e:
mortgage or charge, either absoconditionally, all or any part of
and personal property or other
the company; also to borrow any
sums of money by bond, bill of,
promissory note, debentures, depromissory note, debentures, de-ock charged upon all or any of ay's property (both present and cluding its uncalled capital, or as may be deemed advisable or

e, as may be deemed advisable, or 1 to the company.

sell, demise, or dispose of the comproperties, rights or other assets, art thereof, or any rights or ease-terein or thereover, and any other, real or personal, with the maplant and buildings thereon, for shares, or debentures in any comon terms of sharing in profits, or one of the company among the members in otherwise: instruct and maintain any houses,

y or otherwise; also to purchase rticles of consumption and other les: transact, do and perform all such ts, matters and things which the may think, directly, or indirectly, l or otherwise conducive to the of the above objects, or l also such additional or extended the company may, from time to special resolution, determine and

under my hand and seal of omce-peria, province of British Columbia, th day of February, one thousand andred and ninety-eight. .) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

### icate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

ragon Creek Mining Company."

red the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. reby certify that I have this day red the Dragon Creek Mining Comas an extra-provincial company under Companies Act, 1897," to carry out ect all or any of the objects hereinset forth, to which the legislative aurof the legislature of British Columitends.

head office of the company is situate city of Tacoma, State of Washingthousand dollars, divided into one shares of one hundred dollars

ce is situate at the company's mine, stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the ent and general manager of the comwhose address is Stanley, B. C., is. orney for the company.

objects for which the company has stablished are: ngage in hydraulic and placer mining ligage in hydraulic and placer mining id, and in the mining, by any other l or methods, of gold, silver and other and minerals in the State of Washand British Columbia, and wherever aid corporation may elect to pursue business; to locate, acquire, hold, business; to locate, acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey mining; and properties, water claims, water dam and mill sites and real estate ery description; to erect, equip and te lumber mills, stamp mills, concens, reduction and smelting works; to and operate water flumes, tram and ays and wagon roads; to buy, sell eal in goods, wares and merchandise, silver and other metals and minerals; prrow money, issue nôtes, mortgage frow money, issue notes, mortgage ypothecate securities, and to do and a all acts and things whatsoever in-to or convenient in and about the to of its corporate business. I under my hand and seal of office toria, province of British Columbia, and day of January, one thousand undred and ninty-eight indred and ninty-eight. L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

### NOTICE.

ice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief nissioner of Lands and Works for a al license to cut and remove timber off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar ict, and more particularly described off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar ict, and more particularly described llows:—Commencing at a point on the side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter mile north of the mouth of the river h flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence wing the shore line of the lake south tance of one and a half miles; thence one-half mile; thence north following invosities of the shore line (and distherefrom one-half mile) a distance of and a half miles; thence east one-half to place of commencement; and comto place of commencement; and coming about 1,000 acres.

JAMES MUIRHEAD.

oria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

ICE is hereby given that 30 days after e I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief nmissioner of Lands and Works for a cial license to cut and remove timber m off a tract of land, situate in Casdistricture of the control o m off a tract of land, situate in dar district, and more particularly debed as follows: Commencing at a nt on the east side of Tagish Lake, to ne-half mile above the Atlinto rivthence following the shore line of the in a southerly direction one and a f miles; thence east one-half mile; nce in a northerly direction following sinusities of the shore line of the sinuosites of the shore line sinustice of the shore line of mile) istance of one and a half miles; thence st half a mile to place of commencent, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

DUNCAN McBEATH.

Cictoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

ICE is hereby given that two months er date I intend to make application the chief commissioner of lands and rks for permission to purchase one ndred and sixty acres of land situate in ast District, and described as follows: mmencing at a post on the west shore Kitimat Arm, about one mile north the land applied for by Messrs. Todd, nohoe and Stevens: thence west forty ains; thence north forty chains; thence st forty chains (more or less), to shore e: thence following the shore line in a therly direction to the point of comneement. JAMES S. MURRAY. ctoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898. fe24-w-2m

SALE—Thoroughbred Jersey bull. 3 rs old; sired by Bowker's, out of a from Washington; sure stock getter; \$50. Apply to Mr. Heron, saddler, ce. pin.

ERED FOR SALE—The coal rights of acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabriola and. For further particulars apply to the Canessa or John Tollick, fish marhn Canessa or Jo t. Johnson street.

### H 0 00000 30 000 000 000 000 3000 3000 \$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

# Wictoria Times.

NO. 4.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B C. MONDAY MARCH 14, 1898

United States Sounds Foreign Governments as to Their Attitude in

Class of War

Class of War Case of War.

All the Replies Are Favorable Except Those From Germany and Austria.

New York, March 10.-The Tribune lishes the following under a Wash-

the correspondent of the Tribune is in sition to announce that the adminis-on within the last few days put itself munication with other governthe or as a man competent to speak authority on the subject expressed with "every government on earth," to extain what would be their attitude in scertain what would be their attribute in ise the United States should consider it- if competent to enter upon a policy of tervention in Cuba, or in case Spain mmitted some act resulting in an outreak of hostilities between the two

Within a last 48 hours replies have on received from every government to which the nquiry was addressed, and with two sceptions these replies have been entiry, satisfactory and sympath-Tha of Great Britain was par-

Not only did every government hasten say that in the event of intervention the part of the United States, or the outbreak of hostilities, strict neutrality would be preserved, but some are said to have gone so far even as to give assur-ances of moral support in any effort this ntry might make to restore order in

I'wo exceptions to the general tenor of hese replies were the answers given by dermany and Austria. While not unsatisfactory and certainly not hostile in tone, yet they were coldly non-committal, and to that extent produced a feeling of ointment among state department

The government of Germany contents self by saying, in substance, that as no efinite policy has yet been announced the United States on the Cuban quesand -as an outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States is a contingency for the present and noth-ing more, it did not feel itself called to declare what its attitude would be under conditions the exact nature of which only the future would determine. other words, the German government

The reply of Austria was a trifle less art, perhaps, than that furnished by Jermany, but was equally non-commit-

In sounding foreign governments these points the administration followed the precedents set under General Grant's administration by Secretary Fish. It is true that Secretary Fish did not instrucwhich they were accredited would be in case the United States was forced to put a stop to Cuban disorders, but he did at

apt to persuade the governments of eat Britain, Germany, France, Russia, and Austria that it was their first duty to make strong representations to Spain as to the necessity of putting a prompt end to the war in Cuba or abandthe struggle. It will be seen, there that the administration in ascertain ing the attitude of European powers is acting only with due regard to the opinion of the civilized world, but following an American precedent as well.

Warm Praise For McKinley. ondon, March 10.-The Daily Chron icle, editorially, this morning on the Cuban situation, describes President Mc-Kinley's action throughout the crisis as "A model of statesmanship." It declares that the action of the Washington government. ernment, in connection with the Maine disaster, deserves the highest recogni-

The Situation in Cuba. Madrid, March 10.—At yesterday's meeting of the Spanish cabinet, Senor Moret, minister for the colonies, read a despatch from Captain General Blanco, saying that the situation in Cuba was

Italian Gun Factories Busy. New York, March 10 .- The following spatch from Rome is in the World: "There is feverish activity displayed by the Italian government. Manufactur-ers of arms and ammunition at Turin, orence and Naples, after idleness since e end of the African campaign, are running overtime. Large orders for munitions of war has been received from spain, and the Italiain government, is willing to fill them in an indirect way by lacing new arms in the hands of the talian troops and sending the old ones o intermediatory traders, who would intermediatory traders, who would do them over to the Spanish authorish. Spain has depended largely on ly latterly for arms. There is this ment an order to the Italian branch the Armstrong's company, which has bundry at Castel-a-Mare, near Naples, furnish two 9 1-2 inch guns for the stobal Colon, which was built in Gesta Spain is said to be negotiating for purchase of a heavily armored cruishwhich is nearing completion at the

which is nearing completion at the usaldi ship yards at Geona. British Government Questioned. ondon, March 10.-In the house of mons to-day Hon. Hubert Valentine combe, third son of the Earl of Fevrisham. Conservative member of parliament for the west division of Cumberasked the parliamentary secretary he foreign office, whether, with a of recognizing the identity of interof all English speaking people, Hersty's government would consider dvisability of placing the services of British fleet at the disposal of the States in the event of complica-between the United States and any

addition, Mr. Ronald Munro Fergu-Liberal, representative of the dis-of Leath, questioned the governs to whether there was any truth or reports that communications on uban question had been exchanged en the British ambassador at ington and the government of the 1 States.

on, March 10-Parliamentary Sec for Foreign Affairs, Mr. George N. n, replying in the House of Com-to-day to Mr. Housed Munroe Ferguson, Liberal, representing the 'district

of Leith, said no communications on the Cuban question had been exchanged between the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauacefote, and the government of the United States. placing of the services of the British fleet at the disposal of the United States the event of complications between the United States and any foreign power,

was not put. France Will Help Spain. New York, March 10.-This cable des-"If, unhappily, war occurs, France will be bound to Spain," ex-premier Goblet said to your correspondent to-day, "by the ties of contiguous neighborhood and race—both being of Latin stock—if not on fipancial grounds."

Rene Goblet is one of the most eminent statesmen in France. He was prime minister in 1886, minister of foreign affairs in 1888, and had previously been minister of public instruction and senator for the Seine district.

War Materials to Be Duty Free. Washington, March 10.—Senator Chandler has introduced a bill providing for the remission of duties on war materials that may be imported.

The Queen Journeying. Windsor, Eng., March 10.—Queen Victoria started for Portsmouth this afternoon on the way to the south of France. She will sleep on board the royal yacht at Portsmouth to-night.

Spain Purchasing Steamers. Berlin, March 10.—Senor Sandoval, the Spanish military agent in Germany, Austria, and Scandinavia, who returned here yesterday from a trip, has made three conditional purchases of coasting steamers at Fruine and two at Polonie starts to-day for Stettin and Hamburg to inspect a number of vessels of

action to-day might mark the beginning of a new epoch in the country's history. On the floor of the senate the attendance was unusually large when the vice-president called the body to order.
Within 26 minutes after the senate had convened, the roll call had been com-

pleted and the vice-president announced the bill pased, 76 senators voting in the affirmative and not one in the negative. As the vice-president made this an-As the vice-president made this announcement a slight ripple of applause ran through the galleries, but the members of the senate remained calm and dignified, repressing the enthusiasm which was evident from the smiling faces and intense interest, manifested in every look and gesture a great majority of them

During roll call it was authoritatively announced for every absent senator that if he were present he would vote aye.

At 12:45 p.m., on motion of Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went into executive sesion. The senate adjourned

At 1:40 p.m. the speaker of the house took the chair and announced his signa-ture to the national defence bil. The vice-president signed the defence bill at 3:45 and it was hurried to the White house by a messenger. The president, at 3:50, signed the na-tional defence bill. It is now a law.

HOW TO SPEND THE MONEY. The Necessities of the Situation Will Determine It.

New York, March 9.-A special from Washington says:
Major General Miles has conferred
with Secretary Alger on the general situation and discussed with him particularly
the redistribution of the artillery and plans for the expenditure of a portion of the appropriation of \$50,000,000 in the purchase of ordnance and ammunition. General Miles said:

General Miles said:

"We do not know how much of the new appropriation the president will decide to allot to the war department, but it is not likely that any definite apportionment will be made to each department, but expenditures of different amounts will be used according to the necessities of the situation.

"No new contracts have yet been made necessary by the department in view of

necessary by the department in view of the appropriation, but many large ones are under consideration for rapid fire and large calibre sea coast guns, ammunition, etc. Some of these contracts will be for ordnance ready at hand and others for supplies to be manufactured.

Representatives of the most important ordnance manufacturers were at the de-partment to-day and some important con-tracts will be awarded in a day or two. "All the preparations which will be made will in all probability be no greater than the department would have made long ago if we had had adequate appropriations. The war department could easily and economically spend the entire \$00,000,000 in putting the country on merely a substantial peace footing. It can be stated that every dollar that the president feels justified in allotting to the war department will be expended within the limit of the availability of the appro-

"The foreign situation is confessedly serious, but whatever may be the outco we shall improve our opportunities to be we shall improve our opportunities to be able to meet any emergency. The action of congress is encouraging as showing the support on which the administration can count in the hour of necessity.

"The ordnance department is considering plans for the enlargement of the

Springfield arsenal, where all the Krag-Jorgensen improved rifles are manufac-tured, as well as a large quantity of Springfield rifles with which most of the state national guards are now armed. Should the present serious condition of affairs continue, the doubling of the capacity of the arsenal will be ordered.

"Similar steps will also be taken in case of emergency with regard to Rock Island arsenal, which manufactures gun cartridges, cavalry and artillery harness ets., and the Waterton and Waterville rsenals.
"Mr. Charles S. Hales, of the ordnance department, met several representatives of ordnance manufacturers and supply

firms and secured from them assuran nition and guns of various calibre." FRIENDLY TO AMERICA. The English Press Comment Favors the

United States.

Lee removed the most alarming menace of war.

National defence bills are always cousidered in England as peace measures,
and this interpretation is placed here on
the vote of a credit of \$50,000,000. There
is little comment in the press on the
first of Spanish finances.

The rise of foreign exchanges, the decline of trade and other circumstances
consequent upon colonial wars, affect
the condition of the Spanish railway
companies and other enterprises in which

ships now in English and French yards is repeated by a series of denials from all the legations interested. It is probable that the refusal of these vessels stroyers leave England direct for Cuba. has been obtained but there is still some a strong sentiment is growing that peace or war should come without delay. The Manchester Guardian announces that Mr. Goschen may announce the purchase of several of these ships for England. The Spanish government un-

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on appropriations agreed to the house bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for national defence. It was reported when the senate met this morning by Senator Hale, who asked for its immediate consideration. The senate passed the bill without debate.

The text of the neutral acts passed by parliament in 1890 as a sequence to the Alabama arbitration, provides explicitly for any emergency which may arise. If either the United States or Spain buys unfinished ships, the delay of arming and fitting out such vessels of war after the outbreak of hostilities is prohibited, and they will be forfeited to the British government.

From all over the country came.

government.
The sale of arms, ammunition and Without debate.

Yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the bill. There was not a dissenting vote. Parties ties were broken and all those present voted in the affirmative. Seventy-six senators voted for the bill.

Two hours before the senate convened spectators began to appear in the galleries to secure seats, and long before noon the public and reserved galleries were filled. In the corridors outside were long lines of surging people anxious to secure admission to witness the session of the senate that gave promise of being momentous.

In fact, it was toonght that the senate's action to-day might mark the beginning

coal were exported from Eng land to France, although Bismarck pro tested against it.

If the same practice were repeated, English coal should be shipped to Havana for the Spanish fleet in time war, moreover, while it would be breach of neutrality to convert Nassau Kingston or other British West India ports into regular coaling stations for the the Spanish fleet, some experts say that any belligerent ship entering neu-tral waters can obtain sufficient coal to carry her to the nearest port under her own flag.

Coal is as essential as powder or guins

o haval warfare, but the neutraity prac tice respecting it has not been settled even by the Geneva award. Havana is now mainly supplied with coal from England for naval use, but no unusual contracts have yet been made for de-livering a great quantity of it there, with a view to the possible outbreak of

SPAIN'S SCOTCH-BUILT BOATS. New York, March 9.-A dispatch to

the World from Glasgow says:
Only two torpedo boats are at Clydebank for Spain now, and both are ready. The Andes and Osado left for Ferrol a fortnight ago.

Crews arrived on Saturday for the Plutan and Prosperina, and both go down the river on Wednesday to take on stores and ammunition at Greenock. They will proceed to Ferrol on Thursday. It should be noted that these six

native and foreign speculators, who are ever on the alert to take advantage of any circumstances to depress Span-ish securities. The tone of most papers, however, is pessimistic, as even so mini-sterial an organ as El Liberal concludes a long article on the situation as fol-

"Undoubtedly our relations with the United States have been adjusted for the time being strictly to the dictates of prudence, but does the government realwithout suffering irreparable damage, to bear even for a few months more this anxious indecision, enervating uncer-

General Blanco, who was consulted by the government, has telegraphed that the conduct of Consul-General Lee has been steadily irreproachable. The chambers of commerce and other corporations are rapidly sending in reports embodying their opinions as to treaty of commerce with ing their opinious as to the proposed treaty of commerce with the United States at the request of the government.

Washington, D.C., March 11 .- Orders were issued by the war department today for the manning of the newly established fortifications on the Atlantic coast from Boston down to Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico. The order demands the utmost promptness in execution, and It is expected that the movement of the troops to the various places assigned Victoria & Eastern railway, which was them will begin within the next 48 read a first time.

hours. Inasmuch as the new fortifications are not provided with barracks it will be necessary for troops to go into camp and live just as they would in case of active military operations against an enemy.

The Yacht Anita Fined. Havana, March 11.—The American sect Anita, which brought the congressiofal party here yesterday, has been gressional party here yesterday, has been fined \$500 for not having her papers in proper order. The Anita is one of the New York Journal's fleet of "war dispatch boats."

French Investors Alarmed. New York, March 11.-A special to

Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, has returned to Madrid, ostensibly on a short leave of ab-New York, March 9.—A dispatch from London says:

The stock market is very feverish, but in official and diplomatic circles it is generally believed that he came to enlighten the Spanish government of the present dispanish government of the presen

the vote of a credit of \$50,000,000. There is little comment in the press on the prospects of war, but what there is is friendly to America.

The rumored purchase by Spain of six

Herald from Madrid says: The torpedo squadron, unless plans are

Whaleback's as Fighting Machines. Cleveland, Ohio, March 11.-It is stated that the government is considering a plan The United States has made no purchases so far from among her options in Germany. Lieutenant Commander A. P. Niblock, naval attache here and also at Rome, has returned to the latter city.

The United States has made no purchases so far from among her options in Germany. Lieutenant Commander A. P. Niblock, naval attache here and also at Rome, has returned to the latter city.

The text of the partral acts passed by that only one foot of the unper works are whereby the big fleet of whaleback

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

An Important Meeting of the British Empire League at Ottawa To-Day.

Resolution Passed in Favor of the Establishment of a Naval Reserve.

Ottawa, March 10.—There was a meeting of the British Empire League here to-day. Lieut.-Gol. Denison, of Toattendance of ministers and ex-minister of the crown, as well as members of parliament. Resolutions were passed in favor of the ractic cable scheme, reduced postage and the establishing of a naval reserve for Canadian sailors of the detailed to attend the prince as naval reserve for Canadian sailors of the merchant service and also to be used in time of war. A resolution was also adopted regarding the danger of Brialso adopted regarding the danger of Bhi-tain for want of food supplies in time of war. Mr. Tarte made a good speech, showing that he had been a member of the league for many years. Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Hibbert i Tupper also spoke. Mr. Mulock thought that it look-ed well for reduced postage.

The old officers were re-elected at the annual meting in the tower room of the Canadian Press Association, which was well attended.

day. It should be noted that these six vessels are really gunboats, with torpedo boat speed. They are strong, handy, fast and very dangerous. Their commanders' orders are indefinite.

New York, March 9.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

All the Madrid press comment gloomily on Spanish finances and the war scare. Many, including friends of the cabinet, attribute it less to the unfavorable rumors as to the relations of Spain with the United States than the efforts of native and foreign speculators, who because the government wanted to be free to construct a route to the Yukon from Edmonton.

The Kettle River Railway bill was laid over by agreement until next week.

Three Yukon railway bills, the Cannon railway, the White Horse tramway and the Lewes river tramway were re ferred to a sub-committee to report on

In the house to-day Sir Wilfrid Laurier confirmed the truth of the report that about 200 members of the permanent force were to be sent to the Yukon. Lieut.-Col. Lake was now making ar-Lieut.-Col. Lake was now making arrangements as to their outfitting and enquiring into the route they would go by.

Messrs. Morrison and Maxwell made excellent speeches in the house last night on the Yukon bill, defending the province of British Columbia against the vince of British Columbia against the attacks which have been made on it by opponents of the bill and advocates of the Edmonton route as being the only all-Canadian route. The member for Victoria was sitting beside these Conservatives, who were cheering Mr. Oliver's attacks on British Columbia, yet he had nothing to say in defence of his constitu nothing to say in defence of his constitu-ency. Mr. Maxwell pointed to the fact ency. Mr. Maxwell pointed to the fact that when a solid six were supporting the Conservatives in the house, the Conservatives had nothing to say against Brit-ish Columbia or nothing to do for it, but that the present administration was legislating for the benefits of the pro-vince the Tories were loud in their denunciation against it.

Mr. McInnes introduced a bill in the

AND RUSSIA, TOO!

Ninety Million Roubles Voted as an Extrao dinary Expenditure to Build Warships.

Emperor Nicholas Explains Why This Is Done-No Loan Will Be Raised.

St. Petersburg, March 10.-An imperial ukase just issued orders the disbursement

out that the disbursement now contemplated has been preceded by very considerable payments from unlocated cash in the treasury for other items of extraordinary ex-

"During your administration the ordinary receipts were exceeded by the ordinary expenditures by more than six hundred million roubles. Consequently the greater part of the extraordinary expenditure is covered without an appeal to the imperial credit.

"This expenditure is closely the receipt and the standard without an appeal to the imperial credit." without an appeal to the imperial credit.

"This expenditure, including the great Siberian and other railways, as well as the payment of a considerable portion of the crown debt by the Imperial Bank for the conversion of the credit notes, in connection with the currency reform, after the above expenditures of the unlocated funds of the treasury, amounted on January 1st to 200,000,000 roubles, of which 106,000,000 roubles are needed for extraordinary expenditure in 1898. There therefore remains sufficient to cover the aforesaid expenditures for naval construction.

naval construction.

"This state of affairs convinces me you will follow both the instructions of my father, resting in the ground, and mine, regarding the observance necessary to thriftiness in the financial administration of the empire.

While enjoining you to constantly exercise economy in the future for the complete preservation of the equilibrium of the budget, in which lie the props and well-being of the enpire, I remain your unalterably, well-disposed and grateful, (Signed)

THE BELGIAN PRINCE.

Will Be Entertained at Washington By the President. Washington, March 10-Prince Albert, and safeguards as will prevent the creathe Belgian prince whose arrival in Washington has been the subject of so much interest ever since the announcement was made that he was to be enter-tained by the president, will reach here this afternoon from New York.

The president and Mrs. McKinley and

lead off in the matter, as should be the case, and the evening of March 11 has been set aside for a grand dinner to be given to the prince at the white house.

Those who remember the time when, Those who remember the time when, as a young man, the Prince of Wales came to Washington and was the gnest of President Buchanan at the white house, were of the opinion that President McKinley would extend to the Belgian prince an invitation to be his guest at the executive mansion while in the city. It appears, however, that while this view of the subject has been well talked over by the president and the cabinet it over by the president and the cabinet, it has been definitely decided not to ask the prince to stay at the white house.

As soon after the arrival in Washing ere to-day. Lieut.-Col. Denison, of To-onto, presided, and there was a large a formal call of ceremony upon the presient. This call will be returned within

military escort during his stay in the

ENGLISH ADVICE TO SPAIN. Her Honor Might Be Saved in Granting London, March 10.-The Daily Chr.

icle's article on the Cuban question de-clares President McKinley's action throughout the crisis as a model of statesmanship. It declares that the action of the president in connection with the Maine disaster deserves the highest recognition.

"There is every indication," says the Daily Chronicle, "that the United States is preparing for the inevitable struggle. Soon it will be necessary for Great Britain to show on which side its symmethies.

ain to show on which side its sympathies

Arguing at considerable length upon the unselfishness of American motives in destring to put an end to "the hell upon earth in Cuba." and insisting that "America has a better right to interfere "America has a better right to interfere than has been put forward as a justification in two out of every three wars in history," the Daily Chronicle says:

"We hope Great Britain, not only as far officially as the limits of international law permits, but that public opinion will declare itself openly, unmistakably and in the teeth of all Europe, if necessary as sympathizing heartily with the sary, as sympathizing heartily with the motives impelling America at last to take a step so natural and yet one she

as so long hesitated to take.
"At the same time, we wish it we possible to persuade Spain even at the night be saved by the recognition of in-vitable facts. To bid Cuba be free rould be a hard task, but it would be the afest and most dignified course. The Daily News says, editorially, this

morning:
"While crediting the United State with the generous error of giving the world a noble example of sacrifice for peace by unpreparedness for war, we are glad to see that they have shown themselves wise in time."

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

### VOTE ON YUKON RAILWAY BILI

The Amendment Offered by the Conservatives Meets With Overwhelming Defeat.

adian Boute.

Ottawa, March 11 .- By a vote of 119 o 65 the amendment offered by the Conservatives to the government's Yukon railway bill was defeated in the house of commons to-day. Mr. Earle voted for the amendment, thus placing himself on record in opposition to the government's proposal to furnish railway communication, and that at once, with the Yukon country, so that the bulk of the great trade of that district may be secured to the people of Canada.

The amendment declared that the rouse, while recognizing the necessity for providing adequate facilities for transportation into the Yukon gold fields, regards as indefensible the terms and conditions of the proposed contract, but will cordially support a grant of sub-stantial assistance for the immediate stantial assistance for the immediate construction of a railway by the best tion of any railway or mining monopoly.

An analysis of the vote is as follows:
Against the amendment, 119; for the
amendment, 65; paired, 22; members absent, 5; constituencies vacant, 1; speak-er, 1. Total members, 213. The follow-

The president and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet are looking forward with more than a usual degree of interest to the visit. Although his stay in this city will be a brief one it will be replete with entertaining.

The president and Mrs. McKinley will be defined by Landaux and Seagram, Fraser and Tisdaile, anchore and Fenderson, Fraser (Lambton) and Prior, Madore and Pouled. pore, Chariton and Roddick, Desma

and Dupont.

The following members were absent:
Bourbonneas, Bruneau and Dobell, Liberals; and McCarthy and Stubbs, Ind.;
West Prince, P. E. I., is vacant. There were five Conservatives who voted against the amendment. They were Costigan, Hughes, Bethune, Blanchard and Hale. The vote in other regards was a party one. An analysis of the vote on the second reading is as follows: For the bill, 111; against, 72; members absent, 6; paired, 22; vacant constituential 212. absent, 6; paired, 22; vacant constituencies, 1; speaker, 1; total, 213. The pairs are the same as on the first vote, and the absentees, with the exception of Mr. Casey, who did not vote. There were two Conservatives, Hughes and Bethune, who voted with the government; three Liberals, McInnes, Qliver and Erb; and Rogers, Patron, voted against the bill.

The Ontario junior county court judges

are urging increased salaries.

The Canadian Press Association is holding its annual metings here. Among its annual methods of New iters is Frank Munsey of New rho spoke ably on "Elements of the visitors is Frank Man. York, who spoke ably on uccess in journalism."
Hon. R. W. Scott informed Senator Macdonald that a return of all licenses granted for dredging for gold in the Yu-kon district would be brought down.

Each applicant is limited to a m of thirty miles, but he could be granted five licenses.

The Minister of Justice told Sir Mackenzie Bowell that the Alaska boundary dispute had been referred to the colonial office with representations as to the importance of a property continuent.

portance of an early, settlement. The government has disallowed an act of provincial legislature of Manitoba regarding the incorporation of companies and passed at the last meeting of the legislature. The act in question has been decided to be beyond the powers of the

Mr. McInnes introduced a bill to-day. providing that a poll tax of \$500 be imposed upon Japanese as well as Chinese, also to provide for more equalled distribution of the revenue decived therefrom, so that more would go to the province. The minister of customs has instructed customs officers in British Columbia that a duty on fresh fish will be in the future imposed. This meets the demands of the

Mr. Morrison is urging amendments to the salmon regulations submitted by the fishermen from time to time. They will be ready for enforcement in a day or so. Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of Eczema.

About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as Eczenia. 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. from the rapid improvements effected, I am certain that before the box is used I

shall be completely cured. CHAS. FISH. Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto.

COUNTESS OF ELGIN DEAD, London, March 10.-The Dowager Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros. Countess of Elgin, mother of the Viceroy of India, is dead. She was a daughter of the first Earl of Durham. CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

Some practical joker has evidently been "stuffing" the London Daily Mail regarding the "Independence Party" in That usually smart journal Canada. publishes some information about the Dominion that will be news to most people in Canada. The article begins by alleging that "seditious literature is abroad in Canada, as well as in India, although it is fortunate it has quite a different sort of public to work upon than in the Eastern empire." Very kind of the Mail to place Canadians higher in its esteem than Hindoos, but the statement of the Mail is arrant nonsense. "Abroad in the Dominion" is a very large order, and one may well ask where and when was it abroad? Strange nobody hereabouts seems to have heard anything regarding this "independence" literature. The Mail's veracious informant then goes on to describe in detail the aims and objects, even the paraphernalia of office, of the "Independence of Canada" party. The "independence" men are not annexationists it says; no; of with copious supplies of a most excellent nothing have they a deeper horror than the thought of annexation to the United States; on the contrary, the "Independents" cherish the warmest feelings of glefoot," said to be more efficacious as affection towards the Mother Country, whose yoke they would fain cast off. It does not require much astuteness to realise that some genial sensation faker has been "abroad in the Dominion," and has been getting Daily Mail guineas under false pretenses. There is no independence party in Canada, except in the lunatic asylums. Nobody who cares to give the subject two thoughts can fail to realise what a mad dream Canadian "independence" is. Suppose Canada did become independent and faced the world under her own flag, what about the United States then? Would Canadians sleep sounder at nights with the British flag, British cruisers and battleships and British soldiers withdrawn? Would it not be rather "an eager and a nipping air" from the hard cold world that would fall upon the "independent" youngling so soon as the broad aegis of Britannia was removed? Independence is as much a farce as annexation.

### LEAD MINERS' GRIEVANCE.

There is trouble throughout Kootenay over the conditions governing the smelting and export of lead. Briefly stated, our lead miners and smelters wish the Dominion government to place the Canadian tariff on much the same basis as that of the United States. The American tariff is \$30 a ton on lead in ores, and \$42.50 a ton on lead bullion. Besides, the Americans have the privilege of smelting in bond, getting a drawback of duty upon lead which is smelted and exported from Mexican mines, where the cheapest lead in the world is obtained. 'This lead is allowed to be brought into miners in competition with Mexican labor. The Americans have also the adwantage of using the soft Mcxithe ground that it is raw material to be those gentlemen. ground up in the manufactate of paint on our own lead miners and smelters. In ticle for having chosen Col. Prior to reexist, the lead mining and lead smelting ence to Mr. Wm. Templeman, now Senaindustries in British Columbia, except in tor." In the article yesterday we did not the case of very high grade mines, are at say a word about preferences or "Mr. a standstill. The plant at Pilot Bay is Wm. Templeman, now Senator." It is idle, and the works at Nelson have never Messrs. Prior and Earle who have grossly even been "blown in." Unless the mine, insulted the electors of Victoria by reas has been said, gives enough silver to fusing to represent them in the House. convoy the lead into the American market, it does not pay to run it under present tariff conditions.

This is certainly a very serious state of affairs, more especially in view of the fact that were the conditions on the Canadian side as favorable to the industry as they are on the American a fine trade could be done with China and Japan, all the lead used by those countries now coming from Australia. The Canadian article, we are informed, is superior to the Australian article, and with cheap transportation British Columbia would have little difficulty in securing these lucrative markets. This question is of malicious, deliberate and wanton falsilithe most serious concern to the mining cation of the facts. The hard work done districts of the province and should re- by Mr. Templeman for the people of the ceive the early consideration of the gov- province previous to his departure for Ot-

MR. TURNER'S ALLEGED SPEECH As a comic journal the Victoria Daily Colonist is coming to the front with a rapidity that may well excite the gravest apprehensions amongst its rivals, the of the cap-and-bell traternity. And as a consumer of crow-stew, a devourer of its own words and a humble-pie glutton the immensely. Its latest feat has been the attempt to put a speech into the mouth a like anxiety? Besides, Senator Temof its chief organist, Premier Turner; making him say things he never said, would not presume to say, and supposing he could have same acuteness of jimjams the gentleman who composed dled that hash of cheap ideas into a speech) could never have imagined. Pre- harmless attempt to hurt. But the latsentiments were all right. Robert Louis a bit of logic-run-mad and argument to Stevenson used to take devilled crabs the man. It is too good not to quote: and cold slaw for supper to get the necessary nightmare to reel off such tit-bits as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde; probably he would have said those highly indigest-There is a vast universe of meaning in guarantee that to the best of their ability that common phrase "all right," and Premier Turner knows it. Fact is, the Col- trade, in parliament and out of it." onist has dropped into a hole through trykey going through a knot hole in a fence? trade

the Colonist and our feeling that a nat-"Hitting," and the operation is being celebrated with a little pardonable jollification by the staff, a member of which is in a position to replenish the office jug and very desirable article of liquid refreshment, namely, the "Colonist-cum-Tupper-cum-Yukon blend of special tanan imagination-fertiliser than the hottest of hot Scotch. This glorious stuff has, owing to the removal, been circulating rather more freely than per usual, so that, as was to be expected, there has been a more than extra degree of irresponsible friskiness and superabundant hilarity among the staff, culminating in the concoction of the amazing apocryphal oration ascribed to Premier Turner. In vino veritas, per Bacco! "From the multiplicity of memoranda," quoth the Col onist in explanation this morning; but the way it ought to have put it was this 'From the (hie) multipl-tiple (hic) ishity of bl-blooming mem (hic) oranda, one more than was intended (hic) got into the

### THE DUTY SHIRKERS.

epithet to a contemporary for whom we are to be dealt with. entertain only feelings of the most sincere we shall merely say that the Colonist is ed that they would abuse in this shame utterly reckless in its remarks. For a ful manner the trust imposed in them? the Colonist using again that worn out and misfit pleasantry about "langwidge"; the Burlington Hawkeye, now, would never use such an asthmatic wheeze the Canadian market, thus placing our twice; people begin to ask if the writer in the Colonist is utterly devoid of imagination that he has to spread out a joke so thinly. But to come to the Colonist's can lead ores, which can be more serious digressions from the path treated very inexpensively. Another of truth; it says we abused Messrs. Prior point is that corroded lead for the manu- and Earle. We shall have the support of facture of paint is admitted into Canada every person who read our article when at a nominal rate of duty, 5 per cent., on | we say that we did not abuse either of

The Colonist says: "The electors of Victhis side of the line; but this is unfair to toria are grossly insulted in the same ar consequence of the disabilities which present them in the Commons in prefer-The Colonist is here drawing upon its imagination as strongly as it did when it put that fraudulent speech into the mouth of Premier Turner the other day. The Colonist says:

"As Mr. Templeman took his place in remained in Victoria long after the opening of the session attending to his private business, the abuse comes with particu-larly bad grace from the newspaper of which he is manager, and since every word of it applies to him it will probably not be relished by the Senator when he sees it."

It is not necessary to say anything more to the foregoing than that it is tawa deserves some better recognition than the slanders of companymongering alien whose sympathies are more with the Yankees than with Canada. There are hundreds of persons in Victoria and throughout the province who can testify to the fact that Brooklyn Eagle, the Burlington Hawk- the reason why Mr. Templeman's deeye, Life, Puck, and Judge and the rest parture for Ottawa was delayed was wholly and solely that he might make himself thoroughly acquainted with the very latest developments of all the ques-Colonist of late has distinguished itself tions affecting British Columbia. When did Messrs. Earle and Prior ever exhibit pleman has not started for home yet; he will do his duty to the country. The latter part of the foregoing atrocious piece of trifling with the truth applies directly to the editor of this paper. Having trounced and silenced the slanderer the oration must have had when he hudwe can afford to overlook the Colonist's mier Turner, it is true, had the reckless ter portion of the Colonist's special pleadcourage to say in support of the organ's ing for the recusant representatives is feat that if the speech were not his the precious beyond language to describe, as

"Incidentally it may be remarked that the very fact of Col. Prior and Mr. Earle being so directly concerned, through their private business, in the Klondike trade ible comestibles were "all right," too. be accepted by every sensible man as a which means so much to Victoria, wi they will further the interests

Oh, this is really too delicious. Does ing to be smart. Its apology and retract the reader grasp what the Colonist has tion this morning are the best exhibitions done? Here it is: "Messrs. Prior and of a camel going through the eye of a Earle, being directly concerned through needle-should we not rather say a don- their private business in the Klondike \* \* they will to the best -we have any recollection of ever having of their ability further the interests of witnessed. Could anything be more that trade (ergo, their private interests)

abject than the spectacle of the dogmatic, in parliament and out of it!" Could an positive, know-it-all Colonist muzzling enemy of the gentlemen have hit them the humble pie? Could anything be more harder? How will they relish this stroke lame and rheumatic than the excuse it of Colonist pleading? Nothing the Times the full import of what those deserters offers for the extraordinary aberration has said about the delinquent representar have done will come home to Victorians. which permitted the tricky insertion of tives can equal that shot. What on earth that speech, which bore the hall-mark of is the matter with the Colonist lately? arranged against the arrival home of Col fraud? Could anything be more nau- Its freaks pass all understanding, unless Prior; that a very warm reception be seously humbuggish than its assertion we remember the Klondike company given that hard-working "representative" that the premier might have done worse, whiskey with which the office jug is kept and that the questions be asked him:

than utter the crude things the Colonist going. The Colonist's ludicrous blunder put into his mouth, and which he, like -or is it a covert slap at the deserters? duty calls you? Why have you deserted a decent man spat out in disgust, wry- - "will probably not be relished by the your post at this critical time? What do facedly? But there is certainly a good couple of Number One gentlemen when you mean by performing your public duty excuse for the Colonist's unprecedented they see it." The Colonist should stick in this impudently perfunctory manner?" "break," though not the one it offers. We to religious editorials and special-knowl- If the meeting be called we shall take feel it our duty, out of pure friendship to edge articles on the American situation; upon ourselves the duty of finding a genimaginative work will be its undoing. To ural delicacy and modesty prevents the sum the whole matter up-it does not re-Colonist from making known to the pub- quire this ridiculous blundering of the lic the real state of the case, to explain. Colonist to show quite clearly that the The fact is the Colonist is now busy conduct of Messis. Prior and Earle is utterly indefensible.

### DESERTING THEIR DUTY.

"Col. Prior left for home to-day" is the curt dispatch from Ottawa yesterday.

No doubt the electors of Victoria would feel deeply interested in that laconic notification, which carries as much significance for the said electors as can well be packed into one line of newspaper type.

Take colors, he was a government man, and extending the proposed railway to a supported the government, right or wising; Mr. Huff, with all his boasted independence, does the same thing. Mr. Fletcher by any of reward got the government wisioner, at \$1,200 a year, which up to that time had been a \$600 job, and, if I am not mistaken, Mr. Huff has his eye on some far recompense for his servility. packed into one line of newspaper type. and he should be waited upon by the elec-Before proceeding to consider Col. Prior's tors and asked what he means by his conduct it might be as well to inform the action, and also what he is doing here electors of Victoria, who in their wisdom elected Col. Prior and his worthy colleague, Mr. Thomas Earle, that the lattery of the properties of a few days. The session has barely started; it is going to be one of the most important to British Columbia is proceeding at the Service of the British Columbia is proceeding at the Service of the Se electors of Victoria, who in their wisdom most important parliamentary sessions in his private gain He and his colleague, the history of Canada, and it is most de- | Col. Prior, have shown themselves unfit sirable that every member of the house to represent Victoria in the Dominion should be present to bear a hand in the house of commons. If the electors of business going forward. Unless we have Victoria are not heartily ashamed of very egregiously misapprehended the their representatives they must be indeed spirit of the electors of Victoria and very seriously misconstrued their wishes, it is the earnest desire of these electors that these two representatives should remain Sometimes the Victoria Daily Colonist at Ottawa to watch the course of events. varies its excursions into the realms of Since confederation there has not been the comic by a trip into the region of a time when the presence of British Columbia representatives was more urgently pure fiction; good-breeding prohibits us needed in the Federal House than during from using the coarse old Anglo-Saxon the present session, because affairs of the word lying, and we shall not apply that greatest importance to British Columbia

What mean Messrs, Prior and Earle espect and friendship. To describe the then, by skulking home in this cowardly utterances of the Colonist this morning fashion, basely deserting the post of in regard to our remarks yesterday con- duty in the hour of greatest need? Did cerning the shameful desertion of duty of the people of Victoria elect them to do which Messrs. Prior and Earle are guilty, their duty in parliament, or was it expectpaper with a reputation as a comic jour- Nice representatives, truly; shirking their nal to keep up it is really pitiful to see duty, and for what? Shall we tell the electors of Victoria for what, or do the electors of Victoria know? We strongly suspect that Messrs. Prior and Earle have proved traitors to their public trust for the sake of private gain. They are ONE, the greatest person in Canadian politics to-day; they are going to pay faithful, unremitting, unwearied attention to their private business, and make the most, the utmost, out of the Khondike and Prior care about the opinions, the indignation, the displeasure of the electors of Victoria? Not a pinch of Government street mud; they know only too well that electors blind enough to pick the like of them out as representatives to parliament

can do as a punishment for the mere crime of electing such as you as representatives." Perhaps this disgraceful conduct on the part of their so-called representatives will serve to open the eyes of the electors of the Senate only a few days ago, having Victoria to the utter worthlessness of these gentlemen as members of parliament; perhaps the electors of Victoria will show a little more discrimination in selecting representatives next time the opportunity arises, and perhaps when the critical juncture arises in the Dominion

House and Victoria realises that in that

will stand anything. It serves Victoria

electors properly; we are almost inclined

to say to the brace of home-returning

duty-deserters: "Sock it to 'em; lads:

your constituents deserve the dirtiest you

The best thing with which a mother can crown her edge of the distinct feminine physiology. Every wo-man should thor-oughly understand her own nature. Every woman should under-stand the supreme importpains and aches, nearly all the weakness

and sickness and suffering of women is due to disorders or disease of the organs dis-A woman who suffers in this way is un-

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

"When I commenced using Dr. Pierce's medicines some three years ago," writes Mrs. Ella J. Fox, care of W. C. Fox, of Eldorado, Saline Co., Ills. "I was the picture of death. I had no heart to take anything. Weight was 125. My husband had been to see five different doctors about my trouble (female weakness). I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicines, also wrote to him for advice. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and am now a well woman."

epoch-making struggle it is represented ልተተከተከተከተ struggle it is represented by a couple of empty seats-never much more than empty even when occupied-We suggest that a public meeting be "Why are you here and not where your

while so much that is vitally important a peculiar people.

The government campaign in North Yale is being conducted on strictly personal lines. According to Mr. Martin's agents, Mr. Deane, the opposition candidate, is a compound of Captain Kidd. Nana Sahib, Henry Morgan, Mephistopheles, Robert the Devil and Theodore Durrant. Per contra Hon. Mr. Martin the streets; his language has always been so choice that babes and maidens could have listened while he conversed. In brief, he is one of the purest-minded brief, he is one of the purest-minded, cleanest-living, pleasantest-spoken, wellbegotten, pious, sober, genteel, temperate and accomplished gentlemen God ever sent on earth as a pattern among

Major Mutter and Mr. Huff will not feel very much like thanking the Colonist coming home to look after NUMBER for its left-handed championship of them for being absent from meetings at which they could have been present had they wished. The Colonist is most seriously wished. The Colonist is most seriously mistaken in its snap-shot judgment that Messrs. Mutter and Huff can afford to disregard expression of public disapboom. This is carrying the good old disregard expression of public disappolicy of "the public be damned" into proval. Well do those gentlemen know able l practical, every-day business with a that the time is approaching when they hearty good-will. What do Messrs. Earle will have to render an account to their election time find they can afford to disregard Messrs. Mutter and Huff.

Our highly-esteemed neighbor, now are flocking to the frozen north. Magnificent indications have been found along the Finlay and other water-courses further in fact that Speaker Booth though a Liberal in Dominion politics is the choice of a house overwhelmingly Conservative. The Colonist is sadly misinformed if it thinks Mr. Booth is a heart-whole provincial in Finlay and other water-courses further in an apparently impenetrable, unexplored region between Omineca and Cassiar. We have climatic advantages and better sources of food supply, and I see no reason why I should be faint-hearted in recommend as without discenting exaggerations for an unhealthy boom. Conservative. Conservatism has done its worst in this province and one of the men who has come to recognize that a new order of things must replace the old if British Columbia is ever to be anything more than a backwoods province is Mr. Booth.

Mr. Sword made a splendid speech of two hours yesterday, and it was plain that during his address the government were ill at ease. The opposition members that during his address the government were ill at ease. The opposition members that during his address the government were ill at ease. The opposition members that during his address the government to reach bedrock in deeper ground further up stream, where it is currently believed coarse gold exists.

J. D. WELLS. have scored several distinct victories in the debates since the session opened, and Mr. Sword's masterly grasp of the facts concerning the financial delinquencies of the government, and his skilful manner of expressing them make his speeches among the most telling delivered in the house. The Colonist's talk about obstruction shows that that newspaper is as ill-informed as ever.

Queer rumors are afloat regarding the cargo of the British ship Manauense, which recently left Liverpool, England, for this port. The Daily Post. of Liverpool, alleges that she carries 600 tons of whiskey, while the list contained these strong in a items: 1,400 cases spirits; 1,000 barrels spirits; 3,000 cases beer; 70 tons salt; etc., etc. Did anyone whisper Colonist-cum-Tupper special mix of Yukon nokmeout after this? As the yellow kid might phrase it: "Say, dey's goin' ter be heaps of sport on de Yukon dis summer."

Vancouver Island seems to be simply seething with political discontent. From all quarters-Comox, the Saaniches, Cowichan, Alberni, Nanaimo-comes the cry: "time for a change." Nothing but a miracle can save the government on this island at the next election; and the electors will prove themselves miraculously stupid if they return to power Messrs. Turner & Co's. supporters.

One might imagine a countryman advising a "chum" in the style adopted by the Colonist in advising ex-Speaker Higgins what to do with himself. . Probably the ex-Speaker may be trusted to look after himself without any old wives' sawder from the gentleman he so handsomely flayed with his pen no further agone than the merry Christmas tide.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

### Correspondence.

DISSATISFACTION AT ALBERNI.

To the Editor: Both members for Cowlehan-Aiberni were elected as independent
supporters of the government, a combination I could not define until a friend explained to me that it meant independent
out of the house; supporters of the governemnt in the house. It must be galling
to those who supported them on account
of their independent spirit to find that they
have now two of the most servile supporters of the government. If I am not
mistaken, Major Mutter opposed the mortgage tax last year, and I am surprised upon ourselves the duty of finding a gentleman who will ask these questions and several ofhers besides. In conclusion we further suggest that the same reception be tendered to Mr. Earle when he arrives.

Mr. Thomas Earle was one of those who voted against the Yukon railway bill, notwithstanding the fact that at the public meeting held in Victoria to urge upon the government the advisability of extending the proposed railway to get the same reception.

Instaken, Major Mutter opposed the mortage tax last year, and I am surprised the supporting it now; but with Mr. Huff it is different, he, being a money-lender, would naturally vote for his own interests. One day he advocates devising some means of securing cheap money for the use of securing cheap money for his own interests. One day he advocates devising some means of securing cheap money for his own interests. One day he advocates devising some means of securing cheap money for his own interests. stipendiary magistrate, gold commissioner or anything with a few dollars attached to it. Of course, he does not need money; still he likes it, and must have it, even the government to do this, that and the other; you would think by the way he spoke the laws were made by him and "without him was not anything made" that was worth making; but he careffeully avoided saying a word about what course he intends to pursue. He must wait till he got outside so as to ascertain the way of the wind, which, I believe, we shall see change to a very different quester a few months become which, I believe, we shall see change to a very different quarter a few months hence. Hopting we shall all have at least a chance to vote against the Dunsmuir-Turner-Chinese government.

AN OBSERVER.
Alberni, March 5th, 1898.

OMINECA GOLD FIELDS. To the Editor: In the issue of the 3rd of March the Colonist makes a very one-sided report and unfair allusion respecting the California party en route to the Omineca; misleading to the public, injurious to the reputation of persons connected, and causing silly deductions of the value of a prominent portion of the gold belt. My connection to the colonic connected to the connected connected to the colonic co is a man whose morals are to-day as they were when he "shined in his angel infency"; strong drink has never passed his lips; he does not know the meaning of the word lie from practical experience; he has never been seen drunk on the streets his legacies has lips are to-day as they ment of the word lie from practical experience; he has never been seen drunk on the streets his legacies has lips and vigorous prospecting.

> them with ultimate destination understand he spoke of certain resources of certain portions of the district, and prought into requisition reports of an illfated couple, upon the remains of whom fine gold was found in amalgam, supposed to come out of one of the tributaries of the Nation, since then prospected by a party sent out last year by us. Furthermore, I understand he guarantees no distinct place, having obtained a knowledge of the country and its prospective results. of the country and its prospective results by diligent and systematic prospecting; he utilized his brain in a business way and consequently asks remuneration, which, in-deed, is very sensible; much more so than myself in sowing information promiscuous-ly, with philantropic objects. It is more On my arrival from the north in mid-

December, no doubt I could have given a more glowing account than I did, but prospecting is a game of chance, with many not do for me to give a fairy tale to divert attention, though it would be a humani-tarian act to do so for the thousands that

unhealthy boom. Men must fortify themselves with an undaunted perseverance and fortitude; then I cannot see why they should be unsuccess-Sorry for trespossing upon your space but I think Omineca must have fair play.

A correction is necessary. I never said Tom creek was a tributary of the Nations. It is about 135 miles northwest and flows into Silver creek, where the course gold spoke of was found. Nation streams so far have rendered nothing but fine gold prosects.

NURSES FOR KLONDIKE. Government House, Ottawa, March 4th, 1898. To the Editor: Every newspaper we take up tells us of fresh travellers to the Klondike. Allow me to tell your readers of the Victorian Order of Nurses' Klondike expe-

Those who have read letters from pioneer who have gone into the country, and especially any who have noted letters from the missionaries who were sent forward. pecially any who have noted letters from the missionaries who were sent forward, will remember the emphasis laid upon the sufferings of those who have been over-taken by accident or illness or frost-bites. Under these circumstances, the hardships which press heavily enough on travellers in perfect health must become terrible indeed; and heavy must be the hearts of those whose friends and relatives are amongst the adventurers who are seeking their forthe adventurers who are seeking their for tunes in these inhospitable regions.

And let alone the ordinary chances of sickness, we need but reflect but little before we realize how great must be the danger from epidemics and fevers during the built intense summer in a district where no sanitary arrangements exist, where swamps abound and where crowds are press

swamps abound and where crowds are pressing in day by day.

The work of the Victorian Order is but in its infancy, and it needs all its resources at the present time for the work of its training homes now being started at Ottawa, Montreat Toronto, Halifax and elsewhere. But the provisional committee felt that it could not remain deaf to a call such as this for help, and decided that the Order must prove at once its national character and its worthiness of the name it bears by sending a contingent of Victorian Nurses to the Yukon, to work under the direction of the medical men there. Four fully trained, efficient Canadian nurses of experience will therefore be ready to start experience will therefore be ready to start for their arduous post by the end of March, or sooner, if we receive sufficient special

The government are affording us all possible facilities and assistance, and the murses will be under the special protection of the Northwest Mounted Police. But it is estimated that the outfits, the year's provisions and the modical applicance for sions and the medical appliances for eac unuse will not come to less than a thousand dollars for each; and then we must guarantee their salaries, although we fally believe that the patients will be willing to give ample remuneration for the nurses' services, and that once on the spot the Victorian Order will not lack for means for prosecuting and developing its work.

cuting and developing its work.

Those devoted women fear not to face the perils and privations which their mission must necessarily impose on them. On the contrary, they rejoice at such an opportunity being afforded so soon to the Victorian Order to show what nurses may do for suffering humanity under the most adverse circumstances; and as they are prepared to go forth in this spirit, we fear not to send them, and we are confident that we shall not appeal in vain to their coun-

trymen and countrywomen to supply Victorian Order with adequate mean equip them fully. Contributions to the Victorian Order Contributions to the victorian Order dike expedition may be either sent direct at Government House, Ottawa, Mrs. Edward Griffin, treasurer at the the Russell House, Ottawa. I remain faithfully, ISHBEL ABERD

FATAL FIRE AT DYEA. Body of One Man Found and Others

posed to be in the Ruins. Dyea, March 3.—By the burning o destroyed. A large fire was aver prompt work of citizens and the provided in the wind at the time.

The dead are:

Bert Meeker, of Portland, Ore.

Two or three unknown men and on man are supposed to have been sleet the house, and it is likely that the burned to death.

Theinjared:

morning by the careless landli stump by a drunken lodger i ene's Home House, owner by

lass.

The discovery of the fire was fa wild alarm through the buil so quickly did the blaze spread, a stiff breeze, that some did not to get out. Several escaped in clothes Gus Kahler escaped with his lift loctors say he will not live. Tell in large pieces from his fa

reil in large pieces from his fa when he was taken out. He and child at Juneau. In the ruins, not yet cool eno a thorough examination, was trunk of what was supposed Meeker, a dealer in one of t houses.

The hotel was in the centre of had not the wind shifted when the centre south end of the town been burned. The bartender ing up things after a busy r and barely escaped with his l for the sufferers was started flames were out, and by nooi been raised. A large sum w scribed for the purchase of a

scribed for the purchase of a AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY

In the minds of most people the mann. facture of paints and colors thought of as of much important this branch of business is little stood by the public generally. was made in a very crude sisted mainly of grinding white less colors in oil—the mixing or prepari use, being done by the consumer.

To-day it is different. This brar ousiness, like all others, has ma mprovements. The best paint made ready for the srush. Pain every use can be bought ready to

This change has been brought about by the application of special machinery fo the fine grinding and thorough mixing of the different pigments and ingredients. This, with skilled labor, produces paints better and cheaper than under th

Much of the improvement and vancement in paint making is due to the Sherwin-Williams Company, who are without doubt, the largest m ers of paint in the world. has an extensive plant—the lithe kind in existence—at Ohio. It will give an idea of of their premises when it is stated their floor space exceeds nine a Many thousands of gallons of I ready for use, is delivered Besides the Cleveland plant have their own factories at Chicago and Montreal, Canada, also branch houses at New York and Boston.

The Sherwin-Williams Paints are use by the principal railways and steamship companies in the United States and Can-There is scarcely a town either country where known S.-W. P. may not be Fifty travellers are constantly covering every point on the ir the interests of the

The business was built up from small beginnings, and its great success is largely due to the fact that from the start the proprietors have never allowed more than one quality-the could make to go out under t The result is, wherever the Sherwin Williams name is found on a package of paint it stands for the best there is

POLICE CLERK PAGE CLEARED. Board of Police Commissioners Hear Evidence in the Paddon Letter Case.

The Mayor, the Police Magistrate and Dr. J. D. Helmcken, sitting as the board of police commissioners yesterday afternoon heard evidence regarding the charge made by a son of Rev. Can Paddon, to the ffect that Police Co Clerk Page had received, opened, read and detained a letter addressed by the Canon to the Chief of Police, and handed by young Mr. Paddon to Mr. Page

The evidence in support of the charge onsisted of a notarial declaration made by young Mr. Paddon prier to his parture for the north, which contained very circumstantial account of ng handed the letter to Mr. Page. ubsequent meeting Chief of Police; and a brief altered which occurred between himself Mr. Page. Canon Paddon relied to this notarial declaration, and called witnesses to prove, first roung Paddon did not deliver the called to him (Page) as alleged, secondly the Chief of Police did not make us certain expressions which it was st he did make use of, and thirdly, de on oath that when he (Page) met y Paddon on Fort street, he had used language attributed to him in the decl

The evidence for Mr. Page was ver strong, and the Mayor at the close of the investigation said the commissioner were unanimously of the heir duty was to experate Mr. Page the charge made against him.

### A.O.U.W. GRAND LODGE.

The Victoria members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W. returned yesterday from the annual meeting of the lodge in Nanaimo, well pleased with the work accomplished. decision arrived at during the deliberation was that affecting insurance policies u these going into the Yukon goldfie Owing to the magnitude of the risks the trip and during residence in the country, the subordinate lodges are to warned against effecting insurance thelives of those undertaking them. question of classification assessmen not come up. The following Gran Officers were elected:

G M., Workman, A. Stewart, Victoria G. Foreman, E. J. Salmon, Victoria elected); G. Overseer, A. M. Bullo Vancouver: G. Recorder., J. moyle, Sannich (re-elected); G. Rece R. T. Williams, Victoria (re-elected):
Medical Examiner, A. De Wolfe-Smit New Westminster (re-elected): G. Tr tees, J. D. Warren, George Adams (N Westmintser). J. E. Church and J McIlmoyle (Victoria).

The finance committee consists of J. E. Church, Wm. Scowcroft, Victoria; and J. Hilbert, Nanaimo. By-laws committee, H. Hoy, New Westminster, and D. Webber and R. D. Featherstonhalls

# A STARTLING

Emperor William of German the United States Mus Touch Cuba.

The Berlin Foreign Office, Says Germany is Favor to America.

New York, March 12.-The a cable dispatch from Ma

World: The Madrid Corresponde night the following telegran received late this p.m.: I know from a sure source night at a family dinner pa palace, at which was presen Irene, wife of Prince Henry peror's brother, who is now i the German squadron in the William II uttered the follo startling words in consequenversation having arisen in Cuban affairs. The Emperor, hilt of his sword on the What I declare is that as le liam II is Emperor of Ge Tankees shall not take po

Berlin Foreign Office Speaks Berlin, March 12.-The Be fice has instructed the pre phatically that Germany the case of war with the Ur It has instructed these ner point out that the United S ood a customer for German Spain has repeatedly shown

The Elections in Sp Madrid, March 12.-Placar d throughout the city settin national candidates all iards should support are G "Long live the Fatherland," the Arny." These candidate inated by the Weylerites. The in and Carlists, newspape hat they will not support the Madrid, March 12.—The pedo flotilla has not yet vessels will sail for the Cars soon as the weather mod

THE YUKON RAIL The Toronto World Publish

Toronto, March 12.—The correspondent of the World paper as follows:

"Two very important rum here to-day from the Cana it may be add abers, and, it may be a World's correspondent has the most reliable source.
who fully believes it to be that in the first place the senators have a big surprise the government when the Yu comes before the upper said that an offer will be

ilton Smith to put up a dep 000, and asking for a cont a railway from Teslin lake The second rumor is est importance, and if the on, as is stated here to-night doubt be resented by ever bribe the Canadian senat ing the famous contract, and f at least \$300,000 is avail purpose. No one here beli tempt will succeed, but it g that the men who are inter ting the scheme through par stop at nothing to ensure suc

SOUTH AMERICAN ST Probability of Three or Mo Being Involved. Panama, March 11.-Adv from various points in Cen state that war clouds are over those countries.

correspondent at ,I Salvador, says: The controversy between and Nicaragua is very seri eported that troops have It is thought that Hond Nicaragua in a war agains and it is reported that Hor

eady sent 5,000 armed me

gua to combine with the la Salvador, meanwhile, is efforts to avert war, but the is resolved not to take any Nicaragua is concerned. A well known diplomat says in case of the interven duras, Salvador will neutr tion. The only interpretati said to be that Honduras caragua and Salvador will Rica in the struggle.

It is the belief that there in which three or more Cent

ountries will be involved. BIG FIRE AT TOI The Warehouse District the Extent of Many 7

Toronto, March, 12.-A red here at half past for doing about \$150,000 dam tablishment of the Rober age warehouse, Dominio facturing Company hemical Company bad situation and ha smoke poured out in dens made the work of the fire cult. One fireman was fell from a ladder. time threatened to fall Were withdrawn. covered until after lada Tea Company's pr was affected, the stock the extent of \$40,000,

CHINESE MURDERE San Quentin, Cal., M: Tung, a Chinese murdere this morning for killing Lick Chung, at the Globe Francisco, last September with the characteristic s

OCEAN STEAMERS London, March 11.—The inquiries to-day at the American line for the which left New York Ma to arrive at The Ne day morning last,

QUIET PREVAILS Rio de Janeiro, March 1 prevails here, but the called an extra session financial situation caused and reports military clubs of a coming

and countrywomen to supply the them fully. o them fully, attributions to the Victorian Order Klon, expedition may be either sent to me et at Government House, Ottawa, or to Edward Griffin, treasurer at the fund fward Grinn, treasurer at the fund, ssell House, Ottawa. I remain, your ssell House, ISHBEL ABERDEEN.

FATAL FIRE AT DYEA. of One Man Found and Others Sup posed to be in the Ruins.

yea, March 3.—By the burning of a sa-and lodging house this morning several s were lost and a valuable building royed. A large fire was averted by npt work of citizens and the providental in the wind at the time, he dead are: ert Meeker, of Portland, Ore,

or three unknown men and one wo-re supposed to have been sleeping in buse, and it is likely that they were

Kahler, of Juneau.

fire started at about 6 o'clock this ig by the careless handling of a cigar oy a drunken lodger in the Every-Home House, owner by J. A. Dougdiscovery of the fire was followed h discovery of the nre was rollowed by d alarm through the building. But ickly did the blaze spread, fanned by i breeze, that some did not have time t out. Several escaped in their night out. Severar s. Kahler escaped with his life, but the ha will not live. The flesh

Cahler escaped with his life, but the say he will not live. The flesh large pieces from his face and arms he was taken out. He has a wife he was taken out. He has a wife nild at Juneau. he ruins, not yet cool enough to make rough examination, was found the of what was supposed to be Bert er, a dealer in one of the gambling

ses, the description of the centre of Dyea, and not the wind shifted when it did, the not the wind shifted when it did, the south end of the town would have a burned. The bartender was just fix-up things after a busy night's work parely escaped with his life. A fund the sufferers was started before the sufferers was started before the were out, and by noon \$2,000 had a raised. A large sum was also subject for the purchase of a chemical enand outfit.

AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY. the minds of most people the manu-

re of paints and colors is not ht of as of much importance, and anch of business is little underby the public generally. y-five or thirty years ago paint ade in a very crude way, and con-mainly of grinding white lead and in oil—the mixing or preparing for ng done by the consumer. day it is different. This branch of ess, like all others, has made rapid eyements. The best paint is now ovements. The best paint is. de ready for the srush. Paint for ry use can be bought ready to put

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P. may not be travellers are constantly covering every point on the con-in the interests of the extensive s. business was built up from small its great due to the fact that from the proprietors have never allowed nan one quality—the make-to go out under their label. wherever the Sherwin-

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come up. The following Grand cers were elected: M., Workman, A. Stewart, Victoria; Foreman, E. J. Salmon, Victoria (re-ected); G. Overseer, A. M. Bullock, incouve; G. Recorder, J. T. McIl-byle, Saanich (re-elected); G. Receiver, Williams, Victoria (re-elect dical Examiner, A. De Wolfe-Smith, w Westminster (re-elected): G. Trusestmintser). J. E. Church and J. T.

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A STARTLING STORY

Emperor William of Germany Declares the United States Must Not Touch Cuba.

The Berlin Foreign Office, However, Says Germany is Favorable to America.

New York, March 12.-The following a cable dispatch from Madrid to the

Madrid Correspondencia prints night the following telegram from Berreceived late this p.m.:

know from a sure source that last light at a family dinner party in the at which was present Princess wife of Prince Henry, the Emthe German squadron in the Far East, William II uttered the following really tartling words in consequence of a conhaving arisen in regard to Cuban affairs. The Emperor, placing the hilt of his sword on the table, said: What I declare is that as long as William II is Emperor of Germany, the Yankees shall not take possession of

Berlin Foreign Office Speaks Differently. Berlin, March 12.—The Berlin foreign fice has instructed the press to deny natically that Germany will aid Spain e case of war with the United States. has instructed these newepapers to it out that the United States is too at a customer for Germany, and that in has repeatedly shown unfriendli-

to Germany. The Elections in Spain. Madrid, March 12 .- Placards are postthroughout the city setting forth that national candidates all good Spanards should support are Generals Borrero and Sigura. The placards end:
"Long live the Fatherland," "Long live These candidates were nomv the Weylerites. The Republicand Carlists; newspapers announce it they will not support them. Jadrid, March 12.—The Spanish toredo flotilla has not yet left Cadiz. The

ressels will sail for the Canary islands as soon as the weather moderates. THE YUKON RAILWAY. The Toronto World Publishes Very Sen-

sational "Rumors." aper as follows: a railway from Teslin lake to Alice arm.
"The second rumor is one of the gravand if the movement is st importance, and if the most are no as is stated here to night, it will no oubt be resented by every honorable and in the senate, irrespective of party. bribe the Canadian senate into acceptthe famous contract, and that a fun at least \$300,000 is available for this appose. No one here believes the atpurpose. No one here believes the attempt will succeed, but it goes to show that the men who are interested in getting the scheme through parliament will

stop at nothing to ensure success." SOUTH AMERICAN STRUGGLE. Probability of Three or More Republics Being Involved.

Panama, March 11 .- Advices received from various points in Central America state that war clouds are still hovering

correspondent at ,La Liberstad The controversy between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is very serious and it is reported that troops have already gone

is thought that Honduras will aid Nicaragua in a war against Costa Rica and its reported that Honduras has alady sent 5,000 armed men to Nicarato combine with the latter country's Salvador, meanwhile, is exerting all

efforts to avert war, but the governm resolved not to take any part where caragua is concerned. A well known diplomat in Salvador says in case of the intervention of Honduras, Salvador will neutralize her action. The only interpretation of this is said to be that Honduras will help Ni-

agua and Salvador will support Costa ca in the struggle. It is the belief that there will be war, a which three or more Central American untries will be involved.

BIG FIRE AT TORONTO.

The Warehouse District Damaged to the Extent of Many Thousands.

Toronto, March. 12.-A big fire occur red here at half past four this morning, doing about \$150,000 damage to the esablishment of the Robert Currie storage warehouse, Dominion Wire Mana-facturing Company and the Topeca on her with the company. The fire was in a to-night. situation and hard to get at. The poured out in dense volumes and the work of the firemen very diffi-One fireman was overcome and fell from a ladder. The walls at one time threatened to fall in and the men were withdrawn. The fire was not discovered until after 3 o'clock. The Salada T. ada Tea Company's premises next door was affected, the stock being damaged the extent of \$40,000, covered by in-

CHINESE MURDERER HANGED.

Quentin, Cal., March 11.-Wing lung, a Chinese murderer, was hanged his morning for killing his uncle, Yu Chung, at the Globe hotel, in San cisco, last September. He met death with the characteristic stoicism of his

OCEAN STEAM RS OVERDUE. London, March 11.-There were many to-day at the office of the line for the steamer Pris, left New York March 2, and was arrive at The Needles, well sday morning last.

QUIET PREVAILS IN BRAZIL and reports originating in military clubs of a coming revolution.

LAWYERS PROTEST. They Do Not Wish an Outsider Appointed to the Chief Justiceship.

The following telegram protesting against the appointment of an outsider to succeed the late Chief Justice has been forwarded to Ottawa by the barristers of British Columbia through their secretary, Mr. P. S. Lampman:

To the Minister of Justice: The following resolution was passed to-day:

"Whereas it has been publicly announced that there is a possibility that one who is not a member of the provincial bar may be appointed as judge of the supreme court of British Columbia; Resolved, that this annual general meeting of the Law Society of British Columbia respectfully protest against the appointment of any barrister to the bench of this province who is not a member of the bar of the province of British Columbia."

P. S. LAMPMAN, The following resolution was passed to-

P. S. LAMPMAN,

Fight With Joe Choynski Last Evening.

Repeatedly Fouled His Opponent and the Referee Was Afraid to Interfere.

San Francisco, Murch 12.—The fight between Tom Sharkey and Joe Choyn-ski at Woodward Pavilion last night negan and ended, started and finished, like all the fights Sharkey has been engaged in, that is, a disgraceful row. Shark-ey's unwillingness to select a referee un-til the last moment caused many to look upon the bout with suspicion, but not-withstanding this 7,500 people crowded into the big pavilion when the prelimi-naries were called. Sharkey and Choynski were booked to appear at 9 o'clock, but squabbling over the referee delayed the beginning of the fight nearly two hours. Choynski wanted to let the newspaper men name the referee, but this did not suit the sailor. George Green was finally selected, and proved himself to be about as bad a man as could possibly have been chosen. Be-fore time was called the men agreed not to hit in the clinch or in the break-away. Until the fifth round the fight was a fairly decent one with honors about even. In that round, however, Sharkey began his dirty work. He struck Joe twice at close quarters and sent him down and then tried to force him over the ropes. It took the referee and two policemen to drag him away. Choynski Toronto, March 12.—The Montreal claimed a foul but it was not allowed. In the sixth round Sharkey again renewed foul tactics, hitting Joe while in a clinch against the most of the world wires that clinch against the ropes. Choynski, how-Two very important rumors reached ever, was game, and after straightening Two very important rumors reached here to-day from the Canadian senate chambers, and, it may be added that the World's correspondent has the story from the most reliable source. A gentleman who fully believes it to be true said, that in the first place the Conservative senators have a big surprise in store for the government when the Yukon railway bill comes before the upper house. It is said that an offer will be tabled by Hamilton Smith to put up a deposit of \$500,000 and asking for a contract to build Smith to put up a deposit of pool, and asking for a contract to build the ropes, falling on the platform himself to the ropes, falling on the platform himself. The crowd became so disgusted the this performace that they practically forced the referee to order the men to their corners and declare the fight a draw. Sharkey's attitude as he rushed across the ring at Green was so threat-

> arena and escorted him out of it, much to his chagrin. Indeed he wept from sheer disappointment. It is not thought ossible that Sharkey will ever be given chance to fight in this city again. Even his friends have gone back Green seems to have acted as he did tore from fear than partiality towards

THE ALASKAN FLEET. The Ningchow Sails north on Her Initial Trip-Pakshan and Victorian Sail To-Night.

The Ningchow, the largest ves the Alaskan fleet sailing from Victoria, the Alaskan fleet sailing from Victoria, left the outer wharf shortly after midnight, with 122 passengers; 49 for Wrangel, 50 for Dyea, 20 for Skagway and three for Juneau. To this number 300 pilgrims will be added at Vancouver, among them being the first two parties arriving from England, a number of N. W. M. P., and small parties of French Canadians from Outeber Swedes from Canadians from Quebec, Swedes from Minnesota, Bluenoses from the Maritime ovinces, New Englanders, Southerners and in fact all sorts and conditions of people hailing from all over the States, Canada and elsewhere. She had about 600 tons of sleds, gunnies filled with out-fits of miners, hay and other foodstuffs for man and beast. There were also a umber of horses and many dogs, husk-es, mastiffs, retrievers and "just dogs,"

the latter being in the majority.

The officers who went up on the Ningchow were Capt. Cross; Pilots, Captains
Smith and Bendrodt, and Purser Greer. Steamer Pakshan will sail on her second voyage northward at midnight. second voyage northward at miningit.
She will also have a large passenger list
and a full cargo of general freight.
Among the passengers who embark here
are Frank M. Yorke and A. Langley,
who go to Teslin lake in the interest of
the Maitland-Kersey Co. The officers of
the Pakshan are Capt. Allan Jones, Pilot

Company M. F. Capter, and Purser I Capt. W. E. George, and Purser J

Steamer Victorian of the P.C.S.S. Co. is expected from the Sound this evening n her way north. She will also sail late

CANADIAN TRADE.

Toronto, March 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.s weekly statement of trade in Canada says: Trade conditions at Montreal are pretty much as indicated last week. The fine open Trade conditions at Montreal are pretty much as indicated last week. The fine open weather is hastening the dispatch of spring stocks in dry goods and kindred lines; also boots and shoes, and in other lines the movement is of a fairly satisfactory character. The noteworthy changes in values for the week are a big advance in turpentine of four cents a gallon, also a further advance in linseed oil of a cent. The much talked of cut in cotton does not warrant the importance which has been attached to it in some quarters, as with regard to sheetings and pillow cottons, it means that the Dominion Cotton Company has come to the level of prices established by the Merchants' Cotton Company some six months ago. The money market is firmer, and bankers are now asking 4 1-2 per cent, on call. Prime commercial paper is discounted at 6 1-2 per cent. Sterling exchange is lower in sympathy with New York, where inports of gold continue. The Bank of England discount rate is unchanged at 3 per cent, while some had been expecting an advance. The open market fate in London is now up to the bank rate. Stocks have been irregular during the week. Bank shares generally were firm with, Montreal higher. Fallures for the week were 36, as against 59 for the same week of last year. as against 59 for the same week of las

No woman who has once tackled the job of reforming a man ever hankers to reform society. A woman's hair generally turns gray

worrving because she is afraid her hus-

FROM THE CAPITAL

Order-in-Council Passed Approving of the Settlement of the Bailway Land Dispute.

More Yukon Applications-Mr. Dupont Dead-Recount in Ottawa Election

Ottawa, March 12.—The West Trading \$400 an acre.

Do., of Edmonton, capital \$50,000, is Experience, so far, shows that in the heavy timbered land, such as is found at heavy timbered land, such as in inexpensive Co., of Edmonton, capital \$50,000, is applying for incorporation. The applicants include Frank A. Frings, of Edmonton, who is to be one of the directors. An order-in-council has been passed approving of the agreement arrived at beween the government of British Columbia and T. G. Rothwell and J. A. Mc-been cleared by holders of five acre lots, Kenna, representatives of the minister of and the same is built upon substantially to firether, who is now in command He Acted Like a Mad Bull in His the interior, embodying a settlement of in many cases ornately—and under cultithe question as to the administration of vation. lands in the railway belt upon the main line in British Columbia.

The following new Yukon applications Gleanings of City and Provincial News to parliament have been given notice of in a Condensed Form. by solicitors: To incorporate a company to light the city of Dawson by electricity and to run electric cars; and to incorporate a company to maintain an electric Sheep Camp is now is now in working telegraph, cable and telephone line be-tween Dawson and Victoria, B.C., by way of Teslin Lake and Telegraph Creek. Applications will be made to parliament

his session for power to incorporate a Canadian mining institute and to incor-porate a pank under the provisions of the bank act. The bank application is dated at Victoria.

The recount in the Ottawa election for the Ontario legislature began yesterday before Judge MacTavish, and at adjournment the Liberal candidate, George O'Keefe, had made a net gain of four votes. As the majority declared for Powell, Conservative, was 28, the Liberals were in possession of the seat last night by a majority of 2. But the recount is not over and is going on to-day.

The Camadian Press Association was entertained at Government House last night by Lord and Lady Aberdeen. This closed the annual session here.

Among the militia general orders which

appear in to-day's Canadian Gazette is one stating that the Winnipeg Dragoons having become non-effective, is struck off the strength of the actiev militia. Regulations for the pay of the permanent corps are amended to take effect as new appointments are made as follows: inspectors of cavalry, artillery and infantry will be paid inspection pay; the inspectors of cavalry and artillery at the rate of 75 cents a day, and infantry 50 cents a day; but if an officer appointed inspector of artillery is already mand of a school of infantry he will draw a consolidated rate of pay of \$1.25

per day. Officers commanding schools of instruction will be paid command pay of 75 cents a day.

Mr. Dupont, M.P. for Bagot, died at his home in Quebec at 2 o'clock this morning. This leaves two vacancies in the House of Commons since parliament met, Mr. Perry having died recently. The Governor-General, Lord den, will shortly be gazetted honorary lieutenant-colonel of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, of Ottawa, which is the senior regiment of the Dominion.

The ministers of finance and interior have arranged that the gold royalty from the Yukon district may be paid by drafts issued by any chartered bank doning that the police flooded the roped ing business in the district and drawn upon Ottawa. L. P. Kribbs, of Toronto, formerly

own as a newspaper man, who has suffered in health recently, arrived in Ottawa on Thursday and was pre-sent in the press gallery at the all night sitting of the house of commons. A few hours afterwards he was stricken down with a server of the server o Ottawa on Thursday and was down with a severe hemorrhage and now lies at the Russell house in a critical condition. Every attention is being paid to him. His wife arrived last evening.

MR. ROBINS' LAND SCHEME. Extensive Works of the New Vancouver Coal Company at Nanaimo.

An ably written article on the coal industry of Vancouver Island appearing in the British Columbia Mining Record, gives an elaborate and interesting description of the coal mining and land operations carried on at Nanaimo by the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company, under their popular superintendent, Mr. Samuel N. Robins, J.P. The land department of the company is thus referred to: "The company's business embraces the disposition of their landed pro-perties" (lots in the city of Nanaimo and suburban and country land of 30,000 acres in area) "for actual settlement, and special inducements are afforded to those who desire to become bona fide occupiers, with liberal terms of lease or purchase Notably, the system introduced by Mr. Robins, of the division of large areas, into five acre lots, which are let on lease with right of purchase, has been taken advantage largely of by the workmen principally. The company have cleared, bottom lands about 500 acres in several tracts, and have followed up the clear-ance by thorough tile drainage and cul-ture of production of grain, roots and hay, meadows having been also sown in grass. The 'Farm,' while productive of crops that ought to yield, if not instantly n due course, a fair return, for the con-iderable necessary outlay.

"The preliminary operations of clearing the thousands of sturdy giants of the goods, root and branch, with the smaller timber, bush, tangled undergrowth, ferns and all out of sight and mind, were of the greatest use as an object lesson, and so with the drainage, classification and mixture of dressing of soils, comprising every kind almost—clay, peat, loam, grav-elly loam, light sandy soil, and black veg-etable soil. Under the direction of Mr. Robins dressings of the peaty soil from swampy low lands have been applied to the gravelly soil of which the up lands mostly consist with excellent effect, in fact, it acts like manure. On the other hand, a top dressing of gravely soil, cart-ed from the hill side, and spread over the peaty land, has an equally beneficial result. The explanation of this is, that mixture of the inert peat soil, with the sand or gravel, makes an open soil, that allows access to the air, and so converts the dead chemical matter into plant food. In short, whilst the peat alone, will grow almost nothing, the two mixed together, produce abundant crops. The heaviest crop of timothy hay produced in the dis-

crop of timothy hay produced in the district was grown on soil that was little better than road metal, but had been top dressed with peat from a neighboring swamp. The company has laid about sixty miles of drain tiles, from three inch to twolve in h diameter and has excavated severa miles of open ditches.

In the matter of roads, both as to excellence of construction and finish—in most most instances well crowned and coated with a thick layer of gravel, the oated with a thick layer of gravel, the company are accorded much praise by the occupiers of the five acre lots and also by the public at large—these efficient roads,

The farm and its divisions, the several paddocks of grass and hay lands, and other portions of the company's property, are well fenced with board fences, extending over fifteen miles in length.
Gates for traffic, wickets for pedestrians
and paths are provided, admitting of
passage through all parts of the estate besides lovers' walks and trails through the woodlands held in reserve around the town. The clearing and cultivating have not driven the chivalry and romance from Nanaimo. The clearing of land for the plough that was only covered by wild grasses, willow and small brush, has cost from \$50 per acre, and where timber was large and graving thickly as weekless.

the back of Naraimo, an inexpensive powder, if it could be produced (and an association of farmers could manufacture a suitable powder themselves) would reduce the cost of clearing by nearly one-

About 500 acres of forest land has also

LOCAL NEWS.

in a Condensed Form.

From Thursday's Daily order, Mr. J. E. Macrae, of Dodwell, Carlill & Co., who went north on the steamer Pakshan, being one of the first to use it.

-Two horses were received from California this morning, which should prove a valuable addition to the stock of the island. One, a Mexican colt, Maxim III, is for Mr. W. J. McKeon, jr., the other is for Mr. W. J. Taylor.

-Rev. J. F. Betts officiated at the funeral of the late Mrs. Magnesen yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Henry street, and later from the Centennial Methodist church. The fol-lowing were the pallbearers: R. Carter, J. M. Cowper, R. Fish, A. Gonnson, G. Fish and B. Gonnason.

-The funeral of the late John Andrew Cole, who died on the steamer Danube, while that vessel was in Lynn canal, took place yesterday afternoon from St. Barnabas church. Rev. J. B. Haslam officiated, and the following acted as pallbearers: A. Bailey, C. Wilder, P. Snider, A. Noel, F. Moore and H.

The funeral of Thomas Louis, the only son of Capt. M. Feley, took place this morning and was largely attended. Services were conducted at St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral by Rev. Father N.colnye and at the cemetery by Rev. Father Van Nevel. The pallbearers were: Messrs. B. J. Bantly, Thomas Patton, E. F. Geiger, E. J. Blacquier, A. Stewart and J. L. Colbert. Geiger, E. J. J. L. Colbert.

The remains of the late Joseph Mc-Donald, who was killed at Skagway by a blow from a steam winch on the Richard III., wer interred in Ross Bay cemeseafaring portion of the community, who have in view the erection of a suithis memory.

Mr. T. G. Moody, the cycle agent, yesterday engaged the services of a po-lice officer to endeavor to secure the re-turn of a bicycle that had been hired ceeded to the residence of the woman who had hired the wheel, Mr. Moody taking with him a new 1898 model Stearns bicycled which he left outside the house, while he and the officer were convincing the woman that it would be in her interest to return the wheel she had engaged. Judge of their surprise when on returning to the street they found that Mr. Moody's wheel had been stolen.

-Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morn ing a wharfinger on one of the city docks found four boys, ranging in age from ine to twelve years, asleep on some hay He drove them off the wharf and noti fied the police. Several hours later Constables Abbott, and Munro found the boys huddled around the stove in the Russ House restaurant. They were taken to the police station where they spent the night, being sent home this morning, with a note to their parents from Chief Sheppard, stating that the next time they were found out late they would be brought before the magistrate.

-Fielding Spotts was charged in the police court this morning with having committed an aggravated assault on Marks Walton, better know as "Marks" an old colored man, who resides near Beaver lake. Spotts, who is one of the higgest and most powerful men in the city went into the Elk saloon last even-ing where he met "Marks." The two had some words, as a result of which Spotts hit the old man over the head with a chair, inflicting a very serious wound. The case was adjourned until to-morrow, to call a new witness, who Spotts says will prove that "Marks" drew a knife on

—A team belonging to T. Alexander, an expressman, were frightened by the falling of a step ladder, accidentally accidentally dropped by a clerk of a Governmert street merchant, and ran away down Government swinging the heavy truck behind them, until brought to stop on the centre of James Bay bridge, where they ran into two vehicles bound in the opposite direction. The horses of one of the vehicles were cut somewhat, the expressman's truck was badly smashed, and a wheel was taken from an express wagon belonging to Messrs. Watson & Hall. All the drivers and the men con-cerned in the mix-up escaped without in-

-In order to strengthen the social reationship between members and friends of the order, the officers of Court Vancouver A.O.F. have formed a social club, the object of which is to provide light recreation, and develope the athletic proclivities of its members. The club is a clivided into five departments, each under divided into five departments, each under the head of a special committee, embrac-ing such pastimes as whist, bicycling, archery, boating and tripping the light fantastic. Membership in the club is limited to members of the order, but in-vitations can be procured from the gen-eral committee at the request, of its members, for friends and acquaintances. The first meeting of the club takes place at Foresters hall, Government street, on Friday evening at 9 o'clock, when all members of the A.O.F. are requested to

From Friday's Daily. -Frank B Lamere, of Dawson City, and Miss Estella Murton, were married at Seattle last Monday by the Rev. J. F. Damon. The newly married couple will start for the Kloudike capital in a few days from Victoria days from Victoria.

-Mr. H. H. McDonald. 225 Pandora

The day's arrivals of intending Yukoners registered at the various notels are from California, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ontario, Manitoba, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

The men who deserted from the steamer Commonwealth and who have been lodged in the provincial gaol pending the departure of the vessel, were put on board last night, the ship leaving for Portland this morning.

-A. M. Smith, of Smith, Fischel & Co., cigar manufacturers, Montreal, who has been in Victoria for several days on business, left for home this morning. Mr. left for home this morning. Smith was greatly impressed with the activity of this city, and when he goes back he will advise any person he meets bound for Klondike to outfit in Victoria.

-W. M. Perdue, who left Dawson on the 9th of February and came down on the Humboldt to Seattle, is staying at the Driard. Mr. Perdue speaks very strongly in regard to what he calls the criminal exaggeration which is being published in the Sound papers about the Yukon country, and says that in August next provisions will be sold in Dawson as cheaply as in Victoria.

-An accident involving the loss of a —An accident involving the loss of a fine team of horses valued at \$500, belonging to Joseph Sayward, took place yesterday afternoon at the outer wharf. The driver, who, with his heavy truck, brought lumber from the Sayward mills, had unloaded and was turning around when the the say was turning around. when the team became unmanageable and backed over into the sea. Diver McDonald went down to day to recover the harness. The truck will be raised

-Following are the dates fixed for the holding of the spring assizes throughout the province, as announced in the Ga-Nanaimo ..... New Westminster
Vancouver
Victoria
Clinton

-Mr. Geo. C. Goldschmidt, of the Dallas hotel, performed a very heroic deed yesterday afternoon at the outer wharf, rescuing Lath considerable personal risk, Victor Johnson, aged 9, from drowning. Johnson had sunk twice when Mr. Goldschmidt doffing his boots and coat plunged into the water and brought him to the surface. The boy was resusitated at the Hotel Dallas and later was removed to his home at the corner of Montreal and Simcoe streets.

Three new companies give notice of neorporation in the official Gazette of esterday. They are the Victoria Ma-hinery Depot Company, Limited, capiyesterday. They are the Victoria Machinery Depot Company, Limited, capital, \$30,000, head office at Victoria, and with the object of taking over as a going concern the hysiness new conviction. ing concern the business now carried on 30 inches. She has not yet been named, by Spratt & Gray; the Colonial Mines Development Company, of Canada, Limited, capital \$1,000,000, and registered office at Barkerville; the Vancouver Realty Company, Limited, of Vancou Realty Company, Lin ver, capital, \$500,000.

tery resterday. Deceased, who was a native of Antigonish, N.S., and in his British Columbia Gazette under the pro-35th year, was very popular among the visions of the Water Clauses Act that was spoken. seafaring portion of the community, the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor who have in view the erection of a suit-able gravestone as a token of respect to the Kootenay Air Supply Company. The company will erect a hydraulic air com-pressor near the mouth of Coffee creek, in the Ainsworth mining district, and by it will operate 1,000 inches of water for the purpose of supplying compressed air to Ainsworth mining camp. Capital to of general merchandise A number of the purpose of supplying compressed air to Ainsworth mining camp. Capital to of general merchandise A number of general merchandise. subscribed before the gins operations is fixed at \$35,000, to be

subscribed in six months. The eighth annual meeting of the Provincial Orange Grand Lodge was held in Vancouver on Tuesday and Wednesday, when the following officers nesday, when the following officers were elected: P.G.M., H. G. Thrift; D.G.M., Captain L. Thompson; D.D.G.M., W. S. Macdonald; Chaplain Dr. Reid; P.G. Treas., John Logan; P.G.S., H. Brethour; P.D.G.S., G. A. Dickie; P. D. of C., A. Anderson; P. G. Sec., W. R. Moore, Dolerates L. L. Walch, Contrain G. Sec., W. R. Walsh, Captain Moore. Delegates J. J. Walsh, Captain L. Thompson. Isaac Walsh, John Wallace. W. J. Clarke, of Victoria, and Julius and Henry Brethour, of Saanich, returned on the steamer Charmer

evening. -The mayor was present last evening at a public test made of the fire extinat a public test made of the nre extinguishing qualities of the new Sempel extinguisher, which is being introduced in the province by Mr. E. L. English, of Brantford. The test took place at the south end of James Bay bridge, and was under the supervision of Chief Deasy. Three tests were made, each proving that by made of the articles a blace. my means of the extinguisher a blaze which in a house would be very serious could be put out in a few seconds. The second was most satisfactory, a very strong blaze, fed with copious supplies of coal oil, being put out in twenty seconds. Another exhibition is to be given in the same place at 8 o'clock this evening.

-The Lieutenaut-Governor has invited the following gentlemen to dine with him at Carey Castle this evening: Capt. him at Carey Castle this evening: Capt. Barnes, R.M.A.; Rev. John F. Betts; Dr. Arthur Bell, R.N.; Lieut. Elliott, R.E.; Mr. Thomas Forster, M.P.P.; Dr. R. L. Fraser; Capt. Fegen, R.N.; Dr. Ernest Hall; Mr. Richard Hall; Mr. G. A. Huff, M.P.P.; Mr. G. A. Kirk; Commander G. F. S. Knowling, R.N.; Mr. W. H. Mawdsley; Mr. A. R. Milne, C.M.G.; Mr. Archer Martin; Mr. R. McPherson, M.P.P.; Mr. J. B. McKilligan; Sheriff McMillan; Hon. Fred. Peters, Q.C., Mr. McMillan; Hon. Fred. Peters, Q.C., Mr. R. P. Rithet, M.P.P.; Mr. S. A. Rogers, M.P.P.; Commander Morris Smyth, R.N. Mr. D. A. Stoddart, M.P.P.; Mr. A. S Veddar, M.P.P.; Mr. C. B. Sword, M.P. P.; Mr. A. Williams, M.P.P.; Rev. A. B. Winchester; Mr. Alex. Wilson; Mr. r. R. E. McInnes, private secretary.

From Saturday's Daily -James Anderson died at the Jubilee hospital yesterday of pneumonia, con-tracted while at work on the barkentine Wrestler at Esquimalt. Anderson leaves wife and family.

A number of copies in pamphlet form Hon. Clifford Sifton's speech on the Yukon railway bill have been received by Secretary Elworthy, and any member desiring a copy can obtain it on application.

-Daniel Cullen and John McDonald were this morning convicted of stealing six shirts, valued at \$12, and a hat valued at \$3.50, were each sentenced to six The charge against Fielding Spotts of assaulting Markes Walton was dismissed, it being proved that Walton was the aggressor. The magistrate, how-ever, severely reprimanded Spotts for striking the old man with a chair.

-S. F. Jones, one of the trio of passengers on the Pakshan from whom were stolen large sums at Skagway by the gang of 'Soapy'' Smith, Jones losing \$300, has reported the circumstances of the robbery and the strange conduct of avenue, died yesterday after a short illness, aged 44 years; she was a native of Colchester County, Nova Scotia. The United States authorities, When Mr. Ing on stores immediately. The Columbia and Minneapolis will sail south in a few days. Their destinations is not known.

on the whole, are quite twenty miles in funeral will take place Saturday after- Jones left Skagway he says the residents there were petitioning for the appointment of a resident court commissioner. there were petitioning for the appointment of a resident court commissioner.

> -Richard Dalton and William Henry Kersey, charged with having robbed R. H. Hassen, of Boston, of \$400, were brought before the police magistrate this afternoon and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The prosecutor went to sleep yesterday in the lava-tory of the Wilson hotel, at which house he is a guest while in the city preparing for a trip to the Yukon, and when he woke up he missed the sum named from his person. Dalton and Kersey had been around during the time Hassey was asleep, and although they have both been destitute of funds for some time previ-ously they were yesterday indulging in champagne and other luxuries to an extent which attracted the attention of the authorities and resulted in their being arrested on suspicion.

### THE WATERFRONT

The Kingston Held Back by the Gale -A River Steamer Launched from Bullen's Ways.

Aorangi Sails for Australia-Lorne Goes North to Tow the Corona Down.

Steamer City of Kingston sailed from her wharf at 10:30 this morning, but it was not until two hours later that she got away on her voyage to the Sound. On arriving at the mouth of the harbor she encountered the gale in full force and was unable to make headway. When the gale subsided she reached Brackman & Ker's wharf, and after a short stay there rounded the point and proceeded on her way to the Sound.

R.M.S. Aorangi, Capt. Hepworth, sailed for Honolulu, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia this afternoon filled to the hatches with general freight. She carried the largest mail ever dispatched across the Pacific-800 bags in all. Purser Young having retired to go on the C.P.R. steamer Tartar, has been re-placed by Mr. Mason. From Victoria the Aorangi took a large quantity of Roche harbor lime and several hundred rolls of paper for the newspapers of Australia.

At 3 o'clock this morning the stern wheel river steamer built on Bullen's ways, Esquimalt, was successfully launched, the new craft, which is to take

Steamer City of Puebla upon her arrival at San Francisco on Tuesday reported having spoken the schooner C. D. Rand of this port. Two boats were miss-ing from the Rand Monday, the day she

Steamer Corona, after being patched up to start the voyage to Victoria, is again afloat. The tug Lorne, Capt. Langley, left last evening for Kennedy island

Northern Pacific liner will sail for the Orient this afternoon with a full cargo Chinese and Japanese will embark on her at this port.

FROM OREGON AND CALIFORNIA. Intending Yukoners Who Have Passed Many Points to Outfit in Victoria.

"I'm going to be able to buy my out-fit cheaper here than anywhere else I have been." These words from the opening sentence of a letter to some friends in southern California, which Mr. C. H. Dyar, of Ontario, Cal., was writng when interrupted this morning at the Wilson hotel, and furnished as con of Victoria, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco, as outfitting points. Mr. Dyar's is at the head of a party of four from San Bernardino Valley who are making for the northern gold fields, not intending to go right through to Dawson with the rush, but taking time on their prospect along Teslin lake and the Hoot-alinqua river. All are experienced men and are taking with them supplies suffi-cient for a twelve months' trip in the interior. Mr. Dyar says that the people in southern California are much interested in the gold discoveries in the Yu-kon and the number who have arrived on their way thither are but a compara-tively small per centage of the crowds who will pass through here later in the season, hence the information he is send-ing home to-day, the result of careful inrestigation in the cities of the coast, will have the result of inducing many to make Victoria their outfitting and starting point. Mr. Dyar says, that although last year was one of the best in the history of the fruit growing districts of the tory of the fruit growing districts of the solden state, the probability of a shortage of water this year and a consequent expected failure of crops, is having effect of inducing many engaged in that effect of inducing many engaged in that business striking out in search of wealth in the far north. The party include Wm. Rose, A. Handyside and J. Norton, and they will be in the city for a few days yet securing their supplies.

From Oregon, Mr. Pini, of The Dalles, a town situated in the heart of the whoot raising and wool-growing country

wheat raising and wool-growing con wheat raising and woor-growing country east of the Cascades, says, a very large number of men will make for the Yukon. Last season was a most successful one for the farmers of that district, the cropbeing one of the largest on record, which has enabled many who had been in has enabled many who had been in debt for years to get even with the world and have a surplus, which many of them will employ in getting into the Yukon country. The crops in eastern Oregon are proverbially uncertain owing to the danger of drought, and considerable numbers of those who have had the good fortune to benefit by the phenomenal yield of the last season prefer to take changes in the comparatively unknown chances in the comparatively unknown Yukon rather than trust their fortunes Yelon rather than trust their tortunes to the uncertainties of climate in eastern Oregon. The Portland merchants are making a very strong bid for the outfitting trade conscouent upon the departure of so many for the north, and it is learned that the stocks of merchandise laid in by the Portland and Sau Francisco merchants are enormous a consideration, which in view of the uniform manner in which we many are giving the outfitters which so many are giving the outfitters of those cities the "go-by" is causing onsiderable alarm to the merchants.

WILL HEAD TOWARDS CUBA. Philadelphia, Merch 11.-The big cruisdock this afternoon. She will begin tak-ing on stores immediately. The Colum-

Extraordinary Conduct of Sir Charles Tupper Again Causes Anxiety Among His Friends.

His Outrageous Behavior Leads to the Suspicion that Something is Radically Wrong With Him.

Mr. Foster Indulges in a Little Blackguardism and Succeeds in Calling Attention to Himself.

Ottawa, March 3.—The day before yesterday Sir Charles Tupper asked the premier to bring down the cablegram which had been sent to the high commissioner inquiring if Mr. Hamilton Smith, the author of the political offer to build a railway to the Yukon, had anything to do with Baron Rothschild, the answer to which had been made public. Without a moment's thought and without rising from his chair, Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to bring it down. Yesterday he informed the house that the cablegram from Lord Strathcona was the result of confidential communications between the government and the high commissioner, and consequently he was unable to bring it down.

Then Sir Charles Tupper rose and made one of his most vehement speeches, gradually working himself into a state of tempestuous passion, and declaring that after having pledged his word to bring the message down, the premier was bound in honor to do so. He accused the government with having misrepresented the case to the high commissioner, and of seeking to discredit a gentleman like Mr. Hamilton Smith of his high standing, who was connected with some of the most substantial houses in London. The opposition leader asked who it was that had claimed Mr. Hamilton Smith to be a representative of the Rothschilds. Mr. Smith had himself dilsavowed any connection. In all fairness he thought that the cablegram, the answer to which had been published, should be laid on the table.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was very quick to resent the imputation on his honor, and in his short speech threw as much feeling into his language as did Sir Charles Tupper. Both of the leaders appeared to be angry, and the air of the house quickly became charged with excitement. He deprecated the unfortunate habit Sir Charles Tupper. He Hamilton Speech tor, the Montreal Gazette, for example—stated that Mr. Smith was the agent of Baron Rothschild. More than that, the same statement was made in the house of commons by member after member of the opposition press and upon the floor of parliament, he was jus

of my own honor. I am willing at all times upon matters political to receive advice, but upon any question which affects my own honor I have no lessons to receive from the honorable gentleman."

A very sharp debate followed, participated in by Mr. Foster, Mr. Louis Davies, Mr. Ives, Mr. Fisher, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Mr. Sifton, Mr. Borden (of Hallfax), Mr. Gibson, Mr. Powell, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Bell, Mr. McMullen and others. Sir Louis Davies declared that Mr. Smith had already been convicted of prevarication, because he had declared that he had made an offer to the government through a mutual friend for the building of a railway without a cash subsidy, but for a grant of mineral lands within a certain specified time, and it had been established on the evidence of Sir William Van Horne and the minister of the interior that no such offer had either been made or received. This turned the discussion, the opposition contending that Mr. Smith had authorized Sir William Van Horne to make an offer for him and that Mf. Smith had taken it for granted that Sir William Van Horne had done so, and that his statement that he had sent an offer to the government was supposed to be correct. It was pointed out in reply that that his statement that he had sent an offer to the government was supposed to be correct. It was pointed out in reply that Sir William Van Horne's letter not on'y stated that he had made no such proposition to the government on behalf of Mr. Smith, but that he had not been authorized by Mr. Smith to make any offer. Mr. Ives contended that Sir William Van Horne denied nothing that Mr. Smith asserted, and that the letter of the president of the C.P.R. merely showed that Mr. Smith had, trusted him and was deceived. The ministerialists greeted this statement with laughter, and charged Mr. Ives to read Sir William Van Horne's letter, which Mr. Ives finally did, including that portion in which Sir William said: "And I was not authorized by Mr. Smith to make any such proposition." said: "And I was not authorized by Mr. Smith to make any such proposition."

"Well, well," said Mr. Ives, "Sir William says: 'I have no written authority."

There were cries of "Oh, oh!" and laughter from the ministerial benches at this attempt on the part of Mr. Ives to read into Sir William's letter what it did not contain, but the ex-minister of trade and commerce was unabashed, and went on to say that what Sir William Van Horne meant was that although he had a conversation with Mr. Sifton, he would say that he was not authorized to make any offer because he was not authorized in writing to make any proposition. "Instead of being a pervaricator," added Mr. Ives, "Mr. Smith was simply taken in and gulled by Sir William Van Horne."

Mr. Sifton characterized the conduct of the opposition as an extraordinary attempt

Ar. Sirton characterized the conduct of the opposition as an extraordinary attempt to make something out of nothing. They began by attempting to saddle the government with the responsibility of rejecting an offer for the building of this railway, and when it was shown that no such offer was made they retreated to the statement that Sir William Van Horne had made the offer for him but this was completely disposed Sir William Van Horne had made the offer for him, but this was completely disposed of by Sir William Van Horne's written testimony that he had not been authorized by Mr. Smith to make Mr. Sifton or anyone else an offer. What occurred, said Mr. Sifton, was that in the course of a casual conversation one day in December Sir William Van Horne remarked that a gentleman by the name of Hamilton Smith was soing to or was prepared to make an offer going to or was prepared to make an offer for the building of a railway, and that he (Sir William Van Horne) had been asked to mention his name, and that Mr. Smith would call. But Mr. Smith had never called, added Mr. Sifton, and was it reasonable to suppose that a business man claiming to suppose that a business man claiming to represent influential financial houses come to Ottawa and make an offer putting pen to paper or seeing any men ber of the government? The men state ment showed that such a thing was 'dieu ous. Sir William Van Horne had t 'l hi ons. Sir William Van Horne had thim that there was a gentleman named mith wanting to see see him about a roward to the Yukon. Why, then, did Mr. mith not see him and make his proposition? Why did he wait until the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann had been signed nearly a month before he communicates a proposal to the government? It was clear that there was a gentleman named with wanting to see see him about a r 'way to the Yukon. Why, then, did Mr. mith not see him and make his proposition?

Why did he wait until the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann had been signed nearly a month before he communicates a proposal to the government? It was clear that when Mr. Smith made a statement to the effect tha he approached the minister of the interior through a mutual friend, offering to build a railway with no cash subsidy, but a reasonable land grant

# Dr. Williams Pink Pills

A Canadian Medicine With a World-wide Reputation.

GENUINE MERIT HAS SECURED FOR THIS MEDICINE A LARGER SALE THAN ANY OTHER PILL IN THE WORLD.

### FREAD THE EVIDENCE OF THE CURED.

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### PALPITATION AND HEART DISEASE.

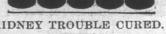
After climbing a hill, or running up-stairs, are you out

Does your heart beat violently on such occasions?

The beat felt even in the head and wrists.

Do you feel faint when out of breath, or when in a crowded or hot place?

The heart, the most vital of all organs, is at fault. It may be a matter affecting your life. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail in cases of this



James Macpherson, hotelkeeper in the village of Lancaster, Glengarry county, has done business for a number of years in Lancaster, and having successfully catered for the patronage of the travelling public, therefore is favorably known not only at home but also abroad. In conversation with a newspaper reporter work as pastor and became completely he enumerated some of his allments and run down. I could not work, and felt as how he was cured. "About two years | though my days were numbered. I tried he said. "my whole digestive apparatus seemed to become disordered. Some days I could move around, then again I would be obliged to go to bed. I tried several things but with indifferent success. Occasionally I felt relieved, but in a day or two the old symptoms would return with a more depressing effect. This kind of thing went on until I became very annoying addition to my sufferings. I was restless, with a sensation of sickness at the stomach, with intermittent pain in the small of my back. I was miserable enough when I consulted the doctor, who probably did me some good, because I felt relieved. The doctor's medicine was taken and his directions obeyed. but I did not improve. I had heard of the fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My wife believed in them. I am glad I did so, for after taking one box I felt better, and I continued taking the pills until I was completely cured. This summer I had an attack of the same com plaints and I found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as effective as before. I had this advantage, my knowledge and belief in the pills saved me from costly and tedious experimenting such as I had under-

covering mineral rights, he made a state-

Mr. Foster Creates a Scene.

A little scene occurred in the course of Sir Louis Davies' remarks. He was at the

Sir Louis Davies' remarks. He was at the point of clinching an argument by reading Sir William Van Horne's letter, when Mr. Foster jumped up to interrupt. The Liberals howled and yelled at him, so that his voice could not be heard, because the minister of marine had motioned Mr. Foster to keep his seat and not interrupt him at the moment. Mr. Foster was determined, however, to divert the attention of the house from the point Sir Louis Davies was about to make, and again rose to his feet, only to be again motioned by the minister of marine to keep quiet, and again howled down by the Liberals. At last Mr. Speaker rose and reminded Mr. Foster that it was contrary to the rules of Jebate for a member to interrupt a speaker, unless with the

contrary to the rules of Jebate for a member to interrupt a speaker, unless with the permission of the speaker who is addressing the house. The minister of marine was proceeding to read the letter, when Mr. Foster again rose, and there was again a chorus of yells from the Liberal benches, so general and so loud as to drown Mr. Foster's voice completely, and all this time the minister of marine was shaking his finger at Mr. Foster and saying something to him which no one could hear, but which appeared to be a request for him to hold his peace until he had read the letter. Mr. Speaker again intervened, and then Sir Louis Davies said that this was an old trick of Mr. Foster's, to jump up to his feet and interrupt a speaker who was about

feet and interrupt a speaker who was about to make a point against him. Sir Louis then read Sir William Van Horne's letter in full, and when he had done so, turned to Mr. Foster and said he would be pleased to answer any question that Mr. Foster desired

The ex-minister of finance then asked him to read Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter to Sir William Van Horne, with which request Sir Louis complied, although the letter was spread on the pages of Hansard in the hands of every member.

to ask.

ment that was altogether untrue.

dially recommend them to those who are suffering similarly."

REV. R. WOLCOTT WAYNE. He Tells of His Recovery From an Illness That Threatened to Incapacitate Him.

From the Independent, Auburn, N. Y. It having come to the knowledge of the editor of the Independent that Rev. R. Wolcott, Wayne, pastor of the Baptist church, of Fleming, N.Y., had been cured of nervous prostration by the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People, he sent a reporter to that town to ascertain from Mr. Wayne the truth of the report. The reporter found Mr. Wayne to be a gentleman some 40 or 45 years of age, in good health, and active in his ministerial duties. In reply to questions he made the following statement: "Eight years ago while pastor of the Baptist church in Covert, N.Y., I was stricken with nervous prostration. During the winter I had conducted revival services and delivered



from him.

At this time I received a call from the church at Tully, N.Y. At first I determined to accept it, for I knew that in my weak condition I could not do the work. But hoping against hope, I finally decided to try and accordingly went there. My health continued to fail and troubled with my kidneys, which was a I grew weaker, and I thought I would have to give up entirely my work for God, which I love. Just then, however, the sun broke through the clouds. Mr. Tallman, of Tully, whom I shall always remember as a benefactor, recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had tried them and they had done him good. As a last resort I tried them. The effect was wonderful. From the very first box my system began to tone up, my blood became rich, and once more I became the strong and vigorous man I was before my health failed.

All my friends say of me that I am a very hard-working man, but in Covert I could not work. After I went to Tully and the nills had restored my health. I think I may say that I merited the name. For three or tour years after I left Tully I did evangelistic work. Two years ago

Stanstead, the debate was adjourned, and

In the course of his answer to a question asked by Mr. McInnes, of British Columbia, as to the proposed United States relief expedition to the Klondike, the minister of

he interior said that there had been cor

respondence in regard to it, which it was not in the public interest to bring down at the present time. Leave had been given to the United States to conduct such an expedition through Canadian territory. Mr. Sifton added that he understood the expedition had been should be a should be a state of the late.

Mr. Sifton state in reply to a question asked on behalf of Mr. Davin, that the number of acres of land in Manitoba reserved from settlement is 18,686,625, and in the Northwest Territories S3,170,220.

A question asked by Mr. Maclean, on behalf of Mr. Clarke, elected from the minister of public works the statement that the lia-

half of Mr. Clarke, elected from the minister of public works the statement that the liability incurred in connection with the improvement of Toronto harbor during the year ending January 1st, 1898, is \$16,936.

Dr. Borden, answering a question put by Lieut-Col. Prior, made the statement that it is intended after July 1st next to offer all vacancies in the Canadian Royal Artillery to graduates of the Royal Military College.

Mr. Somerville: through the medium of a

or graduates of the Royal Military College.
Mr. Somerville, through the medium of a question, had placed before the house a statement of the present position of the Hagarsville customs defalcations, which occurred a few years ago. Mr. Paterson said that the indebtedness of C. E. D. Hagar, collector at the port of Hagarsville, who absconded, was \$2,492. His securities are Messrs. John H. Scott and Erastus Hagar. The department is not aware of the excel-

Messrs. John H. Scott and Erastus Hagar. The department is not aware of the ex-collector's present place of residence. After the defalcations occurred, the case was placed in the hands of the department of justice with a view of prosecuting Hagar, and subsequently the department was instructed to proceed against him for embezzlement, but before any legal steps had been taken the proceedings were suspended at the request of the department of customs on the ground that satisfactory arrangements would be made for the payment of the amount of defalcation. No such payment has, however, been made, and the matter is now engaging the attention of the

nafter is now engaging the attention of the

as to what steps will be taken to provide additional aids to navigation in the shape if lighthouses along the coast between Vancouver and the Stikine river.

Sir Louis Davies said that the department

Maxwell interrogated the government

Questions Answered.

the house adjourned.

tion had been abandoned.

gene previously. I may further add that I came here. Since then I have never both myself and Mrs. Macpherson have | had any return of my old trouble, but am derived much benefit from the use of in good health, strong and active, with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can cor- no symptom of nervous prostration, which was caused by overwork:

> I owe my good health to Dr Williams Pink Pills for Pale People.

It is proved that

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Rheumatism. Sciatica, Lccomotor Ataxia,

Anaemia. Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis.

Incipient Consumption,

All Female Weakness. Dizziness and Headache. And all Troubles Arising From Poor and Watery Blood Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box,

or six boxes for \$2.50.

Mr. W. Walsh, Upper Pockmouche, N.B., says: "I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for la grippe, and they proved very effectual. I would recommend them to all suffering from this complaint."



TROUBLES

often indicate an impoverished, vitiated state of the blood, or general debility. The blood being impure and heated. inflames the skin, giving rise to blotches, pimples, eczema, boils, or a sallow, muddy complexion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, though not a purgative, purify the blood, and give it richness and color, at the same time acting as a tonic, and causing skin troubles to disappear, giving place to a clear, smooth



of marine and fisheries is fully alive to the importance of this question. An engineer of the department willp roceed on board the Quadra up the coast at the earliest date that the agent reports that the fogs along the coast will permit. It is expected that he will leave about March 15th.

Almost a page of the order paper was taken up with a batch of correspondence ascribed to the authorship of Messrs. Thomas O. Davis, A. E. Forget and Joseph Martin in regard to the desire that Dr. George S. Young, of Gladstone, Manitoba,

George S. Young, of Gladstone, Manitoba, who was about to settle in Prince Albert, to have a share of the practice among the Indians at the disposal of the department of Indian affairs. Mr. Davis mentions the fact that Dr. Young is "a good Liberal." Mr. Forget, commissioner of Indian affairs, states that Dr. Young, besides being a good medical man, he can count on getting a liberal share of the government patronage. Mr. Martia telegraphed to Commissioner Forget suggesting that Dr. Orton should be prevented from starting on a six weeks trip among the Indians. Mr. Forget replied to Mr. Martin that Dr. Orton was mot appointed by order-in-council, and therefore

to Mr. Martin that Dr. Orton was not appointed by order-in-council, and therefore beyond his jurisdiction. Mr. Levesque, of the Indian department, was authorized, after consulting with the government, to send another medical man. Mr. Sifton, replying to a series of questions regarding this correspondence, said that his attention had been called to the letter of Mr. Davis, but not to the rest.

had been called to the letter of Mr. Davis, but not to the rest.

Among the questions asked was this: "Whether the minister of the interior approves of making appointments on the principle indicates by the correspondence?"

The minister's reply was. "If this question is desired to elicit the information as to whether I approve of appointing a good Liberal to office when a vacancy occurs under this government, I beg to say that I do most emphatically."

This candid avowal met with the approval of every Liberal member in the house, for all applauded it with much vigor. The minister added that Dr. Orton had been dismissed from the department of Indian affairs because he was considered unfit for his position.

Indian affairs because he was considered unfit for his position.

Dr. Sproule, who was not in his place, had on the paper a question in which he desired to know who was the gentleman who in the course of a casual conversation said to Mr. Sifton that Mr. Hamilton smith was prepared to call upon him for the purpose of discussing the question of a rallway to the Yukon. The question was based on a statement made by Mr. Sifton during his speech on the Yukon bill de-

### HEART DISEASE.

Trouble No Longer Regarded as Incurable-An Orangeville Lady Tells How She Found a Cure.

From the Orangeville Sun.

A remarkable case recently came under the notice of our reporter, and for the benefit it may be to some of our readers. we are going to tell them about it. In the south ward of this town lives Mrs. John Hubbard, a lady much esteemed by those who know her. Mrs. Hubbard has been a great sufferer from heart trouble. and ultimately became so bad that it would not have surprised her friends to have heard of her death. But a change has come, and she is once more rejoicing in good health. When our reporter called upon Mrs. Hubbard, and made his mission known, she said she would be



cure" as she styled it. "Of course no oue thought I would get better. I thought myself I could not last long, for at times is seemed as if my heart was going to burst. Oh, the dreadful sensations, the awful pains and weakness, together with a peculiar feeling of distress, all warned me that my life was in danger. I consulted a doctor, but he could do absolutely nothing for me. My friends saw me gradually sinking, and many an hour's anxiety I caused them. My strength waned, my nerves were shattered; I could not walk, for every step caused my heart to palpitate violent-ly. It is utterly impossible to fully dely. It is utterly imposs scribe my condition. O brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and told me to use them, but I said there was no use—they could do no good. To this my benefactor replied that if they did not, they at least could do no harm; so to please her I took the box of pills. Then I procured another box and began to feel that they were doing me good. I took in all eight boxes, and now I feel strong and hearty, each day doing my housework without fatigue or weariness. For anyone who suffers from weaknes of the heart, I believe there is weaknes of the heart, I believe there is no remedy so sure, or that will bring such speedy results, as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Had I only used these wonderful pills at first I would have been spared months' of intense suffering."

Mrs. Hubbard but re-echoes the experience of source of sufference and what she ence of scores of sufferers, and what she says should bring hope to many who imagine there is no relief for them in theis world. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved more lives than we will

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

The merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the cure of nervous breakdown or nervous prostra-tion, is proven by the following letter of clergyman addressed to the proprietors Dear Sirs,-In April, 1896, I was a

bate. The minister of the interior, reply-

hate. The minister of the interior, replying, sald that it was Sir William Van Horne who had given him the information. Sir William "Van Horne did not go into particulars. The conversation took place between the time the minister returned from the west and December 20 last in Mr. Sifton's office.

Standing Committees.

All standing committees of the house of commons were organized this morning, and re-elected the same chairman us last

Ottawa, March 4.—The debate in the house

of commons on the motion to read the Yukon Canadian railway bill the second time is to be carried over till next week, much to the disgust of those who are compelled to listen to it. It has grown extended, meantage the second time is to be carried over till next week, much to the disgust of those who are compelled to listen to it. It has grown extended.

much to the disgust of those who are compelled to listen to it. It has grown extremely monotonous, as one member repeats what another has said, and the other says "Hear, hear," and applauds what he himself had said an hour earlier, as if it was something new. The house itself is evidently tired of the incessant talk, as was evidenced yesterday, when even so early in the day as 5 o'clock the opposition leader had to go among the back benches and prompt and persuade his followers to keep up the discussion, for what purpose nobody can tell. Twice the debate was very nearly breaking down for want of interest, and one speaker had to follow the other on the opposition will allow the debate to be closed on Tuesday, but it is now said that the opposition will allow the debate to be closed on Tuesday, but it is hardly possible that it can last so long. What the opposition has to gain by such tactics is not apparent; but it ought to know its own mind, and may have some ulterior purpose to serve.

Among the questions answered was one by Mr. Chauvin, that G. L. Foster was in charge of the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. A warden would be appointed at an early date. Any other vacancies will be filled. The publication of the report of the commission was now under consideration.

Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that the govern-

Fitzpatrick stated that the govern-

ment had consented to the postponement of the appeal till October in the case of the Queen vs. Coulombe for snuggling whiskey. The reason was the necessary attendance on parliament of counsel on both sides.

Provision will be made this session for a fifth judge for the Ontario court of appeals.

hopeless case, owing to a complete breaking down of my nervous system and to a persistent stomach trouble. I had been treated by a great many



physicians but received no permanent

benefit. I had been down four times with nervous prostration and twice with gastritis. These attacks would come with such violence as to throw me into spasms. The time came when physicians said I must stop preaching or die, I would be so exhausted after the last service on Sunday that I could scarcely get from the pulpit. Many a time I have had to sit down and rest before I could tense the church in order to gain a little strength. I could eat neither meat nor vegetables. I dared not allow my bare feet to as much as touch the cold carpet or floor, to say nothing of taking a cold foot bath. If I did I was immediately seized with cramps. In this condition I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took one box and felt no better in foot waste. —in fact worse. I said I would take no more, but my wife urged the matter, more, but my wife urged the matter, feeling my life depended upon the result, as everything else had failed, and I was "used up." I therefore continued to take them. Since then, and it has been several months, I have had but one slight attack and have enjoyed life. Have preached all summer and held revival mostings for fifteen weeks. meetings for fifteen weeks. I can eat anything I desire, and can now enjoy a cold bath daily. Every Sabbath I preach three times, and now think I am good for another twenty years if the Lord wills. I am surprised at myself and sometimes think it cannot lathat I have accomplished wha that I have accomplished what I have. (Signed), REV. J. N. McCREADY.



CHILDREN.

re but en tests

A question often asked is

"Can Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills be given to children?"

For young children the dose is one-third of a pill. Children over ten may take a half pill. The pill can be cut with a knife, and may be dissolved in water if necessary.



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Debate on the second reading of the Yu

Debate on the second reading of the Yu

Resulted at 4 o'clock Debate on the second reading of the Yukon railway bill was resumed at 4 o'clock by Mr. Moore, of Stanstead, who spoke for half an hour. When he sat down no one rose to speak, and there were cries of "Question" from the ministerial benches. Mr. Speaker began to put the question, after asking if the house was ready, when Mr. Oraig, of East Durham, was seen making his way from where he was sitting to his own desk, saying. "Mr. Speaker," as he went, and, taking a key out of his trouserd pocket, he unlocked his desk and took out some notes for a speech, which and took out some notes for a speech, he said he had not expected to deli that moment. Sir Charles Tupper, the awkward pause when Mr. Speaker begining to read the question, whish to Mr. Fester, who is known to have a speech in his pocket, but Mr. Foster

Gowan had been received at Ottawa within the last few days.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Foster that Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh was still governor of the Northwest Territories. His resignation from January 1 had not yet been accepted. An administrator had been

been accepted. An administrator had been appointed.
Thos. H. Miller, shipping master, Bear River, N. S., and Albert Gobdout, postmaster at St. Anne de Beaupre, had been dismissed for active partisan conduct.
No leases to dredge for gold in the Yukon had been granted to John Connor. of St. John, N. B. A list of those granted in other parts of the Northwest would be brought down if moved for.
The government has considered the necessity for a commission of inquiry in the case of Judge Prendergast, of Manitoba, and has concluded that there was nothing to inquire into.

The Yukon.

The Yukon. Several questions were answered concernseveral questions were answered control
ing the Yuson.

Mr. Blair stated that the government had
no realiable information showing the feasi
hility of a route for a railway from a sea
port in British Columbia to Telegraph
creek, but the government had determined
to ask parliament for an appropriation to
make a geodetic exploration for a route
within Canadian territory, between a suitshie ocean port in British Columbia and able ocean port in British Columbia and the Stikine river.

Mr. Monk was informed that the French translation of Mr. Ogilvie's book on the Yukon was being made with all speed, at the expense of Messrs. Hunter, Rose &

PROVINCIAL HO

ner Never Delivered Creat Sensation Yesterday.

Order to Help Out the of Incapables the Colon Doctored Reports.

The Trick Exposed and Pren ner Admits the Published Was Not Delivered.

Makes an Explanation Effect that Somebody E Made a Mistake.

> Victoria, on the house assembling to-d Fell, clerk of the house, rea resignation from Spe

Speaker's Room, March 8 "To the Honorable Members of islative Assembly of Briti

"Gentlemen,—I have the hon the hands of the clerk of the gnation as Speaker of your

ed upon me, of presiding over berations; and while I feel the allen far short of the expecta ere formed of my ability, I the irly claim that I have at leas sions has been unanimou earnest effort to discharge duties that attach to the p I thank you most sincer nidence you have reposed the consideration and for the consideration and I you have ever exercised to shortcomings. I hope in a le but equally honorable, positifior of the house to continu

with you for the advancement gress of the province.
"With sentiments of respeteem, I beg to subscribe mysel "Your obedient serve "D. W. HI Hon. Mr. Turner then anno authority of the lieutenant-go proceed with the election of the said that he had waited utenant-governor and inform resignation of the Speak obtained his consent for the obtained his consent for the proceed with the election of In making this announcement that he could not help paying of respect to the ability of Speaker. He was a gentlema filled the position for a long thought that both sides of would agree with him in sayi late Speaker had fulfilled his inently well. His decisions without exception fair and ooth sides of the house regre had seen fit to resign. All f had done his duty thorough personally, could only repeat gretted that he had seen fit to

Dr. Walkem then rose, and ising announced the member Nanaimo. Dr. Walkem second heartily endorse every the premier had uttered with the attainments of the late was with regret that he st three years, in the house he had taken interest in the orders of nd he was free to say that prscientious Speaker than t had just vacated the chair. handing in his resignation same time took great pleasur ing as Speaker a man who earned the distinction, who

experience in public affairs si of confederation, and who we ted to fill the position. He Mr. J. P. Booth, the member ictoria. "do take the Spe this house." Mr. Smith was announced said that he had much seconding the resolution me Walkem, and also desired to kindly references which had to the ability of the previo His decisions had always be ed as having been given in manner. He took pleasure the motion of Dr. Walkem Booth, the prospective succ last Speaker, was a man great experience in parliar tice. He had no doubt

Booth would fill the position to himself and to the hous every confidence that his de be impartial to the best of Mr. Booth intimated that wished that he should occ tion he would endeavor to duties of the same to the Mr. Semlin said that pleasure to welcome the hober for North Victoria to tion to which he was soon by the house. He was well qualified to fill the He was sur een vacated by the late S his regret that the late

und it necessary to resign gentleman in coming to resign the position was generally known that gentleman had filled the many years, and it was o reason for the line of ac taken upon the What these reasons mig said that it was not f not it was the case that patriotism of the late Speathat, he had felt it incumb to resign his high position he might have an opportuning his disapproval of the honorable gentlemen oppos was the case, as had been was a sentiment which w approval of most m house and of the people If his conscience promp such a sacrifice, the try would certainly tleman due credit which actuated him in high position in the ho said that he would like leader or some member ment the reason for th and been precipitated by the remembered, and dembers in the house w hat upon a certain occasi ast session of the legis eaker was impelled atriotism to oppose upon house certain measures o ment. He would like s from the honorable gent that it was not owing

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A LARGER

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(Continued on page 7.)

## PROVINCIAL HOUSE

The Great Speech That Premier Turner Never Delivered Created a Sensation Yesterday.

In Order to Help Out the Cabinet of Incapables the Colonist Doctored Reports.

The Trick Exposed and Premier Turner Admits the Published Speech Was Not Delivered.

He Makes an Explanation to the Effect that Somebody Had Made a Mistake.

Victoria, March 9. the house assembling to-day Thorn-fell, clerk of the house, read the folresignation from Speaker Hig-

Speaker's Room, March 8th, 1898, the Honorable Members of the Leg-slative Assembly of British Columotlemen,-I have the honor to place he hands of the clerk of the house my

beg to assure you that I highly ap-ate the distinction which on three s has been unanimously conferpon me, of presiding over your detions; and while I feel that I have erations; and while I feet that I have len far short of the expectations that e formed of my ability, I think I may ly claim that I have at least made an earnest effort to discharge the diffiuties that attach to the position. thank you most sincerely for the ce you have reposed in me, and he consideration and forbearance the consideration and forbearance have ever exercised toward my recomings. I hope in a less exalted, equally honorable, position on the r of the house to continue to work you for the advancement and proress of the province.
"With sentiments of respect and es-

teem, I beg to subscribe myself
"Your obedient servant,
"D. W. HIGGINS." Hon. Mr. Turner then announced the thority of the lieutenant-governor to be deed with the election of a Speaker. said that he had waited upon the atenant-governor and informed him of esignation of the Speaker and had ed his consent for the house eed with the election of a Speaker. aking this announcement, he said, the could not help paying a tribute respect to the ability of the late aker. He was a gentleman who had ed the position for a long time. He ought that both sides of the house ald agree with him in saying that the the Speaker had fulfilled his duties emertly well. His decisions had been thout exception fair and right, and the sides of the house regretted that he done his duty thoroughly, and he, would see that he done his duty thoroughly, and he, onally, could only repeat that he re-ted that he had seen fit to resign. Dr. Walkem then rose, and the clerking announced the member for South Dr. Walkem said that he all heartily endorse every word which be premier had uttered with regard to attainments of the late Speaker. It he attainments of the late Speaker. It was with regret that he had seen the was with regret that he had seen the past three years, in which he had been in the house he had taken a great deal of interest in the orders of the house. d he was free to say that during that he he had never seen a more upright or entious Speaker than the man who just vacated the chair. While he etted the decision of the Speaker to

rience in public affairs since the days onfederation, and who was well fit fill the position. He moved that P. Booth, the member for North "do take the Speaker's chair this house.' Mr. Smith was announced by the clerk.

It is said that he had much pleasure in conding the resolution moved by Dr.

Talken, and also desired to endorse the references which had been made ability of the previous Speaker. decisions had always been consideras having been given in an impartial anner. He took pleasure in seconding tion of Dr. Walkem because Mr. ooth, the prospective successor to the st Speaker, was a man who had had t experience in parliamentary prac-He had no doubt but that Mr. th would fill the position with credit himself and to the house, and he had very confidence that his decisions would

his resignation, he at the

e time took great pleasure in propos-

and the distinction, who had had long

ng as Speaker a man who had hor

Partial to the best of his ability. Booth intimated that if the ho shed that he should occupy the posi-n he would endeavor to discharge the uties of the same to the best of his

Mr. Semlin said that he rose with asure to welcome the honorable mem-for North Victoria to the high posiwhich he was soon to be house. He was sure that he was alified to fill the office which had vacated by the late Speaker. At the time he sincerely desired to express regret that the late Speaker had necessary to resign that position. aid that he knew nothing of the ns which had actuated the honorgentleman in coming to his decision sign the position of Speaker. It generally known that the honorable eman had filled the position for years, and it was only reasonable ose that he must have had some for the line of action which he aken upon the present occasion. these reasons might be Mr. Sem-l that it was not for him to say, would like to know whether or was the case that the state of of the late Speaker was such had felt it incumbent upon him on his high position in order that that have an opportunity of express-disapproval of the policy of the ble gentlemen opposite. If such rable gentlemen opposite. If such the case, as had been stated, such sentiment which would meet with proval of most members of the and of the people of the province. conscience prompted him to make sacrifice, the people of the counould certainly give the honorable of the high motive actuated him in surrendering his osition in the house. Mr. Semlin at he would like to hear from the or some member of the govern-he reason for the change which n precipitated by the late Speaker. embered, and doubtless most the house would remember, on a certain occasion during the the legislature the late was impelled by a sense of sm to oppose upon the floor of the ertain measures of the governlike some assurance honorable gentlemen opposite

theirs that the honorable member who had fulfilled the duties of the office of Speaker so well had taken the action which he had in resigning.

Mr. Speaker elect was then conducted to the throne by Messrs. Walkem and Smith, and upon reaching the top of the steps returned his thanks to the house steps returned his thanks to the house for the honor conferred upon him, and promised to do his best to deserve the confidence reposed in him. He asked the indulgence of the house in case of any mistakes he might make, and hoped that they would consider the trying position he was placed in by being called upon at so short a notice to take the chair in the middle of the session, after the house had been presided over by such an able Speaker as the gentleman who had just vacated the chair. He felt, howjust vacated the chair. He felt, how-ever, that he could count upon the sup-port of that gentleman and of all the members of the house in his efforts to perform his duty.

Hon. Mr. Turner then addressed the new Speaker. He said that he had great pleasure in having the honor of first addressing the new Speaker, and he sincerely congratulated him. He felt that the house had made a good choice, and that the members of the house could depend upon the new Speaker giving fair pend upon the new Speaker giving fair decisions. He was also confident that all members of the house would lend their aid to sustain the new Speaker. He could readily see that the newly appointed Speaker would keenly feel the difficuled Speaker would keenly feel the difficulties of the position because of the able man who had preceded him in the position. He felt that at the end of the new Speaker's term he would be as qualified as the honorable gentleman who had preceded him in feeling that he had the full respect of the house. He would move the adjournment of the house for half an hour in order to present the new

tion as Speaker of your honorable an hour in order to present the new Speaker to the lieutenant-governor. The house then adjourned and premier Turner presented the newly elected Speaker to the lieutenant-governor.

When the house resumed Mr. Semlin

called the attention of the house to what he considered as a gross breach of privileges of the house. He referred to a speech which had been attributed to the first minister of the crown in the Victoria Colonist of that morning. Mr. Seminater of the crown in the Victoria Colonist of that morning. lin then read the following from the Colonist, which was published as being the reply of Premier Turner to the remarks of Mr. Sword:
"Hon. Mr. Turner pointed out that

Mr. Sword had taken up the position usu-ally taken when, and not before, the budget was really brought down he was thus keeping back the work of the province, preventing the early expenditure on public works that was so urgently required—and all he had to offer in excuse was that the government in his opinion should have brought down the redistribution bill first. That until this measure was brought down, the opposition he claimed would obstruct the supply bill, holding that redistribution materially effecting expenditures, although it was was difficult to see how the mem-bers to be elected next July could effect the expenditure of money to be decided upon this session. The fact was that the opposition feared the plans of the government. They well knew that the government had determined to do full justice to every section of the province in the way of public works—in fact the members on the other side realized perfectly their helpless position, and all they could do was to prevent as far as possible

the public work going on."

Mr. Semlin said that he was prepared to state that no such speech was delivered in the house. He said that he had sat in the house from the commencement close of the session and he prepared to state that no such speech had been delivered. He would like to know whether the finance minister would acknowledge that no such speech had been delivered and that he had no connection with the publication of the same. If such was not done he could only characterize the affair as the most cowardly proceeding, to make it appear to the peo-ple that such a speech had been delivered and that no reply had been made to it. Had any such speech been delivered the members of the opposition could have readily shown that they were not interfering with the expenditure of money upon public works. Mr. Semlin concluded by saying that the publication of a speech as having been made in the house which was not made, was a practice unworthy of any member of the house and should receive the public condemnation of the

Mr. Williams in explanation said that the first minister was very busy writing out something during the debate on the previous day. He had seen him take the paper to the Colonist reporter later and very probably it was the speech which

he had not delivered.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that Messrs.

Semlin and Williams were out of order.

The first business after presenting the new speaker to his honor was to announce that his honor approved of the selection of the house. Having made this announcement, Hon. Mr. Turner took up the matter referred to by Mr. Semlin. "I may say that I aid not make that speech in the house yesterday. There is evidently some mistake about it. I may say, however, that it is absolutely correct as far as the sentiments expressed are concerned, but I certainly.

did not deliver that speech in the house yesterday. Mr. Sword took the position that the matter referred to was much more serious than the finance minister appeared to think. He held that it was a gross breach of the privileges of the house. He said that it was all very well for the leader of the government to say that the sentiments were correct even though he had not expressed them. Such a statement did not excuse the fault since members might have a great many sentiments which they would not venture to express in the house. To publish such statements as having been made in the house when they were not was an act of disrespect to

Mr. Cotton reminded the members of the house that the present was not the first session when such a thing had occurred, but he thought that the present was the most daring breach of privilege that he had ever seen. He said he looked to the leader of the government to take the necessary steps to thoroughly investigate the matter. He considered the publication of a speech which had not been delivered, as having been delivered. ed, was a cowardly and scandalous breach of the privileges of the house. Dr. Walkem called the attention of the members to the fact that they were not bringing the matter up in the regular method. They should bring in a resolu-tion declaring that the matter complained

of was a breach of the privileges of the Messrs. Cotton and Walkem then got into a discussion as to the proper procedure to follow in bringing up a question

of privilege. Hon. Mr. Turner ventured a further explanation. He said that it was self-evident that there had been a mistake made upon the part of some one, but made upon the part of some one, but why the honorable gentlemen opposite were so warm about it he could not understand. He repeated that he had not made the speech and that there was a mistake about it. He said the junior member for Vancouver appeared to be very hat about the matter. He had dell that honorable member that he had seen in his opinion, out of place. That there was no political trick in his action, he said, was evidenced by his position upon the subject for the past two years.

Mr. Cotton in reply to Col. Baker took the house last session. Col. Baker took the same position that he had assid that when the matter was up before the house at present to impose such a condition without previous notice.

Mr. Graham spoke in favor of the proposed amendment.

Mr. Cotton in reply to Col. Baker took the house last session. Col. Baker took the same position that he had upon the house last session. Col. Baker took the same position that he had upon the house last session. The time which Col. Baker no such position. He had taken no such position. He had taken no such position. He had taken no such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken no such position. He had taken no such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken no such position. He had taken no such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken no such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken no such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken no such position. He subject for the past two years.

Mr. Cotton in reply to Col. Baker took the house last session. The time which Col. Baker not such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken no such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken no such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken no such position to any method of relief to the farmers. He had taken he had seen last the committee to call for persons, books and papers.

Mr. Kidd had asumed that his posi

appealed to the speaker as to the right of upon the present raiway bill, which was the premier to make a deliberate charge the first that had come before the house the premier to make a deliberate charge against him in the manner in which he had. He said that he was quite content to take the opinion of the members of the house upon the question as to whether or not the reports of the proceedings of the house as published in the News-Advertiser were not as fair as those published in any paper in the province. He was therefore not a good one.

Mr. Hunter said that he could not see this session.

Mf. Forster took the position that when any railway company applied for the house. The argument of College was therefore not a good one.

Mr. Hunter said that he was quite content to take the opinion of the members of the house upon the question as to whether or not the reports of the house. The argument of College was therefore not a good one. lished in any paper in the province. He would challenge the leader of the government to furnish proof of a single instance in which anything of a similar nature to that complained of in the Colonist had occurred in the reports of the News-Ad-vertiser. Aside from this, however, the manner in which the News-Advertiser was conducted had nothing to do with the matter before the house, and he would ask for the speaker's ruling as to

whether the premier was within his rights in making the deliberate charge which he had made. The speaker replied that the premier was entirely out of order in referring to any matter in any newspaper of which he had not a copy.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Oppenheimer Bros. and others, residents of Vancouver, in favor of proposed amendments to the "Vancouver City Act Amendment Bill."

Mr. Smith presented the eighteenth re-Ar. Smith presented the eighteenth report from the private bills committee: Your s lect standing committee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows: That your committee have considered petition No. 22, the petition of Portland and Stikine Railway. Company, and your committee beg to recommend that the order of the house for the said potition and its reference to this the said petition and its reference to this committee be rescinded. The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Walkem presented the third report

from the raiwlay committee: Your select standing committee on railways beg leave to report as follows: That they have considered and find the preamble proved of bill (No. 12) intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Revelstoke and Cassiar. Railway Company," which is submitted with amendments. The report was re-

Mr. Kidd rose to a question of privilege upon the misrepresentation of his posi-tion in connection with the resolution for committee to enquire into the best method of securing money for farmers at low rate of interest upon mortgages. In an editorial note he was charged with having refused to allow the government to assume responsibility for the resolution moved by himself. The facts were that the government had never offered to accept any responsibility, so that it could not have been refused, and the government had positively refused its assent. when the resolution was under discussion in the house. He also desired to correct a mistake which had crept into the report of the proceedings of the house in which it was stated that he expressed the desire that the resolution would have the result of having the matter freely discussed in the house. It was his desire that the matter should be examined into by a select committee, the members of which could enquire into the matter without partisan feeling. He deplored that the members had discussed the matter from a partisan standpoint, and desired to have his position on the matter stated

Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of bill No. 4, an act to incorporate the Mountain Tramway and Electric Company. In moving the second reading Mr. Helmcken said that the bill merely provided for the extension of the principle of the tramway act of 1895. The second reading was agreed to without debate.

On motion of Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Macpherson, it was resolved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing: (1) The number of crown grants issued to Burnaby small under the same lease or different leases, and reports of government agent in re-

and reports of government agent in re-respect to each.

Upon the order of the house to con-sider bill No. 5, intituled "An Act to In-corporate the Kitimat Railway Com-pany," in committee of the whole, Mr. Sword moved, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, that it be an instruction to the committee to consider the insertion of a new section as follows: "That the company shall, within one month after the passage of this act, deposit with the provincial government the sum of \$5,000, either in cash or approved bonds, as security that the company will expend not less than \$10,000 in actual construction of the railway hereby authorized t built, before the 31st of December, 1898, and in default of such expenditure the aforesaid sum of \$5,000 shall be forfeited to and become the property government as liquidated and ascertained damages, and not as a penalty; and should such security not be deposited should such security not be with the government within said time, all rights and privileges con-ferred by this act shall be null and

Mr. Sword said that he thought the feeling of many members of the house was that the house had been too free in granting charters. The effect been, that, instead of facilitating work of building railways, the railway legislation of the house had had a contrary effect. He said that even if the house was not prepared to go as far he had gone, it was doubtless of the opinion that some form of security should be demanded from the companies receiving charters for the construction of railways. Such being the case, he thought that the house should pass the resolution as an instruction to the com-mittee, and reduce the amount of security, if it saw fit, or otherwise amend it.

Mr. Kellie denounced the proposed amendment as absurd, and Mr. Helmcken opposed it upon a point of order, and upon the ground that it had not

een the custom of the house to require such security. Mr. Semlin in reply to Mr. Helmcken said that his argument amounted to the contention that because the house had done wrong in the past that it should continue to do wrong in the future. He reminded the house that in one instance that he had in mind two charters had been given over the same territory. No over this section of the province, and no work was going on, nor was there any

Mf. Forster took the position that when any railway company applied for a charter they were bound by the rules of the house. The argument of Col. Mr. Hunter said that he could not see what harm had resulted from the past practice of the government in railway charters so long as the house granted no exclusive privileges. So long as no exclusive privileges were conferred he held that the house had no right to impose any penalty in defaut of immediate construction.

Mr. Macpherson in reply to Mr. Hunt

er said that in the case of Boundary district two charters were granted for practically the same railway. The result had been that the district had been deprived of the necessary railway. This was sufficient to prove that more than one charter for the same railway was not to be desired. He said that the proper course was for the house to insist upon a guarantee from all persons ask-ing for charters that they would proceed

with and carry on the work. Hon, Mr. Turner said that there was a great deal to be said in favor of requiring some sert of security. He thought, however, that it would not be fair to impose, without due notice, any harsh conditions. He expressed the opinion that in committee Mr. Sword's recommendation with respect to the time allowed for the performance of the re-quired work. The speaker decided that Mr. Sword's motion was in order, and upon a division it was adopted. Mr. Kidd was then called to the chair and the various clauses of the bill were

considered. An attempt was made to rid the bill of a Chinese or Japanese clause which had been inserted by the railway commitee, but it was returned to the bill.
The clause reads: "No Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in the construction of the undertaking hereby authorized, under a penalty of \$5 per day for every Chinese or Japanese person employed in contravention of this section, to be recovered upon complaint of any person, under the provisions of the summary conviction act, 1889, and amending acts."

The amendment moved as an instruc tion to the committee by Mr. Sword requiring security was also inserted in the bill after having been amended so that the railway companies should have six months lawer in which the data was the same and the same months longer in which to do the required work.

The committee rose and reported pro-

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return showing: (a.) Statement of all timber leases granted to the Sayward Mill and Timber Company, Limited, of Victoria, and names and parties by whom such leases are now held. (b.) Statement of all sums now owing to the government by said company in regard to rent of limits, royalties on timber or otherwise. (c.) Statement whether the men employed by said company (whose claim for wages the liquidator was unable to pay out of the funds in his hands, on account of the prior claim of the government for unpaid dues) have yet been paid their wages. (d.) Particulars of all unpaid claims for wages on account of the Sayward Mill and Timber Company of Which the government have constituted by direct taxation. In the case of New by direct taxation. pany of which the government have cognizance.

Victoria, March 10. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock Prayers by Rev. Dr. J. D. Wilson. Mr. Hunter presented the nineteenth and twentieth reports from the private wholly expired before the time limited iby the rules for the deposit of copies of the petition and notices with the clerk had expired; but your committee are of the opinion that, as the proposed bill is presumably in the public interest, the standing rules should be suspended, so as to admit of the bill being introduced (subject to the payment of double fees), and beg to recommend the same accordingly. That your committee have also considered the petition of A. A. Farwell, asking that a committee be appointed for the purpose of inspecting a new device in the shape of a ballot-box, and reporting as to its utility, and your committee

beg leave to report that the prayer of the petition be granted. The report was received and adopted. Your select standing committee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows:—That your committee have considered bill No. 19, "An Act to incorporate the British Columbia Great Gold Gravels Dredge Mining Corporation," and find the preamble not

committee to state the reasons for their on the motion of Mr. Graham, bill (No. 27) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Highway Traffic Act,'" was introduced to sale of anywering them should be ston-

and read a first time,
On the motion of Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Kidd, it was resolved, That an order of this house be granted for a return of all papers and correspondce with the attorney-general's office the case of Ruckle Bros. versus Miss ce with the

Mr. Kidd moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, That a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Hunter, Stoddart, Mutter, Graham, and the mover, be appointto enquire into the methods pursued other countries to help farmers to obain loans on easy terms, and report to this house. In moving the resolution Mr. Kidd

said that it was not much use in taking up the time of the house by adding to what had been already said upon a formr occasion in support of the principle of securing cheap money for the farmers of the province. He said that he had got his resolution into such shape th's time that it would not conflict with the rules of the house. Although it had been stated that something of the kind aimed nt by the resolution, some method by which farmers could be assisted, was unsecurity had been given, and the result der the consideration of the government, was that the two charters were hung up it should not be forgetten that past experience proved that this might mean very much or very little. If such was cuted.

Col. Baker expressed the opinion that it was advisable that the house should pass a general rule requiring a certain amount of work to be done and to require security for its performance, but he did not think it right to spring any such condition upon the companies seekhe did not think it right to spring any said, that he regretted that Premier Tur-such condition upon the companies seek-ner had insinuated that there was an ing incorporation at the present session. ulterior motive in his action in bringing He thought the rule should be framed forward the resolution when the elecso that it would become operative next tions were approaching. He thought session. He held that it was hard on that such an insinuation was unfair, and railway companies before the house at in his opinion, out of place. That there present to impose such a condition with-



by the circumstance that the honorable Kidd, Sword, Huff, Williams, Semlin, nember knew that the matter was under the consideration of the government, and that his action in bringing the matter up in the way in which he had, looked like an attempt at stealing the thunder from the government. With respect to the present resolution the finance resolution the mance minister said that he quite agreed with it. He thought it a very reasonable resolution with a business-like rmg to it. The members named as a commission could

investigate the matter very well. As for the refernces made to the colony of New Zealand, he had some books upon that subject himself, and he fancied that some members had quite misrepresented the position of this province in their comparisons with New Zealand. They seemed to fancy that it would be a very easy thing for the province to raise \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. They would find that there would be a great deal of trouble in doing so. Compared with this province the case of New Zealand was inst as different as it was possible to be. New Zealand had a population of over 700,000 people, and there was a large part of the colony that was good agricultural land, and it also had an im-merse sheep raising business. New Zea-land also raised a very large revenue by a tariff. It was true that there were other sources of revenue but the annual production of the tariff was about £3,000,000. The conditions were, therefore, such that if the colony at any time required an extra amount of revenue it could secure it by a re-arangement of the tariff. If this province had a tariff it would be much easier for it to under take the work of raising the money necessary. When a country went into the market to borrow money, those who advanced the money always required the country to show what it could offer against the loan. In such a case the

natural production and wealth of the country was not regarded favorably as against a tariff revenue. British Colum bia not having so elastic a source revenue as the tariff afforded, was not in so good a position to borrow money as would be a colony which had a tariff. Had the province at tariff there would be no difficulty in its way to borrowing as much as \$20,000,000, but it was an entirely different thing in the present case, when the province could only raise money by direct taxation. In the case of New taxes, and strange to say, by a mortgage tax. They taxed the fariners but they exempted the mortgaged indebtedness and then taxed the mortgage.

This was received with opposition ap-

The finance minister repeated, that the province had the power of raising crown grants issued to Burnaby small holders up to date, and the price received for land granted. (2) The report or red for land granted. (2) The report or red for land granted. (2) The report or red for land granted. (3) The provisions of lease by this fulfilment of the provisions of lease by those to whom crown grants have been those to whom crown grants have been issued. (3) The names of parties holding orders have not been those to whom crown grants have been ited for publishing the notices had not made the same lease or different leases. bills committee, as follows:—Your select large revenue by means of a tariff the trongly suport. It was very questionable, however, whether any province such as British Columbia could go into the money market and borrow the amount of money involved in the proposed scheme without affecting seriously the market price of its securities. The members of the house should take into their consideration the effect of cutting down the securities of the province from 104 to possibly 75. It would doubtless occur to the members of the house that some arrangement very different from that adopted in New Zealand would require be adopted so that the province would not be required to borrow such an

ormous sum. Mr. Semlin in reply to Hon. Mr. Turper complimented him upon his change of front with respect to the grievances of the farmers as expressed upon a former occasion when he had said that the farmers should work harder and live poorer. After some further talk between Mr. Semlin and Hon. Mr. Turner, in which the latter denied ever having stated that the report was referred back to the poorer, the speaker called the members to order and said that the tendency which sake of answering them should be stop-

Mr. Graham in reply to he finance minister, with respect to the security upon which the money was loaned was regarded as a safer security that the tariff. If the land could not be regarded as a safe security the money would not be loaned upon it. In this respect the condition of the province with New Zealand was identical. Mr. Graham then took up the contention that the wild lands of the province had no value. He said that there was no truth in this contention nor in the contention that it was valued at \$1 per acre. He said that the first-class lands of the province were valued at \$5 per acre, and in addition to this he said that there was the natural increase in the value of land on account of settlement. He said that it could not denied that the loaning of money to earn a living by reason of excessive rates of interest would be able to do so. He thought that the government would be perfectly safe in advancing 40 per cent.

of the value of real property.

Mr. Smith introduced an amendment to the resolution by inserting the words "and others," the effect of which was that the scope of the committee was extended so that it should consider plans whereby the government could sdvance doney to any persons other than farmers. Mr. Sword opposed this on the ground that the security involved might be very different from the land security which ould be obtained in making loans to farmers.

Messrs. Adams and Kellie supported the amendment of Mr. Smith and Messrs.
Walkem, Rithet and Pooley the resolution. The latter pointed out that the
amendment moved by Mr. Smith was immaterial since the committee was not committed to anything. He suggested

Cotton, Graham, Mutter, Helmcken, Martin, Rithet, Higgins, Eberts and Rogers—

Mr. Forster then moved an amendment along the lines suggested by Hon. Mr. Pooley empowering the committee to call agreed to and the resolution as thus

amended was adopted.

Mr. Williams moved, seconded by Mr.

Sword, "That an humble address be preented by this house to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the house copies of all orders in council in any way relating to the land grant to the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company; also, copies of all correspondence between any member of the government and any

person or persons, on behalf of or in rela-tion to said railway company." In moving this resolution Mr. Williams said that no more important question could be raised in the house than the could be raised in the house than the question of the N. & F. S. railway land grant. It was very desirable before dis-cussing a matter of such vast importance that all papers and memoranda that could throw any light upon the subject should be before the house, so that the matter could be thoroughly discussed. He said that upon the strength of information which he had already, he was convinced that in its dealing with the crown lands in connection with the N. & F. S. railway the government had made the greatest mistake that any government had ever made. The government had given away hundreds of thousands of acres of land. It had given away 25,000 acres for which it had no authority or warrant from the house, and in the giving of which it violated the express provisions of the act of the legislature granting the aid. Several interrupting shouts of "Order!"

in reply Mr. Williams said that he might appear to be out of order, but he explained that he was merely giving his reasons why he considered it necessary, that the papers should be laid before the house, and in referring to the matter in the way in which he had he was perfectly in order. He expressed the hope that the resolution would not only be passed but that the papers would be brought down

Attorney-General Eberts replied that there was no desire on the part of the government to refuse to bring down any papers in reference to the crown grant. He said it was all very well for Mr liams to get up and throw himself upon the question in the manner in which he had without having the necessary papers before him. He accused Mr. Williams of speaking without anything upon which to base his remarks, and before he had re-ceived the papers which he himself had said were necessary before the matter could be properly discussed. The attorwith any person, or company with which it had made a contract. He repeated that the government had simply carried out its contract with the N. & F. S. railway fairly and impartially. He promised that the papers would be brought down

Mr Sword said that the attorney-general appeared to be rather unnecessarily excited in regard to the matter. Mr. Williams had merely asked for certain papers which were necessary in order perly understand the position of the government in the matter of conveying certain lands to the N. & F. S. railway company. So far as his information went he could not agree with the attorney-general that the government had only done what was just and right in the matter. He thought it would be well for the pro-vince if the attorfiey-general would endeavor to be just before he was ge ous in such matters. In the case of the N. & F. S. railway lands, he thought that it was apparent that the government had gone very far indeed beyond the limits of simple justice. He reminded the house that in answer to a question on a previous day the chief commissioner of lands and works had acknowledged that the N. & F. S. railway company was allowed to take up the whole railway front-age—equal to 120 miles. There was a difference of about 60 miles frontage be-tween what the commissioner said the company had been allowed to take and what the conditions imposed by the legislature called for. It might be that Attorney-General Eberts would be able to show that in dealing thus he was still acting within the wording of the contract, and that technically he was correct, and that the N. & F. S. R. grant was one which could not be attacked in law. Mr. Sword concluded by saying that he thought that the attorney-general would have very great difficulty in convinc the house that in his dealings with the N. & F. S. R. lands he had carried out the manifest intentions of the legislature as

expressed in the statutes. Dr. Walkem said that he had taken a eertain stand upon the question last year and that he occupied the same position at the present time. He complained, how-ever, of the action of Mr. Williams in anticipating what might be contained in the papers which he asked to have laid before the house. He said that Mr. Williams had gone upon the hypothesis that the government had done wrong. He would like to know how Mr. Williams knew that the government had done wrong before he saw the papers? He held that there were certain cases in which the government was perfectly justified in acting contrary to the provisions of the statutes. This was received with a stream of op-

sition laughter and jeers. Dr. Walkem continuing, said that he would defy Mr. Williams to say that the government was not justified. He held that in the interests of the country the government was sometimes justified. If the government should bring down the papers before the house and show that in the alteration of the statutes in the matter of the grant to the N. & F. S. R. company, that they had acted in the best interests of the country, he held that the house would be justified in endorsing the government's action, and the government should bring down the requisite bill of indemnity to cover that act.

This was received with laughter, which was increased upon Dr. Walkem's remark that he was only anticipating the proposition which the gov-ernment might be prepared to make. Dr. Walkem continuing, said that the government would do anything other

ing out of a policy contrary to the stat-

Mr. Cotton expressed the opinion that

indemnity.

Mr. Cotton in reply said that from what had come out in the debate, from the heat shown by the attorncy-general and from the defence offered by Dr. and from the defence offered by Dr.

Walkem, it was important that the gov-ernment should bring down the papers

at once.

Mr. Forster ventured the opinion that if the argument advanced by Dr. Walkem, if the government could do anything with the statutes of the province

which it saw ifit, if when the law direct-

torney general attirm that the government had merely carried out its contract with the N. & F. S. R. Company.

Dr. Walkem denied that he had said

anything of the kind.

Mr. Williams in reply to the attack

made upon him said that he had not anticipated the information contained in

sought to justify the action of the gov-

ernment, while last session he was one of

seven who had voted in favor of a re-

solution which set out that the govern

The resolution was then agreed to

without further debate.
Dr. Walkem then asked the indul-

members of the press in the house. He made a strong appeal that they be giv-

en such accommodation as would enable them to perform their work, and

Walkem, it was resolved that the at-

tention of the government be called to the bad acoustic properties of the legis-

lative hall, with the request that im-mediate steps be taken to remedy the

Mr. Sword presented a petition from H. Hirschel Cohen, for leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorpor-

ate the Portland and Stikine Railway

worthy of attention.

DOMINION HOL

Continued from Page

tends to deliver that speech it ing of the day the debate of there is always a revival of intimortant debate.

After Mr. Craig had spoken opposition to the bill, Mr. Oli as an independent, admitted the way was for the benefit of the of the Yukon district, but there ference between the developmen country and the securing of its resulted from that developmen ment amounted to nothing, if the ment did not mean an increase Canada. According to what he the concession of 85 blocks of the concession canada the concession of 85 blocks of the concession of 85 blocks of way they were given in this cornot tend to the development of the country, for the reast action that restricts the energinity of prospectors was a development. He did not find the area of the land grant, buillion acres, or ten million, anothing in that country. He hit would so work out that the bearing area would be secured pany. He objected to giving the right of selection of lands mountains, as well as west, the right of selection of lam mountains, as well as west welopment by this railway we ded west of the mountains. did not wish to discuss rea of the railway, but, as he cou son for supporting the conground that it would secure ada, and as he did not believe the necessary to secure peol

de necessary to secure people on starvation, because the out, he would vote against the ing. Mr. Roche followed, and (contract as reckless. It renthe contract between the No and the Greenway governmen. He found fault that tenders. and the Greenway government. He found fault that tende called for, contending that the should have anticipated a ru region. He complimented Mr. presentation of the case, but a that by saying that this control of the case, but a that by saying that this control of the case, but a that by saying that this control of the case, but a that by saying that this control of the construction of the control of the construction of the control of the

Mr. Rutherford Rep Mr. Rutherford followed in a bill. Noticing Mr. Roache's Mr. Sifton, Mr. Rutherford sar not strange when members of tion openly showed a want of tion openly showed a want of their own leaders, who them as they should also attack the Li and raised a laugh by say hous ought to be glad that t made no invidious distinctions own leaders and the Liberal made the point that while was criticized, it was tacticly be the best possible under stances, because no one had st thing better. He was remin mark he heard outside that beneficient providence had k of the Yukon covered up over of earth until such time as weof earth until such time as we government on Parliament HI erford replied to Mr. Roache for to both the Northern and Daul and contrasted them with the jects during the Conservative He reminded the house that get any of the Yukon trade the proposed railway was indi-for this purpose the Edmonto-not possibly serve. Dealing with the land grant that an enormous extent of the be absolutely valueless, becau present time only one Klond Ei Doradc had been discovered had reproached the governme of the Crow's Nest Pass rail

that a member from Manitol province that road would be million five hundred thousand d should object to it when the Eastern Canada did not. He house was tired of the debt house was tired of the del everything that could be Mr. Robertson's Vie Mr. Robertson, of East T addressing the house, adher his carefully prepared manu was always replete with thos lie sentences familiar to the speeches. He said amongst that the more dissatisfied he was should be modified out of exis axe, and there were hands axe, and there were hands axe, and there were hands elsewhere which would The private tramway to be by be used during the pleasure States. He was for making dependent of treaty rights and of the United States by buthrough Canadian territory Simpson to the Vulcares through Canadian territory Simpson to the Yukon cour pressed the belief that Mes Mackenzie represent the C. Mackenzie represent the C. thought that Sir William Vaundertaken to amuse Mr. Huntil Messrs. Mann & Macke pleted the deal with the minterior. If he did not hurr explanation the country would Sir William Van Horne had Mr. Smith out of a chance that would have spoiled the kenzie deal. This bargain, cost the friends of the gove a vote in Ontario last Tuess vote in Ontario last Tu brought the government of the verge of death.

Mr. Ganong, of Charlotte, self of an address so full of that the ministerial member them and cheered every wo three syllables. He started "Psycholegical" is the fact.

three syllables. He started "psychological" in his first within the first half hour substitution which was eas breaking sentence for this seanxious for the road to be government and trouble. government, and strongly on the maintained that the diff galing the Stikhne river was tion to the proposed route. declared that the bill now under the declared that the bill now under the declared that the bill now of the declared that the difference of the declared that the de act of retributive justice.

Mr. Jean Baptiste Morin,
Dorchester, and is regarded
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impelled the members to liste
kept the chamber in roars of
the same the government mig
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with terrible earnestness,
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snowshoe road is built, what
with it? They, will just
with the road." (Sensation

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Individuality, Not Uniformity, To Be Encouraged in the School Examinat.ons.

the City Council re the Estimates.

in the South Park school for three reasons: (1) An increase of forty in the number of pupils enrolled since Christmas; (2). The 1th and minth grades, continued to the street of the str taining, respectively, 63 and 60 pupils, are unduly overcrowded; (3). The approach of warm weather would make it proach of warm weather would make it unsafe to crowd so many children in one room. Trustee Marchant moved that Miss Cameron be instructed that it is not the intention of the board to increase the staff at the South Park school; seconded by Trustee Belyea and carried

unanimously.
Applications were received from the principals of several schools for supplies. Referred to committee. Letters were received from several aplicants for appointments on the teaching staff; filed for reference. The janitors of three of the school buildings asked the board to obtain for them a supply of brooms at wholesale prices. Supply committee for report.

The following communications were Victoria, B.C., Feb. 25, 1898.

Williams, Esq., Cecretary of School Trustees of Victoria City: Dear Sir,—I have the honor to remind you that the council has received no reply to its letter of the 8th inst., requesting the board to reduce their estimates, so, as to bring them within the \$43,000, the amount board to reduce their estimates, so, as to bring them within the \$43,000, the amount furnished by the per capita allowance, and the special tax for school purposes, and to request that with reference to the difference of opinion at present existing between the council and the school trustees, that the trustees may, as soon as possible, take action in order to enforce their demand as against the council. The corporation will assist in every way lawful a speedy determination of the matter, and with that object will consent to a submission, in any legal way, to the supreme court of the question of the interpretation of the statutes. By such a course the doubt will be resolved by the judge. If in favor of the corporation's contention, them your board will have an opportunity of applying to the legislature, now in session, for such amendment of the law as may be necessary to enable further sums for school purposes to be raised. Should the decision be in favor of the board, the corporation will have to devise some plan for meeting the demands of your board. I need hardly suggest to your board the advisaoility of such a course of action in order to have a speedy determination of the doubts of each body.

The council, being trustees of the rate-payers at large, would not be instified in

the maintenance of the efficiency of the schools as your board, will be only too willing to assist in every way to have the juestion of the limit of funds for such our poses settled definitely. The council's legal advisers inform us that the matter could be determined by the courts within a week and practically with-

out expense. An early answer will be greately appreciated. Yours faithfully, CHAS. E. REDFERN,

Victoria, B.C., March 1, 1898. Hayward, Esq., Chairman Board of School Trustees, Victoria: Dear Sir,—I have perused the copy of His Vorship the Mayor's letter to your board ent us under your instructions, and we annot see in it any reason why your board should recede from the position it has adopted. If the city council refuse to pay any accounts duly authorized by you, the remedy is provided under section 36, chapter 40, 1891, whereby your creditors can obtain indement against you and the amount

judgment against you, and the amount thereof shall be levied by the city council. We feel sure, however, that matters will not be pushed to that extreme by either side.

If it is the desire to let your board have the sole control of the school funds in the city, we should fancy this could easily be attained by a friendly interview between your board and the city council, whereby the necessary changes to the school and municipal acts might be decided on, and then application could be made to the legislature at its present session to have the acts so amended. We are, yours truly, YATES & JAY.

Trustee Belyea moved, seconded by Prustee Hall, that the letters be acknow-edged and filed, and that the suggestion f Messrs, Yates & Jay be acted upon, he conference to be arranged if possible. Trustee Marchant, supporting the mo-tion, expressed his desire to see it go a little further, and provide, that if the conference cannot be arranged, steps be taken to obtain such amendments to the act as were necessary to distinctly separate and define the powers of the two elective boards. Motion carried. Captain and Mrs. Grant acknowledged the vote of condolence passed by the

board, and on motion the letter was ordered to be spread on the minutes. Accounts totalling \$96 recommended for payment by finance committee were The committee on scavenger work's report was accepted and confirmed. Mrs. Jenkins reported on behalf of the supply

Jenkins reported on behalf of the supply committee re furnishing schools with books of retference. The committee suggested that Chambers' Encyclopedia and Mr. Gosnell's Year Book of British Columbia would be suitable books for the purpose, being very expensive works the committee did not venture to recommend their purchase. Trustee Belyea thought Chambers' Encyclopedia was too expensive and hardly suitable for the purpose, but favored the purchase of wires had been cut and some slight obstructions placed on the track.

On a hill in the distance they could see the silhouettes of a dozen insurgents purpose, but favored the purchase of eighteen copies of the Year Book, and moved the adoption of the report as far as it referred to the Year Book, and that committee be authorized to purchase. number of copies mentioned. Trus-Marchant moved in amendment that the number be reduced to twelve, but found no seconder, and the motion was carried. The report of attendance during themouth of February showed an everage daily attendance of 2,013.02; average actual attendance 1,988.41; number of pupils actually attending, 2,253; average per teacher, 46.93. Number of teachers, 48.

All this by-play struck Senater Proctor as most amusing war tactics. An old Confederate veteran, who accompanied the party, asked the Spanish officer why he had not given chase to the insurgents. His reply was that there were more than a thousand rebels behind the fills. City Superintendent Eaton reported "Permit me to recommend that the resolu-tion of your board requiring that promotion examination should be 'absolutely identical and uniform' for corresponding divisions in all the schools be rescinded. The effect of such action would be to leave the matter that cavalry has already received a medal in commemoration of his bravery in that battle.

of grading where the regulations of the department leave it—i.e., in the hands of the principals and their assistants in their respective schools. My reasons for so recommending are briefly as follows: respective schools. My reasons for so recommending are briefly as follows:

"The resolution in question was adopted primarily to remedy an unsatisfactory condition that at that time obtained in one of your schools, and, in fact, I presume, as the readlest means, then at hand, for estimating the relative efficiency of the various teachers. The conditions are, however, materially different. All of our schools are fairly well organized, and you have an officer whose special function it is to guarantee the character of the work done in every class room. I am of the opinion, moreover, that the process of grading in each particular school should be determined by its own peculiar circumstances and conditions, and not by a set of arbitrary standards that ignore an inevitable diversity in those conditions.

"If it were possible, as the present sys-

Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, W. Marchant, Dr. Hall. A. L. Belyea, R. B. McMicking, Chairman Hayward and Secretary Williams and Superintendent Eaton were present at the adjourned meeting of the chamber at the city hall.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron renewed her application for an additional teacher in the South Park school for three reasons: (1) An increase of footy in the of the latter. After all, it is only uniformity in percentages and not in the metal product that can be effected at best. It is the business of a perfect machine to turn out a uniform product; but such is not the function of the school. The regulation in question by so much gives the character of a machine to our organized school work, and to a serious extent has tended to the substitution of deliberate and persistent cramming for the terminal examinations in the ming for the terminal examinations in the place of rational teaching.

"If, ladies and gentlemen, the reasons I have suggesgred for the rescission of the resolution referred to seem of sufficient weight to warrant you in at once adopting my recommendations, I shall gladly hold myself responsible for a material improvement in consequence in the character of the work done in not a few of your class rooms."

Trustee Marchant considered some uniformity should be observed. Superintendent Eaton gave an explanation of his suggestions, and finally Trustee Hall, moved, seconded by Trustee Marchant, that as the report was one, the details of which could hardly be grasped at the first reading, it be received and laid on the table for future consideration. Trustee Defective Paris 19 of the could hardly be grasped at the first reading, it be received and laid on the table for future consideration. Trustee Defective Paris 19 of the could be suggested to the consideration of the consideration of the could be suggested to the consideration of the could be suggested to the consideration of the could be considered to the considered tee Belyea said that the danger of "machine" teaching was the greatest evil of the present system and he favored very strongly the adoption of such a plan as would tend to the elimination of that evil. Motion carried.

Superintendent Eaton's report regarding employment of pupil teachers, laid over from a previous meeting, was taken up, and on consideration of clause one, Trustee Marchant moved that pupil teachers be paid \$5 a month, and this was seconded by Trustee Mrs. Jenkins. Trustee Belyea opposed the motion, as he did not favor the employment of pupil eachers at all. He advocated retaining the services of a competent teacher who would be available at any time, rather than spend money in paying a number of pupil teachers. Trustee Hall agreed with this, but Trustee Jenkins spoke very strongly in favor of the pupil teacher plan, which gave to our boys and girls an opportunity of fitting themselves for the profession of teaching under the instrucon of Superintendent Eaton. Trustee McMicking favored delay in dealing with the matter until the present partial was rather sulfa and an occasional utteration had tried to change the statements made by the attorney-General and give them a very different meaning. The attorney-General had stated that he had no objection to the resolution upon the order paper. The finance minister then attacked Mr. Williams for discussing the matter before the papers called for had been brought down, and repeated the heard provided the provided had substantially compatible to the provided had substantially compatible to the resolution upon the order paper. The finance minister them attacked Mr. Williams for discussing the matter before the papers called for had been brought down, and repeated the heard provided the provided provided had substantially compatible to the papers called for had been brought down, and repeated the transition which the papers would contain the provided had substantially compatible to indemnify its action with the provided had substantially compatible the provided had substantially compatible testimony as the nature of cumulative testimony as been made, in the nature of cumulative testimony as the nature of cumulative testimony of the substitute, or when not needed as a substitute, or when not needed as a substitute, or when not needed as a substitute, or the time to obtain a further authorization from the employment of the time to obtain a further authorization from the legislature and avoid the dauget of had little to what they previously le

uperintendent was laid over until some decision is arrived at in regard to the provision of a secretary's office in the city hall. Trustee Marchant then moved that the committee he authorized to furnish the room in the city hall at a cost not exceeding \$150. Carried.

Trustee McMcking moved and Trustee Hall seconded that the government be waited upon in rgard to the early estab-lishment of a Normal school in the city, Mr McMicking stating that there was reason to believe the government intended taking some action this year and it would be well to have the claims of Victoria as the most suitable place for it placed in the proper light before the authorities. Carried unanimously.

Trustee Marchant moved the resolu tion of which he had given notice calling upon the government to take stens for which should for the present, have de gree-conferring powers only, and in speaking in support of the motion referred to the University of Manitoba as an example of what was needed here. Trustee Hall seconded the motion. "for the purpose of discussion" and Trustee Belyen confessed that he was somewhat at a loss to understand what Trustee Mar-chant "was getting at." Such an institution as that recommended would not be needed in the province for many years and he thought that to urge its estab-lishment at this time would have the result of causing the board to become the laughing stock of the province. After some further discussion the motion carried, Trustee Marchant, saying that his object in bringing the matter up was to obtain an expression of opinion and to open up a subject which would demand

ttention sooner or later. This was all the business, SPANISH WAR TACTICS. Amusing Description of a Recent Battle in Cuba.

New York, March 11 .- A dispatch from Key West says: Senator Proctor and Col. Parker gave most graphic and amusing description of a skirmish between a company Spanish cavalry and a handful of gents, which took place while they were on a train near Matanzas, and which was undoubtedly prepared for their special benefit. Before they reached the station they noticed that the telegraph

outlined against the sky. In the valley the Spanish cavalry had started toward them, but they were brought to a sudden halt by the bullets of the enemy.

The Spaniards halted and formed a hollow square, while the officers sought safety behind, some convenient trees.

Meanwhile the insurgants called for a Meanwhile the insurgents called for a truce, and withdrew into the dense woods, and the Spaniards returned to the station in time to meet the train and re-cieve the congratulations of the commander of the district.

All this by-play struck Senator Proc.

The story is told that each member of

the state of the s 900 Drops Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Storachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Omum Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Reapt of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER Pumplin Scid \*\*
Alx Senna \*\*
Richelle Salts -Anise Sced \*\*
Proper mant -Bleabonak Soda \*\*
Warm Seed -Clurified Sugar -Warbeyreer Flavor Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE IS ON THE **WRAPPER** OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Fac Simile Signature of Chalf Fletcher. NEW YORK. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don's allow anyone to sell Ath months old you anything else on the plea or promise that it 35 Dases - 35 CENTS just as good" and "will answer every pur ose." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The facsimile Cart Flitchers is en
every
wrapper,
of EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEF

MAY BUILD VESSELS. American Firms Can Quickly Turn Out Warships.

ALL STATES AND ALL STATES AND A STATE OF THE STATES AND A STATES AND A STATE OF THE STATES AND A STATES AND A STATE OF THE STATES AND A STATES AND A STATE OF THE STATES AND A STATES AND A

New York, March 11.—Speaking of the possibility of the United States obtaining naval vessels abroad, Mr. Platt, of Platt & Co., of this city, the American representatives of John I. Thornycroft & Co., of Chiswick, England, one of the largest constructors of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers in Great Britain, said:

"I have just returned from Washington, and I was assured that this government desires now, more than any other class of vessels, a fleet of torpedo boat destroyers, and had it been considered practical by the navy department to have the boats built in England, the Thornycroft company would have by this time begun work on several vessels of the Thornycroft type for ure here.

"Acting upon suggestions received in Washington, however, I have consulted members of the three or four shipbuilding concerns in this country relative to the quick construction of the Thornycroft

type.

"I have been assured by them, with the detailed working plans of the vessels in their possession and under an ordinary commercial contract—that is, a contract free from all unnecessary red tape—they could all activatively respected by working night and lete, by working night and day, a fleet of ten such vessels within seven

"The representatives of one firm assured me that it could send out the first vessel within six months. I am advised by cable by the Thornycroft company to dispose of complete plans for the Thornycroft vessel to this government at practically a moment's notice."

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

When a girl no longer has any use for man she begin to try to use him. No man would every say a baby was healthy looking if he wasn't afraid of the

### BABY'S SKIN

Freed from all Eruptions,

Made Pure and White by DR. CHASE'S CINTMENT.

Mothers take a pride in having their Infants' skin of that delicate pink and white-soft as velvet. When torturing and disfiguring eruptions seize upon the little body, they want a remedy that will not disappoint nor fail. Time and again Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven itself a specific for all skin diseases to which babies are peculiarly subject.

MRS. CHAS. K. MOSS, of Berlin, Ont.,

had'a little baby 6 months old, with itching sores on her body. Dr. Chase's Ointment oured her when everything else failed.

Another mother who holds Dr. Chase's Ointment in high esteem is MRS. JAS. BROWN, Molesworth, Ont. Her baby boy was covered all over the face, sides and hips with Eczema. The first application of the Ointment stopped the itching, and 3 boxes effected a complete cure. These are but samples of the hundreds

of mothers who are delighted with Dr. Chase's Ointment Price, 60 Cents a Box. Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outlits A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA. B.C. ATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED CET 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

OFFERED FOR SALE—The coal rights of 88 acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabriola island. For further particulars apply to John Canessa or John Tollick, fish mar-

DE. TAFT'S— ASTHMALENE— Gives a Night's sweet sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA for breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
West Adelaide Street,

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

"Dragon Creek Mining Company."

Registered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Dragon Creek Mining Company, as an extra-provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or, any of the objects hereinafter set forther to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends. bia extends.

The head office of the company is situate in the city of Tacoma, State of Washing-

ton.

The amount of the capital of the company is ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the company in this

province is situate at the company in thisprovince is situate at the company's mine, near Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the president and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is the attorney for the company.

The time of existence of the company is 50 years. 50 years. The objects for which the company has been established are:

been established are:

To engage in hydraulic and placer mining for gold, and in the mining, by any other method or methods, of gold, silver and other metals and minerals in the State of Washington and British Columbia, and wherever else said corporation may elect to pursue such business; to locate, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and convey mining claims and properties, water claims, water ways, dam and mill sites and real estate of every description; to erect, equip and operate lumber mills, stamp mills, concentrators, reduction and smelting works; to build and operate water flumes, tram and rallways and wagon roads; to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, gold, silver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money, issue notes, mortgage to borrow money, issue notes, mortgage and hypothecate securities, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever incident to or convenient in and about the conduct of its corporate business. conduct of its corporate business.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE

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

March 7th, 1898.

WM. H. PHIPPS.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Castal from off a tract of land, situate in C slar district, and more particularly scribed as follows: Commencing at point on the east side of Tagish Lal about one-half mile above the Atlinto rer; thence following the shore line of lake in a southerly direction one and half miles; thence east one-half mithence in a northerly direction following the sinuosites of the shore line of lake (and distant therefrom one-half mithence in a northerly direction following the sinuosites of the shore line of lake (and distant therefrom one-half mithence in a distance of one and a half miles; their west half a mile to place of commence ment; and comprising about 1,000 acre DUNCAN MeBEATH.

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 Coast District, and described as follows: Commercing 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.

member be added to the committee in was going on elsewhere. place of Mr. Booth, The report was replace of Mr. Booth. The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Kellie asked the hon the minister of finance the following questions:

(1) What amount of timber dues were collected from West Koetenay district for the fiscal year 1802 (2) What amount of fees were collected from West Kootenay district for the fiscal year, 1897, in the Victoria Registry Office?

With a piece of string and a little sand and grease some Hindoo convicts recently sawed through uniform bar two inches in diameter in five hours and escaped from rail.

A writer in the Engineering Magazine says that during the last fifty years the size of steamships has been multiplied twenty-fold, the horse-power employed to drive them has been multiplied forty-fold

proposition of the government in such a expense and time in refgerring to oricase would be that it had administered the lands in the best interests of the province and that it desired the house to inginal documents:

Mr. Hume asked the hon, the minister of finance the following questions:

vince and that it desired the house to indemnify its claim in that respect. In concluding Dr. Walkem said that he did not wish to be disrespectful to the bench, but he could not help saying that he could not understand how any judge who ever sat upon the bench could have said that it was not to be presumed that the grownment would do anything other duced from each colliery in each of the than carry out the provisions of the stat- above mentioned years?

The Hon. Mr. Turner replied as fol- A Conference to Be Arranged With utes, when he had the order in council The under his nose which directed the carry- lows: Union Colliery.

Real Wild Personal Property, Land. Property. Mr. Cotton expressed the opinion that the house had just heard a most extraordinary statement. In view of what had been heard it would be interesting to learn whether Dr. Walkem stood in the position of "devil's advocate" for the government, and if so, how long had he been filling the position. He also thought it remarkable that Attorney-General Eberts should get up and make such a firce attack upon Mr. Williams on account of so very simple and innocent looking a resolution. He said that when the attorney-general acted in such a manner, when he showed so much heat Amount of coal produced during the same

manner, when he showed so much heat and "throws" himself, as he had himself expressed it, the members must conclude that the resolution pricked them in a sore spot. This was emphasized by Dr. Walkem's remarkable speech in which it was practically admitted that the government had broken the law. No other conclusion could be arrived at from Dr. Walkem's remarks. He had said in effect that the government had 1896 Union Colliery. Wellington Colliery. ....... said in effect that the government had done wrong, having broken the law in

done wrong, having broken the law in not carrying out the statutes, that the members of the house should not judge the government too harshly. Mr. Cotton asked Dr. Walkem whether he endorsed the proposition that the government was provileged to break the statutes of the province. Not the members of the government were the judges of the government were the judges of the statutes and not the legislature or the courts of the realm.

New Vancouver Coal Co.

1894

1895

1896

1897

Bill No. 25 intituled "An Act respecting applications for certificates of improvements under the Mineral Act was read a second time and committed, with Mr. Macpherson in the chair. Reported courts of the realm. the statutes and not the regislature of the courts of the realm.

Dr. Walkem retorted that he had said nothing of the kind. He explained that in his opinion there were occasions in which they could show to the house that

ed complete with amendments, Bill read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Helmcken, private bill No. 28, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Red Mountain Tunnel Company, Limited," was introduced and read a first time.

Referred to the private bills commitit was in the interests of the province that they had done so. In such a case the government should then come to the house and even up their act by a bill of tee.

Are Still Investigating the Maine

Wreck-All Evidence Goesto Prove

an External explosion.

which it saw ifit, if when the law directed the government to take certain steps it could take other steps, it was certainly very remarkable. As the railway company had evidently got the best of this interpretation so far, it would no doubt agree with it. If, however, the rule could be applied once, it could be applied again, and in the event of a second application of the principle, he was not sure what the N. & F. S. R. Company might think of it.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that Mr. Cotton had tried to change the statements made by the attorney-General and give

ington.

The Spanish divers are continuing their work intermittently and in a perfunctory to indemnify its action, while at the same time the house had heard the at-

manner.

The superstructure of wreckage is now fairly well cleared away.

Nothing definite can be learned regarding the Spanish admiralty board's intention to close its investigation. The Spanish authorities will do nothing until the American inquest is closed.

made upon him said that he had not anticipated the information contained in the papers to be brought down. He said that he had stated, and would repeat, that he had information outside of the papers which showed that the government had given away over 200,000 acres of land. He had obtained this information from Sagasta that the recall of General Lee will do nothing until the American inquest is closed.

Little publicity has been permitted for either the Lee episode or the talk of war ships at a means of bringing provisions. The papers have published more from Madrid than from the United States on that the recall of General Lee will do nothing until the American inquest is closed. ment had given away over 200,000 acres of land. He had obtained this information from the chief commissioner of was demanded. was demanded. General Blanco had no part in the move-nent against the consul-general, but other officials of Spain did, as well as members

lands and works. He commented upon the fact that Dr. Walkem this session f the aptonomist cabinet. General Lee was not informed of what had taken place until the incident was closed. The commercial classes, who are hopeful of peaceful intervention or mediation by the United States, are pleased to have Lee remain. They assure him that no outbreak against Americans will occur. The authorities apparently think a crisis in the relations with the United States is close, but do not believe the time is quite ripe enough for them to meet it. They are receiving information of the coming of American war vessels and are pushing their own preparations for the defence of Havana harbor. had taken place until the incident was clos mbent in granting the lands to the N. & F. S. R. Company had violated the provisions of the act by which the land was to be given. He said that the member who would one session condemn the government for a certain act and next ssion justify such an act was not

Dr. Walkem-I did not do anything of the kind as an artempt to justify the government's action nor do I yet. This is in the face of semi-official statements from the captain-general's confidental advisers that the diplomats will settle the questions growing out of the Maine disaster and all other matters of dispute which may arise between the two governments. Nevertheless, every suggestion of intervention by the United States to end the present condition in Cuba is resented with bittergence of the house and called attention to the poor accommodation offered for

The Army Gazette publishes a map of the able them to perform their work, and coast and points out where Spain's navy some place to sit down where they will strike effectively when war begins. would not be looked upon as interlopers.

After some further debate on the motion of Mr. Higgins, seconded by Dr.

will strike effectively when war begins.

The action of congress in voting \$50,000,000 credit is published without a comment.

Neither the officials nor army officers seem to understand its meaning.

Coincident with this action, Havana commercial houses have news of further weakening credits, to the effect that the Spanish bank in Madrid is refusing the government bills of exchange from Cuba.

The autonomist, or colonial government, is in a state of collapse.

The claim that the Cubans who have been arrested on charges of conspiracy or implicated in dynamite or similar plots is false. They are held on political charges. No assurance can be had that they will have a trial before deportation.

Company.

Mr. Huff presented the sixth reporfrom the railway committee as follows:
Your select committee on railways begleave to report as follows:
That they have considered bill No. 16 intrued "An Act to Licorporate the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway Company," and find the preamble proved, and beg leave to report the same with amendments. Also, your committee request that the time for reporting bills from the railway committee be extended two weeks, and that another member be added to the committee in place of Mr. Routh. The result was going on elsewhere.

The Hon. Mr. Turner replied as following the speed with which they traverse

lows: (1) Timber dues, \$11.589.29; cordwood, \$10,107.82; total, \$21,689.16. (2)

No distinction is made in the registry office between West and East Kootenay. The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine are found in Cartained without entailing considerable plexion.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

as follows:

# SEE HAT THE

C-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

VRAPPER

OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

ria is put up in one-size bottles only. It old in bulk. Don's allow anyone to sell rthing else on the plea or promise that it st as good" and "will answer every pur-

Thitchers overy

**CURES** a Night's sweet nd cures so that you need not sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation, On receipt of name and P. O. ss will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Bros. Med Co., 186 Street, FREE Adelaide

ficate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

Dragon Creek Mining Company.' ered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. ereby certify that I have this day ered the Dragon Creek Mining Coms an extra-provincial company under ompanies Act, 1897," to carry out ect all or any of the objects legislature of British Colum-

head office of the company is situate city of Tacoma, State of Washingamount of the capital of the company

thousand dollars, divided into one ed shares of one hundred dollars nce is situate at the company's mine, Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the lent and general manager of the comwhose address is Stanley, B. C., is ttorney for the company.

objects for which the company has engage in hydraulic and placer mining sold, and in the mining, by any other od or methods, of gold, silver and other ls and minerals in the State of Washn and British Columbia, and wherever said corporation may elect to pursue business; to locate, acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey mining is and properties, water claims water

and properties, water claims, water dam and mill sites and real estate g, dam and mill sites and real estate wery description; to erect, equip and ate lumber mills, stamp mills, concentrs, reduction and smelting works; to and operate water flumes, tram and ays and wagon roads; to buy, sell deal in goods, wares and merchandise, silver and other metals and minerals; ourrow money, issue notes, mortgage hypothecate securities, and to do and orm all acts and things whatsoever interest or convenient in and about the or convenient in and about the ct of its corporate business en under my hand and seal of office ictoria, province of British Columbia, 3rd day of January, one thousand hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

### NOTICE

suant to the by-laws of the said comrsuant to the by-laws of the said com, notice is hereby given that the genmeeting of the Victoria Lumber and
ufacturing Company, Limited, will be
at the office of the company, No. 4
ghton street, in the city of Victoria,
b., on Monday, the fourth day of April,
, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for
purpose of choosing directors for the
ting year, and for the transaction of
the business that may be brought ber business that may be brought besaid meeting. Immediately after their
ion, the board of directors will meet
lect officers for the ensuing year, and
the transaction of such other business
ay be brought before them.

WM. H. PHIPPS,

ricEis hereby given that 30 days after ite I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief ommissioner of Lands and Works for a eclal license to cut and remove timber om off a tract of land, situate in Casar district, and more particularly deribed as follows: Commencing at a bint on the east side of Tagish Lake, ut one-half mile above the Atlinto riv; thence following the shore line of the lin a southerly direction one and a lif miles; thence east one-half mile; ence in a northerly direction following ce in a northerly direction following sinusites of the shore line of the (and distant therefrom one-half mile) de (and distant therefrom one-hair mice) distance of one and a half miles; thence est half a mile to place of commence-ent; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

DUNCAN MCBEATH.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

PICE is hereby given that two months ter date 1 intend to make application the chief commissioner of lands and of the chief commissioner of lambs and orks for permission to purchase one undred and sixty acres of land situate in oast District, and described as follows: ommencing at a post on the west shore Kitimat Arm, about one mile north one had applied for by Messrs. Todd, one hoe and Stevens: thence west forty hains; thence north forty chains, thence ast forty chains (more or less), to shore me: thence following the shore like in a the; thence following the shore line in a utherly direction to the point of comencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. ctoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898. fe24-w-2m

DOMINION HOUSE.

Continued from Page 4.

deliver that speech in the even-he day the debate closes, when the day a revival of interest in an debate.
r. Craig had spoken shortly in
to the bill, Mr. Oliver, elected o the bill, Mr. Oliver, elected endent, admitted that this railer the benefit of the development in district, but there was a difukon district, but there was a dit-between the development of that and the securing of its trade, which from that development. Develop-nounted to nothing, if that develop-in not mean an increase of trade for According to what he was fold, ession of 85 blocks of land and the ware given in this contract, would it to the development of trade or or the development of trade or ntry, for the reason tout any restricts the energy or oppor-prospectors was a hindrance to t. He did not find fault with

f the land grant, because three es, or ten million, amounted to that country. He believed that o work out that the whole goldwould be secured by the com-objected to giving contractors selection of lands east of the as west, because debut, as he could see no reasupporting the contract on the hat it would secure trade to Can-as he did not believe that it would the contract on the ry to secure people next year ation, because they could walk uld vote against the second reac-

ne followed, and denounced the s reckless. It reminded him of the between the Northern Pacific contending that the government we anticipated a rush into that e complimented Mr. Sifton on his on of the case, but accounted for tying that this contract was Mr. could see beauties in it that no se could, and, therefore, dressed ne best possible form. He alluded ntract for the construction of the n railway, which gave an a shoot whereinence with these same contracted stated the terms upon which the as built. He would not charge coragainst either the Greenway goveror this government, in connection tese contracts. He would be very the same and th these contracts. He would be very the to do so, because he was not able ove it, but he thought it had a fishy it. As a sop to the members from forthwest, who came to Ottawa vow-rengeance upon the government, before the contract, Mr. Sifton had hinted at at some future time the Edmonton may be opened up to connect with ailway, and so secure trade for Edmon, Calgary, Regina, Brandon, and pieg. Mr. Roache, in the course of his in, was encouraged by the cheers of the tion, who were evidently pleased with eech, judging from the hearty round

speech, judging from the hearty round applause he received when he sat Mr. Rutherford Replies. Mr. Rutherford Replies.

Mr. Rutherford followed in support of the ill. Noticing Mr. Roache's reference to r. Sifton, Mr. Rutherford said that it was of strange when members of the opposition openly showed a want of respect for the opposition of the strange when members of the opposition opp

for this purpose the Edmontoir roate could not possibly serve. Dealing with the land grant, he asserted that an enormous extent of that land would absolutely valueless, because up to the esent time only one Klondike and one Doradc had been discovered. Mr. Roache d repronehed the government on account the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and Mr.

therford expressed surprise and regret or a memoer from Mantidda, to which ovince that road would be worth seven llion five hundred thousand dollars a year, ould object to it when the taxpayers of intern Canada did not. He believed the use was tired of the debate, and that crything that could be said had been id Mr. Robertson's Views.

Mr. Robertson's Views.

Mr. Robertson, of East Toronto, while addressing the house, adhered closely to his carefully prepared manuscript, which was always replete with those epigrammatic sentences familiar to the readers of his speeches. He said amongst other things that the more the contract was discussed the more dissatisfied he was with it. It should be modified out of existence with an axe, and there were hands in the house or elsewhere which would do that work. The private tramway to be built could only be assed during the pleasure of the United States. He was for making Camadhans independent of treaty rights and of the action tes. He was for making Canadians inendent of treaty rights and of the action
the United States by building a road
ough Canadian territory from Port
upon to the Yukon country. He exessed the belief that Messrs. Mann &
ckenzle represent the C.P.E., and he
ught that Sir William Van Horne had
ertaken to amuse Mr. Hamilton Smith il
ught that Sir William Van Horne had
ertaken to amuse Mr. Hamilton Smith il
det the deal with the minister of the
erfor. If he did not hurry up with his
lanation the country would believe that
William Van Horne had "confidenced"
Smith out of a chance to get an offer
t would have spoiled the Mann & Maczie deal. This bargain, he said, had
the friends of the government many
otte in Ontario last Tuesday, and had
ught the government of Mr. Hardy to
verge of death.
Ir. Ganong, of Charlotte, delivered him-

an address so full of fine big words to ministerial members watched for eered every word of more than llables. He started with the word logical" in his first sentence, and the first half hour announced that the billy was not dependent upon control, which was easily the record sentence for this session. He was for the road to be built by the lent, and strongly opposed the bill, that the record the proposed route. Mr. Ganong—the interpretation of the proposed route. Mr. Ganong—the interpretation of the control les. He started with the word butive justice.

Baptiste Morin, who represents , and is regarded as a "charac-his malden speech, and curiosity he members to listen to him. He chamber in roars of laughter for chamber in roars of laughter for es. His performance was not a litable one. He declared that he litable one. He declared that he litable one the government building a na British Columbia not only a hunfifty miles long, but as many miles he government might desire. His he said, had sent him to partor to oppose the government for of the opposition, but to do the build for or against the government. Set to be independent," he declared here not to please or displease ere not to please or displease to suit myself. I am here to he country in general." While favor of building a railway in dumbia, he was against the me-ed by the government. He told that he had done more business than the members of the government that he had seen the 'elee suspected that Messrs. Mannade had sent their check to the
in recognition of the services
Deep replaced these rendered them.
look here," said Mr. Morin,
earfiestness, pointing his
overnment, "when that there
is built, what are they to do
ey, will just say: "To hell

Mr. Speaker—The language of the honorable gentleman is not in order.

Mr. Morin—I withdraw it. I apologize.
(Cries of "Sit down, ait down.")

Mr. Speaker gravely resumed his seat, and Mr. Morin meandered on. He described the agricultural capabilities of Oregon.

An allusion to the proposed sleigh road up the Sitkine as "that snowshoe road" brought down the house. Mr. Morin, who spoke in English, wound up in French, and was loudly cheered by the opposition, who greatly encouraged him all through his efforts.

Mr. Bell. of Pictou, moved the adjourn-

Mr. Bell, of Pictou, moved the adjournment of the debate at 12:45 a.m., but the premier insisted that the debate should go

This was met by a protest on the part of the opposition, and maily, when it was brought to Sir Wilfrid's attention that Mr. Bell had been ill and was unable to proceed, he yielded.

Mr. Foster stated that if the debate closed by the middle of next week the government should be satisfied.

Ottawa, March 5.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Macpherson introduced a bill respecting the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company (C.P.R.), which was read the first time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid on the table the commission issued to Major Walsh, the Yuben commissioner.

Whiskey Peddling. Whiskey Peddling.

Mr. Davis, of Saskatchewan, drew attention to an item in the Saskatchewan Times, copied from the Winnipeg Nor'Wester, aliuding to Sir Charles Tupper's denial that he had applied for a permit to take 50,000 gallons of whiskey into the Yukon, and adding that the only whiskey peddling monopoly was that in which T. O. Davis, M.P., was interested. Mr. Davis said that he had never applied to the government, or anybody else, for a permit to take libor into Yukon, nor was he connected with anyone who had. He was not interested directly or indirectly with the Yukon.

Orders of the Day.

Orders of the Day. Sir Charles Tupper drew attention to a statement in the official guide to the Klondike that a wagon road would be available during 1898 from the Stikine river to Teslin lake. He would like an explanation.

Mr. Laurier promised to give one when Mr. Sifton returned to the city.

Customs at Wrangel. opposition leader also drew attention dispatch from Toronto to the Mon-Witness, stating that a Mr. Beard, about to start for Yukon, had received a letter from the comptroller of cus-toms at Ottawa, to the effect that goods going in by the Stikine would have to pay. United States customs duties.

The minister of customs (Mr. Paterson) said he would inquire if such a letter had

The Winter Road. Mr. Foster asked if the shelters along the Stikine route would be erected at the time stipulated in the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, a number of persons, some from his own county, were in the city on the way to Yukon, and relying on the contract and the statements of the government, had decided to go in by the Stikine. Stikine.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the contractors were using every effort to have the winter road opened by the date stipulated in the contract. It was quite possible that, owing to the tactics of the opposition in this house, they would not succeed.

That Liverpool Story. Mr. Guillet read the newspaper cablegram that a party of Englishmen had sailed from Liverpool for Yukon, taking with them 150 tons of whiskey and beer.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—That is another newspaper report. We will wait and see if any whiskey is landed there before we will say what we will do

paper report. We will wait and see if any whiskey is landed there before we will say what we will do.

Mr. Marcotte, the member for Champlain, made as peech in that while this contract as criticized, it was tacticly confessed to the best possible under the circumances, because no one had suggested any hing better. He was reminded of a reark he heard outside that a kind and eneficient providence had kept the gold oboth the Northern and Dauphir railways, and contrasted them with the railway process during the Conservative regime.

He reminded the house that if we were to ret any of the Yukon trade this summer he proposed railway was indispensable, and ar this purpose the Edmanton roate could be absolutely valueless, because up to the present time only one Klondike and one.

Mr. Marcotte, the member for Champlain, made a speech in criticism of the bill and in favor of the Edmonton or Prince Albert as speech in criticism of the Edmonton route were that it would be absolutely all-Canadlan, and would develop a rich country in the Peace river district, not only suitable for agriculture, but also containing gold. It would cause all outfits to be bought in Canadlan, and so save the money to this country that would now go to the United States, because the outfits of the American parties going to Yukon would be purchased at the proposed railway was indispensable, and at this purpose the Edmanton roate could be absolutely valueless, because up to the present time only one Klondike and one.

Mr. Campbell, of Kent, who combines the same with the clear headed perception of a successful business made as speech in criticism of the Edmonton route. The Edmonton route were that it would be absolutely all-Canadlan, and so save the money to this country that would now go to the United States, because the outfits of the American parties going to Yukon would be purchased at the parties of the American parties going to Yukon would be purchased at the proposed railway was indispensable, and any of the Yukon trade this summer that twould

with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann is a good one.

Mr. Borden, of Halifax, moved the adjournment of the debate, but the premier insisted that it should be proceeded with. Sir Charles Tupper urged Sir Wilfrid Laurier to consent to an adjournment, stating that the debate could not be finished before Monday or Tuesday.

Sir Wilfrid said that he would willingly yield if the leader of the opposition would undertake that the debate should be closed on Tuesday.

on Tuesday. Sir Charles Tupper refused to become a party to such an arrangement, and Mr. Borden was obliged to proceed with his speech, Sir Charles Tupper interrupting him long enough to give the leader of the house to understand that he would make no engagements to provide for the taking of the vote on Tuesday.

An Amendment By Mr. Borden. Mr. Borden; of Halifax, who is a Queen's Counsel, made a long and well-considered argument, which was considered to be one Counsel, made a long and well-considered argument, which was considered to be one of the few good speeches on the opposition side in this debate. It was perhaps foo nuch of the dry legal argument, but it had the merit of being free from the defects of the offensive tirades of the mere partisan. It was, he said a grave befect in the bill that it contained no provision compelling the contractors to operate the road. Although it was said that the work was urgent, it was not stated that time should be the essence of the contract. The omission of that indicated that the government did not intend to insist upon the completion of the road by September, 1898. There was no provision that the deposit of \$250,000 would be forfeited if the road was not completed in time. The effect of this was that there was practically no security for the completion of the road. He saw no reason why the government should ignore the offer of Mr. Hamilton Smith and his associates to build the road for a million acres. Any member who voted to give four times the extent of gold-bearing land to Messrs, Mackenzie & Mann that was asked by other contractors for the same work, would have difficulty in justifying himself before the country. He objected to the "deal," because it was entered into in a gambling spirit. He therefore moved that the bill be not read a second time, but that it be resolved that "this house, while recognizing the necessity of providing adequate transportation facilities into the Yukon gold fields, regards as indefensible the terms and conditions of the proposed contract, but will condaily support the granting of substantial assistance in aid of the immediate construction of a railway over the best available route, with such conditions and safeguards as will prevent the creation of any railway or mining monopoly."

Mr. Fitzpatrick will resume the debate on Monday.

Mr. Fitzpatrick will resume the debate on Monday.

The house adjourned at 12:30 a.m. PIG IRON TRUST FORMING. Cleveland, March 11.-Local parties say parties interested in the proposed pig iron combination have been quietly at work for some time past the details until it is now stated on good the details until it is now stated on good. The work for some time past arranging

authority that the trust is assured.

chief promoters of the trust are said to be M. A. Hanna, of this city, and the Carnegie company, of Pittsburg. It is proposed to include all furnaces in the Mahoning, Shenango, Northern Ohio, and Pittsburg districts. OF INTEREST TO MEN. The attention of the reader is onlied to an attractive little book latery published by that emilient Expert Physician, G. H. Boberts, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of gennine interest to every man and its plain and honest navice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfert health and vigor. A request for a free and senied copy will be compiled with if midressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned.

Provincial News.

KASLO. The Kaslo & Slocan Railway is now free of snow, and ore shipments are proceeding rapidly.

KAMLOPS. The Inland board of trade has held its annual meeting and has elected Dr. S. Clarke as president; J. M. Harper, vice-president; and E. T. W. Pearse, secre-

GRAND FORKS. A courier from Christina Lake reports that a party of railway surveyors are at present at Macrae Creek, surveying in

five feet of snow, and are experiencing great hardships. VERNON.

One of the first effects of the refusal on the part of the government to grant the city a record for the water applied for from Long Lake, is the withdrawal from the market of the whole of the remaining unsold city debentures. The city council considers the step advisable, as under present circumstances, the chances of getting a fair price for them are slim, and even should it be able to sell them at par, it is doubtful if the council would be justified in going on with the work unless some other scheme was brought forward. The council has asked Mr. Graham, M.P.P., to bring the matter of the water record up in the legislature.

ROSSLAND. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company has, it is claimed by the representatives of the company, received a title to all its land grant in this city, except a portion of the Paris Belle ground that is overlapped by the Zenith. It has, therefore, issued a notice to all "trepassers" to vacate and remove all buildings under negative of the law Lots purunder penalty of the law. Lots purchased from the company must be paid for in full on or before the 31st of May, 1898, otherwise suits will be entered to recover the balances that are due.

At a largely attended meeting of the Rossland Miners' Union, No. 28, W.F. M., the following officers were elected: President, Robert Adams; vice-president, H. E. Aball. Graenial received. H. E. Abell; financial secretary, J. P. Hennessy, (re-elected); treasurer, Thomas Bestwick, (re-elected); recording secretary, J. P. Ryan (re-elected); conduc-

NELSON,

Rev. Mr. Akehurst has returned from four month's trip to England, Rev. Mr has left for the coast.

At a special meeting of the board of trade last week, the question of the lo-cation of the land registry office for the Kootenay district was discussed, and steps were taken to place the advan-tages of Nelson before the provincial government. The members of the bar in government. The members of the bar in Nelson are also actively urging the claims of Nelson. The people of Kaslo, Sandon, Slocan City, and other Slocan towns are co-operating with the board of trade, and are petitioning the government. of trade, and are petitioning the govern-ment in favor of Nelson, ver. and the idea is for the committee to arrange for the accommodation of this

giving detailed statements of rates from | hotels have room for a considerable num-Kootenay points to Nelson, and pointing out that this city is being discriminated against in favor of Northport. Mr. Martin, of Spokane, representing the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway was present, and expressed the desire of his company to make any reasonable reduction consistent with the amount of busit. It is stated that the biggest mill yet burg, a four days' walk to catch a steamer for Seattle. The well was a steamer for Seattle. It is stated that the biggest mill yet erected in the country is to be placed on the Smuggler. This mine has an activating against Nelson in any way, giving his reason for the low rate to Northport that, besides hauling the ore tao the smelter, the Spokane railway had the hauling of the matte produced from the ore.

It is stated that the biggest mill yet erected in the country is to be placed in the country is to be placed on the Smuggler. This mine has an activate which it is said will average \$8 to the ton. With such a big chute of ore it will not be hard to keep 40 stamps going.

Mr. Dose, a German financier, of Chicago, has lately been in this camp with toria, (B.C.) Times, and formerly pro-

Mr. Peters, traffic agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was also present, and addressed the board regarding the rates on Slocan ores, and the distribu-tion of goods from Revelstoke and Na-kusp to Slocan points. After consider-able discussion the report was laid on the table for one week, to allow Mr. Martin to confer with the manager of the Hall Mines smelter in the matter.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, March 9 .- Two hundred and twenty passengers, many of them angry, visited the offices of the agents of the steamer Centennial to-day and de-manded satisfaction for the delay of the steamer. The scene was a lively one for a time. A committee from the passengers later met the agents and after four hours' deliberation the latter promised to pay the expenses of those who had been

To-day the Supreme court adjourned out of respect to the late Chief Justice Davie. Yesterday the session at Westminster was adjourned for the same Messrs. Evans, Coleman & Evans are

CARTERS

IVER PILLS.

Fleadache, yet Carren's Living Livers Phase for equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, thi hulate the liver and regulate the bowels of the 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 our them. But after all such head

is the bane of so many lives that here is where an inches do not.

Carrea's Little I. I went that are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regetable and do not greate or pills make a dose. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or purges, but by their neutic action pieses till who use them. In vital ny 25 cents live for \$1. Sold everywhere, prise; by mail the property of the control of t CARTER MEDICINE COL TOW TORK

commencing work on the construction of their wharves.

Jno. Macquillan has been appointed consul-general in Canada for Chili.

A very good evidence that Mr. David-At the annual meeting of the board of trade held to-day W. Godfrey was re-elected president and Mr. Tisdale vice-

Vancouver, March, 11.—Mr. Whyte, manager of the C.P.R. lines from Fort William west, inspected the steamers tied up here yesterday and the boats in process of construction on False Creek. He states that twelves steamers are being built for the C.P.R. for the river trade in the north.

At the annual meeting of the Vancouver Bicycle Club last night O. L. Spencer, was elected president; H. H. Layfield, vice-president, and H. J. Franklin, secretary.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

On Tuesday evening, March 15th, there will be held the annual general meeting of the Westminster Lacrosse Club. On that occasion delegates will be elected to represent this city at the annual meeting of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association, which will be held in Vancouver about April 9th.

The collector of customs at this port received the following important instructions yesterday, from the customs department at Ottawa: "You are instructed to collect the customs duty of half a cent per pound (under tariff item 106) on fresh salmon imported into Canada, on and after the 15th instant."

To-day will be nomination day for candidates for the position of alderman of this city, in place of Mr. Robert Buckland, whose seat has become vacant. So far only two citizens have announced their intention of running, but it is not unlikely that at least one more may yield to the solicitations of friends, and allow himself to be nominated.

A mass meeting of the citizens and the board of trade was held in the city hall on Wednesday evening, to discuss the question of the Klondike business. tor, P. Simonitte (re-elected); warden, John Nicholls. The trustees elected to serve for the year are as follows: J. P. Hennessy, John Layden, Chris. Foley, J. T. Roberts and A. Pendray.

The attendance was very good, and quite a number of citizens ventilated their views on the subject. After considerable discussion it was decided to appoint a committee for the purpose of dealing with the overflow from Vancouver of the committee for the purpose of dealing with the overflow from Vancouver of the Klondike business, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Mayor Ovens and Messrs. Brymner. Trapp, Crean, Curtis, a four month's trip to England. Rev. Mr Easton, who has been in charge of the parish during Mr. Akehursts absence, tee met, and appointed the following subcommittees: To interview railway and tramway companies: Messis. Brymner, Corbould and Major. Finance committee: Messrs. Ovens, Insley, Phillips and Curtis. Printing committee: Messrs, Curtis, Anderson and Trapp. The meet-ing then adjourned till 8 o'clock last

ber of visitors.

his engineer investigating Fairview min-ing properties. It is hoped he will find the prospects good enough to induce him to invest. Mr. Julian Kanger left for the polar regions in search of gold on Wednes-day last. Warning is given to all those

who have dogs to keep them at home if they don't want them to have cold feet.
Mr. Spencer Cousins has returned from a trip to England. Preparations are being made for the immediate construction of a cottage hospital at Fairview. For the site Mr. Ellis, of Penticton, has very generously donated five acres of ground in a commanding and pleasant position, being upon a beautiful plateau near to and to the west of the two townsites which are located to the south of and close to the camps. The people of Fairview and vicinity have subscribed a sufficient billding, which will cost about \$750. In The meantine, as the institution will be a public one, further subscriptions will be sought and the government as well will be called on to render some assistance, not only to the equipment of the hospital but as well as its main-tenance fund. The residents and min-ing community of Fairview, have manifested a commendable spirit in their lealing with this question, and it is to be hoped that everyone in the district wil cheerfully render what assistance he can to further the welfare of so de

serving an institution,—Correspondence Midway Advance. IN CAMP FAIRVIEW.

A. A. Pavillsen Tells About the Rich Mines and Bright Future.

A. A. Davidson, of the brokerage firm of Dier, Davidson & Russell, of Fair-view, is at the Allan, says the Rossland Miner. Mr. Davidson is accompanied by W. J. Sweeney, the superintendent of the Stemwinder, in which the firm is

argely interested.
Fairview is 28 miles south of Pentic ton, on the main stage line. Within a year more than 100 buildings have been erected, and the camp boasts of a population of about 500 people. Mr. Davidson's firm are extensive operators, and they have great faith in their camp. Indeed, anyone would have, when the see the handsome ore specimens from the Stemwinder, and know that the camp is in the midst of several other proper ties of equal merit and an unlimited ore body. It is a free milling ore in almost pure white quartz, with glitterings of pure white quartz, with glitterings of gold visible all over it. That it is rich, is shown by the fact that of all the ore taken from the 300 feet of tunnelling and shafting, the average has been over \$20 to the ton, while picked samples run into thousands of dollars. The Fair-view Mining Company owns 19 properties, while the firm of Dier, Davidson & Russell own and control over 65 properties. Russell own and control over 65 properties in and adjacent to Fairview.

Mr. Davidson says that Fairview is

an ideal camp, and possesses one of the most modern and perfectly appointed hotels in British Columbia. Of its more prominent mines, he thinks the Tinborn prominent mines, he thinks the Tinborn hardly point out to you the quality of will soon be a dividend payer, and it is now being developed without cessation. It has a 10 stemp will in constitute out to you the quality of the grain crop of last year, and the good prices that were paid for it; the rapid in-It has a 10 stamp mill in operation, and crease of dairy production and the very

son's firm expects great things from Fairview lies in the fact that his company has expended over \$250,000 during the last 18 months in the development of the camp.

Mr. Davidson will be here a few days

and will then proceed to San Francisco.

SPRING-STEPHEN. Two Popular Young Victorians United in Marriage Yesterday Evening.

A very pretty home wedding was cele brated yesterday evening at "Holly-bank," 152 Michigan street, the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Stephen, when their inster has received the following from the customs department at Ottawa: "You are instructed to collect the customs duty of half a cent per pound (under tariff item 106), on fresh salmon imported into Canada, on and after the library of the first of Challoner, Mitchell & Spring, Rossland. The affair was a very quiet one, only the relatives and a few intimate iriends being present. The The bride service.

Libth instant."

Among the cargo which the steamer Halifax City, from London, discharged at Halifax last week, was a steamer in sections, billed to Vancouver for the Pioneer Company. It is intended for Klondike service.

The bride was attended by the relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The interior of the residence was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of the choir of which the bride had been a valued member for some years, officiated at the ceremony. The bride was attended by the company of the relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The interior of the residence was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of the choir of which the bride had been a valued member for some years, officiated at the ceremony. The bride was attended by the company of the residence was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of the choir of which the bride had been a valued member for some years, officiated at the ceremony. sister, Miss May Stephen, and Miss Lot-tie Spring, Miss Clarice Jackson, the bride's niece, making a pretty little maid of honor. Supporting the groom were Messrs. F. J. and Edwin Stephen, brothers of the bride.

The bride wore a handsome and becoming costume of white organdie over white faille silk and a veil and orange blossoms. The dress was trimmed with wide Duchesse lace, and festooned with satin ribbon. Her traveling dress was of fawn satin cloth, with high crowned sailor hat of green and white straw. She wore a very handsome diamond star brooch and diamond and ruby ring, presents from the groom. The costumes of the bridesmaids were also of white organdie, Miss May Stephen's being over green silk and Miss Lottie Spring's over yellow silk. The maid of honor was elegantly dressed in white organdie over pink silk, with a sash of pink silk. The bridesmaids wore diamond and ruby and diamond and emerald rings, and the maid of honor a gold necklet with heart pendant, gifts of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Spring were the recipients of many handsome and costly presents, evidence of their popularity in Victoria and

elsewhere. down to a wedding supper, the tables and dining room, as were the other rooms in the house, being prettily decor-

ated.

Mr. and Mrs. Spring left on the Uma-tilla last evening for California, carrying with them the best wishes of a large circle of friends. After spending a few weeks in California they will return to Ross, and, where they will make their

LOST THEIR SCHOONER.

Hunter and Two Men From the Mary Ellen Reach Home This Morning.

er of the sealing schooner Mary Ellen, of this port; Frank Applegreen, his boat steerer, and Joseph Martin, boat puller, arrived in the city this morning after a rather rough experience, owing to their compass being broken. Iney left the schooner in a sealing boat at 6 o'clock in the morning early last week and rowed until one in the afternoon in quest of nent in favor of Nelson, arrange for the accommodation of this seals. At one they were getting ready to return to the schooner when an oar riving detailed statements of rates from hotels have room for a considerable number of the compass, breaking it. Knowing that it would be next to useless to attempt to find the schooner without a

Senator Wm. Templeman, of the Victoria, (B.C.) Times, and formerly proprietor of the Gazette, arrived at Ottawa last Saturday to attend to his legislative duties, and came to Almonte the same evening to visit friends and assist his old friend W. C. Caldwell in his campaign. Mr. T. got a warm reception on all sides, and was congratulated by everyone, irrespective of party, on his deserved elevation to the upper chamber at the capital. On Monday evening the Liberal committee room was crowded with an enthusiastic lot of workers who were making final preparations for the work of election day, and when the Sen ator made his appearance he was received with thundrous applause. He had to give an address, of course, and it was one that showed how warmly his heart still beats for the old friends in this section. He said that, although he was supposed to represent British Columbia in the senate, he wished also to be regarded as the senator for North Lanark, and would at all times be ready to do anything in the senator for North Lanark, and would at all times be ready to do anything in his power for his friends here. He paid a tribute to the worth of the Liberal candidate, and urged those present to leave no stone unturned to secure his election. Senator Templeman' address did much to infuse vigor into the workers. He left for Ottawa Tuesday evening.-Almonte Gazette.

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 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-

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE. Winnipeg, March 10 .- This afternoon at 3 o'clock the third session of the ninth legislature of Manitoba was opened by Lieutenant-Governor Patterson. There was a large attendance. course of the speech from the throne Lieutenant-Governor Patterson said:
"The year which has just passed was rendered notable in history by the cele-bration throughout the British empire and nowhere with greater loyalty than within this province, of the 60th year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. The imposing ceremonies in England attendant upon that occasion, attracted the attention of the world, and oxidited to a degree never representatives of all the colonial and imperial possessions.

"I congratulate you upon the manifest prosperity that this province and the Dominion generally are now enjoying, and which bids fair to continue. I need over \$90,000 has been spent on its deve- extensive shipment of live stock. These

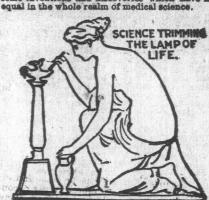
### Free Trial To Any Honest Man

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

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

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Bussalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



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

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

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny

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

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

They resto sor create strength, vigor, healthy

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

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

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

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

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nerdeception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

sional standing.
Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY,
BUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the accounts
of their offer in this paper.

have resulted in starting a feeling of confidence in the future, which is evi-denced by the largely increased acreage prepared for the coming season. Owing to these fortunate circumstances, we are entitled to expect (what in fact our in-formation leads us to count upon) an unusually large influx of settlers into this.

"Extraordinarily rich discoveries of gold in the Yukon district have, during the last few months, aroused most in tense interest over the civilized world. and attracted an unprecedented amount of attention to the resources of Canada. There promises to be a sudden and un-paralled development of the remote region from this province wil unquestion-ably largely benefit.

"During the summer months of last year I took opportunity of visiting that vast unexplored region lying to the north and east of Lake Winnipeg, which will doubtless in the future prove to be valuable territory. I found the Indian population peaceable, healthy and contented, and gradually coming under the influence of civilization and Christianity. "I am able to announce that an under-standing has been arrived at between the provincial and federal governments for the immediate selection and transfer province of swamp lands to which it is entitled under the statutory arrangement entered into in 1887. The method of selection heretofore followed has proved tedious and unsatisfactory, and it has therefore been agreed that a joint commission be appointed, which can easily and speedily dispose whole. The aggregate amount to be transferred to the province will it is estimated, be apwards of 5,000,000 acres of land, nearly all of which will ultimately be valuable for agricultural pur-

"You will be asked to consider legislation consolidating and amending the laws relating to mechanics' liens and to the property of married women; also legislation amending the assessment act, the Queen's Bench and county court acts, the life insurance act, the over holding tenants act, the trainage act and other

measures. "Pursuant to a resolution of the house passed during last session, the opinion of an eminent counsel has been secured upon the question of the jurisdiction of this legislature to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors within the province. The documents in connection therewith will

be laid betfore you shortly. Contrary to expectation there was no mention of the proposed railway between Winnipeg and Lake Superior as a competing line to the C.P.R.. The house adjourned until Monday.

GENERAL ROSECRANS DEAD.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 11.-General W. S. Rosecrans died this morning at 7 o'clock at his home in Redondo.

The old warrior's death was peaceful in the extreme. For several days he has been between life and death, at times unconscious and again in a comatose state. His splendid vitality kept him alive for

At the bedside when the end came were the son and daughter of the general, Carl and Anna Rosecrans, and a number of immediate friends of the family, besides the attending physician, Dr. Haynes, of this city.

Rosecans was stricken with no particular disease and the end came through

lar disease and the end came through gradual weakening of the system. When he was first stricken, more than two weeks ago, it was not supposed the cause was more than an attack of grippe. A daughter of Rosecrans, Mrs. Toole, is now at Helena, Montana, where her husband resides. Rosecrans was possessed of fine property and his last days were spent in peace and plenty. Arrangements for the funeral are not yet

ANOTHER PHILIPPINE REVOLT.

announced.

London, March 11.—Despatches from Shar v prospect of trouble between Spain and the United States has caused the rebellion in the Philippine islands to break out again and has increased the fierceness of the insurgents, who have captured important towns. It is further announced that the whole northern province has revolted, the inhabitants refusing to pay taxes and destroying telegraph lines.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children



### DIRECT. FROM DAWSON GITY

Eleven Men Reach Seattle Yesterday From Dawson With Two Hundred Thousand.

The Wealtinest Party That Has Arrived from the interior for Several Months.

Seattle, March 9.—The steamer Humboldt, Captain Samuel Bonnifield, arrived in port this morning after a round trip to Alaska of only nine and a half days, of which one was lost while waiting for the tide. She brings eleven passengers from Daw-son and over \$200,000 in gold dust and drafts.

son and over \$200,000 in gold dust and drafts.

The Dawson men are two gentlemen named Savage, Mr. Brandt, J. Solid, J. L. Pierce, Wm. Perdue, E. J. McCormack, P. S. Mason, A. Bartlette, W. H. Kierman and N. E. Peters.

In their pockets these men have drafts aggregating a litle over \$100,000 and in their blankets about \$60,000 of dust, while the purser of the Humboldt was entrusted with \$40,000 more in dust and nuggets.

Chris Solid, one of the Dawson men on the I'r. oldt, is a resident of Colfax, Wiscons... who went into the Yukon country on May 17 last. He left Dawson on February 7, in company with Wm. Perdue, of Nelson, B. C., J. L. Pierce, of Kaslo, B. C., and Wm. Kierman, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They arrived at Skagway on March 4, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, having experienced some very cold weather and many hardships on the journe yout.

During his sojourn in Alaska, Mr. Solid has worked on different claims and in building cabins for an ounce of gold a day.

He worked for Captain Ellis on El Do-

building cabins for an ounce of gold a day.

He worked for Captain Ellis on El Dorado, No. 12, fifty days and received \$950. He states that he now has a half interest in a claim on Old Gold creek, seventeen miles from the mouth. He had the whole claim, but sold a half interest in it. He also has a claim on Vanderblit creek, sixteen miles above its mouth, and another half interest in an Old Gold creek claim.

Old Gold creek flows into the Klondike, and Vanderblit is a tributary to Old Gold creek. The latter, he says, comes into the Klondike about fifty-three miles from its mouth.

mouth.

Claims on these creeks are in demand at itom \$6,000 to \$25,000. He got about \$10,000 for the interests he sold. He is working his half claim on Old Gold creek now, but his men had not got down to pay streak when he left.

He is in partnership with a man named Chute, of Minncapolis, who claims to have been formerly general manager for the N. A. T. & T Company. He will return about April 10.

A. T. & T Company. He will return about April 10.

"It is a shame of this country," he said, "that the Mounted Police are permitted to exact such exorbitant duties as they make Americans pay at the British borde," and he thinks it is only done to force Americans to outfit in Victoria.

His party had about \$35,000, many of them only bringing out what they needed. He says the bankers at Dawson wanted \$6,065 in gold dust for a \$5,000 check, and this deters men from buying drafts, while the weight of the gold makes it preferable for them to bring out with them only what they absolutely need.

H. E. Peters, of Mulberry, Ind., was also a passenger on the Humboldt. He has spent three years in the Yukon country and the interior of Alaska. He was a watchmaker and jeweler in Indiana, but went to Alaska with the tide.

He has three claims and says the country is fabulously rich.

He was accompanied out by Thomas Elliott of Canada, and Thomas Graham, both

She Burns Right Down to Her Keel at Skagway - Crew Lose Their Kits and Clothes.

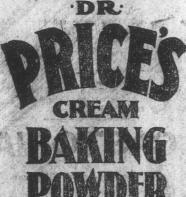
The steamer Whitelaw the big San Franciscian wrecker, whose dormous masts and heavy spars give her such a unique yet picturesque appearance has passed away. On Sunday last she was completely destroyed, being burned keel. Thus ended the first and only Klondike voyage of the amous wrecker. It was on February 17th last that she forsook her old avocation of raising wrecks and fishing anchors, chains and portions of sunken ships from the graveyards of the Pacific and started in her voyage to the cities at the head of Lynn Canal. After leaving San Francisco she had a comparatively good voyage, flevoid of incident, until reaching Wrangi narrows. Then her troubles began, and they came so thick and fast that none of her crew or passengers can dispel the bilief that there was a Jonah on board. In Wrangel narrows she ran ashore, remaining in the mud for several hours. She vas, however, safely floaved and continued her voyage northward. When nearing Juneau, just below Sheep creek, she again grounded. She was proceeding under a slow bell; feeling her way through the dense fog, when the passengers felt a shock and clambering out of their staterooms and berths they found that she had run her pose high and dry on the beach. Low tide left the entire hull of the vessel high and dry and an examination showed that she had lost her keel when aground in Wrangel narrows. Repeated efforts were made to float the vessel, but it was not until high tide that these efforts were orowned with success.

The following day she reached Skagway and presceeding the land her passengers and

high tide/that these efforts were crowned with success.

The following day she reached Skagway and proceeded to land her passengers and freight. A heavy wind was prevailing, however, and she was compelled to remain at anchor in the bay until the next day. On the afternoon of that day, Friday last, smoke was discovered issuing from the hatches and on examination it was found that her hay cargo had taken fire. The hay had seemingly been damp, and having sweated during the voyage, taken fire. Captain Lockare at once piped all his crew on deck and they began to fight the flames. Efforts were made to scuttle her, but she not filling rapidly enough, or from some other cause, the plan was changed and she was driven under full steam on the beach. Then the fire extinguishing apparatus of

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



40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

the ship was called into play, and many streams were played on the fire from the hatches. The crew, aided by several of the passengers, fought right manfully, but, sad to say, all their efforts were unavailing. About 2 o'clock on Saturday morning the cargo burst into flames and a vast sheet of fire swept up from the hatches. The flames lit up the whole harbor, startling the officers of the steamer Pakshan, which vessel brought the news of the disaster to Victoria. Captain Leckare and his crew then saw the futility of continuing the fight and the danger of remaining, so they at once ran forward and dropping over the bow on to the muddy-beach fled from the hunning slip. At 6 o'clock in the morning the ship was a mass of flame, and one by one the spars dropped. A few hours later, where but a short time age there stood a good ship, there were but a few charred spars and embers lying on a sadly obliterated portion of her lower hull. The crew lost all their clothes, kit and effects in the fire and a number of the passengers are without outfits in consequence of the fire.

A portion of the cargo had been landed before the fire broke out, but a number of men lost their whole outfits.

FROM SILVER CENTRES.

Mayor Atherton and Solicitor Grimmett Speak of the Slocan District

In conversation with Mayor Atherton and City Solicitor Grimmett, of Sandon, last evening, some interesting information was obtained by a Times man in regard to the object of their present visit to the capital, and the conditions existing in the Slocan district. One of the most important of the requests the deput tation are instructed to lay before the government is that for an appropriation for the construction of roads and trails. Although the Sandon district has contributed to the provincial revenue about \$40,000, the returns received have been practically nil, the small grants made being hardly worth the mention. It is now particularly desirable in the opinion of the residents of the district that sufficient money be placed at their disposal for the construction of two trunk wagon roads leading to the principal mines, which, with the building of communicating branch wagon roads, would being within comparatively easy reach bring within comparatively easy reach of the railway many of the numerous mines, which are at present inaccessible.

Another point sought to be gained by the deputation is the securing of grants directly to the city. A grant was made last year of \$800, for the building of a jail, which has never been used, and the city now ask that this sum shall be turnbe made to them for the same purpose Increased appropriations will also be asked for school purposes. The amount received annually at present is the same as that granted to a rural district, \$40 a year, which is entirely inadequate for education. Assistance will be asked for the fire department at present an entire-ly voluntity organization. Modern ap-pliances are required. Another point pliances are required. Another point which will be brought to the attention of the government is of considerable importance to the future of Sandon. Carpenter creek, which runs through the city, although not a navigable stream, would furnish means for the solution of the sewerage problem, and the power to so use it will be asked. Representation in the local legislature is also sought. Although there are 800 voters in the Socan district they have no direct re-presentation in the house, but are in-cluded in Mr. Hume's constituency. In regard to the present prospects of the Slocan district Mr. Grimmett says the mindes are looking better now than they ever did, and any quietness which has existed in general business has been

The next ordinary meeting was appointed to be held in \$t. Columbia church, Victoria, on the first Tuesday in September, next, to be preceded on Monday by a religious conference.

PAKSHAN ARRIVES. Several of Her Passengers Held Up and Robbed at Skagway.

The steamer Pakshan arrived from Skagway and other ports of Alaska this morning after a pleasant voyage. She skagway and other ports of Alaska this morning after a pleasant voyage. She had but seven passengers, all of whom made the round trip on her. The majority talk very badly of the residents of Skagway, especially the tough element, and they have reason to do so, for three of them had scarcely time to reach the city ere they were robbed of large sums of money. S. F. Jones, of large sums of money. S. F. Jones, of Chicago, was held up at the point of a revolver and compelled to hand over \$200. Two other pasengers, whose names could not be learned, were also held up, and one made to surrender \$100 and the other \$150.

and the other \$150.

The Pakshan brings news of an accident to a San Francisco steamer, the Alice Blanchard. She was at Skagway with her forehold full of water, the result of a collision with a large block of ice in Lynn canal. The bark Canada was still ashore near Skagway, but it was expected that she would be floated shortly. She is not damaged. She is not damaged.

The full court this morning delivered judgment in Hobbs vs. E. & N. Railway Company, an appeal from the Chief Justice. The court said that the general result of any case of mistake which had been proved to exercise their discretion and grant equitable relief, and taking all the circumstances into consideration, there was no reason to differ from the Chief Justice in his view that specific information should not be decreed, but that his judgment should be named on other points, viz:

The reservation contained in the deed, other than the right to the minerals, are not alluded to in the evidence, and there is no evidence that these reservations were part of the instructions given to Mr. Trench by Mr. Dunsmuir. If, then, the plaintiff is willing to accept a deed simply reserving the minerals, the action will be dismissed with costs. There will be no costs of the appeal. A. E. McPhillips for the plaintiff (appellant), and C. E. Fooley, Q.C., for the defendants (respondents).

The argument in Gordon vs. Victoria will to exercise their discretion and grant equit argument in Gordon vs. Victoria will be concluded this afternoon.

### TO THE GOLD FIELDS

Another Army of Gold Seekers Sail for the North-Majority Outfitting in Victoria.

The Steamboat Inspectors Inspect the Farrallen - Ningchow to Sail To-Morrow.

will embark, bringing the passenger list up to nearly 350. The Centennial was followed by the Danube and Tees, both fully loaded. The Danube had 200 passengers and the Tees about 100. Nearly call the passengers on both these vessels. all the passengers on both these vessels purchased their supplies in this city. The Danube carried the material for three stern wheel steamers to be built at Lake Bennett for the Victoria and Yukon Navigation Company. The Tees carried about 60 empty casks to be fixed with oil at Skidegate, and brought to Victoria by the Tourist Company. Victoria by the Tees on her return from the north.

The steamers which sailed nor hward this afternoon were the Farallon and Signal, of Seattle, the former with 120 passengers and the latter with 60, Both called to allow their passengers to obtain mining licenses. As this is the second trip of the Farallon since the order in council calling for the inspection of steamers sailing from this port, ir respective of flag, was passed, and she had reasonable notice, she was inspected by the local officials. The officers of the Seattle boat, although complaining of the delay caused by the inspection, made no official protest. As the cargo of the steamer was in the way, the officials

at which latter ports she is expected to arrive about the 28th of March. The steamship Athenian, her sister ship for the same trade, is a week behind her.

Steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco late last night bringing a large crowd of Klondike bound passengers, She had 70 booked direct to Dyea, 18 to Skagway, 21 to Wrangel and 168 for Victoria. Nearly all the Alaskan bound passengers disembarked here to purchase supplies and make preparations for their journey northward. She had but 82 pasengers for Seattle. The Umatilla brought 71 tons of freight in consignment to local merchants

The C. P. N. Co's, steamers Princes Louise and Willana will sail this evening the former to Wrangel and British Co-Scott and way ports on the west coast.

The steamer Kingston this morning brought 286 bales of paper from the Oregon mills for shipment to Australia and New Zealand on the steamer Aorangi. Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi will

she will take a large quantity of paper and 2,000 barels of lime. Dominion government steamer Quadra commission on or about Tuesday next.

Steamer Thistle will sail for the north on Thursday next.

the cases in that court had jurisdiction in The Remains of the Late Chief Justice Davie Borne to the Grave With Every Honor.

> Citizens Pay Their Last Tribute of Respect to the

ish Columbia, whose remains were to day buried in Ross Bay cemetery. The announcement that the obsequies were to be public, thus affording an opportunity for the participation of the citizens, had been received with satisfaction, and the large number in attendance, the crowds which lined the en-tire route of the procession, and the sad-ness with which the whole proceedings were stamped, testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held by his fel-

To-Morrow.

Yesterday four steamers sailed carrying 700 miners; this afternon 200 more sailed and to-morrow morning 500 others wil sail of the steamer Ningchow. The four which sailed yesterday were the steamers Centennial, Danube, Tees and Navarro, the latter being a small steam schooner of Seattle. The Centennial sailed early last evening with 123 passengers 105 tons of fieight, 22 horses will relative and intimate friends of the late Chief Justice had the opportunity of viewing the remains. The casket was surrounded with beautiful blossoms, fashioned into wreaths, crosses and many other designs, among them being a very beautiful standard sent by the Chinese Benevolent Society. Shortly after half past ten, preceded by the officiating clergy, the casket was borne from the house to the hearse, the pall-bearers forming on either side as the coffin, followed by the chief mourners, Mr. Horace Davie, brother of the deschooner of Seattle. The Centennial sailed early last evening with 123 passengers, 105 tons of freight, 22 horses and 29 dogs. Her passengers were about equally divided for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway. All these miners outfitted in Victoria. At Vancoaver over 200 passengers, hailing from all parts of the United States and Canada will embark, bringing the passenger list up to nearly 350. The Centennial was the continuous formula of the council; Hon, Col. Baker, provincial secretary; Hon, G. B. Martin, commissioner of lands and works; Hon, D. M.

The Marshal and Aides de Camp.
Police.
Band 1st Battalion 5th Regiment, C.A.
Pioneer Society.
St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society.
St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society.
Seghers Council, Y.M.I.
Hearse and Pall Bearers,
Chief Mourners,
Officiating Clergy,
Lieutenant-Governor.
Bear Admiral Paliser.
The Bishops,
Pulsne Judges.
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
Members of the Legislative Assembly.
Naval Officers,
Officers Fifth Regiment, C.A.
Benchers and Members of the Bar. The Marshal and Aldes de Camp.

He has three claims and says the country is fabulously rich.

He was accompanied out by Thomas Elliott, of Canada, and Thomas Graham, both of whom came down on the Farallon.

BURNED AT SKAGWAY

After a Series of Misadventures the Misadventures the Sandon than at Rossland, and the rate of wages is higher than at the Kootenay of wages is higher than at the Kootenay of wages is higher than at the Kootenay of the mines transported that they wag in the way, the country was the trefore agreed that the vessel should be allowed to proceed providing she called at this port on her way down to allow the continuation of the inspection. It was therefore agreed that the vessel should be allowed to proceed providing she called at this port on her way down to allow the continuation of the inspection. It was therefore agreed that the vessel should be allowed to proceed providing she called at this port on her way down to allow the continuation of the inspection. The bispection. The bispection. The bispection. The bispection was the reference to the four the procession wended its way along Government street to Yates, the Saul," the procession wended its way along overnment street to Yates, the sidewalks for the greater portion of the distance being lined with people. At the country was the reference to the the way along overnment street to Yates, the sidewalks for the greater

# TORS KNOENS AT

Departed.

From Friday's Daily.

In fine weather, thousands of citizens assembled this forenoon to witness the funeral obsequies of the late Hon. Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of Britanian Chief Turking Market 1988.

At the house of Mrs. A. E. B. Davie, sister-in-law of the deceased, Gorge Road, whither the remains had been removed from St. Joseph's hospital, the relatives and intimate friends of the late

er of lands and works; Hon. D. M. Eberts, attorney-general; Hon. Mr. Mc-Creight, Mr. Justice Drake, Sir Henry Crease, Mr. Justice Walkem, and Mr. Justice Irving.

The procession was then formed in the following order.

Officers Fifth Regiment, C.A.
Benchers and Members of the Bar.
Foreign Consuls.
Mayor and Aldermen.
Board of School Trustees.
B. C. Medical Council,
Board of Trade.
Dominion Civil Service.
Provincial Civil Service.
The General Public in Carriages.

serior flaton is believe than at the Koetensy Sendon thin at Rousland, and he rate of the control of the sendon the sendo

# ELECTRIC

In DEAINS, LOSSES, VARICO-LE, IMPOTENCY, and all effects of early abuses, I apply the negative pole of my famous Electric Belt to the organs by means of the supporting suspensory attachment. Electricity not sail until to-morrow. From Victoria | felt instantly or I forfelt \$1,000. More than five thousand cures last years. Sheet of this month's testimonials and book "THREE CLASSES OF MEN." explaining all sent free sealed upon request, or consult me free at my office. DR. SANDEN, 156 ST. JAMES ST.,



464 =

# Does it Pay to Paint?

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

Ask the dealer for it.

If you would like to learn many points about painting, we'll send you an illustrated book free. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT & COLOR MAKERS, 100 Canal St., Cleveland. 2629 Stewart Ave., Chicago.

# Nice Little Things



To have in the house at all times in unexpected visitors, etc., are the Meats and Canned Fruits we handle complete stock, always fresh and

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

Best Salmon, 10c. a tin, 11 for \$1.00. DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR

Hungarian, Premier, \*\* \*\* \* Adapted for Klondike

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

express his thanks to Him who had ele- of the boat service to and from Victori vated him. One of his many good traits the advisability of starting a cream was his love for his children, whom he and other local matters. A committee was most anxious should receive a good education and be brought ap to become good men and women. His regular at-tendance at church and the manner in which he performed his other religious duties, was most edifying and an ex-ample to others. In time of trouble he sought comfort in his religion, and in every way was an exemplary Christian.

At the conclusion of the oration there was a short funeral service, after which the procession reformed and proceeded to the cemetery, where a brief burial service was conducted.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

School Trustees Adjourn on Account of

the Chief Justice's Death. The board of school trustees met last evening for the first time in the council chamber of the city hall. Mr. Hayward that this timber land was leased The board of school trustees met last

dropped. Trustee Marchant, in supporting the motion to adjourn, paid a very high compliment to the qualities of the late Chief Justice, for whom he had always entertained a feeling of admiration, on account of his indomitable perseverance and undoubted ability. He had disagreed with Hon. Mr. Davie in matters with which the board had nothing to do, but his whole life was a splendid example to the youth of the country to example to the youth of the country to stimulate them in their reachings after I have been in the practice of me ss. The position attained by the Justice at his early age was one which the highest respect should be shown.

The motion carried unanimously, and

board adjourned. ALBERNI FARMERS' INSTITUTE. The Grievances of the District Discuss-

ed and an Important Resolution Passed. A meting of the above society was held in the court house, Alberni, at 2 p.m., on March 2nd. There was a good attendance and the increased membership since last meeting called for the election of another director, a lady. Mrs. H. Hills was unanimously elected to that position

four was appointed, viz: Messrs. Ingram, H. Drinkwater and C. to compile a register of public and vate lands for sale in the neighborh for the convenience of intending se by permission of the assessor, and offer evidence against any parties for or suspected of evading the provision the Wild Land tax.

Among others the following resolut was carried: "Whereas the farmers Alberni are suffering from the want local market for their produce development of agricultural land tarded for want of local industrand whereas, there is in this dist 46,000 acres of good timber land le to a syndicate under agreement and operate a saw-mill with a

the Angenorian Society would hold mal opening of the two new recovery when completed. Votes of thanks passed to the members of the societ also to the Cowichan branch of the Daughters for the gift of tray covers. This was all the business.

"I can say one thing for Chamberla Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Rem and that is that it excels any proprie and the drug business for the past years," writes J. M. Jackson. Bronson, Fla. Physicians like Cha lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea edy because it is a scientific prep and because it always gives Get a bottle at Langley & He Vancouver, drug store.

UPRISING IN INDIA

London, March 10 .- A special from Allahabad says: The Kach Burmese hill tribe, have risen and their guns.

SIR GEORGE LAWSON DEAD. Increafter the programme, which drew striction to various local wants and grievances was proceeded with and a long discusion ensued on the inefficiency London, March 10 .- Sir George La ---------\$1.50 PER ANNU \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. 17.

JAPAN AND

They Have a Definit and Are A Harmon

Marquis Ito Intervie Warshi

New York, March 14.-Herald from Tokio says The Herald corresponding to to-day (Sunday whether the Japanese sell the cruisers Kasagi United States. The moment and replied: "I think that I may s fers to get possession of ing for her as soon a have already been or Kasagi and Chitose to J ers have been reques completion. However. United States understan the Kasagi and Chitos willingness to oblige he needs them herself. "In case of war States and Spain, Japan ships of both belligere Japanese ports, or ref "Whether war is d

> affect all belligerents The Herald correspo questionable authority to the negotiations not England and Russia at also that while no all England and Japan, understanding and are A high diplomatic

> > "You may say positi

or more powers, Japan,

in mind the deciding

in a manner by which

back up England aga England maintains a mediate danger of war sia is resolved to figh of England's great su in possession of all t eastern points, Russia conciliatory tone for th The Herald correspond pan has received an for all the warships English private yards, 15,000 ton battleships armored cruisers of ab

The offer has been re

Warshi for C

There Is No Cessa like Preparati Coun

London, March 1 commenting this mor ton correspondent's McKinley's intimate able to the waiving indemnity provided t

American friendly "Such a solution parties. If Spain is her own colonies, ti for her, that, and erican feeling again be no disgrace or of the friendly mediat no ambitions or de gratify. If Presider a way out of the el the gratitude of the

Cuba and mankind. Davitt Want London, March 1 itt, anti-Parnellite Mayo, will questio the House of Com whether Great Br loan men-of-war to the event of a confi States and a Euro also put a series of of eliciting whether negotiations for an land and the Unit England has offer Cuban affair.

Movements of Lisbon, March 1 warships Helena at day, going in a sou Spanish Se

London, March patch from Cadiz, the Spanish squad that port. It is Spanish warships co. where they v Captain Geenral thusiastic crowds well to the Spanis

Spanish Sect London, March the stock exchange 531 against 55, the Saturday.

THEY FOL Australian Federa ference to Melbourne, Mar

was resolved that Canada contribute cost of the propo tralia should cont It was resolved federal tariff she British products early federal tari colonies should be substantial prefe