibit from this board. A simicommunication from the age eral, including the prospectus of the fectioners', Bakers' and Allied Annual Exhibition was also filed.

Mr. E. A. Wills, secretary of the ronto Board of Trade, wrote, asking if formation as to the best means of second rormation as to the best means of securing railway transportation to the Klondike. It was mover by Mr. Bullen, seconded by Mr. Ward, and unanimously carried, that a telegram be dispatched stating that the British Columbia Board of Trade is strongly of the opinion that the federal government should co-operate with the provincial legislature in building a road from the sepheral to let ing a road from the seaboard to Lake Teslin, and that immediate action is ne cessary.

The Boards of Trade of Vancouver and New Westminster sent letters in which they disapproved of the scheme for stamping canned goods with the year of packing and the net weight of conalso stated that they had wired the Dominion government urging them to act in the matter of the Yukon railroad, as the board is of the opinion that the provincial government should not subsidize the proposed road. They also asked assistance from the Victoria board in getting a larger appropriation from the Dominion parliament for the thorough deepening and improvement of the chan-nel of the Fraser river. Further correspondence will take place before the

Victoria board acts. A request for moral assistance in har bor improvement from the Montreal board was met with a resolution that the council would support any measure for harbor improvements which would promote Canadian trade. Mr. Claxton resigned his position on the board ow-ing to absence from the city, and Mr. Louis McQuade was appointed place, and the meeting terminated.

New Arrival Dawson City-You seem the only happy man in the town. Native —I am, sir. I've got dyspepsia so bad



Weak Men Belong to Me

Why? Because I have given a life's study to the origin, results and treatment of LOSSES, DRAINS, WEAK BACK, IMPOTENCY, UNDEVELOP-MENT AND VARICOCELE. No five physicians in the world combined have had my experience in these weaknesses. What I say to you is

DRUGS WILL NOT CURE. They stimulate, but do not tone. With my famous ELECTRIC BELT AND ELECTRO-SUPPORTING SUS-PENSORY, I promise manly strength for the organs and vim to the nerves. Weak Back Benefited in One Night.

If you wish a happy, vigorous life and comfortable old age, consult me free of charge or write for free book, "THREE CLASSES OF MEN." which tells all about my treatment. Sent sealed upon request. DR. SANDEN. 156 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Uhief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulf, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to from the commencement containing 160 point of commencement, containing 160 acres (more or less). I'RANK ROUNDY 18th March, 1898.

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

010 0000000000000000 \$1.50 PER

VOL. 17.

NO BLOOD

Fleets of Spain United States Ha Yet Met.

Blockading Fleet Make of Captures of Craft.

On board the flagship Havana, April 24ththe early morning the Mo the early morning the teries again opened fire or without the slightest effect been no casualties among to the hour of writing an shot has been fired again At three o'clock this me troit made a rich haul, large Spanish merchant a bound from New O ina, with oil, cotton and service a large quantity which she intended to la Ensign Christy, from the Cadet Jones, from the Narines and six bluejacket poard her and she steam

West. Wilmington and The Wilmington and dawn broke, were both prizes in the shape of s. The Wilmington's captur with charcoal. The P. Sophia, with rum and Both were towed to Ke. The tornede boat Port Both were towed to Ke
The torpedo boat Port
by Lieutenant Fremont,
work. If she keeps on a
will have no end of priz
vide. The Detroit's capt
talina was effected whil
other ships of the fleet
so she got an exclusive
crew gets all the prize n
About nine o'clock th About nine o'clock the New York proceeded sever to the shore. Not a breat red the sea and the her Chaplain Royce held regulates and the band render the sea and the band render the sea and the sacred vices and the band rendering, among other sacred Christian Soldiers."

Morro Castle and the were seen plainly throfrom the torpedo boat arrived from Key Wes and returned this afternorm.

The Phillipines in New York, April 25.—
World from Hong Kong
atic squadron will sail er
morning, without fail. I
have been perfected by C
ey, of the flagship Balti
officers and men are en officers and men are en-ficet will sail direct to a promptly invest the islan vessels will be detached lillo, 200 miles distant,

Samay.

It is stated that the these waters, which has at different points, has to concentrate and inter-Dewey's squadron. Ar considered certain withi United States Consul United States Consults Blake, the British colo Hong Kong, holds that been declared.

The Spanish are looti islands. Two treasure Manilla this week. T squadron will watch this declared.

declared. Must Leave Bri London, April 25.—Of ish foreign office expect will publish this evenin that warships of the band the United States, I ports within 24 hours is said to be long and contains clauses coveri sles unable to leave time owing to defects at British ports have fied that the order is lished.

Spain's Fin Madrid, April 25 .minister of finance, we the budget to the cort The chief features will ration for the government of t posed on petroleum nosed on petroleum a Two years' taxes will quarterly, in advance within a decade by spe will be given to the increase its note issue five hundred million plion pesetas, to which reserves will be increased.

The Charleste Chicago, April 25.-Tribune from San Fr It has just been of cruiser Charleston w recent earthquake. tubes are injured, ar sary to get new ones oon as expected.

Secretary Sher Washington, D. O. John Sherman, the of state, handed his president at a spec cabinet at 10 o'cloc signation takes effect Mr. Sherman retires over 40 years in the tatives, United State ship of the treasury state. Assistant S likely succeed Shern

A Caution Washington, April man said to-day that insurgent army would of the fighting in Cuthere was no intentimen and new recru they were thoroughly ships of military lift regulars will also be until later in the less expressed the opinion son's fleet will take. son's fleet will take to form a junction w

Russia Sup London, April 25.-correspondent of the says: "Emperor N