



TRANSCONTINENTAL CONNECTION.

We are led to understand that a definite proposal has at last been made to some representative citizens of Victoria in regard to direct connection with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that the scheme submitted to them is now under consideration.

So far as we have been able to ascertain, the proposal emanates from the management of the E. & N. Railway Company, and is in effect that the company are prepared, should the city enter into an agreement satisfactory to all concerned, to put on a direct ferry-transfer service between some point on the E. & N. line (presumably Chemainus) and Vancouver, the boats to do the trip in not less than three and a half hours.

If we are not much mistaken it is something very like this that Victoria has been waiting for some years back; but, of course, it depends on what the terms are whether the city can entertain the proposal.

As an offset to the Port Angeles scheme, giving the city a choice in the matter, it would be difficult to imagine anything better. The carrying out of the suggested plan submitted by the E. & N. Company would entail some alterations in that road to meet the requirements of the transcontinental line; the building of specially constructed vessels capable of taking a whole train of cars across the gulf at good speed in any weather, and no doubt terminal accommodation at Victoria, with wharves and buildings at Chemainus. In the absence of any details it is impossible to discuss the matter except on the general lines of probable benefit to the city.

Victorians will hardly realize at first what the adoption of such a scheme would mean to the city, but it is saying what must be in everybody's mind, that the transcontinental connection accomplished Victoria's outlook would be second to that of no city on the whole Pacific Coast. Now the citizens have an alternative offer before them it only remains to think the matter over in all its bearings and choose that which the majority are confident is the one that will be more to the advantage of Victoria.

PROPERLY ANSWERED.

No doubt the Attorney-General, in his report to the impertinent questions put to him by a Colonist reporter yesterday, had in mind a certain saying of Solomon in regard to giving answers; and we think that in the circumstances he displayed remarkable patience and self-control. For questions far less impertinent many a reporter has been despitely used, sometimes even to the extent of boots. The questions put to the Attorney-General were impertinent for the very reason stated by that gentleman—the subject dealt with was none of the Colonist's business, and it ought to have been known that and exercised a little decency.

It will be observed that the morning paper calls the Attorney-General a "ruffian" for resenting the insolence of the Colonist. The Colonist is getting on famously; no paper in the country has a finer vocabulary of "abuse," and there is something instructive about the way that great organ of Turner and capitalist opinion can strew the unholty texts around.

Detailing a reporter for this dirty work which fell to the lot of one of the Colonist staff yesterday puts us in mind of a little journalistic anecdote which young newspaper men might be interested to hear. There was once a very bright and enthusiastic young gentleman down in Georgia who applied for and obtained, after some difficulty, a post office reporter on one of the leading papers of that state. He had high and chivalrous instincts, and he thought in his innocence that the same were the motive powers of American journalism. The first morning he reported for duty he found on his desk the usual note from the chief reporter containing his day's assignments. The very first thing on that list was this:

"Go to Mrs. James Smith, 1682 Wash-burn avenue, and ask her why she refuses to live with her husband, and when her case is likely to come up in court." The young reporter was terribly distressed—for a moment—then he stepped in to the chief reporter's room; laid the note on that gentleman's desk and said quietly: "That is not the kind of news-paper work I want to do." The chief reporter stared at the youngster for a second: "Sure?" "Quite sure, sir." Then you may go to the counting house and get what is coming to you; that's all, good morning." And the youngster went.

His name is Stephen B. Bessall, and some of his subsequent newspaper work was quoted by the late Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons during a debate on one of the most serious foreign problems. Great Britain has had to face since the Crimean war. Mr. Bessall would not have taken an "assignment" if we fancy, to go and ask a minister of the crown a couple of insulting questions. But it is not the reporter who is to blame for such miserable work.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. Gribb, Gairns Mills, La. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A Letter From Atlin.

Americans Kick and Swear But Use No Violence.

Atlin a Law-abiding Town—Lots To Be Sold May 17th.

A correspondent at Atlin City says: The site is a magnificent one for a city, gently sloping up from the lake and containing area enough to build a modern New York. When it is needed and the situation warrants it, everything pertaining to good sanitation can readily be executed. Hundreds of men—I do not think the population is less than 2,500, probably 3,000—are simply awaiting the going of the snow to get out amongst the rocks. It is quite a sight to see them ploughing around amongst the mud, for the streets are perfectly devoid of snow, with very serious faces, wondering what the months will unfold, for it is not by any means certain that there is the making of a great mining camp here, though some of the wisest and best informed have no hesitation in expressing the utmost confidence in the future of the district. Discovery, distant from Atlin 73 miles, is quite a town, and will do a ripping commercial business this summer.

New strikes are reported on a couple of tributaries, Moose and McKee creeks. One man whose name is not given, but who is vouched for by those who know, came in and reported one and one-half ounces of gold to the pan, recorded his claims, and shipped away grain, no one knowing where he went or who he was, but the report is bona fide. Of course, it cannot be kept secret long and he cannot take up the whole creek. Americans who took out licenses and recorded their claims are daily receiving letters and are expected to be protected in what was recorded property before the passing of the act. The others who failed to do this and are, therefore, out of their chances, are kicking themselves and are prepared to sue the government and every Canadian who has any right that they cannot secure. Tall swearing, wild words and a few threats are the order of the day. But, wisely for them, they pause these days will be no violence or shotgun holding down of claims.

Here I may say Atlin is a very orderly and law-abiding town. Though there are nine licensed saloons in operation, and more to follow—and much fishing, staggering drunkenness is rare and time is practically nil. At 10 p. m., the streets are as quiet as a Quaker churchyard. The only gambling permitted in town is the nickel-in-the-slot, "Little Monte Carlo." It is a great contrast from Skagway, where the town is wide open and the streets are as noisy as ever seen. Mr. Graham, Gold Surveyor, and Mr. Brownlee, the commissioner, are the cocks of the walk here and have by their unshakable fidelity to straight lines won golden opinions on the part of those who are in the habit of consulting them. Of course there are some gamblers, as is always the case, but if this becomes a city of prominence and Atlin district mining camp, the stamp of these two men will remain upon it as the result of their wise procedure in its very inception. Mr. Brownlee has prepared topographical plans of the town site, and a fine drawing of the town, together with four dozen photographs, which he has forwarded to the government, so that they are in a position to give all required information in this respect. Best estate is moving quietly but firmly. This, of course, is all in squatters' rights. All that has been written re the Gold Commissioner giving squatters no rights is false. They have the same right of purchase as others, and if anyone buys over his head he will have to pay for the improvements made by the squatter. The interior of the first flat is being swainscoted, making it warm and comfortable. At the back of the building is a large enclosed space originally intended for a market ground, which will be used for exercising the animals.

The interior of the first flat is being swainscoted, making it warm and comfortable. At the back of the building is a large enclosed space originally intended for a market ground, which will be used for exercising the animals. Captains, sleeping rooms, bath rooms and a battery apartment have been fitted up, and the same high ceilings which are in evidence down the front of the building, the sleeping apartments. The front portion is reserved for the chief's residence and office. The great advantage to the efficiency of the interior is that more will be understood and appreciated. The entire building will be lighted by means of electricity and gas, and will have the latest improved devices in fire fighting machinery.

Wardner, Idaho, May 3.—Company M, 24th Infantry, arrived this afternoon and already 60 rioters concerned in the disturbance of last Sunday are under arrest. As soon as the serving of the warrants began, the rioters scrambled over the hills in frantic efforts to escape. About sixty were caught and others will be pursued. Coroner France has impelled a jury, and the inquest on the victims of the mob began this afternoon.

"A Fair Outside Is a Poor Substitute For Inward Worth."

Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, and a glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood. Loss of Appetite. "I was in poor health, troubled with indigestion, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after a while I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." LIZZIE A. RUSSELL, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

Biliousness. "I have been troubled with headache and biliousness and was much run down. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." A. MONROE, 99 West Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla never disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-druggists and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE NEW FIRE FIGHTER.

A Description of the City's New Water-tight Machine.

A pilgrimage of machinery men and citizens has been steadily pouring in and out of the Pandora fire hall to-day, the object of attention being the handsome 8,300-pound engine received yesterday by the department. The engine was specially manufactured for the city by the Waterous Engine Company of Brantford, Ont., and the purchase price was \$4,950. Mr. A. S. Long, the agent, came through with the machine and turned it over to the city.

The new fire fighter is a handsome piece of mechanism, its natural beauty being enhanced by the nickel plating of the parts, even to the hubs of the wheels. It has a capacity of 750 gallons per minute and is equipped with every modern improvement and device which suggested itself to the builders.

These special features include an equalizing bar, under the front gear, by means of which all strains on the frame and working parts is obviated, and the machine remains perfectly level, no matter at what angle the wheels may be running or standing. Another feature is the Prunty relief valve, which works automatically on the wheels, relieving the engine when the steam is shut off. Then there is the patent dump grate, an improved brake, a fresh water tank under the seat, for supplying the boiler with salt water, being thrown. There is besides, a cap over the pumps on one side giving the engineer ready access to the pumps without taking off the head. The Archbold roller bearings on the wheels reduce the draft twenty per cent., and the automatic oiling devices, and the inner fly wheels, are features which commend themselves to every engineer. The crane neck frame admits of the engine being turned within its own length.

Mr. Long, who is also the agent for the company which is manufacturing the city's chemical, says work is being pushed on it and it will be here before the 24th of May.

A test of the engine will be made to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the corner of Johnson and Government streets.

Headquarters Fire Hall

The City of Victoria Now Has the Largest Hall on the Pacific Coast

Chief's Residence in the Building—Model Arrangements For Fire Fighting.

In the course of a few days the transformation which has been going on for several weeks in the old market building on Comorant street will be completed, and the new headquarters of the fire department will be open and ready for occupancy. It is expected that before the end of the week the work upon it will be sufficiently advanced to allow the brigade to move into their new quarters.

An outside view of the new headquarters conveys but a limited idea of the floor space which the change gives the brigade. The hall covers an entire city lot, 60 feet by 120 feet, and is divided into a commodious room for the truck and chemical engines, a hose carriage and chief's wagon, all of which have been assigned to this building.

The flooring of the building has been effected by employing 3x8 inch plank on edge, and 140,000 feet of lumber has been used in this work alone, as well as about a ton of spikes and nails.

Stalls for eleven horses are built at the back end of the building and are arranged in two rooms, so that the horses in the stalls upon the second floor, will be able to open the mill provided the stalls will have patent doors which will open instantaneously upon an alarm being turned on.

Two Women Found Dead in a Lodging House; Supposed Murder and Suicide.

Stockton, Cal., May 3.—Mrs. William Hickman and Mrs. H. A. Hassall, of this city, were found dead in bed together yesterday in a lodging house. A pistol which had been in the room was found in the hand of Mrs. Hassall, who shot Mrs. Hickman and herself.

Mrs. Hassall seemed infatuated with Mrs. Hickman and the most efforts of her relatives to keep the women apart failed. Mrs. Hassall had told a companion she intended departing for London, and begged Mrs. Hickman to spend the night with her for the last time. They went to Mrs. Hassall's apartments about ten p.m. and there was the last seen of them alive.

Mrs. Hickman had a good reputation and was living with her husband. Mrs. Hassall was the wife of H. A. Hassall, an Englishman, but has been separated from him since August last on account of her infatuation for Mrs. Hickman. She was beautiful and an actress.

From Atlin Gold Fields

A Victorian Describes the Camp Its Conditions, and Its Characters.

A Stampede to William's Creek—The Government Making Money.

In a private letter received to-day by T. W. Walker of this city from his brother Charles, who is in Atlin, some interesting news is given of the new goldfields, and of the part Victorians are playing in the development. The letter is dated April 20th and Mr. Walker states that a rumor which he was unable to verify was in circulation the previous day to the effect that a man had broken through the ice on the lake and been drowned. Owing to the terrible condition in which the trails now are, he expected that the mails would by the time the letter reached its destination be suspended entirely.

Mr. Walker states that he has secured claims on Pine, Wright, Otter, Birch and Boulder, a dredging lease of three miles on Pine creek, and one for two miles on the Lake of Good quality is also reported, but the snow was too rotten to admit of snowshoeing, and prospecting by the means. The writer, together with Messrs. Hackett and Ferguson, both formerly of this city, had taken part in a stampede a short time previously to William's creek. The main body of the stampede had about an hour's start of them, but the Victorians overtook them ten miles on their journey. It was impossible to say what value the claims on this creek were.

Wages at the goldfields are low, \$5 a day being about the highest paid, while board is \$3 a day. Flour is \$8 with the prospect of an almost immediate advance in price.

The weather at Atlin now is exceptionally fine, and indeed the spring months have been delightful, the thermometer at night never falling below 10 or 18 degrees below freezing point.

Some amusing stories are told by Mr. Walker of the funny features connected with the stamping of claims. At one place twelve stakes are driven down together at the corner, representing as many claimants. Some wag has tied them together in a bunch and posted a notice to this effect: "Our united stand, divided we fall." On another claim, was the following description: "A claim 500 feet long, 100 feet wide, situated on the bank of 1,500 feet straight up in the air for the purpose of building a lunatic asylum for the claim jumpers."

The old difficulty of duplicating mining records is being repeated at Atlin. Some claims are recorded over and over again, and, as a consequence, employees in the recorder's office are busy gathering in the shekels and recording a claim as many times as there are rival applicants for the property. One man is said to have spent \$75 in recording fees and then found he had no property.

Doctors in Atlin anticipate considerable business in the coming season, owing to the swampy nature of part of the land and the insufficiency of the sanitary arrangements. Kelly, one of the Victorians there, has been sick, but is recovering, and Olaus Baitley is another Victorian man whom the writer reports well.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed a decided improvement. He coughed him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgetstown, Pa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE QUEEN'S RETURN.

Nice, May 2.—Queen Victoria started for England to-day.

Every woman wears a crown who is the mother of a healthy baby. The mother of a puny, sickly, peevish baby bears a cross. It rests with the mother to decide for herself which kind of a mother she will be.

The woman who takes the right kind of medicine during the months preceding maternity may rest content in the assurance that her baby will be a strong, healthy, happy one. The woman who suffers from disorders of the distinctly feminine organism during this critical period, and fails to resort to the right remedy, is pretty sure to have a puny, peevish, sickly baby, born into the world with the seeds of weakness and disease already implanted in its little body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for prospective mothers. It imparts health, strength, vigor, and elasticity to the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of motherhood. It prepares a woman for the time of trial and danger. It strengthens the system, and insures the perfect well-being and absolute health of both mother and child. It does away with all the apprehensions of the maternity period. It makes sure an ample supply of nourishment for the little new-comer. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous and dependent invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Thousands of homes, to which babies once came to stay but for a brief day and then die, now bless this wonderful medicine for the gift of happy, healthy babies.

The doctor tries to persuade you that you ask for insular intelligence. "Unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed, I could not have written this article," writes a lady of the "Medical Gazette" of Wilder, Johnson Co., Kans. "I had ulceration and weakness, and each month I would get down in bed and suffer severely for twenty-four hours. Four bottles of this medicine cured me. I am now as well as ever." For constipation—Dr. Pierce's Peppermint.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Following are the foreign coal shipments for the month ending 30th April 1899.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Includes entries for New Vancouver Coal Co.'s Shipping, 1-SS. Amie, Alaska, 152; 2-SS. New England, Alaska, 98; 4-SS. Titania, Frisco, 4,394; 4-SS. Wyebole, Frisco, 4,822; 9-SS. Minoela, Port Los Angeles, 3,290; 13-SS. San Mateo, Port Los Angeles, 4,290; 16-SS. Titania, Port Los Angeles, 5,131; 19-SS. New England, Alaska, 42; 17-SS. Peardess, Alaska, 4,011; 18-SS. Wyebole, Frisco, 4,103; 20-SS. St. Mary, Port Los Angeles, 4,384; 20-SS. Manuanae, Honolulu, 602; 23-SS. Minoela, Frisco, 3,412; 28-SS. San Mateo, Port Los Angeles, 4,315.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Wellington Shipping, 1-Bk. Richard III, Juneau, 1,750; 3-SS. Bristol, Frisco, 2,500; 7-SS. C. G. Cherry, Mary Island, 19; 8-SS. Wellington, Frisco, 2,550; 17-SS. Farallon, Mary Island, 50; 17-SS. Bristol, Frisco, 2,500; 19-SS. Tye, Chemainus, 1,108; 21-SS. Al-Kl, Mary Island, 209; 21-SS. Wellington, Frisco, 2,550; 28-SS. Aorangi, Vancouver, 629.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Chemainus (Lumber) Shipping, 3-Gk. Sea King, Sydney, 2,805; 11-SS. Hawaiian Island, Melbourne, 4,240; 24-Bk. Undantud, Capetown, 2,584.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Recaptulation, January, 33,183; February, 20,949; March, 48,857; April, 44,295.

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Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Wellington Colliery, January, 11,420; February, 15,180; March, 17,150; April, 12,218.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Union Colliery, January, 5,172; February, 9,307; March, 11,208; April, 6,225.

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Protected by Soldiers

The Force at the Mining Town of Wardner Is Being Reinforced.

Serious Trouble Is Feared When Armed Strikers Arrive From Canyon Creek.

Wardner, Idaho, May 3.—The presence of soldiers has caused the situation here to be regarded as serious. Last night the people were gradually regaining confidence, but it is felt that peace cannot be assured until 500 troops are quartered here. Captain Batchelor and his soldiers, assisted by 100 townsmen under arms, would offer much resistance and would annihilate an ordinary force, but should the 1,300 men of Canyon Creek arrive fully armed, the little guard now here could hardly hope to cope with them.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 3.—One hundred and twenty men from the 24th United States Infantry left last night for Wardner, Idaho, Captains W. H. James and W. H. Jackson in command.

VICTORIA CITY MARKETS.

The advent of spring is signified by the appearance on the market of strawberries, cherries and strawberries. Both are imported from California and so far are held at prices which will not ensure a general sale. The welcome change from a diet of dried fruits, which has been a strong factor in causing sales, and dealers report that the fruit, being in a steady state. The strawberries were at first held at 40 cents a box, but this week fell to 30 cents and the cherries at 25 cents a pound. The cherries sell at 90 cents a pound.

Water cress and radishes are other notable luxuries which are being retained. New potatoes are scarcely in the market yet, although some have been offered for sale. Oats have advanced in price and are steadily rising. Hay has fallen a few points in quotation. Appended are the current quotations:

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl., 6.00; Lake of the Woods, per bbl., 6.00; O. K. per bbl., 5.00; Calgary House, per bbl., 5.00; Premier, per bbl., 5.00; XXX Enderby, per bbl., 5.00.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Wheat, per ton, 26.00; Corn (cracked), per ton, 27.00; Oats, per ton, 27.00; Rolled oats (B. & K.), 24.00; Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7th sack, 22.00.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Hay (baled) per ton, 10.00; Bran, per ton, 5.00; Middlings, per ton, 25.00; Groceries, per ton, 25.00.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Potatoes, per 100 lbs., 1.40; Water cress, per bunch, 5.00; Cabbage, per lb., 1.00; Cauliflower, per lb., 1.00; Celery, per head, 1.00; Lettuce, 4 lbs. for, 25.00; Onions, per lb., 25.00; Onions (pickling), per lb., 30.00; Tomatoes, per lb., 15.00; Radishes, 2 bunches for, 5.00.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Salmon (smoked), per lb., 20.00; Salmon (spring), per lb., 12.00; Oysters (Eastern), per tin, 5.00; Herring, per lb., 6.00; Smelts, per lb., 10.00; Flounders, 50.00; Crabs and 3 for, 25.00.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Eggs (Island, fresh), per doz., 25.00; Butter (Manitoba), per doz., 25.00; Butter (Lima), per doz., 25.00; Best dairy, per doz., 25.00; Butter (Covington), per doz., 25.00; Cheese (Canadian), 15.00; Lard, per lb., 12.00.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Hams (American), per lb., 10.00; Hams (Canadian), per lb., 10.00; Bacon (Canadian), per lb., 14.00; Bacon (rolled), per lb., 12.00; Bacon (long clear), per lb., 12.00; Beef, per lb., 8.00; Mutton, per lb., 8.00; Veal, per lb., 12.00; Pork, per lb., 10.00; Shoulders, per lb., 10.00.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Cherries, per lb., 20.00; Strawberries, per box, 20.00; Bananas, per dozen, 25.00; Cocoanuts, per dozen, 25.00; Lemons (California), per doz., 30.00; Apples (California seedlings), 20.00; Apples, 20.00.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes entries for Beans (per doz.), 15.00; Dressed fowl (per pair), 15.00; Ducks (per doz.), 20.00; Turkeys (per lb., live weight), 20.00.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN.

The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, resident of London, Ont., living at 43 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old Clergman, who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those who write out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

IS IT DR. IRELAND? Montreal, May 3.—The body of the man found drowned at Isle aux Corbeaux last Saturday in an advanced stage of decomposition is believed to be that of Dr. Ireland, who disappeared mysteriously from the wharf at Montreal last October, almost in the presence of his wife.

Mataafa Was De

But Circumstances Vindicated That Res Was Useless

Brought to His Sense of British and Am Commanders

The Rebels Suffer Heavily Recent Fighting Was Friendly.

Auckland, N.Z., May 3.—Apia, Samoa, to April 27th the rebel loss by the shell Matafau stronghold at Vau wasships of Great Britain and States was quite heavy, were wounded.

The house in which the Stevensen lived was riddled on April 22 there was a between the rebels and Lt. Gaunt's brigade near the Matafau. In this one Matafau the friendlyies were attacked near at two points, but none.

On April 23 there was some 900 men, advanced under a enemy lost several men, the staffs replied defiantly refusing one was killed and three British Lieutenants Innes Shuter and Heathcote under Gaunt.

Led the Royalist The New Zealand government Tutekohu arrived in Apia, announcing the request of peace commissioners that the peacefully wait their arrival in Francisco. In view of the meeting of the three consuls but without result, the protesting from the proposed other two consuls.

Admiral Albert Kautz, navy, and Captain Stuart, cruiser Tauranga, sent through Matafau, and withdrew his forces outside ten miles long and six miles wide, and Captain Stuart agreed unless the German captain of the German ship agreed. Admiral Kautz Stuart thereupon.

Sent an Ultimatum

# Mataafa Was Defiant

## But Circumstances Soon Convicted That Resistance Was Useless.

## Brought to His Senses by Action of British and American Commanders.

## The Rebels Suffer Heavily in the Recent Fighting With the Friendlies.

Auckland, N.Z., May 4.—Advices from Apia, Samoa, to April 27, state that the rebel loss by the shelling of the Matafaa stronghold at Vaillima by the warships of Great Britain and the United States was quite heavy. Many rebels were wounded.

The house in which the late R. L. Stevenson lived was riddled with shot. On April 22 there was a skirmish between the rebels and Lieut. R. A. Gaunt's brigade near the town of Vaillima. In this one Matafaa was killed. The friendlies were attacked in the darkness at two points, but none were killed. On April 23 there was some bush fighting. Lieut. Gaunt's brigade, numbering 300 men, advanced under a hot fire. The enemy lost several men, the bodies being dragged away. Of the friendlies, one was killed and three wounded. British Lieutenants Innes, Hickman, Shuter and Heathcote under Lieutenant Gaunt.

Lead the Royalists. The New Zealand government steamer Tuiroka arrived at Apia with despatches announcing the request of the internal peace commissioners that the inhabitants peacefully wait their arrival from San Francisco. In view of this message a meeting of the three consuls was held, but without result, the German Consul dissenting from the proposals of the other two consuls.

Admiral Albert Kautz, United States navy, and Captain Stuart of the British cruiser Tauranga, sent through a French priest to Matafaa ordering him to withdraw his forces outside of a line ten miles long and six miles broad. Matafaa replied defiantly refusing to withdraw unless the German consul and the captain of the German cruiser Falke agreed. Admiral Kautz and Captain Stuart thereupon

Sent an Ultimatum to Matafaa, threatening to compel him to withdraw his forces. In support of this ultimatum Lieut. Gaunt's brigade was strengthened by a heavy gun landed at Mulina, and war rockets were placed in readiness. Being informed of these preparations Matafaa made a prompt reply, agreeing to withdraw his forces. On April 25 an important meeting of the king and his chiefs was held. Hufnagel, manager of the plantation upon which the attack was made on the British and American sailors, which resulted in the death of Lieut. Freeman, of the British navy, Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign John R. Monaghan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and two others, are still

Detained on the Cruiser Falke. The gun carriage from the Philadelphia, lost at the time of the engagement, has been recovered, but the rig is still in the hands of the rebels. Officials and leading residents of Samoa who have been interviewed unite in saying that the charges of inhumanity on the part of the British, made by a man named Laroch, are untrue. A majority of the inhabitants are highly dissatisfied with the cessation of hostilities. They say Matafaa is beaten now, and the trouble would be ended in a week or ten days if the advantage pushed. The rebels are delighted at the delay, which gives them time to refill cartridges, shells and build more forts. It is the general opinion that the islands will be uninhabitable

except for Germans and Frenchmen unless Matafaa and the rebel chiefs are severely punished. It is doubtful whether British or American subjects will give much evidence before the international commission, owing to the fear that to express themselves candidly would interfere with trade relations. For this reason the evidence before the commission is likely to be one-sided.

The statement by the German minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, that Matafaa was unanimously elected king of the Samoan Islands, is denied in Samoa. The rebels admit that the result of the battles at Vaillima was the greatest reverse they ever experienced. They were astonished by the manner in which Gaunt's brigade sustained its position in face of the continuous firing. They were also astonished at the final shelling of Vaillima by which many rebels were wounded.

A German View. Berlin, May 4.—The National Zeitung publishes today a despatch from Apia, Samoa, dated April 22, which says: "The orders from London and Washington to suspend hostilities have brought back tranquility and peace. In compliance with the demand of the German Consul, Matafaa has gone back a long distance westward into the interior so that there is no danger of a collision with his troops. We Germans are naturally satisfied that those patience and impartiality have finally triumphed."

Truce Agreed Upon. Washington, May 4.—A cablegram has just been received at the Navy Department from Admiral Kautz dated Apia, Samoa, April 27. It confirms the press report that a truce has been agreed upon in Samoa and that there will be no more hostilities pending the reaching of a conclusion by the commission now on the way to the islands, and due there in about two weeks.

### CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Halifax, May 3.—The gunboat Buzzard, which will go into service for the protection of Newfoundland fisheries, has arrived here.

Montreal, May 3.—The coroner's jury in the case of the shooting of Jake Lee, the St. Regis Indian, to-day exonerated Lieut. G. Sherwood, chief of Dominion police, the verdict being justifiable homicide.

Winnipeg, May 3.—A commission has been appointed to examine into the sanity of Simeon Zubry, now under sentence of death along with Guszczak for the Stuartburn murder. He breaks dishes, throws things out of windows, and generally conducts himself in a very crazy manner.

Napawee, May 3.—No trace has been found of Pare and Holden. An expert has examined the keys in Pare's coat and says they could not have been made in the gaol without tools, because they are forged, and the keys show signs of considerable use.

Toronto, May 3.—The death is announced of Geo. Henry Smith, the well-known lawyer.

A tinworker named John W. Hollman, aged 36, shot himself at his home here with an old pistol.

St. John, May 2.—The death is announced of G. F. Baird, ex-M.P. for Queen's County, Peterborough, May 2.—On Monday night John Webber, aged 60, engineer at the waterworks pumping station, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself in the right temple, dying instantly.

Winnipeg, May 2.—Reports received from various districts indicate that seedling is rather backward this year compared to last, bad weather being the cause. There will probably be a decrease of about 10 per cent. in the wheat acreage sown, but a corresponding increase in oats and barley.

Toronto, May 2.—From various parts of the country come reports of damage done by lightning. Burns were fired and stock and grain burnt at some points. The places most affected were Almonte, Bradford, Midland, Odessa, Sunderland and Brantford.

Owen Sound, May 2.—Last night Robert Crawford, a farmer near Anna, was killed by being thrown out of his wagon in a runaway.

# An Offer For the Island

## It Is Rumored That Citizens, Opposed to the Sawmill, Will Buy It.

## Another Daring Burglary—Yesterday's Fracas—Five Tailors Charged With Assault.

Vancouver, May 4.—A few evenings ago the store of R. C. Landen was entered and \$50 worth of watches stolen. Last night a Chinaman was noticed trying the door and was arrested. He had a number of filed keys in his pockets and one of the watches previously stolen. C. Whaler, C. Kendall, Edgar Whittson, W. Harris and G. Burdsey, striking tailors, who are alleged to have assaulted two men imported from Seattle yesterday, have been served with warrants and are out on bail.

A new phase in the Deadman's Island case is a rumor that well-known citizens, opposed to the saw mill, will offer to buy the island outright for \$20,000 or less at \$1,000 annually from the provincial government.

# WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

## One Hundred and Four Rioters Have Been Captured by Soldiers at Wadswar-Imprisoned in a Barn.

Wardner, Idaho, May 4.—One hundred and four prisoners, captured by the regulars, are under guard in a barn that has been turned into a jail for their detention. Among them are many rioters in the organization. Many of the chief dynamiters, however, are now getting out of the country, but their capture is believed to be only a matter of time.

# ITALIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Rome, May 3.—The Italian ministry has resigned. Immediately upon the opening of the Chamber of Deputies to-day General Pelloux, the Premier, arose and addressed an attentive house. He said: "In consequence of interpellations touching the Chinese question, the government has been forced to consider the gravity of the situation. Yesterday's debate showed a large majority in the Chamber of Deputies against our action in China. The interruptions yesterday united in disapproving of the method followed by the government on this occasion, and therefore there could no useful result from further discussion."

King Humbert has reserved his decision relative to the resignation of the ministry, but the cabinet will remain in office for the despatch of current business. An adjournment of the house having been moved, a number of deputies protested loudly against the habit of ministers resigning on the eve of an adverse vote. Finally, amid considerable uproar, the chairman declared the session closed, and the chamber adjourned.

General Pelloux said he wondered how a modest commercial initiative in China could justify the fears of military expansion in Frythra. The government, he said, could not consent to withdraw the Italian warships from the Yellow sea and therefore resigned. The Prime Minister's statement was greeted by loud murmurs from the Leftists. General Pelloux concluded by announcing the resignation of the cabinet.

# A GOVERNMENT "SCOOP."

Warsaw, May 4.—The editor and St. Petersburg correspondent of the Warsaw Courier, arrested last week for political intrigues, has been sent to Siberia. The direct cause of his arrest was the publication of a secret government document, which was his first and last "scoop" in Warsaw.

# Side-Tracked by the U.P.R.

## Grand Forks Receives but Little Consideration From the Company.

## Swedes and Italians Are Being Employed in Railway Construction.

## Legislation Regarding the Locating of Stations Is To Be Introduced.

Ottawa, May 4.—(Special)—Another case of the Canadian Pacific Railway exploiting townships in British Columbia was brought up at the railway committee to-day.

Hewitt Bostock called attention to it on the Columbia and Western Bill, which is a Canadian Pacific Railway charter asking for bonding privileges of \$35,000 per mile.

Mr. Bostock pointed out that the road was originally surveyed to pass through the town of Grand Forks, which had a population of 1,200, but the Canadian Pacific Railway had now changed the route to side-track that town. He asked that Mr. R. Armstrong, president of the Board of Trade, Grand Forks, be heard.

Mr. Armstrong complained of the severity of the action of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He said that they did not employ any Canadians, Swedes and Italians from Chicago were employed in building the road, and it would just as well to have Chinese on the work. In this case the town of Grand Forks was being side-tracked because the people would not give about one-third of all they had to the Canadian Pacific Railway. All that Grand Forks wanted was cold justice.

Hon. A. G. Blair said that the bonding privileges were not too heavy, and as far as side-tracking the town was concerned he reaffirmed his declaration of the other day to see as to the locating stations, and if necessary to make the law retroactive.

The bill, after some debate, was passed. The speaker announced when the House met that the returns of the elections of Mr. Comstock, Brockville, had been received.

W. W. B. McInnes introduced a bill respecting the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company, which was read for the first time.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the time of the session had arrived when the redistribution bill should be brought down. The progress of the session could not be expected until it was introduced.

Premier Laurier accepted the hint given, but said that there would be nothing in the bill that required obstruction. Also replying to Sir Charles Tupper, the Premier said that there was no truth in the report that a modus vivendi was agreed upon between the United States and Britain over the Alaskan boundary.

G. E. Foster resumed the budget debate. He admitted the great prosperity of the country and said that the budget speech was a campaign document.

Premier Laurier in answer to Sir Charles Tupper, who asked about the disallowance of the anti-Chinese legislation, said that the government was waiting an answer to a message to the Imperial government on the subject.

The St. Clair and Erie ship canal bill, which was passed by the railway committee twice, was again put through to-day. Mr. Tisdale has charge of this bill.

# From the Philippines

## What an Australian Journalist Saw During a Visit to Manila.

## How Americans Treat the Insurgents—A Captain Loses His Chin.

Among the passengers from the Orient by the steamer Hibernia Maru were two journalistic voyagers "en route." They are direct from Manila and tell of interesting sights witnessed there in connection with the "White Man's Burden" of Uncle Sam, which in their opinion he would give considerable to cast aside.

The wandering scribes are P. J. Russell and G. F. Witton. They hail from Sydney, N.S.W., and now have agencies in various parts of Australasia, Europe and the Orient. They also are the publishers of histories, gazettes and so forth. The two gentlemen are ensconced at the Dallas Hotel, where they will remain for several days before continuing their lengthy journey around the globe.

Mr. Russell, when seen this morning at the Dallas, gave a representative of the Times his impressions of the American soldiers, their adventures and the treatment meted out by the civilized American in the Philippines. The Americans, he said, are treating the insurgents in a most shameful manner. The sentry, in halting the unfortunate, do not warn them, the general practice seems to be to "fire, and then sing out." A mistake was made during Mr. Russell's stay which nearly cost an American officer his life. "The captain went out to his pickets, and pursuant to the practice of firing and then warning the comers, a sentry fired at him as he approached in the gloom and blew his chin off. Another step and the unfortunate officer would have been killed outright. "You never hear of those little incidents over here," said Mr. Russell, "the press censor goes through everything the correspondents wish to send out and the

line pencil substitutes in that kind of thing. The Americans on the average have no love for the Filipinos and if they had their way would summarily shoot their captives. Of course there is considerable to be said in excuse of this blood-thirstiness. Several instances have been witnessed when a band of insurgents came and parleyed, under a flag of truce, with the immediate forces, and treacherously hurled spears at unarmed soldiers.

But all things considered it cannot be said that the Filipinos are being treated properly in the fighting. They used Aguinaldo as a decoy when the war was on with Spain, when his trained fighters were of use to them, and to use the picture of Aguinaldo as a decoy when the United States, "they turn him down."

As for the treatment of prisoners by the United States the following incident came under the ken of Mr. Russell: A reconnoitering party found three insurgents without the city trying to creep out past the trenches, and seized them. One of the trio, a young and sturdy looking native, seemed to be practically bleeding to death from his wounds. The three were hurried to the guard house and violently thrown to the floor. Then their arms were wrenched from them and they were kicked around like cur. The prisoners, expecting death in the immediate future, composedly struggled to their knees and chanted what seemed to be a prayer, and then, springing up, bared their bosoms and waited for the expected blow. But it did not come. They were hurried back to the guard house and then they passed from the visitor's view.

The Filipinos, contrary to the general impression, said Mr. Russell, are not savages. Far from it. They are, aside from the country tribes, enlightened and civilized. They have up-to-date legislative and judicial institutions. Towns are lighted by electricity, in fact, they have every modern convenience.

The soldiers of Uncle Sam in the Philippines, according to Mr. Russell, are homesick. They are thoroughly tired of the whole business. When the first fighting occurred they were terribly frightened and orders were posted everywhere about Manila asking the women and children to go out into the bay at night. When darkness set in there was scarcely a craft at the wharves, all were out in the bay, crying for help. The fear was so great for some time, that there would be a massacre.

"The American soldier, as I saw him in Manila," said Mr. Russell, "is rather openly. The private meets an officer instead of saluting quietly and stiffly as does Thomas Atkins, the American soldier says to the officer, the salute being dispensed with altogether. "Hello, Bill, old chap!" or some such little pleasantry. Another strange thing to anyone who has seen the well-disciplined British soldier was the way the Americans gossiped to each other as they swung loosely through the Escorta in their marches out.

"The volunteers at Manila are for the most part rich men, and as for discipline they are practically strangers to it. Many are commanded by men of lesser means and in some cases by men, who before the war, were in their employ, and as can be imagined in such a case, show considerable will of their own in taking orders. "The United States has a bigger contract in the Philippines than they thought they had, and are liable to get in a hole if they do not get through with it. They would welcome any way that would give them a chance to throw off the burden."

# THE MINING SUIT.

## The Case is Adjudged at the Request of Plaintiffs.

Roseland, May 2.—When Expert Lindgren concluded his evidence in the Iron Mask and Centre Star trial to-day, G. V. Bodwell, Q. C., for the plaintiffs, announced that they would be able to proceed further with the trial in view of the order for experimental work issued by the court on the 27th of the new order of things thereby created.

Mr. Justice Walkem then stated that an adjournment would be allowed, the plaintiffs to pay all costs and expenses incurred by the adjournment. The case will stand until a day to be named by consent of parties.

# ALIENS WANT DAMAGES.

Seattle, May 4.—According to Alaska news a syndicate of 80 aliens, excluded from Astin, has been formed to bring a suit against the Canadian government for \$15,000,000. Damages are claimed for property loss by the exclusion of the plaintiffs from the mining districts. Each alien claims \$175,000 damages as a fair estimate of the profits they would have gained by the development of their properties.

# DR. KELLOGG DEAD.

Toronto, May 4.—News has been received in the city of the death in India of the Rev. Dr. S. H. Kellogg, the famous missionary and religious writer, and who in 1888 succeeded the late Rev. Dr. King, as pastor of St. James Square Church. He left Toronto in 1892 to work to India to resume his work of translating the Bible into Hindoo.

# SEARCH FOR PARE AND HOLDEN.

Toronto, May 4.—There is some suspicion that Pare and Holden were in Toronto yesterday and the police are looking into the story, but as similar rumors come from a dozen points it is probable there is nothing in it.

# MISSIONARY KILLED.

Allahabad, May 4.—Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Kellogg, an American Presbyterian missionary, was killed by falling over a precipice while cycling in the Himalayas a few days ago.

# The American Advance

## General Otis Sends Particulars of the Situation in Philippine Islands.

## Natives Offer Strong Resistance at San Tomas, but Are Driven Back.

## The Whole Force is Reported To Be Concentrating at Arayat.

Washington, May 4.—The War Department has received the following, giving the situation in the Philippines: "Manila, May 3.—The Adjutant-General, Washington: The situation is as follows: Lawton holds Balibag, captured on the 2nd inst., after rapid movements from Agat, where there are supplies with wagons, train, pack animals and rations. He scattered the strongly entrenched enemy north and northwest, capturing large amounts of food supplies. His successful movement was attended with great difficulty because of the character of the country, the rain and heat. He now covers our railway communication and can be supplied by Malolos.

McArthur's column is concentrated, and took up the advance on San Fernando at 3:30 this morning. I do not apprehend any sharp resistance on the part of the enemy, who will probably leave the railroad and go in a northeasterly direction to the north of Lawton.

The destruction of the railroad near Calumpit necessitates dependence on wagons for transportation. "The enemy south and east of Manila, numbering 8,000, is opposed by a sufficient force under Overseas and Hale. The demoralization by Filipinos has thus far been promptly met by these officers with slight losses.

I have received many requests from outlying places for protection against insurgents troops. (Signed) OTIS. Enemy Retreating Northward.

Washington, May 4.—A cablegram has been received from General Otis which says: Colonel Summers, with six battalions of the Oregon and Dakota regiments, the Third Infantry and one piece of light artillery of Lawton's division, proceeded north this morning to Maasand, and crossed the river. He then charged the enemy in a strong and determined manner, driving them backward, and inflicting considerable loss. The American casualties were two wounded.

Both Wheaton and Hale, of McArthur's division, found the enemy in force strongly entrenched and commanded by Comandante-in-Chief Luna about four miles south of San Fernando. Hale on the right dislodged the enemy and Wheaton on the left, leading in person, made a running charge, asserting his forces and inflicting great punishment. Several officers and enlisted men were seriously wounded.

McArthur proceeds to San Fernando. In the morning he ordered the partial destruction of a bridge across the river. It is not believed the enemy will make another determined stand until they have retreated to Arayat, a short distance from San Isidro.

# Capture of San Tomas.

Manila, May 4.—Major-General McArthur ordered San Tomas after encountering strong resistance. Brigadier-General Hale moved on the enemy's right and Brigadier-General Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Colonel Fumston again distinguished himself. Several officers and men were wounded.

Colonel Summers, with part of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments and a gun of the Utah battery, took Maasand on the right, resting four miles from San Fernando. The Filipinos are retreating toward San Isidro, and it is expected they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole of the rebel forces in the province of Pampanga are concentrating.

It is reported that, impressed by recent events, the Filipinos are wavering in their allegiance to the instruction and are likely to assume a neutral attitude. It seems as though General Luna's forces are destined to destruction within a few days unless they surrender or scatter.

The American army has been skilfully posted at points of great strategic advantage. The insurgents expected them to advance on Balibag in the way of Quinagan and had furrowed the entire country beyond the rebel forces in the way of treachments. Instead of taking this course, General McArthur swung towards San Tomas, a route almost unprotected. General Lawton brought a brigade against Balibag from the southeast, covering the line of retreat of the rebels towards the mountains and depriving them of the refuge upon which they always counted.

General Lawton captured fifty thousand bushels of rice, an important part of the stores established by the rebels. The Spanish commissioners made another futile attempt for the relief of the Spanish held by the Filipinos. Their vessel steamed to the port nearest Dagupan, and fearing to land they sent a letter to Aguinaldo, saying they were authorized to exchange 15,000 Filipinos now in the hands of the Americans for the Spanish prisoners. A reply from Senor Mabini, Aguinaldo's prime minister, dated April 28, stated that Aguinaldo was negotiating for peace, pending which negotiations he could not discuss the question of an exchange of prisoners.

# AFTER WEYLER'S SCALP.

Madrid, May 2.—General Polavieja, minister of war, has made public a letter which he has just despatched to General Weyler, in which he threatens to shoot the former Governor-General of Cuba. General Polavieja declares that he knows all about General Weyler's absurd conspiracies, and adds: "I know that you are incapable. Without risking your own hide you excite the passions of civilians, who are ignorant of your weakness, and I am disposed to shoot Generals, if need be, as if they were common soldiers."

This letter is called forth by General Weyler's recent mysterious conferences with Carlists and Republicans.

# ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO.

## Installation of the Rev. D. O'Connor Takes Place To-day.

Toronto, May 3.—The ceremonies at St. Michael's Cathedral attending the installation of His Grace the Most Rev. Dennis O'Connor, Archbishop of Toronto, were very impressive this morning. There were representatives of the Hierarchy of Canada, and the clergy of five or six dioceses; the administrative, official and public bodies of the Dominion and Province; and the laity of the dioceses of Toronto and London.

Among distinguished visitors were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. Scott, Hon. Wm. Mulock and Hon. John Costigan. The Ontario cabinet was represented by the Hon. J. H. Gibson, Hon. W. Harty and John Bryden.

# BRIGANDAGE IN CUBA.

## A Band of Outlaws Attack Villages and Carry Off Goods and Money—A Woman Abducted.

Havana, May 2.—According to despatches from the province of Puerto Principe the village of San Andres was recently raided by a band of forty outlaws led by Antonio Barcelo, formerly a citizen of Holguin. The palace was completely sacked. The band carried off twenty horses, a large quantity of clothing and groceries, and \$1,200 in money.

Five mounted armed men, the despatches say, attacked a store in the village of Tiena Azue, abducted the proprietor and his wife, and carried away \$200 in money. Country folk are moving into the larger towns for safety. The planter class, many of whom have bought quantities of sugar cane in isolated cases, fear that the marauders will destroy it before it can be gathered.

# TO SEARCH FOR PEARY.

## A Steamer Is Being Fitted Out at St. John's for the Relief of the Arctic Explorer.

St. John, Nfld., May 2.—The sealing steamer Hope has gone into dock here to be thoroughly overhauled preparatory to proceeding northward next month with an expedition for the relief of Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer. The latter left last summer with a specially selected party and may now need assistance. His steamer Winthwaite has been frozen in ice does since early last winter.

# PARE AND HOLDEN ESCAPE.

Napawee, Ont., May 2.—Pare and Holden escaped from the jail here last night. The job was evidently done by Pare. By means of a skeleton key he unlocked the door of his cell, and then going up stairs to the corridor, where his chum was confined, he opened the door of the latter's cell, and the two then proceeded to the door leading to the gaol yard. The door was opened with a piece of the bar torn from the steam heating fixture. Getting into the yard the men piled cordwood up against the twenty foot wall and then climbing up let themselves down by means of a rope made of their bedclothes.

# WANTS THE TARIFF AMENDED.

London, May 1.—Mr. D. H. Coghlin, Conservative in the House of Commons, to-day asked the ministry if the foreign office had instructed the representative of Great Britain at Washington to make representations to the government of the United States as to the great injury caused to the surplus of British trade by the existing American tariff, and to urge the advisability of withdrawing a tariff so unfavorable to Great Britain.

# LUCKY POLICY HOLDERS.

New York, May 3.—The appellate division of the Supreme Court at Brooklyn borough handed down a decision yesterday, wherein it was held that the surplus of the Equitable Life Assurance Society should be divided among policy holders. The surplus now amounts to about \$50,000,000. President McKinley, however, says the decision was on a technicality, and years may elapse before a judgment is reached.

# NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 3.—The Dominion government has not been advised in any way as to the action of the provincial government of British Columbia regarding Deadman's Island. The Opposition caucus met in room six to-day. The party is getting so small now that it can assemble in a committee room. It was decided not to put an amendment to the budget. Premier Laurier is in Toronto attending the installation of Archbishop O'Connor.

# SOLDIERS FOR PYRAMID HARBOR.

Washington, May 4.—The government has decided to establish a military post at Pyramid Harbor, in Alaska, near the Canadian boundary line. This harbor is on Chilkat inlet, near Chilkat village. A company of troops will be sent to this place. This action is regarded as very important, and it is probable that an officer of discretion will be placed in command as subject to the approval of American relations with the British government are likely to be considered and reported upon by this officer.

# MURDERER HANGED.

Scranton, Pa., May 4.—George K. Van Home, the murderer of Mrs. Josephine Wescott, was hanged here to-day. Van Home met his fate calmly. In a statement left by him he says he owes his terrible ending to a life of vice. The murder followed Van Home's arrest for larceny on Mrs. Wescott's complaint.

# Soldiers

## Mining Town Being

## Fearful When Drive From

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# MARKETS.

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Routine Business

The Aldermanic Board Deals With a Number of Minor Matters.

Objectionable Laundries—Bridge Inspection—Paving Blocks.

Interest in the weekly meetings of the board of aldermen has again dropped to the dead level which characterized them before the introduction of the Sabbath observance by-law, the audience at last evening's session being limited to a few citizens. There was not much business of importance, the resignation of Sanitary Inspector Chipchase being perhaps the most nearly approaching the sensational. A motion was made favoring the appointment of a successor at a reduced salary, but it failed to carry and the matter was laid over. A somewhat important letter was received from Hon. Mr. Cotton regarding the old cemetery matter and a special committee was appointed for the purpose of consulting with the government with a view of straightening out the tangle that apparently exists. Ald. Humphrey made the point that although the provincial government has not the authority to deal with a municipality for cemetery purposes the time might come, and sooner than some people think, when the land will be of value to the city for other purposes, and when it will have to be diverted to commercial uses. The matter will come up again when the report of the special committee is received.

The aldermanic board made a commencement of their usual meeting with more than usual punctuality, City Clerk Dowler being called upon for the reading of the minutes at five minutes after 8 o'clock. All the aldermen were present, his worship the mayor presiding and in addition to the city clerk Mr. J. M. Bradburn, representing the city solicitor, was in attendance. The minutes of the last regular meeting and of the special meeting held on Tuesday last were read and duly adopted and the council proceeded to the consideration of Communications.

The newly appointed city engineer, C. H. Topp, informed the council that the authorities of Chatham having accepted his resignation, he would arrive in Victoria about the 9th inst. Received and filed.

Hon. W. Mulock, Postmaster-General, acknowledged the receipt of the resolution passed by the council endorsing the prayer of the residents of Gallano, Saturna, Pender and Mayne Islands for a better mail service and informed the council that the matter is at present receiving the attention of the department. Received and filed.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, addressed the following communication to the council: Victoria, April 26, 1899.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th instant, addressed to the deputy provincial secretary, enclosing a copy of a report from the cemetery committee of the city council of Victoria, relating to repairs required to be made to the old cemetery on Quadra street.

With respect to the committee's recommendation that the government be requested to bear one-half of the cost of the necessary repairs, I beg to say that upon inquiry into the matter I find that some correspondence passed between the government and the council in April and May, 1884, the result of which was that the government expended \$461 in building a new and substantial fence around the cemetery, and likewise expended \$100 in thorough repairs. This expenditure was made on the expressed understanding that the council would thereafter maintain it at their own cost and charge.

It is true that the council stipulated that the property should be deeded over to the city, but it was pointed out by the government that as the cemetery is within the municipal limits, as defined by the act of 1867, it properly comes under the supervision and control of the corporation. I may add that the government is not empowered to deed land for cemetery purposes, but can merely reserve land for such uses, and as the land in question has been dedicated and used as a public burial ground for over forty years, any further setting apart of it is clearly superfluous. The government look upon it as municipal and not crown property, and under the circumstances cannot contribute towards the expense of repairs.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, CHAS. CARTER-COTTON, Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.

Ald. Humphrey thought there was still some mistake regarding the date. The mayor suggested that perhaps the date, 1884, was an error and that 1894 was meant, but Ald. Humphrey maintained it could not refer to the latter year because only \$200 was then expended in the work of repairing the fence. It is all very well to say the government have no authority to hand the land over to the city for cemetery purposes, but the time will come when the city may wish to do something else with it than use it for a neglected graveyard. Will the city be unable to do anything with it then? It would be a good plan for a committee to wait upon the government and have the whole matter straightened out.

Alderman Hayward was not sure whether the minister was correct in his dates or not, but fancied that 1894 could scarcely be meant, as the money expended was in all probability for the erection of the present fence and \$100 would not have been sufficient to defray half the cost of that. Ald. Hayward agreed with the suggestion that the government be waited upon with a view of arriving at some definite understanding, and moved accordingly that a special committee be appointed for that purpose. Ald. Humphrey seconded the motion and it carried, the mayor appointing Ald. MacGregor and Beckwith as such special committee.

Manager Goward of the Electric Railway Company submitted a plan for the new bridge across James Bay, to be used temporarily during the construction of

the permanent way, and it was referred to the city engineer.

Milne Russell, of Jesse street, Victoria West, addressed the following communication to the council: Victoria, B.C., May 1, 1899.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria: I have again to call your attention to the damage being done to my property on Jesse street, Victoria West. Year after year, ever since that district was taken in, I have had to protest against any property being turned into gravel pits, but there did not seem to be the authority to remove the buildings. It was within the power of the council to pass a by-law prohibiting the use of these buildings for that purpose, they are now devoted to and this would probably have the effect of giving Mr. Coburn the relief he sought. The solicitor recommended the appointment of a special committee.

The mayor pointed out that it was the buildings to which Mr. Coburn objected, and Ald. Beckwith moved that a special committee be appointed. Ald. Kinsman seconded the motion.

Ald. Humphrey suggested that if a committee be appointed it should have the authority to inspect other offices and stores in the business portion of the city to see if they were being used for that purpose wherever they were objectionably situated. The mayor suggested that this would be a very large matter.

His worship suggested that if the council introduced a by-law dealing with this matter there might be included therein a clause enabling the council to proceed in analogous cases by mere resolution. The city solicitor said he could not at the moment see any difficulty in the way of that being done.

Ald. Hayward favored the idea of going slow in this business. He was opposed to the council being made use of to enable one individual to secure a better bargain from another in the purchase of the property in question.

The mayor explained that the residents of the locality had petitioned for the removal of the laundry. Ald. Brydon explained that the laundry buildings had been erected, which made it somewhat different. He believed the parties should settle their own affairs without calling in the aid of the council.

The motion to appoint a special committee carried, his worship appointing Ald. Beckwith, Hayward and Williams to form such committee. The city engineer's report recommended the laying of a drain on Fernwood road to connect with the Dreyfus street drain at an estimated cost of \$85, also the expenditure of \$45 of the out-of-pocket drain on Pandora street in front of Mr. Maynard's residence. Certain sidewalks were also reported by the committee as needing repairs and the report was adopted.

Medical Health Officer Fraser conveyed the cheering intelligence to the council that the measles epidemic had almost abated and explained the steps which he had taken to prevent the spread of the infection, no children being allowed to go from houses in which the disease exists, to school until three weeks after the recovery of the patient. The report was received and approved.

The council's attention was called to the petition of the residents of Victoria West addressed to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria. The petitioners were the undersigned property owners and residents of Victoria West, respectfully presenting to the council the following petition: That the question of closing up or maintaining the old Craigflower road has engaged the attention of the board of aldermen since Victoria West was included within the city limits, and so far without any beneficial result.

Thirty-seven years ago Victoria West, from the Indian reserve to Russell street, was surveyed and subdivided into lots with a view to street accommodation, and these lots were sold to many purchasers according to this map. The said map is filed in the land registry office at Victoria.

A reference to the map will show the contour of the old Craigflower road as cutting through blocks L N and P diagonally, thus destroying the utility of some twenty lots and depriving the owners thereof of the use of the same. Up to the date that said lands were included within the limits of the city of Victoria, the said lots were assessed by a provincial government and the taxes collected thereon, and since that date the city has assessed and collected taxes on these lots, including in such assessment the portion of the Craigflower road running through said lots.

So long as none of the streets shown on said maps were graded and macadamized, the owners of the said lots made no efforts to have said portion of the Craigflower road made, but now that the streets are in good order and others are being made, we submit that there is no longer any fair and just reason why these lot owners should be kept out of the possession of their property any longer. The existing streets afford as good and convenient facilities for getting to the city as the old road gave, and both road and streets are unnecessary.

It is submitted that modern municipal government, keeping up to date with modern ideas and following on lines of progress and advancement, would naturally seek to eliminate all crooked lanes and byways and substitute in lieu thereof straight, permanent and light-pleasing streets and walks. Apply this to Victoria West, remove the present displeasing and unsightly disfigurement and give us instead thereof straight and permanent streets.

3x6x5, \$9.50; 3x6x6, \$11.30; 3x7x5, \$11.30; 3x7x7, \$13.25. The contract was awarded to Mr. Sayward. On the recommendation of the Old Men's Home committee W. Tallard will be admitted to that institution. The fire wardens' report contained a recommendation that 1,000 feet of paragon cotton rubber-lined fire hose, 2 1/2 inch diameter, be purchased from the Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Co., Toronto, at 90 cents a foot, and the report was adopted. Ald. Beckwith suggested that the fire hose should be called for and was informed that the American companies could not compete with the Toronto company whose price had been established as the standard price.

The special committee appointed last week to report on the matters referred to in the petition from some of the city scavengers, reported adversely to granting the requests and the report was adopted, notwithstanding the suggestion by some of the aldermen that the time for the removal of garbage from offices and stores in the business portion of the city be extended from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

The finance committee's report contained a recommendation that \$100 be set aside for the purpose of having a thorough examination of the city bridges, and during the discussion that followed it was explained that the city engineer needs assistance. Ald. Humphrey was in favor of the report being adopted. The mayor said that no partnership exists between the gentlemen named, the rumor having perhaps been started by a statement in one of the daily papers interested in the work of building the new Delmonico theatre, which Mr. Bragg has contracted.

Just before adjournment Ald. Williams submitted a list of sidewalks in the city that are in need of repair, and the council rose shortly after 10 o'clock. THE DREYFUS CASE. Paris Figaro Publishes the Evidence Given by Colonel du Paty de Clam Before Court of Cassation.

Paris, May 2.—The Figaro, publishing the testimony given in the Dreyfus proceedings before the court of cassation, continues the disposition of Lieutenant-Colonel du Paty de Clam, who, in the course of his evidence, said when M. Cavaignac became minister of war he (du Paty de Clam) went to warn him of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry's forgery, but the minister refused to see him until after the interception had been made. When he told the minister he had doubts concerning certain documents, Cavaignac replied, "Mind your own business."

This statement, the Figaro says, produced a sensation in court and du Paty de Clam became frightened and asked to have it suppressed. The witness further said Lieutenant-Colonel Henry allied to General Mercier, when he wrote his wife, "You know in whose interest I have acted." Replying to a direct question, du Paty de Clam said: "General Duboislette promised to cover me, now he sacrifices me."

THE FIRE RECORD. A Large Number of Dwelling Houses Destroyed and Many Families Homeless—Damage \$70,000. Sebastopol, Cal., May 2.—A fire here today destroyed Chelanova, consuming fifty houses. The loss is \$20,000. One Chinese was killed and many injured.

YON GASP FROM DEATH. And Yet Not Beyond the Power of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart to Save and Cure You—This is Not Fiction, But Fact. The constant terror and distress of those in the throes of heart disease, only the sufferer can know, and what a boon, so magical a relief and cure as Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has proved itself to be. In many cases recorded the patient seemed but a gasp from the grave, and this wonderful liquid heart specific has riden over the patient in less than 30 minutes, and after taking a bottle or two perfect health has been restored and all the distressing symptoms and sufferings seem but as a dream. It cures hearts weakened by la grippe.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co. THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT. Berlin, May 1.—In political circles here it is believed that Great Britain has relinquished the open door policy in China and given her adhesion to the sphere of influence policy there, and that Germany must follow suit. The Telegram to-day says: "The first consequence of the Anglo-Russian agreement must be that Germany, too, must declare the Hoang-ho valley to be her sphere. It would be a far-reaching error were Germany to confine herself to the province of Shandong Tang."

WOOD'S GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. It is the only medicine that cures the most distressing coughs, colds, and bronchitis, and is equally effective in all cases of whooping cough, asthma, influenza, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe for all ages and conditions. It is sold by all druggists and chemists.

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gently stimulating the stomach and bowels, causing them to secrete naturally the various juices needed for the processes of digestion and assimilation of food, and by keeping the bowels open and regular, relieved the body of all waste, poisonous matter, which, if allowed to remain, taints the blood, frequently causing rheumatism. In other words, Karl's Clover Root Tea restores health by making pure blood, without which no one can have either strength or beauty. An absolute cure for sick-headache, backache and sleeplessness. Your money refunded if it fails to cure.

S. C. WELLS & CO., Sole Importers, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

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**Cursed**

omach and bowels, naturally the various processes of digestion and by keeping the regular, relieved waste, poisonous matter, frequently causing other words, Karl's distresses health by ed, without which either strength or absolute cure for scache and sleep-sony refunded if

**Government's Rule For Increasing Civil Servants' Salaries Objected To.**

Several New Bills Introduced Including a Much Needed Criminal Code Reform.

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He was wasting away with a terrible Cough. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cured the Cough and restored his health.

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**Dominion Parliament**

**Government's Rule For Increasing Civil Servants' Salaries Objected To.**

Ottawa, April 26.—The House of Commons seems to have settled down at length to the serious business of the session. Yesterday was spent upon the estimates, and the Opposition benches opened up general fire against the government's non-adherence to the policy of statutory increases. The members of the government made out that there was no law, either human or divine, which called for their adherence to a tradition founded on a mistaken basis.

**Several New Bills Introduced Including a Much Needed Criminal Code Reform.**

The following bills were introduced, and given the first reading: To incorporate the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation (Mr. Clarke). Respecting the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Company (Mr. Clarke). Respecting the Canadian Paper Company and to change its name (Mr. Bertram). Respecting the Hamilton Powder Company (Mr. Madore). Respecting the Lindsay, Halliburton & Mattawa Railway Company (Mr. Hughes).

**Mounted Police Pensions.**

Mr. Davin introduced a bill respecting pensions to members of the North-West Mounted Police. As the act now stood, designed to obviate causes of stultification. This amendment, then, of last session he proposed to repeal by substituting a new schedule of pensions.

**To Amend the Criminal Code.**

Mr. Ethier (Two Mountains) introduced an amendment to the Criminal Code which he briefly explained as being designed to obviate scenes such as occurred on the occasion of the execution of Cordelia Viau at Joliette, when three hundred and seventy-five persons were admitted to the jail, and to witness the hanging. Mr. Ethier advised going away with the discretion now allowed the sheriff, and in addition to the officers and others specified in the act, limited the entrance to newspaper men.

**Machine Voting.**

Mr. Britton (Kingston) introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Election Act, by providing for the use of Macdonald voting machines.

**Eight-Hour Day.**

Major Beattie (London) introduced a bill to make eight hours the length of the working day for workmen and labor men.

**Plebeianic Frauds.**

Mr. Foster once more directed the attention of the House to Mr. Fisher's attempt to lay upon the table certain papers quoted by him in the course of his speech upon the alleged frauds upon the plebeian in Quebec.

**The Minister of Agriculture was in his seat at the time, and the duty devolved upon the Premier to reply to the attack. Sir Wilfrid intimated that the clerk of the crown in chancery is primarily an officer of parliament. Mr. Foster's rights, then, to examine the papers in the clerk of the crown in chancery's possession were the same as those taken advantage of by the Minister of Agriculture.**

**Hazgart, ex-Minister of Railways, objected to the principle of members having access to the records of the clerk of the crown in chancery. Why, if this were allowed, members would have it in their power to ascertain how every individual voter in Ontario had cast his ballot.**

**The Premier intimated that Mr. Fisher's inquiry had been limited to public money of votes cast, etc. With this there could surely be no fault found.**

**The Speaker ruled that if the papers are not accessible to other members of the House, they should be brought down as soon as possible. After some further discussion the question dropped.**

**In Committee of Supply.**

The House then proceeded into committee of supply. Mr. Foster wanted to know the government's policy in the matter of statutory increases, concerning which parliament has heard a great deal from session to session. The Minister of Finance replied that its policy was exactly that of last year. The honorable member opposite had set up the plea that members of the civil service were entitled under an agreement and under moral obligation to their increases. In this view the government could not condescend either on moral or legal grounds. Social merit and special conditions were the sole reasons assigned by ministers for increases which they saw fit to recommend.

**Mr. Borden (Halifax) charged that in those cases where the government sought an increase of more than fifty dollars to the salary of a civil servant there was a breach of the Civil Service Act.**

Mr. Louis Davies pointed out that there were cases which might merit more than the statutory increase. In dealing with each specifically they were following the only legal course.

**Mr. Bergeron called attention to the fact that the government of its pledges in this regard.**

Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) called attention to Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick's recent appearance as counsel for defence in a case of manslaughter at Quebec. He wanted to know how matters would stand if an appeal were carried to the Minister of Justice for clemency.

The Solicitor-General placed himself in the judgment of his friends in the matter of practice in the criminal courts. He had no connection with the cases of executive clemency. They never came before him. In the Old Country he understood both the Solicitor-General and the Attorney-General were known to engage in private practice in the criminal courts.

Mr. Bennett could not avoid the opinion that it would certainly give the Solicitor-General an immense leverage over his brethren at the Bar in Quebec when it comes to be known that the Solicitor-General may be retained in suits of this nature.

Mr. Fitzpatrick justified the value of the office which he held by referring to several cases in which he had represented the crown both in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts.

In the vote for the Customs, Militia, Justice and other departments explanations were called for as to why certain clerks were selected for increases, the ministers replying that the step was taken in cases which were looked upon as particularly meritorious.

The Opposition expressed some dissatisfaction at the creation of a new second-class clerkship in the Interior Department and these accordingly stood over.

Mr. Foster drew Mr. McMullen's attention to a list of eighteen or nineteen pages in the Auditor-General's report containing the names of parties drawing pay from more than one source and commended it to his study.

Mr. McMullen—I have a bill on the order paper dealing with this evil. On the item for the Geological Survey, Mr. Hughes inquired as to the erection of a new building for the Geological Survey. The Minister of the Interior replied that the question was receiving serious consideration and that new plans are being prepared by the Public Works Department.

**IN THE SENATE.**

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Asks for Correspondence on the Provincial Franchise Act Amendment.

In the Senate yesterday afternoon Sir Mackenzie Bowell introduced a bill respecting the Imperial Life Association of Canada, which was read for the first time.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in withdrawing his notice of motion for a return for copies of all correspondence on the subject of the Pacific cable, said that he did so because the policy of the government with respect to the Pacific cable, had been announced since he gave the notice of motion. He congratulated the government on the position it had taken in reference to this matter, and thought it best not to discuss it at present.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in moving for a return of copies of all correspondence between the government and the provincial governments relative to amendments to the franchise acts of the provinces, to give voters the right of appeal to a judge, said that he had asked a question on this subject, and had been informed by the Minister of Justice that no correspondence had taken place, and that he could not have this information unless he moved for it in the regular way. He thought this a most extraordinary method of proceeding, as when the franchise act was under discussion in the Senate last session the minister had promised to try and induce the provincial governments to give this right of appeal to the judiciary, and it was because of that assurance that the majority of the Senators had consented to allow the bill to pass without an amendment giving the right of appeal.

The Hon. David Mills said that he had told Sir Mackenzie Bowell he would inquire as to what had been done. It did not follow because the correspondence did not come to him that nothing had been done. When the franchise bill was under discussion last session, he understood that the First Minister had promised to communicate with the provinces. He had not on the former occasion asked the First Minister if he had received any answers to his communications, nor did he know now. There were two provinces concerned, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He would inquire, and see if there was any correspondence to be brought down, which would be done unless the correspondence was private.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell protested against correspondence of this kind being regarded as private.

The motion was agreed to.

Senator Perley, for Senator Wood, moved for a return showing the gross receipts and working expenses of the Intercolonial Railway between Montreal and Chaudiere, from March 1, 1898, to March 1, 1899.

The Hon. R. W. Scott said that he understood that the Intercolonial was not worked in sections but as a whole line, and consequently there was no way of obtaining the information asked for. Senator Perley pressed his motion and it was agreed to, though Senator Scott said that the return could not be brought down.

Senator Perley also moved for a return showing the quantity of freight carried over the Intercolonial between Montreal and Halifax for shipment to Europe during the winter of 1898 and 1899 and the motion was agreed to. He also moved for another return showing the gross receipts and working expenses of the Intercolonial Railway between Montreal and Chaudiere, from March 1, 1898, to date, and for the same months last year. Speaking to his motion, Senator Perley held that at this particular time all information should be given to parliament on this subject as the government had a proposition on the order paper for the purchase of the Drummond County Railway, and negotiations were on foot for the purchase of the Canada Eastern Railway.

The Hon. David Mills had no objection to the motion being carried. He held that while it was impossible to regard the Intercolonial as a money-making institution the government had by extending the line to Montreal placed the road on a sound business basis. Montreal was the distributing centre of the Dominion and there was a future for the road far more encouraging than anything in the past history of the railway.

Senator Boulton pointed out that the mileage earnings of the Intercolonial were less than those of the Canadian Pacific, due, largely, to the low rates of freight. The people in the west had to pay for these low rates in the deficit between the cost of running the road and the receipts. He did not see any reason for this loss in operation of the road though he admitted that it was being conducted better now than it had been.

Senator Primrose said it was extraordinary that Senator Perley should be informed that it was impossible to get returns for a portion of the Intercolonial when the leader of the House said that

upon investigation it would be found that every portion of the road was paying.

Senator Power explained that the extension of the road to Montreal had increased the earning power of the road and that consequently the road was paying.

Senator Macdonald gave notice that he would inquire if the government had given any orders regarding the sanitary condition of Dawson City.

On motion of Senator Aikens the bill for the relief of David Stock was read a third time and finally disposed of.

Senator Boulton gave notice that he would ask whether during the past 12 months there had been any communications received by the Governor-General-in-Council relative to the settlement of the Manitoba school question, after which the Senate adjourned.

Ottawa, April 27.—Yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons was devoted to private members' business. Members' questions, resolutions, requests for returns, private and public bills were all included in the bill of fare.

**First Readings.**

The following bills were read a first time: Respecting the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway Company (Mr. Ruthford). Respecting the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company (Mr. Carroll).

The Minister of Railways introduced an amendment to the Railway Act which he explained involved nothing more than a few changes of a formal nature.

To Amend the Insurance Act. The Minister of Finance introduced a bill to amend the Insurance Act, the object of which, he explained, was to reduce what is known as the standard of safety by which at present insurance companies are required to earn four and a half per cent. on their reserve fund. The insurance companies under existing conditions found it hard to come up to that theoretical mark and the present legislation is to lower the rate required to three and a half per cent. It was proposed to apply the modification to new business after January next. It will not affect the present business for a period of seven years. Another important point in the bill was in regard to powers of investment in which it is proposed to take the latest judgment of parliament as the standard. It would not take away the rights of any existing charter in this regard, but would provide a general law for a common standard of investment of which all companies may avail themselves. Mr. Fielding promised that the bill would go before the Committee on Banking and Commerce that it may meet with fullest discussion.

**Benevolent Societies.**

Another government measure brought in by Mr. Fielding comprised an amendment to the law respecting the incorporation of benevolent societies. From time to time, he said, applications had been coming before parliament for the granting of Dominion charters to companies incorporated under the provincial laws. Last year incorporation was sought by two societies. It was granted to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, whose standard of safety, as it is called, seemed satisfactory to the insurance department. Another company which did not seem to come up to that mark was refused its charter, and what the government now proposed was to take the standard of the Ancient Order of Foresters and establish it as the limit to the committee on Banking and Commerce when parties may have an opportunity of stating the objections to its adoption, if such exist.

**New Illustrated Stations.**

Mr. Dugas (Montreal) stated that an illustration station is to be opened at St. Jacques in Montreal county for the growing and curing of grapes. An expert would be employed in connection therewith.

The Minister of Agriculture, in replying to questions put by Mr. Martin (East Queen's) stated that several illustration stations would be established for poultry fattening this year. They would serve to furnish object lessons in the cultivation of roots and cereals.

**Questions and Answers.**

Mr. Hazgart was informed that the government had no authority to build a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec and therefore had not sought tenders.

Mr. Bergeron (Beauharnois) was informed that the expenditure on the Soulanges Canal to March 31, amounted to \$4,762,996.

**Fenian Raid Medals.**

Lieut.-Colonel Hughes (North Victoria) wanted to know whether the government would issue the medals for the Fenian Raids and Red River Rebellion to the families of those who had served in Canada's defence, but are now dead. The Minister of Militia stated that the Imperial despatch proposed granting those medals to survivors only.

**The Duty on Coal Oil.**

Mr. Moore (Stanstead) proposed a

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judges from the districts was more than the salary (\$15,000) of the three new judges would be. The return would show, however, as he believed, that the travelling expenses for last year did not amount to half that sum. Perhaps the judicial system, in Quebec, had faults which both the Dominion and local parliaments should get rid of. For instance, there were far too many districts. In Montreal the judges were overworked, while in some other localities they had little to do. Some of the latter might very properly be united, such as Beauharnois and Iberville, Terrebonne and Joliette, St. Hyacinthe and Richelieu. His purpose was not to do away with decentralization, but he saw no reason why some of the rural judges should reside in their districts. With the present facilities for transportation there was no reason why a judge should not reside, if he chose, in a large centre convenient to his district. The cordial relations between the Dominion and the provincial governments made the time oportune for moving in the direction of remedying these defects.

The Premier agreed that there was no doubt as to the congestion in the Montreal courts. He did not know whether the relief could be obtained by the appointment of three judges, nor did he believe that three salaries would be made up by the saving in travelling expenses. The travelling expenses of Quebec judges amounted in all to \$10,000, but Montreal's share of this could not be anything like \$15,000. Altogether the matter of some judges being overworked and others under-worked was one of geography. Gaspé was a case in point, where the judge had little to do, but from the fact of its position called for a resident judge. When decentralization was carried through in 1866 it was too widespread. When there were only five districts the increase to twenty-five was a mistake. Ten or twelve would have been enough, but as matters now stand, and have stood for years, nothing would be so difficult as to wipe any of them out. Take the case of Terrebonne and Joliette. Here he would be willing to merge them into one, but the districts now exist. Court houses exist in both, and he did not know how they could be wiped out. The committee judge system in Quebec made resident judges a necessity. In Ontario all the Supreme Court judges are in Toronto, but in every county or union of counties there was a resident judge. In Quebec it seemed to him that it would not be wise to change the regulations which provide for compulsory residence in the districts.

The debate dropped at 6 o'clock and will come up again.

At the evening session of the House private bills were the order for the first hour. The bill by which the Ottawa Electric Railway Co. seeks the right to run its cars on Sundays was put through the committee stage and stands for a third reading. Several other measures were sent on to the Senate.

**Drainage Across Railways.**

Mr. Casey wanted his bill respecting drainage across railways sent to a special committee composed of Messrs. Bain, Cowan, Campbell, Charvillat, Fortin, McGregor, Monk, Tolmie and the mover, with power to take evidence.

Sir Charles Tupper took the position that the bill was one for the railway committee.

The Minister of Railways thought that a special committee was the proper one to consider the bill.

Lieut.-Col. Tisdale was opposed to the



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principle of the measure. The question was finally adjourned.

Mr. Britton (Kingston), presented a bill for second reading which involves several important amendments to the criminal code. The Solicitor-General deprecated a constant tinkering with the code. Among several suggestions embraced in the measure was one for the repeal of the power vested in the Minister of Justice to order a new trial where evidence adduced subsequent to the trial seemed to warrant the step. The discussion was finally adjourned.

The Naturalization Act. Mr. McInnes (Vancover Island), moved the second reading of his bill to amend the naturalization act so as to compel applicants for naturalization papers to appear before the court with proof of their qualification. The legislation was one which was warranted, he held, by conditions on the Pacific coast.

Messrs. Monk and Davin thought the bill might work considerable inconvenience to new settlers.

Sir Louis Davies considered its provisions as least drastic and asked that time be given for further study of its provisions. This was agreed to and the House rose at 10:40 p.m.

Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier), gives notice of an inquiry whether the government is aware of the existence in Montreal of a number of lotteries conducted under the guise and pretence of associations for the promotion of art; whether the government is aware that these claim exemption from the operation of the general law prohibiting lotteries and gambling houses by section 205 of the Criminal Code; whether the government proposes amending the law to prevent this abuse by repealing sub-section c of section 205 of the Criminal Code, and by so amending the law as to make all offences against the law prohibiting gambling and lotteries, triable summarily before the police magistrate or judge of sessions.

**IN THE SENATE.**

In the Senate yesterday afternoon Senator Drummond presented two petitions from citizens of Montreal asking for the prohibition by legislation of offices under the guise of art unions.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave notice that he would inquire if it was the intention of the government, in view of the numerous petitions presented complaining of the existence of gambling in Montreal, under the guise of art union drawings, to introduce legislation at the present session to remedy the evil.

The Hon. David Mills said he would answer the question at once. He was engaged in preparing an act to meet the evil referred to.

On the orders of the day, Senator Perley called the attention of the government to the exodus going on from the Maritime Provinces to the United States. He had been amazed to see from the press the number of young men and women who were leaving those provinces for the United States. The speech from the throne had contained a paragraph congratulatory of the fact that the exodus had ceased, but to him it seemed that under the present government the exodus was increasing rather than decreasing. Under the late government he could understand it, for the Liberal party in Opposition had persistently run down the country. He criticized the class of European immigrants brought into the country by the present government, saying that some of them, he understood, were even in the habit of besting their wives when they did not do as they were told. One had even gone so far as to sell his wife altogether. He felt it his duty to call the attention of the government to this large exodus of native-born Canadians to the United States. If, instead of spending the public money upon undesirable immigration from Europe, the government would devote its efforts to directing this exodus of Canadians to the North-West, it would be much better for the country. He advocated more advertisement of the North-West, and giving of more information about the conditions upon which settlers could obtain land.

Senator Boulton thought there must be something wrong in this subject, because to cause this large exodus of Canadians, he had noticed also that several important works there had closed down. Good citizens are being lost and replaced by inferior immigration from Europe.

Senator Almon had told them of seeing one hundred and twenty people from the Maritime Provinces on their way to settle in the United States when on his way to Ottawa. He chafed the government on the fact that the bonus paid on European immigrants was five dollars a head, while that on British immigrants was only two dollars. He deprecated the importation of job lots of Donkshobors and Galicians. The Donkshobors would not mix with the rest of the population and would allow their women to go to service rather than marry, and yet the government had paid a heavy bonus to get them to come to the country.

The Hon. David Mills was not surprised at the speeches on this subject, though they were the last that might be expected from two senators from the North-West. Both speeches were unworthy of the senators who had delivered them. He wanted to know what right either of the senators had to traduce the immigrants from Europe. The new settlers brought out by the government had been members of the Roman Catholic church for over a thousand years and yet they were characterized as

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barbarians. He would like to know how the government was going to keep the people of the Maritime Provinces in Canada who wished to leave. Did they want the government to issue warrants to detain them? Both Senators Perley and Boulton, he feared, were motivated more by political motives than by any desire for the public welfare.

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

METHODIST DISTRICT BOARD. Sessions Held in the Centennial Church Yesterday—A Successful Sale of Work.

Ministerial and lay delegates to the number of about sixty have been attending the meetings of the district board of the Methodist denomination in Centennial Church during the week.

Rev. S. S. Osterhout presided over the deliberations of the Port Simpson district board, Rev. D. Jennings and Revs. B. C. Freeman sharing the duties of secretary.

The Victoria district board was presided over by Rev. J. O. Speer and a very interesting session was held regarding the work of the past year and the existing conditions, financial, numerical and spiritual.

The in-land revenue returns for Victoria for April are as follows: Ladies' dresses, \$18,083.38; Malt, 2,584.41; Manufactured tobacco, 3,975.42; Raw leaf tobacco, 275.00; Gas, 698.10; Inspection petroleum, 13.50.

The receipts of the customs house for the month just closed were \$117,087.85. The duties collected amounted to \$86,371.59, other revenues, \$31,515.46.

There were registered at the city police court last month in all 64 cases. These were subdivided as follows: Assault, 2; Infraction of city by-laws, 16; drunk, 19; lodgings, 4; infraction public morals, 4; stealing, 4; threatening language, 2; vagrancy, 1; house-breaking, 1; and one each of the following: Indecent exposure, infraction of Juvenile Act, malicious injury to property, possession of intoxicants, supplying intoxicants, unassured m'nd.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Rhodes took place this forenoon from the family residence to St. John's church, where service was conducted by Rev. Percy Jenas, and afterwards to the cemetery. There was a large attendance of friends.

The Methodist district annual meeting is in progress this afternoon in the Centennial church, preparatory to the meeting of conference a few weeks hence.

The record of fires for the past month is as follows: On April first the two-story frame stable of R. Porter & Son on Fisgard street was destroyed by fire, supposed incendiary, loss \$1,000; no insurance.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism.

My friend look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

and pathology: Dr. O. M. Jones, mid-wifery and diseases of women; Dr. Duncan, medicine; and Dr. Fagan, chemistry and materia medica.

Funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Campbell over the remains of the late Jas. A. Scafe, of Millstream, the funeral proceeding to Ross Bay cemetery, where the interment took place.

The appeal in Stamer v. the Hall Mines commenced before the Full Court this morning. At the trial, before Mr. Justice Irving and a jury, the plaintiff obtained a verdict for \$700 for damages sustained in falling down a mine in the Esquimalt voters' list at the revision yesterday.

The finance committee of the Queen's Birthday Celebration last evening discussed application for appropriations amounting to \$4,700. This sum exceeded the figure estimated by the committee, but an extra effort is being made by the collectors to obtain sufficient funds to enable all the events provided for to be arranged.

Percy R. Pelee, the Canadian customs officer at Log Cabin, has written to Collector of Customs A. R. Milne applying for leave of absence owing to sickness. His request has been granted, and Mr. Pelee will come down to Victoria shortly.

The marriage took place at St. John's church, Victoria, on the 2nd inst. of P. H. Price, of the firm of Thorpe & Co., one of the proprietors of the Cowichan hotel, and Miss Edith Lucy Booth, of this city.

An interesting entertainment is to be held in the Centennial Methodist church on Friday evening next. Taking advantage of the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties, the bride was given away by her brother Mr. George Booth, Mr. F. S. Wilmer acting as best man. The honeymoon will be spent at Cowichan lake.

The premises which will be vacated by the Pandora street fire brigade are in great demand. Friends of the library are anxious that the entire building be devoted to the use of that institution, the ground floor being employed as a reading room and the upper part for the library proper.

British Columbia is to be visited by H. R. H. Princess Henry of Prussia, and a dispatch appearing in the London, England, Empire, and purporting to come from a British Columbia correspondent, possibly the correspondent of the Dominion Island visit of the German Princess. However, it will be in order for the Terminal City to get excited immediately.

The following officers of St. James' church for the ensuing year have been elected: Rector's warden, Percy B. Fowler; people's warden, S. Y. Woodton; sexton, Charles A. Lalande and Edward Paddon; vestry clerk, H. G. Ross; church committee, Dr. Crow Baker, E. Mallandaine, J. Nicholles, S. D. Pope, L.L.D., C. E. Renout, James Stewart, E. Fullagar, Capt. J. T. Walbran, Tom Kains and C. H. Lugin.

At the annual meeting of the British Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons held yesterday the following officers were elected: President, Dr. J. C. Davie, Victoria; vice-president, Dr. W. J. McGuigan, Vancouver; treasurer, Dr. John Duncan, Victoria; registrar, Dr. Fagan, Vancouver; examiners, Dr. J. C. Davie, Vancouver; Dr. W. J. McGuigan, medical jurisprudence; Dr. Lefevre, anatomy; Dr. R. E. McKechnie, physiology.

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Craw Fish...

FOR THIS WEEK!

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Print, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace, Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

At Monday's night's meeting was received from T. S. Barrington a resolution passed by the Dominion Island que communication was laid on His Worship the Mayor, in ruling, declared that the com and the resolution were based foundation and he did not in overpowered by majorities in ings. If he felt it was ne resign, he would do so, but make do as city councillor Brown in protesting against of the letter, contended that tion was far from settled, a the left open. Ald. McQueen of the Dominion government communication was laid on His Worship the Mayor, in ruling, declared that the com and the resolution were based foundation and he did not in overpowered by majorities in ings. If he felt it was ne resign, he would do so, but make do as city councillor Brown in protesting against of the letter, contended that tion was far from settled, a the left open. Ald. 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Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

At Monday night's meeting a letter was received from T. S. Baxter, enclosing resolution passed by mass meeting on Deadman's Island question. The communication was laid on the table. His Worship the Mayor, in giving his ruling, declared that the communication and the resolution were based on a false foundation and he did not intend to be overawed by majority in mass meetings.

Mr. W. W. Bear, formerly of the Princess Street Methodist Church, who has been in the east for a year, will return to the British Columbia Conference shortly. Under instructions from the Provincial government, Timber Inspector Skinner has placed a special police officer on duty at the bridge leading to Deadman's Island.

Mr. A. H. Halder, F. G. S., arrived in the city on Sunday. Mr. Halder has been appointed Reuter's special correspondent on this coast to write up the British Columbia and American mines. Besides being a newspaper correspondent, Mr. Halder is a qualified mining engineer.

The sewers discharging into the Burrard Inlet are being lengthened so as to discharge out into deep water and beyond the action of the surf wash. Another descendant of the Empire of Great Britain, at the age of 92, He was born on June 26th, 1807. When a young man he removed from St. John, N. B., to Loch Lomond and he lived there until he came to Vancouver in 1850.

On Monday night Dr. Eby, who has been transferred to Toronto Conference, and Mrs. Eby were presented with addresses, a cabinet and a purse by a little group of admirers at the corner of the intersection of Homer Street Methodist Church.

A prominent cannery man stated on Tuesday, when speaking of the impracticability of the salmon fishing, registered in the Dominion government, that for the 47 canneries on the Fraser, 4,000 boat pilots were required. Up to the present time only 125 men have registered, and there is little prospect that even a reasonable fraction of the balance required will be obtained before June 30th, the last day allowed by the new regulations, for registering.

Mr. M. Lavel, for the past seven years and a half, one of the most efficient on the coast, recently resigned his position as chief of the coast guard, and has accepted an offer which he has received to resume his old calling of logging.

Word has been received by Coroner Pittendrigh of the death at Abbotsford early on Sunday morning, of Mr. Richard E. Purver, at the ripe old age of 75 years. The deceased was a native of Hampshire, England, and settled in this district some years ago, his family being much respected in that neighborhood. Recently he contracted influenza, which proved fatal. As he had been attended by a physician, the coroner decided that it was not necessary to hold an inquest.

This week will complete the annual training of Military District No. 11, for the present fiscal year. Thursday, May 4th, No. 1 Company, 2nd Battalion, 5th Regiment, C. A. (New Westminster), will be inspected in all branches. On Monday the inspection for the shield presented by the officers of No. 1 Company was started, when the sections under command of their sergeants, were inspected in infantry drill by Colonel W. J. ...

be quickly handled, with comparatively little labor.

ALBERNI. It has been learned with regret that the Rev. George Smith, M. A., with Mrs. Smith and her sister, intend soon to leave Alberni for Scotland. During their six years residence they have endeavored themselves to all. As a minister of the Church of Scotland, Mr. Smith has done much to bring the church here into its present prosperous and efficient condition.

ANNIVERSARY. Rev. E. G. Taylor on Wednesday, April 12th, officiated at the marriage of James Hills and Miss Elizabeth Nicholas.

ANNIVERSARY. Anniversary services are to be conducted in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday next. It is expected that the Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Victoria, will preach.

NEELON. E. H. T. Simpkins is confined to his house with an attack of influenza. During his illness the duties of the registrar's office are being discharged by Harry Wright, of the gold commissioner's office.

NEELON. H. B. Walkom, a member of the Canadian Pacific's engineering staff, arrived in Nelson on Thursday evening on his way to Lardo, where he will have charge of the construction work as the Canadian Pacific decides to do upon the proposed line from Lardo to Trout Lake.

NEELON. H. D. Ashcroft was approached recently by the representatives of the tramway company and asked to name a price for the fifty-foot lot on the northeast corner of Baker and Hall streets, upon which several frame structures have been erected. The price was given as \$10,500, and is being considered by the intending purchasers.

NEELON. There is a proposal to erect a coke-making plant here. This would give continuous employment to at least 25 hands. While at work on the railroad grade near Kuskonog on Thursday, Charles Salaburg received serious injuries from a premature explosion. He was carrying a hole, and believing that the dynamite had not got far down as it should go, he attempted to ram it down with a stick, and the explosion followed. He was brought to Nelson, where it was found both eyes were injured as well as his face and hands. He was taken to the general hospital.

NEELON. The returns of the port of Nelson for the month of April have not been compiled yet, but the collections for the month will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

NEELON. W. P. Tierney & Co., have begun their contract of straightening the line between here and Robson.

NEELON. A few hours' walk about the streets of Nelson reveals the facts that 83 residences are now in the course of construction. This is a very encouraging state of affairs, especially as real estate men report that every house for rent has been spoken for.

NEELON. Work was commenced on Saturday on laying out the water main on Victoria street. The other streets upon which mains are to be laid at once are Gore street, from Josephine to Kootenay, Stanley street, two blocks south from Gore, and on Houston street, from Stanley to Ward street.

NEELON. The land transactions of the Columbia & Kootenay land department, in Nelson town lots, during the present month, have been greater than those during any corresponding month in the history of Nelson. The demand for residential property started much earlier than that formerly, but so far there has been no abatement.

NEELON. Owing to the fact that the Kootenay Lake General Hospital is not in shape to receive patients, a woman in the last stages of pneumonia was carried back and forth in the rain Saturday night seeking admission, with the result that she died while being eventually carried into the institution. This incident will doubtless serve to impress the people of Nelson with the importance of having a hospital with sufficient accommodation to take in patients.—Nelson Tribune.

NEELON. The Columbia Stage Company operating between Bossburg and Columbia has, at the instance of Mrs. Elsie Parks, of Phoenix, B. C., been served with a writ claiming \$1,000 damages for the alleged loss of a trunk last January. The by-law granting J. A. Smith, secretary of the Grand Forks Township Company, an exclusive franchise for conducting a music hall in this city for five years was carried on Saturday. The vote stood eighty-five for and twenty-four against. It is the intention of Mr. Smith to commence the construction at an early date of a first class music hall to cost about \$8,000. The by-law adopted to-day required a two-thirds majority of all the votes cast.

NEELON. A quiet but interesting ceremony took place at J. E. Wright's residence on Mackenzie avenue, on Thursday evening, when Fayette Baker was united in wedlock to Miss Agnes M. Clarke by Rev. S. J. Thompson.

NEELON. The stores now close at 7 o'clock every evening except Saturdays and nights preceding holidays.

NEELON. The eleven months' old child of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnston, at Arrowhead, was badly burned last week by upsetting a pot of hot lard over itself. The child was brought to Revelstoke for treatment, and is under the care of Dr. McLean. Considering the severity of the burns she is at present doing remarkably well.

NEELON. When General Superintendent Marpole and Chief Engineer Gamble of the Canadian Pacific railway arrived, about 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, they informed a Miner reporter that work on the broad gauge from Trail here had already begun, and some ties and rails had been laid and the work would now be rushed under the superintendency of Division Engineer Dennis. Mr. Marpole had with him plans for the deep depot building, and stated that the contract would be let and work begun very shortly.

The blast struck Munro hardest in the head and tore off most of the right side of the face and mangled his chest. Pieces of the rock also riddled and mangled his chest. He fell dead on the scaffolding and his body was probably covered by the rock which came down with the blast. Munro, who was a native of Wallace, N. S., was aged 23 years and unmarried.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, May 2.—(Special).—It will be seen from the figures showing the shipments of coal that Nanaimo is coming strongly to the front, its total for the month of April being considerably more than twice the amount shipped from the other mines on the island, and April has proved to be a very good month, as will be seen by the figures for the last four months.

The coal industry of the island has been increasing rapidly for many years, but the year 1898 promises to be by far the biggest on record. The New Vancouver Coal and Mining & Land Company are busy sinking a new shaft on Newcastle Island, and the Wellington Colliery Company are nearing the completion of their new railway and shipping docks at the Extension mines.

It is seldom the music loving people of Nanaimo are favored with such a treat as was given by the pupils of Mrs. W. E. Green in St. Andrew's Church on Monday night. The programme, which consisted of solos, duets, trios and quartets, was by far the best given in Nanaimo this season, and reflected great credit on Mrs. Green. Mrs. Walshe-Windle, who played the accompaniments, and who also favored the audience with a piano solo, which was enthusiastically received, added largely to her growing popularity in Nanaimo.

GREENWOOD. The C. P. R. has begun the work of surveying ground for its depot and yards at Greenwood.

A big compressor plant for the Golden Crown mine in Greenwood camp has been located at Bossburg, and is now on the way to the mine.

GRAND FORKS. Building still continues with unabated energy, and the cry is still they are coming. The Townsite Company has purchased a set of instruments for a brass band and they will arrive here shortly.

The board of works and city engineer have been busy surveying Winnipeg avenue and the street between the two profiles of the same for the use of contractors in submitting bids for the work of grading.

A miner by the name of Ryan, employed at the Pathfinder, had a narrow escape from death last week. He was engaged in thawing out giant powder when a stick exploded within a few feet of him. Having his face slightly cut with gravel Mr. Ryan escaped without injury.

R. G. W. Newlands and David Shannon, of Kingston, Ont., have arrived in the city with a view to establishing a sash and door factory and planing mill, employing at the outset not less than thirty men.

SANDON. The band has telegraphed for uniforms from Toronto, to have them in readiness for May 24th. The outfit, costing in the neighborhood of \$250, has been generally donated by the citizens.

M. Callahan, a miner at the hospital a sufferer from pneumonia.

KASLO. The first gank of thirty men on their way to commence work in the Lardo for the Canadian Pacific were in town Thursday and left the same night for the scene of operations at the Paynel wharf.

The new wharf which the Canadian Pacific has promised Kaslo for over a year past will soon be an assured fact. The iron work and most of the wood work is being made in Nelson, and when ready will be brought to Kaslo, when the new wharf will be built on a site a little to the west of the present makeshift.

CHAPTER III. 1. In the noonday of life, when the vigorous rejoice in the ripeness of strength...

FREE! This lovely Little Lady's... (Advertisement for a medicine)

Mining News

Kamloops Camp.

A new and interesting discovery that will almost certainly make Coal Hill known far and wide, has just been made about 3 miles south of town. A strong vein of porphyritic diorite carrying considerable amount of native copper has been found, the accompanying andesitic rock also carries some native copper.

The owners of the Truth Mining Co. have four claims, the Truth, Dakota, Hope and Jennie, on which work is steadily progressing. These claims are situated seven miles southeast of Kamloops, on the Truth's cross-cut of 200 feet, starting from the foot wall, without yet reaching the hanging wall.

This is another immense lead, containing copper pyrites and small gold values. Average samples from the lead show 35.50 in gold and \$20.00 in copper. The owners feel justly elated over their excellent property, and especially over the assays made from lead picked samples.—Inland Sentinel.

Toad Mountain Properties. A deal of the greatest importance to Nelson, has just been consummated. An English company has bonded 20 properties on Toad Mountain and will develop them extensively this summer. All the properties are within five miles of Nelson. One of them is the Dandy which A. H. Kelly is largely interested. The Miner could not ascertain the names of the other properties, as the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the deal.

The number of men employed on the mine will be very large, which will be of vast importance to Nelson. Work on such a scale will be of great advertisement for Kamloops, and will bring more people to the district, and this deal should prove to be the forerunner of many more that will bring money and population to Nelson.

The first property to be worked will be the Dandy. This is a very well known location, and is four miles from the city. It is one of the oldest locations in the camp and adjoins the western extension of the Silver King. It is 700 feet long, and there is now between 900 and 400 tons of ore on the dump. It is considered to be one of the richest properties on Toad Mountain, and with systematic working will undoubtedly produce a steady stream of silver and gold.

In the summer of 1898, the properties bonded there are both gold and silver propositions, and out of them at least two or three should become shippers before the end of the year. The names of all the group will be made public in the course of a few days.—Nelson Miner.

Quartz of Lillooet District. Lillooet is all right, and the chances are that the district on the whole will prove one of the richest in the province. With the exception of the Bridge River section in some places where the attention of the whole country. The few properties in the Bridge River which have had any development whatever done show up exceedingly well.

On the Bend? A large quantity of ore is on the dump, and the workings are in a shape that they can procure more to keep the bins filled. No. 1 tunnel is in about 200 feet, and is on the way up; present on-stamp mill is on the ground in a few weeks. The Williams Hamilton Manufacturing Company is putting in the plant and their men have been working for some time preparing the mill site and to have everything in readiness. A substantial dam has been put in from which the mill will receive the results of the run. The mill will probably be a good one, as the ore is very rich.

The large group of claims have caused considerable attention of late as they have always been considered one of the best groups in the district. Last fall an option was taken by Mr. C. F. Law, who shortly afterwards put a gang of men to work to sink a ledge. At a distance of 75 feet the ledge was found to be very rich and samples taken from the bottom of this shaft and placed in a frame fairly bulged out with gold. On the surface the rock was exceedingly rich and it continues throughout the ledge.

A mining engineer has recently inspected this property for the syndicate and will make his report shortly. All the men have been laid off but expect to be put on again in a week or so as there is no doubt but what the bond will be taken up. The property will be further developed during the year and the necessary machinery will be installed as soon as the property is in shape to receive it. Last season the original owners erected an amarras and crushed about thirty tons of rock in this crude way of mining and secured in the neighborhood of \$1,000. It being estimated that at least 200 tons of the ore were present.

The Brett group on McGillivray creek, on Anderson lake, although very little has been heard of it lately is showing up in fine shape. The work has been going on since the fall of the large scale and tunnel about 250 feet run, from which samples of free gold can be found at that distance. On the upper ledge an open cut has been made which exposes a fine ledge with free gold showing across the whole length. Last week Colonel G. T. Rives and R. B. Skinner, of Vancouver, secured a bond on the property and will in a few weeks if every thing is satisfactory continue work on a large scale.

The Gillifl claims near Seaton lake, about twelve miles from town, are under bond to C. F. Law, and promises to be one of the salvations of the district. The work is going on steadily and the tunnel is now in about 125 feet and the chances are good for opening up a large body of ore. Assays from the ore gives gold and

copper in good percentage. It is intended shortly to strip a carload of ore to the smelters at the coast for a test.

Coyne creek, which has been deserted for some time, although having some fine ledges, will in all probability have some work done this season, operating on the properties on a large scale.—Lillooet Prospector.

Around Grand Forks. Active development work has been commenced on the Claw Hammer claim on Boundary mountain.

Work is being steadily pushed on the Helen, in Skylark camp. The lead, small on top, has widened out considerably with depth.

A nice body of good ore has been found in the shaft on the Jennie May in Brown's camp. The property is owned by the Shannon boys and Johnny Lay-caux.

Work on the Main in Summit camp has shown up a ledge at least 25 feet in width, and more is being uncovered. The work consists of an open cut being run across the lead.

Manager Collins, of the Golden Crown, has his force of men still at work on the foundation for the new compressor plant, which will be installed as soon as the foundation is complete.

The tunnel to tap the ore body at the Spence mine on work developing is being continued. It is expected that an increased force will be put on shortly and the work pushed vigorously.

Six men are now at work on the Blue Jay group, consisting of the Blue Jay, Cling, Elsie, Ray and Granite. A shaft has been sunk 43 feet on the Blue Jay showing in the bottom a quartzite ledge three feet in width, carrying good values in gold, silver and copper.

At the depth of 12 feet in another shaft, near foot wall about 20 feet, a lead of pyrothite ore was opened up, very similar to that of the Wimpick and other big mines of the camp. The present force will be kept at work until the property is ready for installation of machinery.

The crosscut tunnel on the City of Paris and Lincoln claims, in central camp, is now in 900 feet. At the 800 foot station a crosscut is being run on the City of Paris ledge, which is now in about 40 feet. The ore is grey copper, and of good value, and as the entire drift is in ore, the prospects for the property is exceedingly bright.

The Wonderful Mine. There has been considerable interest aroused over the recent strike in the Wonderful mine, and Captain C. H. Thompson who has just visited the mine gives the following interesting account of the strike:

"Some one who worked the mine in former days discovered the vein and then covered up the discovery. I do not know who did it, so am not reflecting upon any one in particular. We came upon it by accident. We were led to explore the old workings through having our suspicions aroused that something of value might be in them. Not long ago a miner came to Superintendent Davis and wanted to secure a lease upon a specified section of the mine, agreeing to pay a royalty upon all the ore he could find there. The lease included the old workings in the drift. Mr. Davis told him a lease was out of the question, and after he had gone he superintendent began to think about the matter, and at last he concluded that an investigation was necessary. He cleaned out the drift, taking out much dirt that had evidently been carted in there. Finally he came to a point where the lagging along the wall of the drift was fastened up with big spikes. That looked suspicious, and he opened it up and found that ore had been stoped at the side of the drift, and the timber sets high and 12 feet wide. The stulls rest on vein mitter and ore. The stop had been partially filled with dirt, which Mr. Davis thinks had been wheeled in there, as the timber was too close to permit of its having fallen down. It was no easy task to clean the place out, but we have about got through with the work and have taken out two carloads of shipping ore which we found hidden in the stop. The assay of this ore shows it to carry 138 ounces of silver and 76 per cent lead.

"The vein there is clearly defined. Its presence at this point proves that the tunnel was run away from it rather than toward it. The vein has also been exposed by the hydraulic work that has been done upon the claim. It shows more clearly where the shaft of the calculations as to its presence near the portal of the old tunnel is correct. As soon as weather will permit we shall start a force of men at work upon the surface of the vein at this exposed point. The drift can be run into the hill gaining depth on the vein. But we are about to tap this vein at a vertical depth of 132 feet. I expect to have the news of the strike at any time. This tunnel has been running in for some time and has reached a point 500 feet beyond the portal. It has crossed a clay seam and is 10 feet into porphyry formation.

This is a miracle of the formation through which the Ruth tunnel passed before it came into the vein. Beyond 25 feet of blue porphyry the Ruth tunnel came into the vein of clean shipping ore. We are in the same porphyry, and are nearing a point where we expect the vein to be. Altogether the outlook for the mine is most favorable.—Nelson Miner.

Novel Deposit Near Windermere. A discovery which promises to be valuable, and is most certainly interesting from a scientific point of view, has recently been made in East Kootenay, not far from Windermere. A peculiar soft white earthy mineral was sent from that district lately by the finder, who thought it might be meschabite, to Mr. Höchlich of Nelson, but a short examination proved it to be nothing more or less than alum, though not crystallized.

The importance of the discovery lies in the fact that this deposit (said to be of great thickness) is remarkably free from those impurities which are so detrimental in the commercial article and occasionally render it quite useless for some of the purposes to which it is applied in the arts and manufactures. As is well known, alum is most extensively used in dyeing and calico printing, also in leather dressing, and in rendering fabrics more or less fire proof. It has also been successfully used in the manufacture of paper and in the treatment of the blood, causing the life stream to run pure in every artery and vein of the body. It quickly restores lost strength; it gives perfect digestive vigor, sweet sleep and lasting health.

and or other insoluble matter, and evaporate the clear solution till it crystallizes. In the neighborhood of this alum, is found a large amount of epsom salt and also certain forms of gypsum, all of which have been undoubtedly derived from water which has taken up the salts from the rocks through which it passed and in course of time deposited them where they are now found.

Ymir Notes. On the Elcho work is being vigorously carried on. On the Lucky Strike and West Consul, in the tunnel 50 feet in there is a ledge 23 feet in width.

Work has had to be discontinued on the Great Northern and Great Western properties on account of too much water rising from the rapid melting of the snow.

At the Dundee carpenters are busy rectifying the effects of the late fire. The hoisting plant was put into good running order last week, so it will be long before the mine and mill will be in full operation.

Operations are to be commenced about the 10th of May on the Big Horn group (incorporated as the Simcoe Mining and Development Company, Limited). It is proposed to sink a shaft and start a tunnel simultaneously to commence with.

Hank Noll and his brother Henry are hard at work developing the Spotted Horse mineral claim, on Round Mountain, close to the Flossie R. and Bullion group. They have at present a very good showing and will give an account of themselves very long.

Simcoe Mines. At the Noonday mine most of the crew are engaged in driving a crosscut tunnel, which has just topped the ore shaft, the ore at this point giving assay returns of 130 ounces in silver per ton. Only two men are working on one of the present time. The size and value of the Noonday ore body is shown by the fact that these two men alone are mining, sorting and sacking over a ton of clean ore per day, running over 100 ounces in silver and 80 per cent lead per ton, more than enough to pay all the running expenses of the mine while it is being developed. It is the intention of the management to divert the waters of Gold creek, which flow across the claim, and ground sluice off the top of the ledge as there is known to be a large amount of float galeas lying in the surface dirt, that covers the top of the ledge to the depth of several feet. Section showing up the ledge on the surface, several carloads of clean ore are expected to be collected and shipped as a result of the contemplated ground sluicing.

The Humboldt claim, on which Messrs. Lade & Otto are driving a tunnel, under contract, is situated about four miles above Silverton and lies between the Vancouver group and the Loona Doonee claim. This claim, which very little is known, even locally, has every indication of developing into a big mining proposition. The vein is proved to be a large one, lying in the Sisson slate formation, with a strike southeast and southwest dipping to the north. A tunnel has been driven on the property over 140 feet, the first part of which is a crosscut. The tunnel is now being driven on the vein and is following the footwall the whole face of the drift being ledge matter and there is a two foot streak of good concentrating ore next to the footwall. No crosscuts have been run as yet from the tunnel, and it is not known whether the ledge is all concentrating ore or not. The contractors believe they are nearing an ore shaft and we are not surprised to hear of a big body of clean ore being struck in this property at any time.—The Silver-tonian.

Slocan Lake Ore Shipments. The shipment of ore from Slocan Lake points, up to and including last week, January 1899, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Location, Tons. Includes items like From Slocan Landing, From New Denver, From Marlon, From Silverton, Comstock concentrates, Emilly Edith, Fidelity, Noonday, Vancouver, Wakefield.

Total 1,103

May Burdens and Perils.

Disease and Ill Health Should Be Banished This Month.

Paine's Celery Compound is the World's Great Health Restoring Agent.

It matters not whether your trouble be rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease, dyspepsia, nervous prostration or some nasty blood disease, Paine's Celery Compound possesses virtues sufficient to meet your case and overcome your sufferings.

Diseases of any kind that have manifested themselves in the winter, and have fastened their deadly grip in the spring months, are terribly perilous to life, if allowed to run into the heat of summer. This is the time to grapple with disease, and Paine's Celery Compound is the only cure friend and helper of the sick.

The work of disease banishing and health restoring already accomplished this spring in Canada by Paine's Celery Compound is marvellous and astonishing, judging from the many letters received from cured people, supported by the endorsement of leading druggists and merchants to whom the cured people are known.

Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can honestly claim public recognition. Its work is never-failing and sure. It first cleanses the blood, causing the life stream to run pure in every artery and vein of the body. It quickly restores lost strength; it gives perfect digestive vigor, sweet sleep and lasting health.

Flour... \$1.15 sack... ss & Co. Victoria, B.C. Collected in British place also stands... Garonne of the... Victoria, B.C. Collected in British place also stands... Garonne of the... Victoria, B.C. Collected in British place also stands... Garonne of the...

# Late News of the Klondike

### The Danube Brings a Budget of Interesting News From Dawson.

### The Finding of Jack Wade Creek - Robbery at Eagle City - Strike Near Log Cabin.

According to the Dawson men who arrived by the steamer Danube, the trails are gone and are no longer fit to be called trails. At Fifty Mile and Thirty Mile the river is open. The remainder of the ice is fast breaking up, and about fifteen days hence the foot of the river stream will again be open in the northern lakes. Dawson papers brought by the late-comers give the following interesting story of the finding of Jack Wade creek, to which stamped recently occurred. A late issue of the Klondike Nugget says: "Five years ago two men wandered into an unknown stream joining Walker's Fork, eight miles from the confluence of that stream with Forty Mile. When eight or ten miles up the unexplored tributary, the men sank two holes to bed rock, and in each found splendid benches and tributaries, the latter being claims, but at the very moment when they were about to record the same, news of Miller creek came to hand, the two prospectors hastening to the scene of the "latest marvel." For many years thereafter Jack Wade creek was known as a profitless "pup" of Walker's Fork. "In September of last year the creek was staked from head to mouth, but the vast majority of claims were never placed on record. About the first of January of the current year, two parties began prospecting the creek, though without the knowledge of each other, one working near the mouth and the other near the fountain head. Almost at the same moment bed rock was reached by both parties, and so rich results obtained that the two discoveries were put on record and the vast wealth of the strip tipped to personal friends. At the end of a few days the creek had been staked its entire length, and also the benches and tributaries, the latter being fifteen in number. Concerning the prospects of Wade creek, Captain Henry Benis, owner of number 4 from the mouth, says:

"In my opinion Jack Wade creek far surpasses anything yet found in the Klondike or Indian River districts, due weight being given of course to the expense necessary to operate mining properties in Alaska as against the territory. The new creek is sixteen miles long, and wherever a hole has been sunk to bed rock, extraordinary rich pay has been located. My claim, number 4, is anything like the richest ever discovered, and my ground shows an average of 40 cents, which is quite satisfactory to me. At lower discovery the ground is much better, while upper discovery, only a short distance from the head of the creek, the best pay of all is found. "It is all shallow diggings, bed rock being from 4 to 11 feet below the surface. The claims can be worked all the year round, which is of course a big item. The ground around upper discovery will average \$1 to the pan, the pay-streak being very wide and deep. There have been \$60, \$70 and \$80 pans taken out, but the average is about \$25 to \$48 are common. Of the tributaries only two, Roberts and Clark, have so far been prospected and a good pay-streak located. "I honestly believe that there is nothing like Jack Wade creek in all the Yukon basin, though the future may show up something better. It is waste of time for people to go down now, as every available foot of ground has been recorded."

### On April 4th there was a Robbery at Eagle City.

The Alaska Commercial Co.'s store was broken into and the safe with its contents stolen. The store was left locked at night, and in the early hours of the morning some unknown parties came, pried open the door, loaded the small steel safe on a sandaled sled. The thieves hauled their booty four or five miles up the river and then demolished the safe, which was about \$2,500, including \$1,400 in gold dust, was appropriated. When the officers of the A.C. Co. came to their store in the morning they discovered the loss, word was at once sent up and down the river, and next day the two thieves were seen crossing the boundary towards Dawson. Pursuers followed them and on the morning of the 13th they were seen, accompanied by the Alaska Commercial Company's camp, twenty miles below Forty Mile. One was captured, but the other managed to make good his escape.

Dawson is progressing. With a view to the Sanitation of the City a series of ditches will be dug to drain the town. The contract for the establishment of the drainage system was let early in April to Davidson and Matthews, whose bid was \$3.90 per cubic yard. The contract is to be completed by May 15th, otherwise the contractors will forfeit \$100 a day. Engineer Cook estimates that the work can be done for \$5,000.

Plan are being prepared for a New Postoffice at Dawson City. Work will be commenced on this building in the spring. According to the late arrivals this summer will see the introduction of

A New Method for extracting gold dust from the hills of the gold country. It consists of blasting the hardened earth and running the chunks into a stamp mill, where they are crushed fine, and made ready for the sluice boxes. This does away with the slow process of "burning down." The new plant is being introduced by Mr. A. E. Williams. He is having a 20-stamp mill and 80 horse-power engine and equipment hauled over the ice.

From Tulare Creek comes news of a new strike. Tulare

flows into the Yukon, 116 miles south of Dawson. A late arrival at the Klondike capital who joined in a stampede to Tulare says he saw a \$60 nugget taken off Discovery claim.

U. S. Consul McCook at Dawson has sued the Klondike Nugget for \$5,000 damages sustained owing to the publication of articles concerning him on the 18th and 22nd March.

The death occurred on Beaver creek early in April of Chas. E. Pritchard. He leaves a wife and family in California. News is given of a rich

Strike Near Log Cabin. A letter dated Athol, April 17, from Capt. Wm. Fallon published in the Budget, says: "On April 6, as I was on my way into Athol, we camped on the Fan-tail trail about eight miles from Log Cabin. There were five in our party, and while looking around for water I discovered a small creek. In cutting through the ice to get water I struck gravel, and with a hand dish washed out several colors. I staked the discovery claim of 1,000 feet and named the stream Fallon creek, after myself."

SEALERS RETURN. Three Schooners Arrive To-day-Seals Very Plentiful. The sealing season on the coast ended on Sunday and this morning three schooners returned to port. The Viva, Capt. McPhee; the Minnie, Capt. Jack-oken, and the Enterprise. The Viva has 442 skins, the Enterprise 600 odd and the Minnie 233. Capt. McPhee reports that the Zillah May is coming down the coast with 550 and the Dora Seward is at Clayoquot, where she will outfit for the Behring Sea with 318. Capt. McPhee says seals are very plentiful, larger seals were seen than ever before. He came across a number of small pups bearing Dr. Starr Jordan's branded sash across their back. These were taken off the west coast and given to the Indians. No big seals were seen with the brand. The Zillah May also took some branded seals.

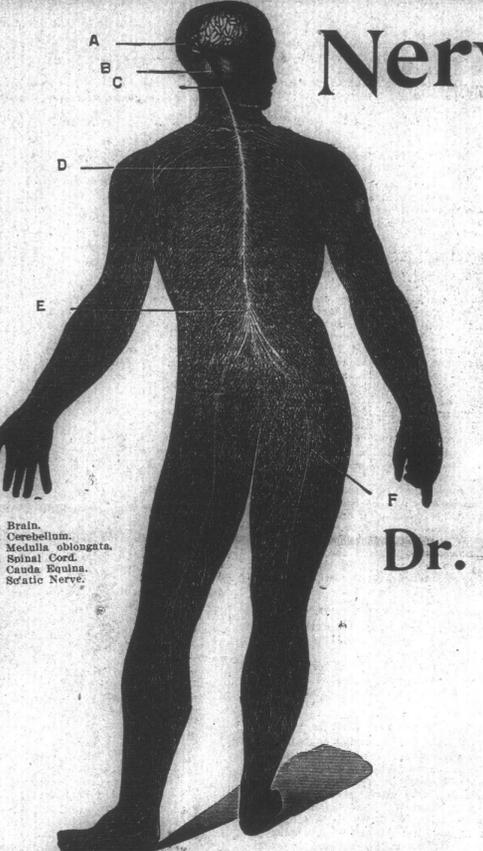
THE POTLATCH QUESTION. Attorney-General Martin's Reply to the Deputation-Some Additional Facts.

Chief McKay, of the Nas Indians, has today received the following letter from Attorney-General Martin: "Victoria, B.C., May 1, 1896. Chief David McKay, Lak Kalkan, Nasas: Sir: I listened to-day with great interest to what you had to say with regard to measures being taken to stop the potlatch on the Nas river. As I explained to you, this matter is dealt with by section 7 of the Indian Act, and it seems to me that it is the duty of the Indian department at Ottawa to enforce the law. I have written the superintendent-general of Indian affairs at Ottawa, informing him that you have presented this matter to me and urging upon him the desirability of instructing the Indian agent at Metlakatla, Mr. Todd, to take proceedings against those Indians who have violated the said law. I have every sympathy with you in your desire to have these evil practices put to an end, and will be glad to assist you in any way in my power. I have the honor to be, sir your obedient servant, (Signed) JOSEPH MARTIN, Attorney-General."

Chief McKay expressed himself to a Times reporter as highly delighted with the assurance given him by Mr. Martin, and said that his fellow chiefs, Nelson and Meeker, who had been home last night, will convey the glad news to their people with considerable satisfaction. In addition to the facts set forth in yesterday's Times, contained in the statement of the deputation to the Attorney-General, McKay says that the very men who have been in the habit of coming to the Capital almost annually, to explain the infirmities of the "potlatch," as it is practiced among the tribes of the north, have now given very decisive evidence of the error of their previous representations and attitude and have abandoned the evils of the "potlatch" and adopted the customs of the white man. "This speaks volumes for our cause," said McKay, "especially when it is remembered that one of the most influential members of these deputations, Moses Ozilan, has sent by me a personal letter to the Attorney-General, stating the fact above referred to, and asking that the law be vigorously enforced. Amos Gosnell also has been in the city many times in this connection, has been convicted for selling liquor during the winter, but has now forsaken the heathen custom. I also bring letters from William Hymas, Nantaki Lal Robinson and Peter Kka-ayu Calder, all of whom have abandoned their belief in the heathen custom."

McKay was particularly anxious to impress upon the reporter that the enforcement of the law will not occasion any great expenditure upon the government. There is a general expectation among the Indians that the law will be made operative and it requires only a stern notification to that effect for it to be observed. It would seem from the assurances given by the Indians by the Attorney-General that the matter will now be brought to the attention of the proper authorities and the custom be prohibited, and this assurance is a source of great satisfaction to McKay and his colleagues.

The Skagway-Alaska of April 20th tells of the arrest of two chiefs and several other bucks who are now prisoners at Haines Mission awaiting Commissioner Sehlbrede's decision in the matter. The Alaskan says: "It appears that yesterday morning the marshal backed up by the detachment of regular troops went up to the trail and arrested all the Indians in sight, namely, the two chiefs and several bucks, and brought them down to Haines, where they were locked up pending Judge Sehlbrede's action in the matter to-day. If held they will be brought to Skagway and imprisoned until the arrival of the Cottage City to take them to Sitka. "Mr. H. D. Gardner, who arrived from the Mission, when asked concerning the recent trouble said: 'Last Tuesday a man started up the Chilkat river in a boat armed with twenty armed Indians. They were stopped by the Indians, but proceeded on up the river. Last Sunday about half a dozen men were sent up to build a trail, and when about eight miles from Haines they were stopped by about twenty armed Indians, who refused to allow them to go to work. Not wanting to have any trouble the men returned to Haines Mission and their troops were sent for.' Mr. Gardner did not know anything



A. Brain. B. Cerebellum. C. Medulla oblongata. D. Spinal Cord. E. Splanchnic Nerve. F. Sympathetic Nerve.

# Nervous Prostration

The utter collapse of the body which accompanies nervous prostration impresses one with the supreme importance of the nervous system. Just think. There could be no feeling, no sensation, no action, no breathing, no circulation of the blood, no growth, no life, without the nervous system. There could be no sympathy or harmony among the different organs of the body. The body would be nothing more than a "dead mass" over which the brain had no control.

Exhausted by disease, overwork, or worry, the nerves become weaker and weaker. Their cry for proper nourishment is made known by nervous headaches and dyspepsia, brain fog, loss of energy and ambition, confusion of the mental faculties, tear to venture, irritability, sleeplessness and despondency. These are the signs of approaching nervous prostration—the signs of starved and exhausted nerves.

## Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Is prepared from the last and favorite prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, and is his greatest scientific discovery. It nourishes the starved and exhausted nerves back to health and strength, and inspires new confidence and ambition in the weak and exhausted. It does not stimulate; it does not give false hope; it creates new brain and nerve cells to replace those wasted by disease, overwork and worry. It makes the blood rich and pure, and sends through the body the thrill of new life and vigor, which imparts energy and strength to every organ of the body. It restores pale, weak men and women to robust health.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50cts. a large box, at all dealers, or sent post-paid, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price by

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## The Warring Siwash

### Two Chiefs and Several Chilkat Braves Under Arrest at Haines.

### Details of the Driving Out of the Trail Builders by the Indians.

Skagway papers received by the Danube give full details of the troubles between the Chilkat Indians and trail builders, briefly reported in these columns yesterday. The Skagway-Alaska Budget says: J. D. Sheldon, chairman of the Haines trail committee, whose party was attacked by Indians eight miles from Haines Mission, reached Skagway yesterday last. He says: "The committee had raised funds, located camps and started in to open a summer trail up to Klukwan and thence to Boulder creek. Everything moved merrily until the native bucks took exception to the intrusion of the white men and started in, about 200 strong, all well armed, to clear out the workers. The laborers were driven into the Mission and set about organizing for resistance. Some fifty of the hot heads armed themselves and wanted to go out immediately, but they were prevailed upon by the cooler residents to delay, and in the meantime Mr. Sheldon went to Skagway to see the authorities. Commissioner Sehlbrede was appealed to, to order the troops out, but he thought best to first investigate. Captain Yatsman was appealed to direct, and from the fact that he ordered his men to supply for the troops until Thursday, and the steamer Pilgrim to Dyes, it is clear that the captain is going down with a detachment and be ready for work if occasion demands. Marshal Tanner and Commissioner Sehlbrede go on the same boat. The chances are that these Indians will be brought to their senses. The tribe in the country along the Chilkat river is the most powerful and aggressive in Alaska, and if thoroughly aroused are capable of creating a serious disturbance. It is hoped, however, that the affair will blow over, and bloodshed be avoided."

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about the rumor that some one is inciting the Indians against the whites, but he said that it was no doubt the cause of the recent trouble.

TO LOG CABIN. The U. S. Convoys Now Allowed to Go to the Canadian Camp.

According to news given by genial Purser Bishop of the Danube, the liquor difficulty at Skagway is a thing of the past. Collector G. L. Andrews has done all in his power to facilitate business, and as a result the liquors which had accumulated on the wharves at Skagway have all been shipped in to their destination.

In this connection the following communications published in the Skagway-Alaska Budget will be of interest: Tagish, April 21, 1896. Collector of Customs, Skagway: "Sir: I beg to inform you that in compliance with orders received from Ottawa, American convoys will be allowed to accompany bonded goods through to Log Cabin, as long as the Canadian customs officials are stationed at that point. Yours truly, Z. M. WOOD, Supt., Commanding Tagish District."

Telegram from Lake Bennett, dated April 24th, as follows: Collector of Customs, Skagway: Your convoys will be allowed to accompany bonded goods to Log Cabin while our customs officers are there. Sergeant Pulham.

RHEUMATISM CAN'T EXIST. When the kidneys are kept healthy and vigorous by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is urine acid left in the blood by defective kidneys that causes rheumatism. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills make the kidneys strong and active in their work of filtering the blood, and thus remove the cause of rheumatism. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box.

LADY CURZON ILL. Allahabad, India, July 2.—A severe epidemic of influenza prevails in Simla. The vicereine, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, was attacked, but is convalescent. Lady Curzon is now suffering from the same malady.

Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick. Can't be equalled as a durable, economical, practical covering for buildings.

It gives Fire and Lightning proof protection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little. You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

If you're interested, write us about it. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO

## Telegraph to Dawson

### Messages Will Be Sent to the Klondike Capital Before Summer Closes.

### Six Steamers Being Built at Lake Bennett-Victorians Much in Evidence.

H. A. Mann, of the Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., returned from Lake Bennett by the steamer Danube yesterday afternoon. In an interview given to the Times this morning he tells of the progress being made by the telegraph builders. He says: "The telegraph construction party sent out by the Dominion government under Mr. J. B. Charleson, has not as yet got to work on the line to Dawson. The poles are all ready out down as far as White Horse, and the wire will very soon be strung to Cariboo Crossing. Two camps are operating now, one from Bennett and one from Cariboo Crossing, but so soon as the lake and rivers open the construction corps will be divided into three parts. The men living on camp scows, which will drop down the river keeping abreast of the work. The materials and supplies will be delivered on scows. Mr. Charleson is determined to have a message from Dawson before the close of the season of 1896, and although he has not so small task for himself he will do it if anyone can."

"Besides constructing the telegraph line, Mr. Charleson is directing the work of improving navigation between Bennett and Dawson. The first improvement is being made at Six Mile river, after which the force will go on down to White Horse and Thirty Mile river and eventually to Five Fingers and Rink rapids. The engineer in charge is Mr. Tache, who for almost thirty years has been in the service of the Public Works Department."

"These two undertakings give the greatest satisfaction to everyone having an interest in the Yukon, as they are at once the quickest and most practical means of supplying some of the pressing needs of that great country. "The difficulty about conveying liquors from Skagway has been settled and the shipments are now passing into British Columbia. "There are six steamers under construction at Bennett, of which four are to be passenger boats. Three of them will run free excursions on the 24th of May, that is to say, they are pushing work to be ready for service on that date."

"Bennett is a busy place and quite a number of buildings are going up. The Canadian Development Co. and also the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co. have put up very fine iron covered warehouses. "The roads into the Atlin country are breaking up by all routes and will soon have to be abandoned except to those travelling very light. "Persons connected with the companies transporting goods over the passes are the authorities for the statement that the bulk of the goods going in are Canadian. Collectors of Customs, Mr. Linderman, and Peole, of Log Cabin, are very effective commercial agents for their own country. "Business in Atlin is reported as quiet, which it will continue to be until the season is far enough advanced for prospecting to begin. Reports from the Klondike are very encouraging. Gold runs and other new creeks have been showing up well and the result is a revival of building and general business in Dawson. "Victorians are very much in evidence

in the northern country, and appear to hold their own in whatever they are engaged."

QUAINT SAYINGS. It is interesting and instructive to read bright and well constructed advertisements. Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., of Sarsaparilla fame, must have been at a great feast taken everywhere home with them. They are using a bright selection of quaint old sayings and proverbs as the starters in a series of clever advertisements, whereas the proverbs are neatly turned and paraphrased to fit the subject matter. The public like this breezy advertising, as it reminds of other proverbs and opens up the casion.

THE NEW YORK FIRE. New York, May 1.—An inquest on the bodies of the twelve persons who lost their lives in the fire on April 7 at the residence of the late Wallace Andrews began to-day before Coroner Zucca and a jury.

Police Captain John S. Donohue, in whose precinct the fire occurred, after testifying that Mrs. St. John, one of the victims, had received anonymous letters threatening to burn her children with acid, was asked if he believed the fire the work of an incendiary. "We have investigated the case thoroughly," he replied, "and can find no motive. The domestics were on good terms with each other and we could find of no evidence that Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had had." He declared that the existence of an organized band of incendiaries in his precinct was an impossibility.

PROTEST AGAINST BULL FIGHTS. City of Mexico, May 2.—The young Americans in the City of Durango, have announced that they will give a bull fight. This has excited an earnest protest from the American press. "We have our fellow countrymen should not be content with attending bull fights, but now begin to fight bulls themselves."

A large stone building at the corner of St. Catherine and Urban streets, Montreal, was on Sunday destroyed by fire. There were nine tenants in the building and the total loss is estimated at \$100,000.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. Rich Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Diarrhoea, Distress, etc. acting, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most questionable success has been shown in cases of

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if rarely only cured.

Who would be almost hopeless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but for Carter's Little Liver Pills, which not only cure, but prevent the return of the disease. They are so easy to take, and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action place all ailments in a healthy state, and give relief. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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

\$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. 18.

## Cecil Rhodes Popular

Received With the Enthusiasm at the Company Meeting

Rhodesia, He Says, Will Without Assistance From Government.

The Three Million Pounds required for the Railway ready Assured.

London, April 6.—The per Cecil Rhodes has been a figure this week. His well meeting of the Chartered By Africa Company, at Cannon on Tuesday was one of his. Mr. Rhodes carried with the breezy optimism w as a gilded coating for the fact that the negotiations w government for aid for his railway had failed, and that pany needed another £3,000 audience, among whom were of fashionable ladies, cheered. At the conclusion of his Rhodes iron for the Rhodes and his explanation of its racted considerable attention. An Associated Press rep interviewed Mr. Rhodes on the He said: "My policy has been to have industries wherever it came from a business point of view, is no need for Americans to be aged. We positively will go open market in future, and I believe an open market would be in every respect. I can son why the American iron should not watch us even mo than in the past, for Rhodesia is Going For without government support want to attract enterprisers, and let them see the enorm before them. The government in supporting us is no new thing. Rhodesia for example, No done so much for the island a Gallieni, and yet even now he to go upon his knees and supp French government to follow. I interviewed a sample and open up try. The German Emperor, a man of immense intelligence, sly the ultimate value of presen in similar cases. I believe a are quicker to see business pe than the average European. cautions and conservative as a once a Briton sees clearly no capital is enough to sink. You try. The German Emperor, a man of immense intelligence, sly the ultimate value of presen in similar cases. I believe a are quicker to see business pe than the average European. cautions and conservative as a once a Briton sees clearly no capital is enough to sink. You try. The German Emperor, a man of immense intelligence, sly the ultimate value of presen in similar cases. 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