proceeding he

.21 lbs. for \$1.00 . . per dozen, 20c

ea to equal it at

s & Co. oods

TORIA, B.G.

MARKETS.

a distinct adowing to the have stocks on ope of realizthe course of Seed potatoes less than \$1.50. re quoted at a still declining the dealers are 20 cents, though tion from Orehalibut shows in price, the ry and the sunand grain quosame figure as

bbl.\$ 6.00 5.00@ 5.50 5.00 5.50 5.50 5.00 26.00@30.00 10.00@12.00

50*q*. 75 25.00@27.00 23.00@25.00 25.00@28.00 1.2575 1.50

121/2 500 25 20 30 30 250 25@ 25@ 35 20 15 15@ 12½@ $14@ \\ 12@$

8@ 10@ 12@ 10@ 25@ 30@; 20@ 11/2@ 1.25

9.00 1.50@ 1.60 9.00 20@ 25 S HOLIDAY.

The Marquis of the Riviera.

According to Filipino Reports

1,000 Americans Have Been

Killed.

Natives Are Now Preparing

for a Big Figut at

Malabon.

Manila, March 24, noon.-The enemy

are extremely active in the vicinity of

Mulabon in preparing defences, evident-

ly anticipating an attack. They keep

A small body, however, emerged from

the jungle on the extreme left yesterday

and fired upon the Kansas troops in the

Cohen of Company B and Private Mure

The Oregon Volunteers and the Twen

-Second Regulars marched to the front

The Third and Seventeeth regiments

have disembarked from the Sherman. General H. C. Otis's brigade struck

their tents this morning, and an early

Sixteen English refugees arrived here

esterday from Dagupan, the railroad

erminus, on board the steamer Satur-

us. They report that the natives are

generally friendly, and the officers cour-

and about a dozen unmarried men in charge of various business interests, de-

lined to take advantage of the oppo-

Nothing has been heard from the two

American planters at Calumpit since the

housand Americans have been killed,

the fatalities being especially at Caloo-can, where the United States troops

rushed like madmen against a storm of

Natives Short of Food.

com Polo to the lines of the Kansas

regiment, report that the Filipinos have

and Polo. They say that only Aguinaldo's bodyguard is at Maleolos, and

Malabon. There, it was expected, an

engagement would take place yesterday.

If defeated the rebels intend to dis-

perse to the swamps and mountains. The

believing the Bolo men's charge would

The rebels are further said to have

dmitted that they could not stand the

The escaped Spaniards corroborate

rebels, and add that their hospitals

the stories told of food shortage among

avert the bullets. The Bolos greatly

utnumber the rifles in their hands.

merican shells and bayonet charges.

BURNED TO DEATH

Four Persons Lose Their Lives in a Boarding

House Fire - Several Others Injured.

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.-In a fire

which broke out in the bording house of Mrs. Nolan, at 104 Court street, at

2.30 this morning, four people lost

heir lives and several were seriously

An unknown woman is missing and it

window and fell to the ground a dis-

ance of twenty feet. She lay on the

way by the time the firemen arrived.

SAMOAN QUESTION AGAIN.

Berlin, March 24.-The newspapers

and a portion of the press

The semi-official Post, referring to the police telephoned to Vancouver

here aggressively discuss the Samoan

maintains that Germany must ade-

mately protect German interests there.

fermany's proposal to recall all the tri-

This is the wisest thing all round, as

en new arrangements would be much

involve the humiliation of any-

in is willing to show good will

ms just possible that the leading

removed from the semi-savage

sary to use plainer and more vig-

inguage upon Germany's part.

Lokal Anzeiger continues: "The

of the British government in the

ith recent and often-repeated as-

of friendship. The removal of

xse, the British consul at Apia,

intrigues have occasioned the

urmoil, is especially necessary

can be re-established in

espondent here of the Asso-

Press learns from an authorative

at Germany does not intend

Herr Rose, the German con

Apia unless Great Britain and

ited States remove their con-

matter are singularly at vari-

ard Germany in the matter, and say

es in the United States are not

neither America or Great

In that case it becomes

feared she perished in the flames.

The young woman's bed was on

are short of supplies.

njured.

ncentrated their forces at Malabon

According to Filipino accounts.

fatally wounding Private

well under cover.

Company F.

nove is probable.

mity to leave.

stilities broke out.

Mirtoria Cimes.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1899.

BIG BLAZE IN CLEVELAND. United States Great Destruction of Property-Damage is Estimated at Over \$550,000. Loses Heavily Cleveland, O., March 24.-Fire broke

out early to-day in the japanning department of the Big Dangler Steve and Manufacturing Company on Perkins avenue, and notwithstanding the enormous quantity of water poured into the He building by 15 engines, the structure, filled with valuable machinery and large quantities of manufactured goods, was practically destroyed. The righ winds which prevailed caused the fire to spread to the plant of the Cleveland Machine Screw Company adjoining the Dangler works, and it was also destroyed

The loss on the Dangler works is conservatively estimated at \$300,000, and at \$250,000. The Machine Screw Works' loss is fully covered by insurance, but the Dangler plant was only partially in-

Three hours after the fire started a falling wall at the screw works buried beneath it Lieut. Roth, of fire company No. 7. It is believed he was instantly The body has not been recov-

End of the Romance

The Young Lady Who Eloped From Oregon Joins Her-Mother.

Mr. Higgins, manager of the railroad, Rev Mr. Harris Left Behind While His Partner Goes to Skagway.

New Westminster, March 24 .- (Special)-This morning Captain Pittendrigh, S. M., held a special sitting of the police court in the bright little parlor of the Hotel Colonial for the purpose of disposing of the case against Edna Lear, the young lady who eloped from Albany, Manila, March 24, 6:25 p.m.-Two Or., and came to this city with the Rev. Spanish prisoners , who have escaped E. A. Harris. The young lady's mother arrived from

Albany yesterday evening and it was supposed that, since her arrival, a peace had been patched up. aldo's bodyguard is at Maleolos, and There were present at this little receptant the rebel leaders apparently intend to stake their fortunes on the fight at Lear, Mr. R. L. Held, their legal ad-

viser, Mr. Dockril, as city solicitor, Chief Carty, and a representative of the Co-Nothing very sensational occurred.

not anxious to press the charge of "vagrancy." as he understood an agreement cused young lady would return home with her mother. The magistrate asked Miss Lear if she

would go back with her mother. An ominous silence reigned for a moment or two, and then the young lady, Prince Frederick. in a few words, delivered her ultimatum. In a decorous manner and well modulated voice, which betrayed no particular emotion, she consented to go away with her mother "on one condition, that at once that she meant what she said, nd after some consultation this was present, the chief remarking: "That

would not be private." Accordingly the magistrate adjourned the case until to-morrow morning in the music. hope that it will not come again. While the others retired Mr. Harris

was sent for and he lost no time in seeking the private interview. This liss Lloyd was badly burned about the lasted for about half an hour, and it is generally supposed the pair matured ire when she awoke. She leaped through plans for the future. It was learned from the mother that

the present home of the family is in ground fifteen minutes before she was Skagway, where the father and liscovered. The fire was a remarkably married daughter and son-in-law reside, rapid one, and made considerable head- the men having good mines in Atlin. It appears the mother and Edna had come back to spend the winter in Oregon when the plans were knocked on the head by the elopement. The mother then decided after arriving here to take the girl back to Skagway by the steamer Danube, which was to leave this morning for the north. This evidently fell in with the feeling of the girl, and

hold the steamer until the arrival of representatives in Samoa, says: the eleven o'clock train from here. This was done and Chief Carty ac-companied the ladies to make sure they all concerned, and it does got away all right. It was not a part of the plan that the Rev. Mr. Harris should accompany them, and any at-Lokal Anzeiger, Boersen Courier tempt to do so would have been a signal 'ologne Gazette, express amaze- for his arrest.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 24.-The Ontario Liberals met in caucus to-day and discussed matters affecting their province. Geo. Simpson, the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe, was appointed to the Hansard staff in place of Dr. Bradley, deceased, to-day.

Walter Boyce was appointed editor of the Hansard. At a caucus of the Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia members today, Hewitt Bostock, M.P., was appoint-

ed whip for the Western provinces.

BREAK-DOWN ON A STEAMER. Queenstown, March 24.-The Dominion line steamer Canada, Capt. Maddox, from Boston March 15, for Liverpool, arrived here at 8 'o'clock this morning. She was 36 hours late, owing to the starboard engine becoming disabled during a gale on Sunday.

Duke of York a Prisoner

Is Snow Bound in a Highland Fishing Lodge.

Another French Scheme for the Invasion of Great Britain.

London, March 25.-The weather in Great Britain during the past week underwent a complete change. Last week the weather was warm and summerlike, now it has been bitterly cold, with snow everywhere. Here the winter weather was tempered by bright sunshine. The highlands throughout the country are deeply snow-clad, with the worst snow storms experienced in many years. Scotland suffered most severely, especially the country around Balmoral, where the shooting boxes and farm houses have been so snowed up that they resemble to some extent the homes of Esqu'manx.

The Duke of York ·Has Been Snowed Up

at Abergeldie Mains, near Bailater. He went there owing to the spring weather during the month for the salmon fishing, but the weather changed quickly to cold, and a heavy snow storm cut him off from communication with the outer world. It will be days before he is liberated. Her Majesty Queen Victoria has given

two additional instances of her womanly feeling this week, which have a very pleasing impression in Southern France. While out driving at the beginning of the week, she overtook peasants walking to a funeral, and had no room to pass. The mourners stopped and stood aside, respectfully at a walking pace for a Wednesday, the Queen passed a child, which was crying bitterly. She ordered her carriage to stop and sent a member of her suite to inquire the cause of the child's distress, and to give it a few

tle one happy." M.A.P. (Mainly About People), says Princess Mande of Wales is very unhappy in her new Danish home, and that altogether. Were it not for the periodirebels were putting their Bolos in front, The city solicitor announced that he was it requires all the persuasions of her parents to reconcile her to return to

The Gloomy Environment had been reached under which the ac- of the Danish court. Her love for her alien home, it is said, is not increased by the fact that the prospect of any child of her's reaching the throne has been destroyed by the birth of an heir to Prince Christian, the eldest son of Crown

The Queen of Sweden and Norway has become a collector for the Salvation Army, a money box having been placed upon the dining table at the royal pal-

I be granted a private interview with Mr. Harris before going." It was seen Norway is now wintering at Rome. She \$30 to \$40 per man for cod fish is the is in extremely bad health. The con- average earning on the French shore, stitutional malady from which she sufgranted, not even the mother was to be fers has begun to affect her eyes, and she has been ordered to give up the hob- years ago. At fifty years' purchase the bies of reading, drawing and graphy. The only recreation left her is

A correspondent in Paris writes that the young Parisian dandles are distress-

The Loss of the Prince of Wales as "King of fashion." It is now said the Prince neglects his personal appearance shapeless, and his tie so much on one ide that his shirt studs are visible. The golden youths, it appears, are now seeking another idol.

Considerable interest is taken in the announcement of the coming marriage of Lady Edith Douglas, daughter the Marquis of Queensberry to Mr. St. George Pitt, who is head of the Psychical Research Society, and a great authority on "speeks."

Sidney Webb, chairman of the technical education board, handled Amcican institutions in a severe manner while lecturing recently before the school of economy. Among other things, he said "Tammany is not worse than the republication organization of New York. It is not to blame for corrup-The purest city in America is the Mormon Salt Lake City. You must not imagine that a 'boss' is a wicked man. He does not rob the poor, but does good the poor at the expense of the rich. The 'bosses' are nineteenth century Robin Hoods. The cause of corruption in the character of the American. He does not believe in government, and does not have the British management

in governing. He Enters Politics to Make Money, and cannot conceive of anybody doing In conclusion Sidney anything else." Webb remarked: "The American, individually, is the kindest and most considerate, most polite individual living,

but collectively, they are not yet a suc-In spite of the signing of the British-French agreement regarding Africa, one of the leading topics of the week on both sides of the channel, has been an article published in the Revue des Beaux Mondes, seriously outlining a fresh scheme for the invasion of Great Britain. It proposes that 1,500 steam pin naces be built and collected in canals and rivers leading to the French coast,

that each be armed with quick-firing guns, and that they

Convey an Army of 170,000 Men and 150 cannon with the necessary ammunition, stores, etc. The cost of con-struction is estimated at 150,000,000 francs. The pinnaces would be provided with torpedoes to keep off hostile ships, while the quick-firing guns would be used to repulse torpedo boat attacks.

The writer of the article says there would be no difficulty in getting the oats across, pointing out that Napoleon had a more difficult task at Wagram, where he crossed the Danube, in face of the Austrian army. The English coast defences are classed as being a negligible quantity, and the operation is looked upon by the writer as being merely a matter of a few hours. Three division of 14,500 men each are to be landed in Ireland, and the Irish are to be arme

with old Gras rifles. The British press pooh-poohs the scheme, but the French newspapers discass it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

What an Old Resident of Newfoundland Has to Say.

Up by Means of Public Money.

New York, March 24,-A dispatch to but the Queen requested the cortege to the Herald from St. Johns, Newfoundproceed and her own carriage followed land, says: James Murray, in an interthe French shore question, half mile, until the roads diverged, treats at from the standpoint of an old Again, while driving through Nice on resident, as one familiar with the trade of the colony, and also of a former member of the legislature for one of the districts of the treaty coast.

"The French shore question," he said, "is merely a stage property of the policoins, which had a magical effect. The little face brightened up and the Queen drove on smillingly, remarking "As long as nothing serious is the matter," I substantial bases for the French grievath thought a few sous would make the little of the American Advance.

Ambulances and horse litters, led by this are a fact to swear by, and barely this are a fact to swear by the serious the point of the infantry moved in splendid order.

The infantry moved in splendid order.

Smoke from the burning buts marked and posselitors and horse litters, led by the serious the point of the infantry moved in splendid order.

> Keep It From Becoming Extinct cal efforts of local politicians to galvanize it into renewed life, the French fishwould have died out long ago. The total value of fish caught on the French shore last year did not exceed \$35,000. cost of fitting out the French fishing fleet. The French public money has been expended like water in bolstering this claim. They have spent equal to \$60,000,000 of public money during

the last fifty years in vamping up This Almost Defunet Enterprise and this enormous expenditure has been and were it not for the lobster, the cod fishery would have been abandoned total value of the catch would not exceed \$2,000,000, and the utmost profit on that would not exceed ten per cent. or \$200,000,"

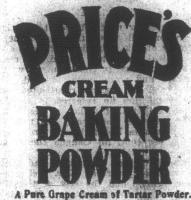
THE KHALIFA

wofully, his overcoat is shabby, his hat His Force is Badly Armed and an Expedition Against Him Is Not Considered Necessary.

> London, March 24.-Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, the Right Hon. W., St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said it was not expected that it would be necessary to send an expedi-tion against the Khalifa, a majority of whose followers now, he added, were not armed with rifles.

LI RETURNING TO POWER. Pekin, March 24.—It is learned on good authority that Li Hung Chang is again upon the point of returning to

Awarded rlightest Honors-World' Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR



W YEARS THE STANDARD

Brilliant Advanca

States Troops Drive Back the Filipinos.

Details of Engagement Which Resulted in Agrinaldo's Army Being Cornered.

Manila, March 25 moon.—The forward movement of American troops today swept the insurgents back towards Malaboo

General II from Gray Otis's brigade is in front of Labona, where there is a stretch of a mile of rough, open country. The insurgent trenches on the edge of the woods are four feet deep, and furnishes a good head cover.

The American troops advanced at double quick, yelling fiercely, and occasionally dropping in the grass and firng by volleys.

The natives stood until the Americans were within two hundred yards of their position, and then broke and ran for the woods.

About thirty of them were killed in the outskirts and seventy on the roads.

The Montana and Kansas troops met

The Hottest Resistance The Fishing Industry Is Kept in a strip from which the rebels have For greatly worried the Americans recently

> during the night time. Ninety minutes after the start, at 6 o'clock, the whole front for a distance of three miles to the north, had been

> General Hale's brigade had simultaneously swept in a northwesterly direction routing the enemy and burning the town of San Francisco del nte and a number of scattered huts. The line was then opposite Nova Liches, the artillery advancing along a good road from Laloma to Nova Liches, and the wagons carrying pontoons, telegraph supplies and ammunition, fol-

The infantry moved in splendid or-

Chinese, brought in the wounded, among whom were a few Filipinos. The Americans who were wounded endured their injuries bravely, one group which had been brought into the hospital singing "Comrades."

The Pennsylvania troops took nine prisoners, among them a great naked captain of the Macabee tribe and one and the lobster fishery \$70,000. The Japanese. All the prisoners were whole fishery in value did not pay the greatly terrified, expecting to be executgreatly terrified, expecting to be executed immediately.

Manila, March 25, 2.25 p.m.-General McArthur's division, consisting of the brigades of General Harrison Gray Otis, General Kale and General Hale, supplemented by General Wheaton's brigade, advanced at daylight, and

Cut The Enemy's Forces in Two. They captured the towns of Polo and Nova Liches, on the left, and San Francisco del Monte and Marquina, on the right, clearing the rebels trenches to Caloocan. They also secured posses-sion of the railroad, practically cornering the flower of Aguinaldo's army at 4 lengths ahead of Oxford. Malabon, and in the foot hills at Singatwenty miles apart.

The American casualities were light. 12,000 Insurgents Engaged. Washington, March 25 .- Advices to the war department say that a heavy engagement is in progress between the

American and insurgent forces when the despatch was sent. Twelve thousand insurgents are en-

gaged. The American Losses. Manila, March 25, 3.45 p.m.-The Americans losses reported up to noon

to-day was eight men killed and seventy 1898-Oxford... men wounded. The losses among the Filipinos were heavier than during any previous engagement. Details of Fighting.

Manila, March 25.-Elaborate preparations had been made for the movement. General Wheaton's brigade was placed in the rear and those of General Otis and General Hall massed behind General Hale's.

Under the cover of darkness General Otis's and General Hale's brigades left the trenches and advanced close upon the enemy's lines without being detected, General Wheaton's and General Hall's brigades occupying the vacated positions. At 4 o'clock the American troops breakfasted and the Filipinos noticing the camp fires, their buglers called "to arms." At daylight the brigade of General Otis and General Hall advanced from Laloma church straight through the rebel lines, cutting the enemy's forces in two. Upon this occasion the rebels adopted the American tactics, holding their fire until the advancing troops were about 1,000 yards distant. The rebels also fired lower than usual, but the Americans fired volleys with cheering and carrying everything be- to approve of a bill of exceptions in a

rehels away on all sides.

the trenches. Before joining in the move- of the Texas House and was a candiment, at noon, General Wheaton's troops date for the governor in 1894.

Absolutely Pure

NO. 15.

developed strong opposition between Malabon and the river Tuliauan. The brigades commanded by General Otis and General Hale advanced on Novaliches and Polo, strongly entrench-

Made from pure grape cream of tartes

ed town. In the meantime General Hall's brigade swept the country clear to the water works and foothills and Singalon,

capturing two towns. Sixteen Americans Killed. Manila, March 25, 5:55 p.m.-The Am-

crican less is now conservatively estimated at 16 killed and 130 wounded.

Cambridge **Victorious**

Description of the Great Boat Race on the River Thames.

the First Time in Ten Years Oxford Suffers

Defeat.

Putney, Eng., March 25 .- The fiftysixth annual boat race between crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed over the usuar course from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of about four and one-quarter miles, and was won by Cambridge for the first time in ten years. The official time was 21 minutes and 4 seconds. Cambridge now has 24 out of 55 races

owed to her credit. The Light Blues were favorites in the betting, the odds being 11 to 4 on Cambridge, though this was regarded as ex-

The crews were sent off at 12:58 p.m. Cambridge winning the toss, took the Surrey side of the river, which, with a fresh wind blowing, gave the Light Blues a decided advantage. Cambridge at once assumed a slight lead, which increased to one and a quarter lengths at Craven Steps, five furlongs from the ever. Oxford began drawing up, and at the Crabtree wharf, one mile and 320 yards from the starting point, was level with Cambridge.

At Hammersmith bridge, Cambridge had again assumed the lead by half a length, which increased to two and a half lengths at Thornycrofts, 3 miles from the start. Thence the Cambridge men maintained their position, rowing fine, steady strokes, while the Oxford crew splashed badly and were evidently distressed.

When the light blues reached Barnes bridge, 3 miles, 4 furlongs and 30 yards from the start, they were four lengths ahead, and the race was practically over. front of line north from the river for the dark blues of Oxford were going to pieces and rowing anyhow. The Cambridge crew finished strong

Two of the Oxford crew fainted as the boat crossed the line

Some Previous Results. The following are the results for the past ten years (1889-1899); during this time the course has been from Putney to Northlakes 3 lengths 1890-Oxford. . .20.03 1 length 1/2 length 1891-Oxford.. 1892-Oxford. .19.21 21/4 length 1 lgth 4ft .18.47 1893-0xford. .21.39 31/2leng hs 1894-Oxford 1895-Oxford. . .20.50 21/Jengths 1896-Oxford. .22.02 2-5 length 1897-Oxford. .19.22 2 1-3 lgths 13 leng:hs

THE INCREASE OF EXPORTS.

London, March 24.-Sir Charles H. Vincent, Conservative, asked in House of Commons to-day whether, in view of the enormous increase of exports from the United States while the exports of the United Kingdom do not show such vitality, the government is prepared to issue a royal commission or appoint a select committee to inquire into the cause of such a condition.

Mr. Ritchie, president of the Board of Trade, replied that the facts and figures set forth were substantially correct. The cause of such a condition of things, he added, were generally well known, and there was no necessity for a special inquiry into the matter, especially as there was no reason to regard the situation of trade and in lustry in Great Britain as other than satisfactory.

JUDGE SHOT IN COURT.

Dallas, Texas, March 24.-At Sweetwater, F. P. Woodruff, a lawyer, attacked and shot Judge John M. Cochrane, in chambers to-day with a revolver. The terrible effect, then rushed forward trouble grose out of the court's refusal Once through, General McOarthur's defend himself and a by-stander named divisions swung to the left, driving the R. P. Watts was shot in the hip. Watts and Judge Cochrane are in a critical General Wheaton's brigade, in accondition. Woodruff is under \$3,000 in cordance with instructions, remained in bonds. Judge Cochrane is an ex-speaker

LABOR IN BRITAIN

men's unions throughout the United Kingdom at the steady growth of employers' associations. If is recognized that those associations must soon become a grave menace to organized la- of Receiver-General in the government. bor, and may lead to hereer struggles The governor afterward dismissed him. than have ever been known in Britain. The rough balance sheet of those ex-Building trades masters and building traordinary transactions is as follows: trades workmen have been for year perfecting their respective oganization in anticipation of the life-and-deat struggle they all feel cannot be avoid ed, and is coming perhaps sooner tha any of them would like to say.

Elated by the results of the strateg with the engineers, the most powerf organization in existence, the employ ers have worked literally night an day since then to strengthen their federation, and the alleged encroachments of labor have made them determined to procure a reversion to the old order of things if possible. Class feeling is more powerful than any other instinct, and no matter how broadminded and liberal an employer may be, once he is into his trade association he must go with the rest. Men of strong prejudices always have huled hurran affairs, and in those associations it is the same, the rabid anti-unionist bears down all moderate counsels, and all liberal proposals and compels the association to show a bitterly hostile front to the enemy.

tional Association of Master Builders the ers, that they may not be charged with precipitating a conflict on a mere quibble, have voluntarily withdrawn the foremen joining the union. But the terview on the question of the alleged as strong as ever, and the Opposition's years, would have left his four hours masters have issued an ultimatum which comes perilously near to being downof meeting the Plasterers' conciliatory ters say that unless the men now withdraw three other old-standing union regulations out they were all to go on March 6th. One of those rules limits the number of apprentices; a second which no union man must work. The trusted to do what is right and fair. Plasterers' Union feel that if they yielded those points the Masters' Association, from the whole tone of their communications, would immediately insist upon other concessions until the Plas-

declared the Union will resist. What probably abandon the effort, this means British Columbians may better understand when we state that The National Operative Plasterers' Union sociation cannot win upon grounds so unreasonable, and that the struggle, should it begin at all, will be short, and result in a decisive victory for the

NEWFOUNDLAND'S CASE. ___

No colony of the British Empire was ever in a worse mess than the colony of Newfoundland is in at the present moment. The cause of it is the Reid contract, whereby concessions of enormous value were handed over to a man who is exacting his pound of flesh with the strictness of a Shylock. The story is one that shocks the reader, and provides one of the strongest warnings against the insane folly of a people giving railway and other concessions to private individuals and corporations. We have been saying something about this of late and a better illustration for our purpose we could not desire than that afforded by unhappy Newfoundland at the present day. We hope Victorians will study the facts and form their opinions as to the future.

So bad is the case of Newfoundland that Sir Francis Evans has asked the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of the colonies, whether, it is not within the competence of a future Newfoundland government to disavow the Reid contract in view of the circumstances with which it was obtained. British capital is very seriously involved in the colony, having been invested in the belief that the security was adequate. Here are the unpleasant facts that now face the people of New foundland, summarized briefly:

The railway should never have been built, because there was no promise of sufficient traffic to pay interest. The government apparently plunged into a Costly enterprise without reflection in the same manner that our government here plunged into the costly E. W N. affaity and gave away a vast area of incalculable value for an imaginary benefit. Mr. Reid evidently laid the trap for the government to tumble into, and, succeeded to a nicety in moulding them to his will. The government without due care or thought authorized Mr. Reid to build the line at a cost of fourteen million dollars, and then finding they had committed a fatal blunder. that the work would run the colony, they floundered deeper, and deeper. In their confusion they actually sold the whole line, with extras, to Mr. Reid, for one million dollars, thus saddling the colony with a debt of 13,000,000

dollars. This was bad enough, but the mess was thickened by the additional "give-

away" of coal beds estimated to be cheap at one and a half million dollars; mining lands cheap at the same figure and timber lands a gift at two million dollars; and Mr. Reid's own agent took part in the negotiations and in the passing of the contract in his position

rs	Dr. to:	11
ns.	Cost of railway	£2,800,000
th		100,000
d-	Cos eds (pledged)	300,000
an	34. W	300,000
1	Ti per lands do	400,000
gle	1000	£3,980,000
ul.	Cr. by:	in water
y-	Sale	£200,000
nd		
-d	and sealing the safety of the said of	***************************************

Total ... £3,980,000 But there is more anto tell; for the government agreed to place a duty of five shillings a ton on all coal imported to give Mr. Reid a free hand in work ing his own coal beds. This contract is even worse than that entered into by the British Columbia government with the E, & N. Railway Company, and stands out as the most scandalous affair in the history of the British colonies. If ever there was a contract that should be repudiated, if the British government have any authority to do it, this is the one. Unless that be done Newfoundland will have an absolute monarch in the person of the man Trouble is impending between the Naisland. Newfoundland should and the Plasterers' Union. The Plaster, stand as a warning to all governments money to monopolists or companies.

Mr. Templeman having declined the rules they had made with regard to request of a Colonist reporter for an intives of this city, the matter should ture. right insulting, and tyrannical, instead have ended there. The statement that the Colonist was "unfair" was made by action in a reciprocal spirit. The Mas- one newspaper man to another, and on the expressed understanding that what was said was not to be reported. Mr. Templeman thought that his request in this respect would be respected, but it seems that even in matters of profesprovides for a black-list of firms for sional courtesy the Colonist cannot be

The expenses of the North Yale election protest will probably amount to was open to some slight criticism, \$5,000, which must be paid by the Oppopoints which will disappear \$5,000, which must be paid by the Opposition politicians behind the petitioner. Before the Opposition are through with terers' Union had nothing left but its the other four protests they will begin secretary Deller of the Plasterers has to think that the attempted revival of read, might much better have been spok-Turnerism is too expensive and they will en without the manuscript. But, taking

PRESS OFINIONS.

If our correspondent is correct about has 11,00 members, and has been a family discharging a good competent established for many years. It has the girl and giving her place to a Chinaman men, money, record and leaders, and is because he offered to work foroless wamen, money, record and leaders, and is ges, the Record has been altogether too ing a speech which lasted for more than as well prepared for a hard struggle as charitable in its reference to the people an hour, kept constantly in view the and organization in the three kingdoms. employing Chinese as domestics. People plan which he had mapped out for him-The present dispute has served to aug- who prefer to hire a Chinaman in pre- self. After making a modest reference ment to an important degree the numeri- ference to a competent Canadian or Am to the responsibility of the position in cal strength of the union. It is believed erican girl desire to eat the filth that which he was placed, he prefaced a by good judges that the Masters' As- is usually dished up by Chinese cooks.- congratulatory address upon, the ima-Rossland Evening Record

The matter of granting a charter for the building of the Kettle River Valley Railway into the Boundary country will come up before the Dominion parliament shortly, and it should be seen to by the representatives of this district that the matter is pushed ahead as much as pos-This is a subject of vital importance to every resident of the Boundary section and should not be allowed to be sidetracked or jobbed, as it was last year.-Grand Forks Miner.

The eight-hour law will not work to dvantage in the mines in Kootenay, as that by the end of the year will tend to cause dissensions in dis ricts that have few properties on a pay ing basis. There was no great demand for the change, and it would have been better to have let well enough alone.-Nelson Tribune.

A single bee collects only about a tablepoonful of honey during a season.



The most critical period in a woman life may be properly called Time." It is the period when she blossoms from girlinocd into woman bood.

At this momentous-time the best med cine for a woman to take is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Reservition. It acts directly upon the delicate and important organs that are to bear the burdens of wifehood and motherhood. It hakes them strong healthy and vigorous. "It corrects all fregularities and displacements and stops exhausting drains of Taken during the pe ciod of expectant maternity, it hanishes the usual annoyances and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It in-sures the new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous, complaining women into happy, healthy wives. sands of women have told over their own signatures, the story of the marvelous merits of this great medicine. An honest dealer will not firy to persuade you to take something different from what you ask for, for the sake of a few pennies added profit ded profit.

ded profit.

Mrs. Anna Virich, of Blm Creek, Buffalo Co. Neb., writes T was under doctors care for two years with uterine disease. I was so weak that I could sit upin bed only a few moments. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and when I had taken one half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased and hapt been very strong ever since that was two years and a half ago! 100: The only constrpation care that mever causes discomfort—Dr. Piece's Pleasant Pellets. At all medicine stores.

Dominion.

Opening Proceedings in the Commons Marked With Great Enthusia m.

Sir Charles Tupper's Speech Fully Up to Any For-mis mer Effort aivord wen Rewalin.

The following is the Montreal Herald's synopsis of the proceedings in the Dominton House last Monday:

Ottawa, March 21.-(Special.)-The opening days of the session of parliament have given place to the actual struggle of political debate. Yesterday the two forces, which had been surveying each other at a respectful distance presented on Thursday last, came at each other in solemn earnest, over the address in reply. The honorable post of opening the engagement by moving and seconding the address, by custom assigned to new members, was admirably filled by the two gentlemen in each of the houses to whom the lot fell. Then the leaders engaged in a hand-tohand conflict. The battle is fairly on, against giving away the people's patri- The finish, from present appearances, mer. The first day showed the govern- the traits which have neutralized the ment's armor to be, at the very least, effect of Sir Charles' atterances in recent Laurier moved the adjournment of the reduction of the number of representa- plan of campaign without any new fea-

> him as a decided acquisition to the de-bating strength of the government; the second a wealth of language and a force of expression which must win for aim a hearing each time he addresses time; one was perhaps somewhat elaborate for a maiden effort, in view of what is customary in the whilst the other, although admirably them altogether, Mr. Bell and Mr. Martineau are to be congratulated upon having made two of the most creditable initial speeches ever made in the cham-

The Mover's Speech.

Mr. Bell, upon rising, at once as-

sumed the parliamentary air, and during a speech which lasted for more than terial services rendered to the country by the administration, with the statement that no man could be ignorant of the prosperity of Canada but the man who would wilfully close his eyes to the light. Continuing, he reveiwed detail the ways in which the substantial improvement in the condition of affairs generally could be demonstrated by referring to the great increase in the volume of trade, which had taken place since the Laurier government had come into power. He pointed out that in eight months of the present financial year there had been an increase of \$12,000,000, and he confidently expected total increase in the trade during the three years of Liberal government would be fully \$88,000,000, and this as compared with \$67,000,000 of an increase in eighteen years of Conservative rule. Ironical Opposition laughter.) Further matter for congratulation was revealed by a comparison with the United States, where, with a population and probably wealth about fourteen times greater, the total increase in trade had latterly been actually less than in Canada, Manifestly so far as trade was concerned there had been tremendous strides made under country. the Liberal administration. Conclusive proof had been furnished of the em ptiness of the delusion that Canada was lependent upon the United States, by the existence in this country of pros-perity which did not exist across the The great increase in the volume of trade was a still greater subject of

Canada is in Midstream. The speaker next referred to the imnigration policy of the government. ointing out that the days of exodus to the United States had ceased, and ceasd for good; that in Quebec many whole families and settlements. indeed, had come back and become repatriated. In this connection he referred to the teresting fact that whilst in nearly all scheme he characterized

agement of the government was due at bold a waster empire than has been. least some of the credit for making He appealed to the government to with such a state of affairs, passible. Mr. Bell went on to touch upon the international commission, making a graceful reference to Lord Herschell's valued reference to Lord Herschell's valued with an apploxy for going beyond the services and unfortunate death. The fact that the conclusion of the commission's deliberations was not yet, and the for the fresh invasion of the constitu further fact that its sessions were not open to the public, made a full consideration of the question impossible. But he thought the government was entitled to the gratitude of the country for the four corners of the constitution the persistent effort of six months in which provided that any rearrangement the direction of bringing about an adjustment of the differences between two immediately after the decennial census, powers. The speaker went on to con- and then only. He defied the hon, gengratulate the government upon the enforcement of important postage reforms and the realization of the Imperial postage dream watch had been in the eyes of the public since the death of Roland Hill. He concluded an able address by touching upon several other

Mr. Martineau tollowed with an able address in French, rich in thought and laughed formal functions which have marked the language, and Jelivered with a force and fervor which show him not unacquainted with the art of oratory. He justined the faith of the people in Sir Willrid Laurier, and gave so strong an expres-sion of his loyalty as to call forth a re-mark from the leader of the opposition. since the speech from the throne was Sir Charles Will Campaign in Quebec.

Sir Charles Tupper, who was in good voice and otherwise gave avidence of unexpected vitality, delivered a characteristic address, an address which would probably have been much more interesting had it been less characteristic, and had not most of the subject matter been already familiar to those who had read his previous speeches in the House and Those who looked for indications of a new method of attack upon the govern- to be obtained. ment, or a new series of charges, looked will be sometime in the height of sum- in vain. Indeed, the predominance of dinary stump speech, but for the dasn In the Commons, Mr. Bell, of East half hour by an impassioned protest Prince, and Mr. Martineau, of Mont- against the proposed rearrangement of magny, in one stride established a electoral divisions and a grotesquely-creditable footings as debaters. Each worded assault upon the suggested Senhas a method of his own. The first, ate reform measure. In both of the latshowed a grasp of parliamentary pro- ter cases, however, it was rather from cedure and a tact and clearness in the contrast with the earlier part of a laborarrangement of his matter which mark ed speech and the extraordinary language used than the strength of the ardently the opposition leader had kept the the house. Each of the two speeches for together with his challenge for an appeal to the country regarding the two payment for a more efficient service. measures referred to, came an announcement of his intention to conduct a campaign in Quebec against the Senate proposal.

> The Text, "We Are the People." In opening Sir Charles devoted considpresent prosperity is in no wise due to the Liberal government, but entirely to Conservatives; that the Liberal treal. party had done absolutely nothing towards bringing about the satisfactory condition of affairs and were in power to-day without a policy.

The speech, in short, composed a lecture from the text, "We are the people." Before launching into his speech he referred to the excellent addresses which had first been made and expressed his satisfaction at the accession to the House, of so, much parliamentary ability and mental acumen as that displayed by the mover and seconder of the address. He agreed with Mr. Bell that Canada was not and should not be regarded as any way dependent upon the United The Charge of Assault Against Mr. States for its advancement. He further agreed with the mover of the address that the prosperity claimed was a fact, but he was prepared to demonstrate that that prosperity was entirely due to the Conservatives, who had built up such a structure that the "Winds of Liberalism could not prevail against it.". The "devout and credulous follower" of the leader of the government Mr. Martineau) he challenged to lay a finger upon a single pledge made by the government that had been fulfilled since the party had come into power. Oratory as interpreted by the leader of the government. seemed to him to consist in saying what the occasion required without any attention to facts. He himself had championed the construction of the C. P. R. with a view to develop a country which Hon. Edward Blake had referred to disparagingly as only a sea of mountains. This was only one of a number of cases where he and the Conservatives had stood out for the interests of the

Oh, Those Incapable Liberals!

settled down to the consideration of the Anglo-American rapprochement and the international conference. He argued that the opportunity for effecting a satisfactory settlement had appeared satisfaction when the revenue situation most favorable one. The United States had been placed under considerable oblivas considered. Not only had trade inwas considered. Not only had trade increased but during the past year a surplus had been built up of \$1,722,000. To months nothing had been accomplished,
gether with the surplus had come a substantial reduction in the burdens upon modus vivend, when the matter had been he people and duties had been reduced, in their hands; the Liberals had accomespecially upon goods imported from the plished nothing because they were incap-Motherland. Business was prospering, able of dealing with such questions, be mills, were rupning at full swing, and cause those with whom they were negotacase had been recently cited where tiating had no respect for officent in a large manufacturing establishment short," said Sir Charles, coming again had voluntarily raised the wages of its "to the same conclusion; on this point as employes by ten per cent. By way of "upon the other," you owe the National comparison, the speaker painted a piccomparison, the speaker painted a picpolicy to us, you owe all your prosperity
ture of what had resulted from the to us." Continuing the taunted the goveighteen years of the so-called glorious ernment with its fickleness the the man.

National Policy. Railway earnings had ter of its trade policy; its imability to
increased in various parts of the coindeal with the last explantic project. Its lether of the coinconfiguration of the coinconfiguration of the coinconfiguration of the coindeal with the last explantic project. Its lether of the coinconfiguration of the coinconfiguratio garding the Pacific cable (tils project also). Regarding the plebiscite question, he charged the leader of the government with acting in bad faith had declined to define before submitting the measure what he would do when the result was declared, had struck a deathblow to the cause of temperance in this country. The Imperial penny postage. teresting fact that whilst in nearly all scheme he characterized as inadequate other, countries last year the number, and as presumptions. Again summaring in the second of immigrants had fallen off from one izing the result of a prolonged excursion to ten per cent, in Canada there had on what he declared to be the course of baen an actual gain of nearly 20 per the government, he came back to the cent, and British Columbia had made same conclusion. "In fact, I have no rephenomenal progress: (Mr. McInnes— spect for those, who are trying to reap Heart hearn, and the rest of the Do-, where another has sown." Not even the inion was not inactive ... Canada's Imperial stamp itself escaped censure, place in the stream of the world's pro-gress was in the centre, where the cur-General was the man who had made rent was swiftest, and to careful man- Canada ridiculous by declaring that "We

in Sir Charles Cuts Loose

tion involved by the proposal of a rearrangement of electoral districts upon the present occasion. The authority he thought, could not be found within tleman to hold an election immediately. They were afraid to fight, the great Conservative party excepting with loaded dice. It was for the Senate reform proposal

that the Conservative leader reserved his strongest adjectives. So mad, silly Important acts of the government in and alsurd a proposal, he said, never emthe interest of the people. At this the conscienceless Ministerialists laughed. But Sir Charles was not yet Defore entering into an agreement based upon the claim that the safety of Confederation was involved, he characterized Sir Wilfried Laurier's scheme as efficiently in Montreal, as a monstrous, absurd and absolutely untenable proposal, the worst description heavy snow which tell on the various of bad faith. He himself was at the mets, together with the big runs of closing stage of his life, but he would smaller fish now going on, are said by be faithless to the Crown, to Canada smaller fish now going on, are said by and to the Empire to which he belong and to the Empire to which he belong a cuainfed with these things, to be "de-ed were he not to meet upon the threshold a proposal which was striking at the very foundation of Confederation. He would make it his business to visit every part of the province of Quebec and fight the Premier and the Minister of Public Works in the matter. Beduring his recent campaign in Ontario. fore the proposal could be made law the authority of the Senate would have

The Opposition leader concluded his address at eleven o'clock, and in view of the lateness of the hour. Sir Wilfrid debate.

In the Senate. In the Senate, the address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by Senator Kerr, of Cobourg, and seconded by Senator Thibaudeau, of Mon-treal. Senator Kerr sat in the House as a Liberal member under the Mackenzie administration.

Notices of Future Proceedings. Dr. Douglas is going to introduce bills to regulate trade in grain in the Northgument that such general attention was west, and respecting abandoned lands attracted to this part of the speech. Evi- in the hands of colonization companies. Mr. McMullen intends to ask if the point of his address for the tail of it, government is going to recast the Civil Service Act with a view to equitable Mr. Foster is curious to know what the Joint Commission has cost up to

Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) is going to ask for a copy of the lease relating to the occupation of the Champ de Mars by the city of Montreal. He is erable time to the propositions: that the also desirous of obtaining a statement of the travelling expenses of judges religious factions, the Methodists and from outside districts sitting in Mon Salvation Army men, of the rancherie Lieut, Colonel Prior (Victoria)

move for the correspondence relating to complaints against Lieut-Governor McInnes in dismissing the Turner administration Mr. Casgrain gives notice that he will to the Willana's officers, it seemed that ask if the government is trying to obtain expressions of engineer from the Indians of the loud amen and halletain expressions of opinion from the various provinces on the subject of

tled. SAANICH FARMERS QUARREL. ---

Senate reform. Mr. Casgrain will also

McKay Dismissed. -0 A case arising out of a dispute be ween two Saanich farmers was heard in the police court this morning. The cause of the dispute was the tardiness of the accused in delivering a load of straw which he had promised to give plaintiff in return for some sacks. On Sunday, the plaintiff, John C. Smith, who is a gardener on the cross road between Cadboro Bay and Elk lake, went down to the defendant's, Chas. McKay's, to see about the delivery of the straw. The men met in the stable, and, according to the evidence of an eye witness, Thos. Hember, and in the expressive language f defendant's counsel, Mr. Potts, were on "pretty hot in the collar." Humber stated that Smith employed term of opprobium in addressing Mc-Kay, which reflected upon his ancestry. This Smith resented with a stinging olow under McKay's ear, which sent that gentleman sprawling on the floor. In his endeavor to protect his face Smith didn't see what weapons his as-Shortly before six o'clock Sir Charles sailant was employing, but he felt a continual tattoo on his ribs which he strongly suspected were administered by his enemy's No. 10's. After a sufficient chastisement had been administered, Snith states, he assisted McKay to his feet and with a kick judiciously deliver ed at the extremity of Mckay's spinal column ejected him from the barn 104 The charge was dismissed,"

> The Marquis of Salisbury keeps about 10 indoor servants, not counting dependents of dehigher class, such as private secretaries slibrarians and chanlains

Januan Maria

The citrates, tartrates, etc. extracted from pure fruits, act on the system with the same beneficial results as the salt contained in the juices of fresh fruits. These salts are the foundation of ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT > SALT. The scarcity of fresh fruits in winter time makes Abbey's Effervescent Salt all the more necessary to the All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 500 things bottle; trial size, sec. 4T 800.

A Promising Outlook.

Salmon Canners Say Signs Are Propitious for a Big Pack.

Immense Runs of Colachans-S. washes still Potlatching in the North.

Steamer Willapa, Capt. Foote, renemed port this morning after a pleasant run to the various northern British Columbian ports between here and the Naas. She brought news that the signs are most propitious for heavy packs this season at the northern canneries, tact, every promise is given that the coming season will be a great one. The heavy snow which fell on the various smaller fish now going on, are said by late hyas klootch" signs for the salmo packers. All the canneries, saving the Balmoral on the Skeena river, are preparing their cutting sheds and their para phenalia, in readiness to bring in the shining salmon as soon as they begin to run from their spawning grounds at the inlet heads. At Claxton cannery work men are building the fallen shed broken down by the mass of snow which fell upon it in the big storms of three weeks ago, and all will be in readiness for

work when the season opens. News is brought by the Willipa of an immense record-breaking run of ools chans. They came down the inlets in swarms about a week ago, making them as difficult to navigate as though filled with slush ice. Robert Cunningham's cannery steamer, the Chieftain, went up the Naas from Port Essington and took as much as twenty-five tons of the little fishes in a single night. All the northern canners which took advantage of the runs made prodigious catches. Mr. Cunningham came down by the Willapa bringing a big shipment of fresh and salted oolachans, which were placed or the fish market on the arrival of the Wil-

lapa. A call was made at Skidegate, the oil shipping port, of the Queen Charlotte islands. The Indians who went from there some time ago to investigate the wreckage reported to have been found on the west coast of the big islands had returned shortly before the Willapa arrived, but they brought no more news of the wreckage,

The fued which existed between the Salvation, Army men, of the rancherie near Skidegate is still quietly smouldering, although no open trouble has occurred of late. The Methodists are still holding out and refuse to allow the "tambouring banging Army men to erect lujah who follow Wesley wanted a religious monopoly there.

ask the government if the Manitoba ticulars of The Fort Rupert potlatch-full par Times about two weeks ago-is still going on. All the other chieftains who arrived after the obstinate Chief Jim readily consented to join the society of the chief of the Fort Ruperts, and wear the peace-producing cedar, bark, and when the Willapa left all were making merry. The fires as they blazed at the corners of the hamlet lit up most fantastic scenes, for the wild, weird dances of the festive natives were still on and. according to the Indian way of thinking, there was, "a hot time at old Fort Ru-

Further north the dusky tribesmen are also preparing for big potlatches and festive gatherings. A big potlatch is to be held at Oweeknigno, at the head of Rivers Inlet, but some few miles inland. The Willapa passed numbers of big canoes, the sailing ships of the natives, gaded down with siwashes and their families, even to the third and fourth generation thereof, and their household effects, together with the big piles of blankets to be potlatched, bound to the cene of the festivities.

Steamer Rapid Transit was passed en route down near China Hat, and sig-nalled asking to be reported. Few passengers were brought, and a comparatively small freight.

GEORGE BIDWELL DEAD.

The Notorious Forger Does Not Long Survive His Younger Brother.

Butte, Mont., March 27.—George Bidvell, the elder of the Bidwell brothers. who with several confederates gained notoriety by defrauding the Bank of England of \$5,000,000 through forged securities, died this morning, after two weeks illness of pneumonia. The death of his brother Austin here three weeks ago was a great blow to him, and he took to his bed a few days after the younger brother died. The remains will be littered by the county

TO STOP CHOKING!

Raising the left arm as high as you an will relieve choking much more rapidly than by heing thumped in the back. And it is well that every one should know it, for often a person; gets choked while eating when there is no one near to thump him. ... Very frequently at meals and when they are at play children get choked while eating, and the oustomary maner of relieving them is to slap them sharply in the back. The effect of this is to set the obstruction free, so that it can be swallowed. The same thing can be brought about by raising the lest hand of the child as high as possible and the relief comes much more rapidly In happenings of this kind there should be no alarm, for if a child sees that older persons for parents get excited they are very liable to get so also. The best thing is to tell the child to raise its left arm, and immediately the difficulty passes down. Washington, Evening Star

There are many forms of nervous debition of men that yield to the use of Carter's Iton Bills: Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Natives Bur Manila, March 27, 7:40 a

ericans have advanced of the Dagpan railroad, pinos from Manila an where there were 3,000 in Last night the brigade Harrison Gray Otis and encamped in the enemy Maycauyan, and that Wheaton at Malinta. G on's brigade formed a General McArthur's div and the latter Wheaton there, marched road to Maycauyan. fortified and for 300 yar were trenches on each side These were taken possess erican troops. The Movements of Am

will be pushed in this dire day's work of the United S consisted of storming the trenches. The Filipinos oc were completely hidden! poured a strong fire from until they were disturbed b volley, when they would a the woods and jungle, only stand at the next line." The American loss was and 25 wounded. It is known that the PI protected that they suff No dead insurgents were trenches. Thirty prisoners by the Americans. The inst

their guns when compelled The Helena and the army Shelled Malabon and Coun while the Monadnock fired upon' Faranaque Tor two'l purpose of destroying mil

A great smoke was cause insurgents are still in posse town, results are not obtain The exacuation of turesque rout. Thousands men and children, loaded household goods, some with treasures, fighting cocks, their arms, poured across the early morning.

An exploded caisson at bridge proved a bar to the Ten soldiers of the Orego while searching for two early in the fighting, snea eity in the morning and for in a condition of chaos.

ints, seeing them, Fled in Panige hinking the American for session. The Oregonia ral armed natives and then

The American forces die Talabon but are concentrations to strike Maleola a city of desolation. iers have been forbidden lace for fear that natives ng there.
Burning Villages

Manila, March 27 The is morning found the im Polo and a number of s est of the railroad desert They are advancing a To-day the Washington

who held Pasig yesterday agement with a band of in ove in their outposts. This Hipinos lost several men. McArthur's Advan Manila, March 27, 2:30 pl

cArthur's division spent th forning at Maycauyan, th on beyond Polo. After is front, he pushed along his afternoon towards Male If the statement of thirty captured to-day is tru ody of the enemy retreated Instructions to Filipi

Manila, March 27, 3:25 re no more trenches to en hough over thirty villages. arger settlements of uigan intervene.

At every railroad static have been posted, signed by commander-in-chief. Antonio lering all spies and bearers he enemy to be shot witho nstructing that all looters a be treated in the same man hat all towns abandoned While deploring the exist ie circular maintains the right of Filipinos to defend ives and lands against ninators who will kill them and children," adding that ought to impel all Filipinos verything The shelling of Paranque

meditated. The Monadno ened by the long effence of

ng tlook

Signs Are a Big

olachans-Silatching

Foote, reachter a pleasant erm British Cohere and the s that the signs eavy packs this canneries, in giren that the reat one. The on the various e big runs of on, are said by who are acngs, to be "defor the salmon ies, saving the river, are preand their para bring in the s they begin to grounds at the cannery worklen shed broken now which fel of three weeks

readiness for Willipa of an run of oolathe inlets in making them is though filled Cunningham's eftain, went up ington and took ons of the little All the northern antage of the ches. Mr. Cunthe Willapa, of fresh and were placed on

kidegate, the oil ueen Charlotte who went from investigate the ave been found big islands had the Willapa arno more news ed between the

ival of the Wil-

Methodists and the rancherie nietly smoulder ouble has occurodists are still to allow the my men to erect e, as, according amen and halle wanted a reli-

latch-full pargiven in the chieftains who ite Chief Jim the society of perts, and wear ar, bark, and were making y blazed at the up most fanweird dances ere still on and, way of thinking at old Fort Ru-

v tribesmen are tlatches and fesotlatch is to be he head of Rivmiles inland. mbers of big of the natives. shes and their hird and fourth their household he big piles of d, bound to the

was passed en Hat, and sigbrought, and a

LL DEAD. Does Not Long er Brother.

7.—George Bid-Bidwell brothers ederates gained the Bank of through forged ning, after two nia. The death

ere three weeks

days after the

he remains will KING.

as high as you much more rapped in the back. som gets choked gis no one near mently at meals day children get and the custothem is to slar The effect of ruction free, so ed. The same nt by raising the high as possible more rapidly nd there should d sees that older xcited they are The best thing se its left arm. difficulty passes

ning Star of nervous debil-be use of Carter's are troubled, with t sweats, etc.,

U.S. Soldiers Engaged All–Day Fighting the Filipinos.

RETREATOF AGUINALDO

Natives Burn Bridges and Villages -Heavy Losses on Both Sides Reported.

the Dagpan railroad, triving the Fili-inos from Manila afili Maycauyan, was killed and three wounded. The Monadnocke then destroyed half the where there were 3,000 inhabitants. Last night the brigades of General Harrison Gray Otis and General Hale camped in the enemy's trenches at ayeauyan, and that of General heaton at Malinta. General Wheats brigade formed a Junction with General McArthur's division at Malin-ta, and the latter leaving General Wheaton there, marched along the railto Maycauyan. This place was rified and for 300 yards from it there ere trenches on each side of the track. ese were taken possession of by Am-

The Movements of Americans vill be pushed in this direction. The day's work of the United States troops onsisted of storming the successive renches. The Filipinos occupying them were completely hidden! The enemy oured a strong fire from every trench atil they were disturbed by a flanking olley, when they would disappear into he woods and jungle, only to make a and at the next line. The American loss was seven killed

It is known that the Finpinos were protected that they suffered little. dead insurgents were found in the enches. Thirty prisoners were taken y the Americans. The insurgents broke heir guns when compelled to abandon The Helena and the army gunboat

Shelled Malabon and Country Beyond while the Monadnock fired its batteries upon Paranaque for two hours for the military maps, as t purpose of destroying military stores of the engagement A great smoke was caused, but as the

The evacuation of Malaboli was a pic-

soldiers of the Oregon regiment, hile searching for two of those killed nts, seeing them,

Fled in Panique

ninking the American forces were in The Oregonians shot seval armed natives and then returned to

American forces did not occupy lalabon but are concentrating their rength to strike Maleolas. Malabon a city of desolation. American sortee for fear that natives may be lurk-Burning Villages

Manila, March 27 Ene Americans s morning found thegimportant town Polo and lai-number of small willages the railroad deserted and burn-. They are advancing along the rail-

To-day the Washington volunteers ho held Pasig yesterday had an engement with a band of insurgents, who drove in their outposts. Iff the fight the Filipinos lost several men

McArthur's Advance.

Manila, March 27, 2:30 p.m.-General cArthur's division spent the night and rning at Maycanyan, the next stabeyond Polo. After reconnoctering front, he pushed along the railroad afternoon towards Maleolos. the statement of thirty-five prisoncaptured to-day is true the main of the enemy retreated to Maleolos. Instructions to Filipines.

lanila, March 27, 3:25 p.m.-There more trenches to encounter, algh over thirty villages, including the settlements of Balacan and intervene.

very railroad station circulars een posted, signed by the Filipino er-in-chief. Antonio Luna, orspies and bearers of news to ly to be shot without trial, and ng that all looters and ravishers in the same manner; further owns abandoned by Filipino re first to be burned. leploring the existence of war.

maintains the undeniable Filipinos to defend their homes, lands against "would-be do who will kill them, their wives adding that this motive

upel all Filipinos to sacrifice dediat. Parangue was not pre-bers to Warren street. Estimates place Monadnock anchored the damage from fire and water at ing of Paranque was not prewn and the insurgents, embold- \$100,000. There was \$750,000 worth the long spence of the war ship, of stock in the building.

Manila, March 27, 7:40 a.m.—The Am- on guard duty, opened fire on her with and the Boston. When they opened fire

Natives Make a Stand. Manila, March 27, 7.40 p.m.-A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army, which is retreating on Aguinaldo's headquarters. made a stand to-day, in some strong entrenchments about Marilao, across the river. In the engagement six Ameri-cans were killed, including three officers, and forty wounded. Official Despatch

Washington, March 27 .- A cable despatch has been received from General Otis saying that the battle continued throughout to-day with the loss of about orty on the American side. He says the troops will press forward in the morning. Aguinaldo is commanding the insurgents in person. The insurgents have destroyed bridges, which impeded the orogress of the train and artillery. Gen. MgArthur hold Maleoles.

The United States troops met the concentrated insurgent forces on the northern line, commanded by Aguinaldo and drove them back with considerable slaughter. They left nearly 300 dead on the field, and many prisoners and small arms were captured. The column will press on in the morn-

Movements of American Soldiers.

Washington, March 27 .- Major Simpson, chief of the military information bureau was again busy to-day assem bling the latest information from the scene of battle, and so arranging it on military maps, as to show the progress

Major-General McArthur, has under his command the brigades of Wheaton, insurgents are still in possession of the Hall and Harrison Gray Otis. They are town, results are not obtainable. way toward Maleolos. In two days the prominent merchant of this city." ture sque rout. Thousands of men, women and children, loaded down with colos, about twenty miles north of MaA statement respecting urgent ousehold goods, some with their dearest nila. At the same time the American for funds for prosecuting work in the diffions prevailing in the East. easures, fighting cocks, etc., under lines have moved forward from Coloo- goldfields has been issued by the home heir arms, poured across the swamp in can, about four miles from Manila, un- mission committee of the Presbyterian til General Otis reports to-day that Mc- church. The contributions this year for An exploded caisson at the railroad Arthur holds Mariloa, twelve miles home mission work are larger than in pridge proved a bar to the Americans, north of Manila. Thus the insurgents any previous year, but owing to the ex-

retreat covers about fifteen miles. arly in the fighting, speaked into the difficulty of the burned bridges, the morning and found the place roads at their best are almost impasa condition of chaos. The inhabit- sable for light artillery and quick present time \$12,000 or \$13,000 short of manceuvres of cavalry.

The interest of to-day centre in the stand to be made by Aguinaldo and his ing rink collapsed last night. The loss insurgent forces. There is hope that he may risk a final stand at Maleolos

Artillery at Work. Manila, March 27, 7.40 p.m.-The American forces advanced from May-cauyan, the brigade commanded by General Otis being on the left railroad and General Hale's railroad and General Hale's on the right. The rebels had an unfordable river in front of them and they poured in a fire so effective that it showed

they were veterans. The American artillery approached under the cover of the bushes sixty yards from the trenches, and emerged upon an open space commanding the town. When the Americans apbeared they gave a great yell and the Flipinos were panie stricken, about a hundred seeking safety in flight.

Situation in Negros." New York, March 27 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Iloilo says: The transport Indiana arrived here with reinforcements for Negros island, where the situation is satisfactory. A committee of natives, with Colonel Smith, American work of drafting the constitution, taking the American constitution as a basis. It has been formally proposed to raise the revenue entirely from exports, instead of by the present merund of legging upon and values and cedula personae, thus relieving the laboring classes as far as The natives desire the immediate introduction of the English system of education.

A gentleman who has had an excellent apportunity of studying the political sitfor each of these islands, with a preerican governor-general who shall be

The deputies for the island of Negros meet on April 3 to discuss the draft of of shadow with a light border. the constitution. Striw ANOTHER NEW YORK FIRE.

New York March 27. Fire broke out to-day in the old five storey building occupied by Acker, Merriam and Conditt, grocers, which runs from Cham-

Natives Prepare to Resist United States Traops, but Were Shelled by the Warshins.

Steamer Tacoma, which arrived from Orient, brings news that several of the foreign business houses in Iloilo have suffered more seriously in the destruction of that town by the Filipino insurgents than was at first supposed. One English firm alone, Messrs. W. F. Stevenson & Co., estimates its actual loss at between \$130,000 and \$140,000 Mexican. The loss is made u por hemp stored in godowns or warehouses and a hemp press. The offices of the firm of Messrs. Smith, Bell & Co., were destroyed, and Messrs. Hoskyn & Co. had premises and stock burned. The losses falling upon some of the English Insurance companies will be heavy. The large French firm of jewellers, La Estrella del Norte, is reported to have

lost \$300,000 worth of property. When it became evident that there was to be no peaceful surrender of the town, the shop assistants filled their pockets with shop assistants filled their pockers with diamonds and the most valuable jewel-lery, hoping to carry them off to the refugee barges and vessels in the bay, but before they could escape from the shops the insurgents held them up, reshops the insurgents held them up, re-leading to the valuables and hefore. Thursday is reached and

then set on fire.

The capture of Ilolo was done without difficulty. Brigadler-Gen. Miller cuate. They did not do so, and began to throw up earthworks, and brought guns into position to play on the Petrel icans have advanced along the line muskets, with the result that one man the warships replied, and soon swept the Filipinos from their trenches.

A landing was made by Lieut. Nieblack, of the Boston, with 48 marines, who hoisted Old Glory over the fort and governor's palace shortly after; and the 11th United States infantry and 1st Tennessee volunteer regiments with Battery G of the 6th Light Artiflery were sent into the city immediately, assuming guard over the banks and public property. The Filipinos had time to set fire to the American. English and German consulates, a godown and two other houses, and all these buildings have been destroyed. The timely arrival of the troops prevented further damage, as it was the avowed intention of the natives to burn the town if forced to retire.

A private letter to the China Daily

Mail describes the terrible death of a young Spanish girl named Engracia Diez during the bombardment. One of the shells from the American ships struck the house where she resided with her mother, and penetrating the walls, cut off the girl's head clean from the shoulders. The scene was a horrible one. On the following day the American soldiers buried the unfortunate girl with full military honors. The soldiers made a beautiful casket and borne it to the cemetery just outside city on a gun carriage, and covered with Old Glory.

The girl is said to have been very handsome, and was only eighteen rears of age. Her mother, in addition to the awful affliction, was robbed by the insurgents of all her money and jewellery

CANADIAN BREVITIES. St. Stephen, N.B., March 24.-While

attending a church social last night W. H. Morgan, paster of a group of Baptist congregations in Oak Bay, dropped dead. Toronto, March 24.-The death is innounced of Patrick Hughes, forme ly

tension of work in the Klondike region Major Simpson says that besides the and in the mining districts of British Columbia the expenditure has grown greatly and the committee is at the sum needed to meet its obligations. Brockville, March 24.-The new skat-

Montreal, March 24.-Archbishop Bruchesi has created a great sensation in theatrical circles by writing to the roprietor of Her Majesty's stating that unless some of the pieces in the repertoire of French opera are eliminated he will be obliged to forbid the

faithful to attend. Winnipeg, March 25.-Eighty-four British immigrants for Manitoba and 35 Nova Scottons for British Columbia arrived here early this morning."

horse taking fright and running over Fort William, March 25.-The death occurred here of Michael Dwyer, of Port Arthur, inspector of government roads and bridges. London, March 25 .- Rev. Ira Smith

has resigned the pastorate of the Talbot Toronto, March 25 -The bill introluced in the legislature by T. Tucker, Conservative, prohibiting civil servants from taking part in elections under a governor, presiding, proceeded with the penalty of \$200 fine and forfeiture of position for four years, was rejected on the motion for second reading by a majority of ten.

PHOTOGRAPHING OF SOUND.

Madison, Wis., March 24,—Professor R. W. Wood, of Wisconsin University, has succeeding in making photograph of waves of sound in the air. sound wave is the crack of an electric spark, and it is illuminated and photographed by means of the light of a second spark, which flashes between two magnesium fires at some distance besentative assembly at Manila for general hind the first, and at an interval of control, under the supervision of an Am- about one ten thousandth of a second after the first spark. The second wave free from interference from Washington. is thus caught before it is out of the except in regard to international ques- field of the instrument, although moving with a velocity of 1,000 feet per second. The wave apears as a thin circle

PEDLAR BADLY FROZEN.

Wetaskiwin, N.W.T., March 24 .- An Assyrian pedler named Geo. Nofield, was yesterday brought in from fifty miles east of Wetaskiwin in a state of col-lapse with both feet and legs badly frozen, having been wandering on the prairie for nine days without food. Nofield is in a very weak state and there is no hope of saving his feet.

covering-British Manufacturers Want Chuidian Goods

Ottawa, March 27.-Mr. Demers, the member for Levis, was introduced by Premier Laurier and the Hon Chas. Fifzpatrick. Mr. T. G. Davies, Saskat-chewan, then proceeded to deal with Mr. Davin's speech on Friday last.

A delegation interested in what is called "New Ontario," waited on Hon, D. Mils on Saturday evening and asked him 10 to how to proceed to open up a new province from a part of Ontario and Keewatin. Hon. D. Mills said this could not be done without the sanction of Ontanoisem

Sir Louis Davies was in poor health

shops the insurgents held them up, re-lieved them of all the valuables, and looted the premises. The houses was then set on fire.

The capture of Rollo was done with-The capture of Rollo was done withtentiaries, left last night on an official gave the insurgents 24 hours to eva- visit to Stony Mountain, Prince Albert and Regina gaols. He will be away for about a month. Warden Irvine, of Stony Mountain penitentiary, who has een here for the past few weeks, went

long with him. The high commissioner's office in Lonis in communication with the department of trade and commerce on behalf of some British manufacturers who want to be put in correspondence with manufacturers in Canada of corn brooms, wooden pails and woodenware generally. Another firm wants purchasing agencies for drugs, while another asks about exporters of canned apples, dried plums and kindred fruit.

MASKED ROBBER KILLED.

Five Men Sandbag Tramway En ployees and Carry Away \$10,000.

Scranton, Pa., March 27.—Five masked men shortly after midnight entered the Carbondale Traction Company's car barn in a isolated spot at Maryfield and sandbagged Engineer Patrick Dempsey, Fireman Frank Coggins and Watchman Wm. Brokenshire, rendering them insensible. They ransacked the dince, carrying away the box with the carrying away the box with the receipts, estimated at upwards of \$10,000

ater.-They attacked William Leck, liotel keeper, near Carbondale. Leck, deen tire wounded the killing one of them and wounding two others. The wounded men were made prisoners and later removed to the Carbondale hospital. The dentity of the desperadoes is unknown. stolen money has not been recover-

NEWS FROM VANCOUVER.

Canconver, March 27.-Mr. H. Sankler, barrister, one of the delegates who went to Ottawairo protest against Deadman's Island being leased for sawmal parsoses, has returned. He says he thanks the lease to Mr. Ludgate will not

The Empress of India will not sail until Tuesday. She is waiting for mails. Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who die be a passenger, will consider con-United States and Great Britain. will be a par

Frank Adams, who is alleged to have been engaged in cattle setaling for some years on the American side of the line, fallen into the hands of the Canaauthorities. He was arrested on Saturday at Ladner by Provincial Con-stable Custer at the instance of the sherin at Whatcom, and is now in jail at Westminster. An effort will be made extradite him.

THE POISONING MYSTERY.

New York, March 24. A clerk atached to the Washington Hotel, Jersey City, has turned over to the police a tified lead taken from the ruins of the parasol, which is considered an important clue in the Barnet-Adams case. It appears the couple occupied a room for the night at this hotel on two or three ceived a letter to-day from Charles Vancecasions last summer, They registered as Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barnet. On low cemejery for the burial of the victheir last visit the woman left a parasol time, and another from Stephen Merritt, which the police think may prove to offering a plot in Green Lawn cemetery, have belonged to one of the persons mentioned in connection with the poisoning St. Catherines, Ont., March 25, John | case., A hand writing expert is at work O'Meara, aged 73, has been killed by on the signatures on the hotel register, EDITOR CHARGED WITH

ASSAULT. Ottawa, March 27.-Mr. E. W. Morrison, editor of the Ottawa Citizen, was

in the police court this morning charged with assaulting Mr. Wrightson, editor of the Tribune. Wrightson was too ill to appear, and the case was adjourned until Wednesday. In granting the adjournment Magistrate O'Gara said that he would be able to dispose of the case sooner than most would imagine. If what he read in the papers was correct it was a case for commitment.

THE FRENCH IN AFRICA

London, March 25 .- The settlement between Great Britain and France, disposing of hundreds of thousands of square miles, has given great satisfaction in this country, where it is considered fair by both parties and has special value in finally averting, as far as diplomatic documents can, the risk of future disnutes. Moreover, an important feature of the agreement providing equality in the commercial treatment of the territory between Lake Tchad and the Nile s that it does not hamper Great Britain in the least as her free trade system would have secured the commercial rights of France, while the French concession of equal rights improves the English position. The French government is hurrying the bill to a ratification and it is expected that if will be voted by the chamber of deputies on Monday. Soudanese experts predict that the French will find they have a hornet's nest in the region round, Lake Tchad, where several states hold sway.

It's faith in something and enthusiasm for something that makes a life worth looking at.-Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The Staunch Vessel Suffers Little by Her Detention on the Rocks.

She Brings Only a Few Passengers and Very Little

this afternoon after being detained for the toss and Captain Lorimer decided to twenty-two hours beyond her schedule play down hill against the wind; but hav-Sir Louis Davies was in poor hearn for the past few days, but is betefr to day. Hon Clifford Sifton, who was confined to his room for several days, was able to be out for a couple of hours on dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the term "accident, or detention, for the ship's officers do not dignify the affair by the affair dent," occurred at midnight on Friday from the football field it was naturally a last. The boat was in Seaforth channel, and close in to shore; the first mate was on the bridge, and through a misunderstanding with the wheelman the nose of the vessel passed up on a reef victorion Thornburne island. Here she remained until the rising of the tide floated her the first goal. The hearts of the Vicoff. Until she is docked it will be im- torians' supporters dropped into their boots, possible to learn the extent of the dam- but as subsequent events proved, quite unage to her keel, though the fact that she necessarily, for after that goals the "boys" equalled the Cottage City's time in mak- were on their mettle and played a good not of a serious character. The boat goal, and when Winsby, by good play, is double bottomed and it is probable has equalized the score, there was jubilation. suffered nothing beyond the springing of After changing ends the Victor's team

as soon as her cargo is discharged. The Tees brought down two first-class and eleven second-class passengers. News is brought from Skagway that Robert White, the ringleader of the railroad strikers, has been taken to Sitka to serve a term of six months' imprisonment. White says he is an Englishman and that previous to going North he had worked as a cowboy on Lord Aberdeen's ranch in British Columbia. He also says hat he was in the civil service depart- Their friends will wish them a happy isment in London when the Greco-Turkish war broke out and went with other young Englishmen to offer his services in the cause of freedom. He served throughout the war and became a sergeant in the foreign legation,

John A. Beckman, 35 years of age, and who went to Dawson from Illinois, died at Skagway on March 19th. He contracted acute pneumonia in Dawson and reached Skagway only ten days before his death. He came out to meet. his family who were to join him at Skagway and return with him to Dawson. Deceased was a member of the K. of P.

THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

Berlin, March 2.-The semi-official Post to-day counsels moderation in the Samoan question. The inspired organ says: "Germany has no intention of abandoning her rights, but we ought to be grateful to the government for opening negotiations to correct a want, and not for inaugurating a conflict. Germany does not purpose to endorse any or all of the actions of her officials until she ascertains whether these actions conformed with the law. If Herr Rose (the German consul at Apia) has contravened the provisions of the Berlin treaty he, of course, will correct his contravention. But Germany expects

"It is not the governments of the United States and Great Britain which are blamable for the muddle, but it is their representatives who have wilfully and unauthorizedly acted contrary to the treaty. The governments, therefore, had it entirely within their power to set things right."

TWENTY-SIX DEAD.

New York, March 25 .- Two bodies were taken from the ruins of the Windsor Hotel to-day. Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the hotel, said to-day that he wished it understood that the unidenhotel will not be buried in the Potter's "Just where they will be buried," he added, "I cannot yet say. Long Island. This goes to show that the public would not permit any sacrilege, even if I would carry. Martha K. S.m. mons, 50 years old of Frederick, Md. one of the victims, ded at Bellevue hos-pital to night. This paries the total manber of known dead in to 26.

CANADIAN BREVIPIES. Winnipeg, March 25 .- Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, premier of the Northwest Territories, left for Regina to day. One of the objects of his visit here was to con sult the immigration commissioner and leaders of the Doukhobor movement regarding the public schools which the government propose establishing in the Doukhobor country neaso Hoo.dS w Doukhobor colony near Yorkton in the near future. Min glisquig

AN OHIO TRAGEDY.

Bowling Green, O., March 23.-A well known attorney, E. H. Westerhaner, of North Baltimore, was shot at Hoytsville vesterday because he refused to deliver some papers to Paul and John Seeltner, against whom he was trying a case, John Section fired at the attorney, the ball stifking in the right side: Four more shots were fired at him but they did not take effect. At the corner of the building Paul Seeltner met him and fired two shots at the attorney one striking the leg and the other going into his fore-Death resulted in ten minutes. The Seeltners mounted their horses and rode off out of town

Princeton, N. J., March 27.—Dr. James O. Murray, D. D., LL.D., Dean of Princeton University, died to-day at ter an illness of several weeks. He was appointed dean in 1885.

DEAN OF PRINCETON DEAD.

Derangement of the liver, with constitution, injures the complexion induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the circus by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

Sporting Intelligence

Although it would seem that Association ootball will never attain to the same neasure of popularity in Victoria as Rag-oy, there are indications that interest in the "socker" game is one the increase and there was quite a large turn-out of spectators on Saturday afternoon at Caledonia grounds. Of course the game was an important one, and it was known that the teams were well matched and both in the game to win. The Nanaimo players, flushed with the victory of last Saturday, arrived by the noon train and presented the appearance of being in the "pink" of contion. Subsequently they proved that they were playing in good form, but the local boys proved too much for them and the victory was secured by Victoria with a Steamer Tees arrived in port at 1:30 the contest, two points each. V'ctoria won score, of 3 to 1, leaving the teams tied in little time before he got his old form back City players started on the aggressive, and Victoria's center half being also a little "stiff," Adams got past him, and scored Victoria, is indicative that it is game. Kinsman was like a stone wall in one or two plates. She will go into dock came up in good style, Lorimer doing some splendid work at half-back. Two more goals being scored before the call of time, the game ended as previously stated, with Victoria leading by 3 to 1. It was a good, clean and thoroughly enjoyable game, the eams were well matched and there was a remarkable absence of fouls-that is aratively. It is to be regretted that the final game will not be played here for a good exhibition will certainly be given. The Victoria team journeys to Nanaimo

> GOLF. The Sixth Competition. Following are the somes in the sixth monthly medal competition of the Victoria Golf Club, played on Friday and Saturday on the Oak Bay links

> en Good Friday to decide the championship.

sue out of the conflict.

Ladies. Score. Rep. Trl. 61 -16 45 74 -25 49 65 -15 52 62 -10 52 63 -10 53 55 -1 54 Mrs. Burton
Miss Pemberton
Miss Irving
Miss B. Foster Gentlemen.

H. Combe (scratch)—Harved. F. S. Stirling (scratch)—4 down. B. H. T. Drake (11)—7 down. W. J. Beaven (11)—3 down.

ournament, which is to be held on Sat day and Monday next, the 1st and 3rd of April, are once more reminded that all entries must be sent in to the secretar not later than the 29th instant. After that date no entries will be rece'ved.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

Inter-Brigade Match, No. 2 Company, Boy's Brigade, inflicted defeat on the team representing No. 4 Company on Saturday afternoon, the game being played on Beacon Hill. Rosskamp and Haughton scored the goals for the victors, the score being 2 to 0.

The hockey players took advantage of the glorious weather of Saturday afternoon to indulge in a good pract'ce preparatory the coming contest with Vancouver, which takes place on Saturday next. They will also practice to-morrow and Wednesday afternoons, commencing at 4 o'clock.

A Glorious Run. The members of the Victoria Hunt Club had a splendid run on Saturday afternoon, starting from Mr. J. D. Prentice's residence on Rockland avenue and proceeding round Oak Bay, thence to Cedar Hill, and finishing in the vicin'ty of the provincial gaol. The istance covered was about twelve miles. and about forty riders took part. One of the features of the long-to-be remembered afternoon was the excellent jumping, from four and a half to five feet being cleared.

THE WHEEL, THE HE The Suburban Cmb. 1177 att.

Friday evening has been chosen for the annual meeting of the C.C.C.C., when ofticers, will be chosen and other arrange ments for the season made. The club is looking out for more commodious quarters, and a camera auxiliary is one of the innovations contemplated for 1809, and the

TROUBLED MAYO.

Dublin, March 24.-The condition of county Mayo is causing anxiety at Dublin Castle, and it is reported that the Crimes Act will be reapplied. Agrarian terrorism is being revived, boycotting is rife and jurers have been shot. Immediate steps to repress this state of affairs are contemplated.

THE BEST SEEDS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

We cannot too strongly nor too often urge the supreme importance of planting seeds that are perfectly pure and fresh. Seeds that are offered at are almost invariably of doubtful origin and uncertain age, sure to cause the planter disappointment and loss. The thoughtful planter's only surety lies in buying seeds sent out by a conscientious and trustworthy house. A vast number of gardeners have (and have had for years) the utmost confidence in seeds that bear the name D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor. Ont. The present generation of planters, can hardly remember the time when Ferry's Seeds were not on sale everywhere each year and as regularly danted by thousands -with the greatest inith in the unvarying quality of the els and in the integrity of the firm that grew them. Every planter, whether already a buyer of Ferry's Seeds or not. should send for Ferry's Seed Annual for 1899. It is mailed free to any one who

writes for it.

A West Coast Comstock

E. J. Short Confirms the News of the Fabulous Strike.

Ore From the "Three W's" on Granite Creek Assays \$5,880.

"How much will you give me for the of perhaps the highest valued ore that has been seen in the city, and a group of interested spectators were soon examining with critical eyes the specimens The speaker was E. J. Short, of Spo-

kane, and the ore in the sack was from the now famous "Three W's" group of claims on Granite creek, Alberni, the rich strike upon which, about two weeks ago, set the mining world agog with excitement. The fabulous value of the ore which had been uncovered was discounted at the time by many mining men of experience, who refused to entertain the belief that ore of such remarkable wealth existed on the island or in the province. Mr. Short, however, confirms the intelligence, and states that the only error in the reports which have reached Victoria is in the name of the owner. The "Three W's" is not owned by "Patsy" Clark at all, and that gentleman, Mr. Short says, is not interested lacks thus being left free to attack were to the extent of five cents in the property. "Patsy" Clark was one of those time they were kept out by the magnificent who were after the property at the time tackling of the Welshmen, but after ten Messrs. Wilson and White, but he failed very smart combination, got in under the

to secure it. name of the present owner," continued place, and when the game was resumed the Mr. Short, "but the claims are owned home side was soon on the defensive. The by one man alone, and he has plenty of wealth to develop the property without mer we intend to put on a large force of

opening up the property." excitement was made on the 9th of When the property came into Mr. Short's hands last summer no work had been done upon it, and he immediately started stripping the vein by running an open cut along it. The cut was made to a depth of about fifteen feet, and on the day mentioned the workmen broke into ore, which, from its very appearance, indicated phenomenal richness. Upon being assayed these surmises proved correct, for it ran \$5,880 to the ton. The lead is clear for about forty feet,

vein being about two feet wide. The ore is free gold and is honeycombed with decomposition, while specks front where the strike was made Mr. versaries, until they had wiped out their Short uncovered what appears to be a

tention is, during the coming summer, to build wharves on the canal and construct trails to the mine. The Queen Scotland—H. Rottenburg (London Scotling on her next trip down will carry tish), back; H. T. S. Gedge (Fettes-Loret-side were approximately 168 and 169 a lively manner. McCov rushed and Lorentz and one or two tons of the ore for shipment to), G. A. W. Lamond (Kelvinside Academ-

to Tacoma. sensation among the miners, and al- backs; J. W. Simpson (Royal High School) though the snow, according to Mr. Short, and R. T. Nellson (West of Scotland), halfmust be eight feet in depth, several parties have come in, anxious to stake out captain, W. McEwan (Edinburgh Academproperties in the vicinity. The discovery he thinks will prove a boom provoker for the West Coast. He does not for a moment consider that the ore uncovered on the 8th will be encountered steadily, but he does think it certain that a very high grade property has been added to the list of British Columbia mines.

Sydney Toy, manager of the Golden Eagle mine at Alberni, came down with Mr. Short. His mine has been closed down on account of snow slides, which are interfering with the work.

THE SORBY SCHEME. First Meeting of the Joint Committee

on Harbor Improvement. ----The first meeting of the joint committee of members of the City Council

and business men, appointed some time ago to investigate the Sorby scheme of harbor improvement, was held this morning, the mayor presiding. There were present in addition to his worship, C. A. Holland, Hon. B. W.

Pearse, Gavin H. Burns, Ald. Chas. Hayward, T. B. Hall, Ald. P. C. Mac-Gregor and Capt. Cox.

After some introductory remarks by the mayor, it was agreed to appoint! three sub-committees to inquire into the Hart, J. W. Lorimer and W. McKeown: different sections of the Sorby scheme. Before so doing a letter was read from Matthew T. Johnson, a member of the committee, saving that he found it impossible to attend the meetings and therefore tendered his resignation. der the circumstances the resignation was accepted, and ex-Ald. A. G. Mc-Candless was unanimously selected to

act in his place. The sub-committees were then appointed as follows: Revenue-G. H. Burns, T. B. Hall

and Capt. Cox. Real Estate and Values-C. A. Holland, Ald. MacGregor and A. G. Mc-

Candless. Engineering and Construction—B, W. Pearse, C. Hayward and Ald. Brydon. Mr. Sorby appeared before the committee and elalorated some of the points of his scheme. City Clerk Dowler acted as secretary to the committee. It was agreed to meet again on Thurs day next, when the sub-committees will

GAMBLER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Zanesville, Ohio, March 24.-Wm. C. Brady, of Brockport, N. Y., travelling salesman for an Eastern piano firm, after losing \$2,000 here at gambling last night while drunk borrowed a knife from a keeper of the gambling house and slashed his throat in an ugly manner. He is now hovering between life

Sporting Intelligence.

RUGBY FOOTBALL. Scotland vs. Wales

In the Rugby International championship on March 11th, Scotland beat England by one goa! to nothing; on the previous Sat urday the Scots beat Wales by 11 points. The Pall Mall Gazette, discussing the match between Wales and Scotland on March 14th, when Scotland astonished the United Kingdom by winning, says:

The unexpected has happened with a vengeance, and the International championship is still an open question with the public interest in it more than maintained. of their team in a most drastic manner. taken by Gedge and Lamond. The two get on terms, so that Ireland gained a vichalf-backs disappeared, and Nellson was astrony by 1 goal to nil.

both men appeared strong.

Round 9.—Joe hooked left to head and sisted by Simpson, an old International. In the forward division several changes were also made, and this was the crucial altera tion, for there can be no doubt that the improved form of the Scottish forwards is the real explanation of the surprise.

From the very commencement of

match the Scotch forwards took the Lit between their teeth and so completely ran over the opposing pack that they paralysed the attacking powers of the formidable Welsh backs. All the efforts of the visitors' backs were concentrated on the defence of the'r goal line, and the Scotch constantly threatening the line. Time after purchased by Mr. Short from minutes' play, Gedge, as the result of some posts. Lamond considerably damped the "I am not at liberty to divulge the enthusiasm of the Scots by missing an easy Organization was proceeded with, Welsh halves opened the game for their three-quarters, and when once the Welsh-This was a bigger margin than Wales had against England at Swansea at half-time, men were quick to take advantage of the weakness. The Scotch forwards had once more resumed complete control of the crosse Association. solved itself into a triumphal procession for Scotland. Only once during the half were the Welshmen dangerous, and then Rottenburg cleverly converted a disability or ponents' lead and before the final whistle

blew were eleven points to the good. 2 goals (10 points).

icals), D. B. Monypenny (London Scottish), The strike has caused a tremendous and T. Scott (Langholm), three-quarter backs; M. Morrison (Royal High School) cals), H. O. Smith (Watsonians), G. C. Kerr (Durham), A. McKinnon (London Scottish), J. B. Dykes (London Scottish), R C Stevenson (Northumberland) and W.

University), forwards. Wales-W. J. Bancroft (Swansea) captain back; V. Huzzey (Cardiff), E. G. Nicholls W. Llewellyn (Llwynpia), three-quarter backs; G. Ll. Lloyd (Newport and Old Ley-W. H. Alexander (Llwynypia), T. Dobson (Cardiff), T. Ser'nes (Swansea), A. Brice (Aberavon), J. Hodges (Newport), and J.

Blake), forwards. The victorious team was chosen en bloc to represent Scotland against England at Blackheath.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

The Championship. An exciting game is being played or Caledonia ground this afternoon, the oppes- other hand, Joe could not effectively reach ing teams being the Victorians and Nanai- the Kid, who was entirely too clever for mo'tes. It will be remembered that last the Coal City by 4 goals to 3, and it is head, and the blows did more damage to necessary for Victoria to win to-day in or- Joe's hands than to the objective part. der for them to have a chance of securing the championship. The teams ars: middle of the ring, McCoy led with his Victoria—Goal, W. H. Kinsman; backs, left for the body, but missed. Choynski

Consumption never strikes a sud-It creeps its way along. First, it is a cold: then a little hacking cough; then loss in weight then a harder cough; then the fever, the night sweats, and hemorrhages Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. You can do it with Cherry Pectoral

Your cough disappears, your lungs heal, your throat becomes strong.

A cure is hastened by placing

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Two sises: \$1.00; 50c.

over the chest one of

Thompson, A. Hallstone and J. Halloran; forwards, A. Challinor, J. Adam, T. Booth, W. Lockhart and W. Culligan. Colors-Blue and white. Referee-Mr. R. Livingstone, Ireland Defeats Wales.

York. Colors-Red, blue and white.

which included several from the ranks of face, ducking under a victous left for the the English club, were able to turn out as jaw. He then jabbed Joe in the face twice selected, but the principality was less for- getting one of the same kind in return tunate, for Matthias, Arr'dge, Meredith, McCoy landed a stiff left on the neck and Watkins, and Morris, all of whom are in the round closed with the men fighting English leagues, were unable to get away, cautiously. Choynski appeared strong at and substitutes had to be found to take the finish.
their places. Of the 17 games played, Ire-Round 7.—Joe forced the Kid and tried After their encounter with Ireand, the Scottish Union set about the recovery of the body, landing lightly. Scottish Union set about the reorganization nine. Favored by the wind, Ireland attack got a left on the body. McCoy swung "How much will you give me for the of their team in a most drastic manner, sack and contents, Voss" said a pasBy the Irishmen the Scots were beaten in shooting. As the game progressed, Wales head. Joe sent a straight left to the neck senger who sauntered into the Victoria every department of the game, and the exhotel at noon to-day, having just arrived ecutive have reformed every department in by the Nanaimo train. Close behind him a most determined and uncompromising utes from the resumption Peden and Morfollowed an express man bearing a sack manner. The injury to the full back in rison broke away, and the latter transfer on the head slightly. McCoy swung left the Irish match enabled the Scotchmen to ring to Meldon, that player scored for Ire- to body and jabbed with a right in the give a trial to Rottenburg, who played a land. This reverse woke up the visitors, face. Joe missed a couple of left leads for brilliant game, and so far justified his se- and the play became very fast. Wales the face, but sent in a right on the body, lect'on that he has been chosen for the were now attacking almost continuously, tak'ng a left facer. The Kid crouched very third match. Two changes were made in but Lewis was not called upon to any great low and swung for the body, following it the three-quarter line, Campbell standing extent. The pace told upon both teams to- with a right for the body, but Joe got in

LACROSSE.

The New Westminster Club. At the annual meeting of the Westminster Lacrosse Club held on Thursday night, in the City Hall, the following officers were elected: Hon. president. Thomas Ovens; president, G. D. Brymner; first vicepresident, W. G. Armstrong; second vicepresident, A. W. Ross. R. Ryall was re-elected secretary and treasurer. Committee: T. Oddy, S. Peel, W. Gray, T. Gifford, sr., and F. J. Naftel.

A Club Formed at Rossland.

A lacrosse club was organized at a well attended meeting held in the city offices on Monday night. Upwards of 30 were present, most of whom were active players or enthusiastic veterans. W. H. Jones was chairman, and J. P. Paxton, secretary. the following officers were elected: Hon. president, J. S. C. Fraser; president, Ross Thompson; first vice-president, Mayor A S. Goodeve; sevond vice-president, J. M. floating a company to do so. This sum- men got their stride there was no holding Smith; treasurer, A. B. Mackenzie; secremer we intend to put on a large force of them. Rottenburg did great things, out them, and actively prosecute the work of them and actively prosecute the work of which Bancroft improved, and Wales cross-ride, Mr. Tye and Ed. O'Brien. The executive which Bancroft improved, and Wales cross-ride, Mr. Tye and Ed. O'Brien. The executive which Bancroft improved to draft the second the second to draft the second the second to draft the second to draft the second to draft the second the second to draft the second the second to draft the second the second to draft the s cutive committee was instructed to draft a constitution and bylaws, and to arrange but the game was not yet over. In the and gold were chosen as the club colors. for procuring sticks and uniforms. Black second-half the famous passing of the Second-half the famous passing p

THE RING San Francisco, March 24 - Kid McCoy was awarded the decision over Joe Chayneki into an advantage by finding touch in the at the end of the twentieth round before Welsh twenty-five. All the excitement of the National Athleric Club in the Methe half was in this part of the field. One chan'es' pavilion to-night. McCoy had the after another the Scotchmen scored, fight in his hands and at any one of the of free gold can be discerned on many of missing no opportunities and being qu'ck half-dozen opportunities could have adthe pieces. About 200 feet beyond the to take advantage of weakness of their administered a decisive and knowkout blow, ring. but again and again he failed to follow his advantage.

The seconds acting for each man were as and right on head. Choynski tried twice Graney, Tom Murphy and Charles Tilson. pounds.

into the ring by his seconds, at 9:52. He ski landed left on head and clinched. was given a hearty greeting by the big Kid rushed Joe to the ropes, but a clinch crowd. At 9:53 McCoy climbed through followed without an effort to do damage. spoke a few words of greeting. Choynski carried a box of rosin across to McCoy and sprinkled some on the floor for his adversary. McCoy was introduced by Billy Jordon, as the coming champion of the . Thomson (West of Scotland and Oxford world, which declaration was greeted with and Martin Julian, on behalf of Jim Jef-(Cardiff), R. T. Skrimsbire (Newport), and McCoy stripped he appeared pretty finely contest between these two heavyweights. drawn. Chovnski showed up well, his mas- The contest will take place May 26, George sians), and S. Biggs (Cardiff), half-backs; McCoy. At 10 p.m. the referee called the as referee. The offer made by the club is men to the centre and gave instructions. a purse of \$20,000 and a picture privilege,

They agreed to break away clean. McCoy was the aggressor in his own and the club, each receiving one-third. fashion, drawing Choynski out, except in the second round, when Joe landed thrice in succession, but not very effectively, and again in the eleventh, when the Kid was lainly resting and simply out of reach In the fifth round Joe was apparently going under the furious rain of McCoy' blows, but was saved by the gong. On the him in getting away. When Joe did land Saturday's match resulted in a win for it was frequently on McCoy's small, hard Round 1.-After lively sparring in the middle of the ring. McCoy led with his A. Peden and W. York; half-backs, J. was on the aggressive, but did not lead until McCoy landed a light left on his neck ferwards, H. Shandley, F. G. Lawson, C. McCoy swung left for heed and Joe ducked. Joe landed lightly on top of McCoy's head. McCoy jabbed left to body and followed with swing for head, but Choynski

Round 2.-Joe tried a straight left, but dissed; McCoy swung a left for the head, avail. out was blocked. After more sparring McCoy jabbed Joe in the wind with his left. Joe missed a left swing. The men garding this remedy. It has cured him fought very cautiously, doing little foot

Round 3.-McCov jabbed on face and got way from a return. Joe blocked a left for the head, but got right on body. Joe

Round 4.-McCoy swung left for body. erner, but Kid clinched Joe landed twice again. n body, but got three lefts on face. Joe

would come over me at times, and often are the proofs, the most interesting the round.

Round 5.—McCoy swung left for head, ducked left and got left on body. Joe forced him about the ring, tried with left for head, landed it and got left swing on jaw twice. McCoy swung left to jaw three times and got right on body McCoy landed left on head three times in Coy landed left on head three times in uccession, but Joe continued to force him. McCoy swung two lefts on body and Joe went groggy. McCoy swung left and right on jaw, Joe being unable to land a count-

H. G. Erskine, W. N. Winsby and L and tried to land his right, but McCoy blooked. This was McCoy's round all Nanaimo—Goal, J. Sharples; backs, W. through. Joe stood up and came back but Glaholm and M. Wilkinson; half-backs, T. was clearly tired and somewhat groggy at the finish.

Round 6 .- Joe came up strong and forced the fight about the ring McCoy landed left on body and jabbed left to face. Joi tried with right for jaw, but went wild Joe landed right on head twice, but not solidly. Joe jabbed left to face and got The match between Ireland and Wales away from a return. Joe forced matters took place at Grosvenor Park, Belfast, on and tried with right for heart, but was Saturday, March 4th. The Irish team, blocked. McCoy landed stiff left on the

down and Neilson going to ha.f-back, wards the finish, but the game continued to side. Joe rushed viciously and sent right whilst their places were most satisfactorily be well contested. The visitors fa'led to for the body. Just as the gong sounded

> swung a sledge-hammer right for the jaw, but the Kid went under both. The Kid swung left for body and got stiff left hook the neck in return. Joe forced McCov a corner and sent in the right for the head, but it was a trifle short. The Kid swung left on body and ducked another right. Joe sent the Kid's head back with straight left on the face. He repeated he blow amid the wildest excitement, but n another attempt got a right which sent aim down. The fall was probably due to Choynski, sl'pping, as he was up very lively and got away from a vicious rush. McCoy swung left to the face as the gong ounded. This was Choyuski's round.

Round 13.-McCoy feinted continuously, vidently with the intention of drawing hard swings for the body and head. Mcloy rushed, swung left to neck and clinch-

welfth McCoy started in to force matters,

Round 14.—The Kid sent Joe's head back with his lightning lift twice in quick sucession and ducked a victors swing. Me-Coy kept sending straight left jabs with onderful accuracy. Choyaski's nose was bleeding and his lips were puffed from the Kid's left jabs.

No damage was done in the fifreenth. Round 16.-McCoy rughed Joe to the ropes, sending in left, on needs and clinchng, McCoy jabbed left on face and clinchholding Joe's hand. For this he was hooted by some of the crowd, though there vas no palpable offence committed.

Round 17 Joe was knocked down with eft swing on jaw, but got up and came nck; with a left on the Kid's head. Me Coy appeared the fresher of the two men at the end of the round and had a deided advantage on points at this stage. Round 18 .- Joe swung w'ld!y with left ut missed and took a left book in the

Round 19.-Joe led left for body and

The claims are on Granite creek, about Result: Scotland, 2 dropped goals, 1 follows: McCoy—Homer Shelby, Jack Stelwith his right for the head but the Kid with his right for the head but the Kid hundreds, was elusive and got out of the way. Choynski we'ghed in at 167 pounds, and face and avoided left counter. Joe missed a lively manner. McCoy rushed and Joe sent in a stiff left on face. McCoy rushed Choynski made his appearance, followed and landed left and right on jaw. Choynthe ropes, shook hands with Choynski and The round fin shed with the men in the centre of the ring, where they shook hands.

> McCoy got the decision. Fitzsimmons-Jeffries Match.

New York, March 24.-William A. Brady wild applause. Jim Kennedy was then in fries and Bob Fitzsimmous, agreed yestertroduced as the referee. Both fighters day afternoon to accept the bid of the wore bandages about their hands. When Coney Island Athletic Club for a 25 round s've shoulders quite overshadowing those of A. Siler, of Chicago, had been agreed upon to be divided between the two principals

Mr.

A Well Known Gentleman of Glearwater, Man., Cured of Nervousness, Dizziness and Shortness of Breath by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

In the West as well as in the East Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are gaining in popularity day by day. Case after case is being presented by those who have been cured of heart weakness, nervous disorders or poverty blood by this remarkable remedy. In no instance where they have been tried have they disappointed or proved a

They cure after every other medicine and even doctor's treatment is of no Mr. A. D. Wilson, of Clearwater, completely and he does not hesitate to

give a history of his case for the benefit of fellow-sufferers. This is what he a long time before I could get to sleep for the head, but got right on body.

Indeed hard on wind without a return.
He blocked left for wind. McCoy landed lightly on head. Joe swung left for body,

I can recommend amounts aftent and Nerve Pills as the best thing I know of for weak and nervous people. When I first commenced taking them I was in "I can recommend Milburn's Heart and an extremely weak condition. I was nervous and easily startled, sometimes I would start in my sleep and it would be

"Shortness of breath and dizzy spells "Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have

landed left on head three times in paired memory, weakness, anaemia, pale ession, but Joe continued to force him. The paired memory, weakness, anaemia, pale and sallow complexion; female trouble and sallow complexion; female trouble and general debility. Price 50 cents a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists, or send by mail. The mail of three stories, constructed of brick, with a frontage of about 40 feet. The owners of the construction of th

News From Southern Seas

Tidal Wave Causes Considerable Loss of Life in the Solomons. *

Discovery of What is Thought to be a Sea Serpent.

News has reached here from the Solo-

mons, via Sydney, by the steamer Warrimoo, of an appalling calamity. A tidal wave, caused by a tremendous submarine erution, swept several villages out of existence and brought death to hundreds of the unfortunate natives of the volcano formed isles on the 17th of last month. The news was brought to Sydney by the steamer Emu, which reached that port after a voyage through the South Sea groups, just prior to the departure of the Warrimoo. After some two months voyaging among the islands, the steamer was headed for Manihiki. Here the officers were informed of the depredations of the tidal wave. They said that the Emu experienced high 000,000 capital. confused seas, though the greatest calm they have transferred claim No. 2 abo prevailed, therefore the supposition is on Bonanza, and claims Nos. 1, 2, that a tremendous submarine eruption 7 and 8 on Skookum gluch. They puroccurred and lashed the seas into a great wall of water which brought death and estruction to many. The natives, of Manihiki were terribly perturbed over it. They said they saw its approach miles carried out a plan projected over a year away. It came out of the distance like ago, enlisting British capital to work their a huge black wall of water as if it would cover the whole island. One of the native villages was washed away, a settlement of about forty huts. Small loss of machinery, has been purchased in Eng-Honors were even in the tenth. The life occurred, however, here, as the nueventh was very tame and slow. In the tives, having been forewarned by the in Tacoma next week. It consists of roar of the approaching wave, had taken several boilers, besides numerous

to the bush. Manihiki came out of the storm with paraphernalia. little damage, but one of the most beau-Choynski very cleverly avo'ded tiful isles of Oceania was all but swept off the face of the waters. This was Rakabanga. It was counted as one of the high islands of this part of the Pacific, but from all that could be learned by the officers of the Emu the mountain of waves seems to have swept it like a sea-level shore, and it was miraculous if any of its people escaped-if indeed they did so. But meagre information could be learned, but from all reports that had reached Manihiki it seemed that the island had been entirely devastated by the flood which had swept it of every vestige of lfe. There were five villages on it, and not a thatch remainnor was there a native left to tell how the islanders were swept from their island homes to a grave in that choatic wall of waters.

Reports also reached the Emu of heavy surface of same part raised upward in islands of the group which had suffered strewn earth nuggets were taken out in the same volcanic disturbance. At up to the size of Ferguson's big clench Siola, the headquarters of the Milesian ed fist. The largest nugget being worth mission, the cocoanut plantations were \$560. There is thus little doubt that totally destroyed. It would, the officers these claims on Skookum and Bonanza of the Emu said, be utterly useless to will yield at least \$20,000,000 profit. missed. Jee send left to body and got left attempt to estimate the number drowned. It will undoubtedly run up to many go to Dawson on one of the first steam-

News was also brought by the War-

rimoo of the discovery of a supposed sea serpent on Suwarrow, one of the islands of the Solomon group, by the steamer Emu, of Sydney. The Emu, Capt. Oliver, arrived at Sydney just prior to the departure of the Warrimoo, with a portion of the skeleton of the mysterious monster, which her master has presented to the Sydney museum. It created quite a furore among the scientists of the Antipodes, and when the liner left it was said an expedition was being arranged to go and make further investigations. The manner in which the strange find was made was told by the Emu's captain and officers as follows: "After we left Manihiki we returned to Suwarrow on our way back to Sydney, and while there the natives carelessly remarked that 'one big devil devil' from the sea had washed ashore a little way off two months ago. They did not know its name, only that it had two heads. We went along the beach to where the gigantic animal lay, and long before we reached the scene of the stranding the stench was so horrible we were on the point of abandoning the 'catch.' On getting within sight of it however its extraordinary appearance determined us upon acquiring possession of it, and after perils by sea, and worse dangers from the poisoned air, we secured the first sea serpent ever brought to Australia-per-

haps to any other place."

The monster had one big body, but two spines, and two distinct heads. It was the two heads and the other portions just mentioned that the Emu's officers were so careful to secure. "It was a pity." said Capt. Oliver, "that only the two heads, the two back bones and parts of the ribs had been secured, but to stay longer would have nauseated our men, perhaps beyond récovery.'

In their description of the sea monster all the Emu's officers agree. They say that its hide or skin was a brownish color, and covered with hair; that the heads somewhat resemble horses' heads. The approximate weight of the great sea | It is the best-not merely one of the best serpent is given at not less than 70 tons, but the very best ointment ever brough its length fully 60 feet.

have been reported is well known. As ous to mention." the manager of the Pacific Islands Company, owners of the Emu, put it, "Sensational sea serpent stories have been repeated scores of times, but there is no rest and sleep accompany the use of I getting away from the actual heads and Chase's Ointment. For sale by all departs of the frame of this animal secured ers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toron at Suwarrow by our steamer, and now board. Whatever naturalists may think of the existence or non-existence

stocked warehouse occurred at Newcastle, N. S. W., on February 19th, and raged until after midnight, the estimated dumage being \$55,000. The premises consisted of three stories, constructed of brick, with a freetage of about 40 february 19th after midnight, with a freetage of about 40 february 19th and forms for tender obtained, at the office stories, constructed of brick, with a freetage of about 40 february 19th and forms for tender obtained, at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. ers carry on one of the largest businesses B.C

MICA lightens the AXLE shortens

in the northern district as merchant importers and produce agents, and the valuable stock was composed of gene merchandise, groceries, produce and

Makes the wagon pull easier

helps the team. Saves wear

and expense. Sold

everywhere.

Melbourne also suffered from fire. () the 18th February the big bonded store of James Henty & Co., of Flander Lane, were destroyed. The estimat damage was \$150,000, fully covered by insurance.

ALEX. M'DONALD RETURNS. He Has Formed a Company and Will Take Hydraulic Plant to Klondike

Tacoma, March 24.-Alexander Me Donald arrived last night from London where he and H. A. Ferguson, of Tacoma, successfully floated the McDonald Bonanza Klondike Company with \$2. To this corporation chased claim No. 2 above on Bonanza

one year ago for \$125,000. In forming the London syndicate named McDonald and Ferguson have ago, enlisting British capital to work their best Klondike holdings on a mammoth land and San Francisco, and will arrive pumps and a big quantity of piping and Included in it are two distinct kinds of hydraulic pumps. One comprises the very latest hydraulic machinery now used in the South African diamond fields and strongly recommended by leading British engineers. It claimed this machine alone will do the work of 400 men.

It is intended to have the machinery in operation early in June. This plant laid down at Skookum gulch will re-present an investment of nearly \$200. 000, about half of which will be expended for transportation.

Claims one, two and three on Skookum gulch are said to be fabulously rich. A year ago last fall, soon after they were opened, Mr. Ferguson is reported to have had \$60,000 in nuggets taken from them piled up in his cab-Later development demonstrated that bedrock dipped downward in the richest part of these claims while the

of life and property from other to a high hill. From this hill of gold Mrs. McDonald, now in Boston, will

> ers via St. Michael. MADAME DREYFUS FINED.

----Paris, March 24 .- In the court of cassation to-day, M. Balet De Beaurepaire, president of the civil section of the court of cassation, read a report recommending the rejection of the application of Mme. Dreyfus for the exclusion from the revision injury of three judges, M.M. Petit, Crepon and Lepelletier, who, in the early stages of the proceedings decided unfavorably on a Dreyfus question. The public prosecutor recommended

that contrary action be taken, formally supporting the granting of the application of Mme. Dreyfus. After a long deliberation the court decided to reject the application and con-

demned Mme. Deyfus to pay a fine of 100 francs. The fining of Mme. Dreyfus was a formal matter. The civil code directs that a request of this kind, when re-

A Balm for Itching Skin

fused, demands a fine

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Itching comes as a midnight torture to scores of thousands of women. Especially during the expectant period are women subject to an itching which be comes actual torment.

If all women could read the grateful letters from their fellow'sisters which come o this office they would realize that Dr. Chase's Ointment is indeed a balm for itching skin. Mrs. Sylvester, 16 Clinton street, Toron-

to, writes: "I wish to say that Dr Chase's Ointment has proven a wonderful remedy to me. I would not be without before the public for piles and many other That similar sea dragons or serpents ailments peculiar to women and too nume

It is entirely unnecessary for any woman to spend another night of suffering and wakefulness because of itching. Comfor



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, properly endor

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works Lands and Works Department, Victor a. C., 15th March, 1899.

The Samoa

Mataafa King Malie Chief Tamasese inter at Apia.

Mail News From the Island by the Ster Warrimoo.

esting budget of news from moa, including interviews taafa, King Malietoa and Tamasese. A Sydney mor correspondent writes as fol terview with Mataafa:

Soon after my arrival in paid a visit to Mataafa, who victory over the Malietoa T considers himself king over ands of the group. I found rounded by his chiefs in the at Mulinuu, about a mile to Mataafa is a big, fine-loo

mean. He was dressed tapa lava-lava, that is a loin tive make, and though this by any means be stretched robe, he looked kingly. He placid face, with a good not much darker in co well-tanned bush surveye He gave the Samoan lofa," and through the vited us to be seated. squatting on plaited mat floor of fine gravel. It is an easy position for Eur is against Samoan etiquett one's feet out towards a I told him that I was from him his version of the fairs which had caused so motion in Samoa, and aske rectly why he had been king. He replied that Malie pa being dead, the Samoan right to elect a new king.

high chiefs and nearly all Sa Mataafa. "But was not this contr treaty of Berlin?" I asked. "No, the Berlin treaty say Samoans can elect their or "Is there not a stipulation Count Bismarck that Mataa he killed the German saile never be king nor hold an authority in the Samoan Is not this stated in the ompanying the treaty?" "The Samoans knows noth he treaty is printed in Sa there is nothing printed. Mataafa should not be king "But were you not infe there was a stipulation ag

becoming king?" "My party approached consul on this matter, and said that the German gove forgotten the past and that

had no objections to Mataaf taafa's statements and fro afterwards made to me by German consul and Preside that Mataafa had been led that the Germans, instead to his being elected king, proved of the step, and, American had industriously letter said to be from Ch Chambers, in which the Chi declares that providing the el n proper form he, Mataaf right to aspire to the kings terwards saw a copy of this purported to be addressed to and the latter portion of it r lows: "In fact, I am much telling the people that I ha to do with the chief Mataaf ng the same right to asp kingship as any other Samo the people elect him as Mali essor in a rightful manner to the laws and customs of should'nt he have the office This was signed by W. L. but was not an official lette On examining the treaty for the Samoans I could fine lations regarding Mataafa, r

Protocol which contains the

attached to the treaty, nor

of it being printed in Samo

I then asked Mataafa wh

accept the decision of the

tice in the Supreme Court th

Tanu alone should be king.

taafa replied quite frankly t

sidered that the Chief Just

decision wrongly—that he s

minority of Samoans again

Mataafa then remarked th met the President, Dr. Ra day, and that gentleman had if he would support the predent as the Chief Justice or Chambers, and Mataafa that if the treaty powers s fel was to be Chief Justic upport or acknowledge Dr. f the treaty powers said Mr was to be Chief Justice port Mr. Chambers. shrewd enough not to estions which were of ure. He would not say re intentions were or ould take if the tre the decision of nambers and made ng. Mataafa enter ava, and whilst drinking an beverage he apo nined that on the follo would be a meeting of would discuss some with them, and on the aft again, and might then I visited him again

same day he would be gl appointed and found him talk politics. He explain meeting of his chiefs it ha ed to say nothing until ers had announced their in

upholding Tanu as king. een depending on the state certain people that the Chief Justice Chambers upheld. On the previous Chief Justice had caused

Sold

RETURNS.

t to Klondike. -Alexander Mcth from London, erguson, of Taed the McDonald

pany with \$2. this corporation aim No. 2 above is Nos. 1, 2, 3, uch. They pur ove on Bonanza ondon syndicate

Ferguson have cted over a year ital to work their on a mammoth mmense hydrauf sixty tons of urchased in Eng-It consists of sides numerous ity of piping and in it are two ulie pumps. One est hydraulic ma South African ngly recommend engineers. It is lone will do the

e the machinery gulch will re nearly \$200. hich will be ex-

three on Skooo be fabulously fall, soon after Ferguson is re-0,000 in nuggets up in his cabdemonstrated lownward in the laims while the nised upward in this hill of gold were taken out son's big clenchgget being worth ittle doubt that m and Bonanza ,000,000 profit. in Boston, will f the first steam-

FUS FINED.

the court of cas-De Beaurepaire, ction of the court ort recommending lication of Mme on from the rejudges, M.M. Per tier, who, in the oceedings decided fus question. recommended e taken, formally g of the applica

tion the court dedication and con-

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ry for any woman of suffering and itching. Comfort. ny the use of Dr & Co., Toronto.

ntractors.

The Samoan

Mataafa King Malietoa and Chief Tamasese interviewed at Apia.

Island by the Steamer Warrimoo.

including interviews with Ma-strang Catholic, and I tried to get out fo him whether any religious body had amasese. A Sydney morning Herald favored him. rrespondent writes as follows of an in-

Soon after my arrival in Samoa I

Mataafa is a big, fine-looking Sa-He was dressed simply in a he looked kingly. He has a calm, tics. face, with a good forehead, and much darker in complexion than well-tanned bush surveyor,

gave the Samoan greeting, "Ta-and through the interpreter inus to be seated. This meant ting on plaited mats spread on a r of fine gravel. It is by no means easy position for Europeans, but it against Samoan etiquette to sit with feet out towards a high chief. which had caused so much comin Samoa, and asked him diwhy he had been proclaimed He replied that Malietoa Laupeing dead, the Samoans had the the to elect a new king. Then the igh chiefs and nearly all Samoa chose

But was not this contrary to the of Berlin?" I asked. No, the Berlin treaty says that the amoans can elect their own king."
"Is there not a stipulation made by ount Bismarck that Mataafa, because killed the German sailors, should yer be king nor hold any place of thority in the Samoan government? not this stated in the Protocol ac-

panying the treaty?" The Samoans knows nothing of this. treaty is printed in Samoan, but re is nothing printed. which says Mataafa should not be king,"
"But were you not informed that here was a stipulation against your

'My party approached the German onsul on this matter, and the consul said that the German government had forgotten the past and that they now opean fashion, and sat with heads unno objections to Mataafa becoming

ul and President Raffel. that the Germans, instead of objecting the large number of Samoans that Mal-to his being elected king, highly apietoa should be king, but that owing to chambers, in which the Chief Justice eclares that providing the election was abide. proper form he, Mataafa, had a ight to aspire to the kingship, I aferwards saw a copy of this letter. It

rported to be addressed to Mr. Moors, nd the latter portion of it reads as folows: "In fact, I am much occupied in elling the people that I have nothing do with the chief Mataafa, he havng the same right to aspire to the ingship as any other Samoan, and if he people elect him as Malietoa's sucssor in a rightful manner, according the laws and customs of Samoa, why ould'nt he have the office?" This was signed by W. L. Chambers,

ut was not an official letter. On examining the treaty as printed or the Samoans I could find no stipuations regarding Mataafa, nor was the rotocol which contains the stipulation tached to the treaty, nor could I hear

it being printed in Samoan. I then asked Mataafa why he did not cept the decision of the Chief Justice in the Supreme Court that Malietoa Tanu alone should be king, and Mataafa replied quite frankly that he conidered that the Chief Justice gave his decision wrongly—that he supported the inority of Samoans against the ma-

as the Chief Justice or Mr. W. L. hambers, and Mataafa had replied port or acknowledge Dr. Raffel, and sent away to another country. He said he treaty powers said Mr. Chambers that it would be right for Mataafa to He would not say what his fu-

the decision of Chief Justice that he should be king as soon as Mabers and made Malietoa Tanu Mataafa entertained us with and whilst drinking this truly Sabeverage he apologised for not ering more questions. He exd that on the following day there be a meeting of chiefs and he discuss some of the questions hem, and on the afternoon of the lay he would be glad to see me nd might then speak more freevisited him again at the time ed and found him indisposed to On the previous evening the there might be peace in Samoa."

Chief Justice had caused to be printed

ledging that his government did not up-hold his action in closing the Supreme Court and declaring the office of Chief Justice vacant. Mataafa had been persuaded that Dr. Raffel really was Chief Justice. When he read this gentleman's declaration that the office was still filled by Mr. Chambers, Mataafa's face became downcast. One could not help feeling a certain amount of pity for this distinguished Samoan. For this distinguished Samoan. the last 20 years he has been the puppet of Fate, a reigning sovereign one nonth, an exile next. He has been upheld by America, pulled down by Germany, and now when the influence of Mail News From the Troubled German officials places him on the She Tells How She Saves, Mothers' Lives throne the English and Americans seem likely to pull him down. Mataafa declared to me that he only sought to be king so as to bring peace to Samoa, and when one knows how little honor or profit the kingship of Samoa brings, one can well believe that there was budget of news from uneasy Samore patriotism than vanity in his fight for the office. Mataafa is a

It is said that the French priests have else, and that they have been working hard to make him king. He refused paid a visit to Mataafa, who, since his to answer any question on this subvictory over the Malietoa Tanu party, ject. On the occasion of his second inconsiders himself king over all the isletteries. Matanta had no chiefs with up the mother more quickly and surely ands of the group. I found him surand prepared a bowl of kava, which a used. Mulinuu, about a mile to the west of the women handed round some immense ping-fleshed bananas, which are known garding the use of these pills in her pro-as "chief's bananas." Matanta handed fession, said: "I have used Dr. Wilme some Samoan cigarettes wrapped in banana leaves. He took the cigarettes apa lava-lava, that is a loincloth of na-from a lady's reticule of crimson plush, possibly a part of the war plunder, but, make, and though though polite, he would not talk poli-

> OTHER VERSIONS. What King Malietoa and High Chief Tamasese Had to Say.

---I interviewed the young king Malietoa and his coadjuter Tamasese on board as a matter of fact, a mere schoolboy, Tanu's ambition is to become a missionary, and he certainly seems better fitted for a mission of peace than to govern the turbulent and democratic Samoans. Malietoa Tanu is of the noblest birth in Samoa. He is a direct descendent of the great chief Savela, who several hundred years ago won his name by driving out the Tongans, who had possession of the greater part of Samoa. But the Samoans do not place much value on heredity. If they did, young Tanu would reign undisputed. They want a strong, clever man, not so much to govern them as to lead them. Tamasese, who is also of noble birth, and whose father reigned for a brief time as king of Samoa, is about 30 years of age, stern looking, and evidently a man of strong opinions. Both he and Tanu were dressed in white lava-lava. They shook hands in a Eur-

covered in the tropical sun. Malietoa Tanu explained that Tam-There seems little doubt, from Ma- asese would speak for him, and Tamtaafa's statements and from statements asese began: "Let not the foreigners be afterwards made to me by both the angry with the Samoans. Let all dwell in peace and have good feeling. that Mataafa had been led to believe he explained that it was the desire of proved of the step, and, further, an the action of Mataafa they were now on American had industriously circulated a board H.M.S. Porpoise, that they were letter said to be from Chief Justice awaiting the decision of the treaty powers, and on this decision they would

> "How is it," I asked, "if the majority of Samoans are in favor of Malietoa that Mataafa had the most followers in the war?" "Because," answered Tamasese,

"there were a great many on Mataafa's side who were there through fear. If used strong persuasions with the people, all the families of Samoa could be placed together without intimidation, there people were supporting Mataafa on acwould be very few support Mataafa." "Is it true, Tamasese, that the Germans made overtures to you before the chief justice gave his decision?"

"Yes; they made promises long ago.

they promised to exalt me above all others in Samoa, as they had exalted my er reason why people supported Mataafa father. This was some time ago. They was because both Tamasese's father and promised strongly and they have broken | Malietoa Tanu's father had been king, these promises. On frequent occasions and that it was right that Mataafa during Malietoa Laupepa's life they should now have his turn. Again, many believe that I should be made king." "Did the Germans on the death of Malietoa Laupepa fayor his son Tanu?" | man as kinig." "No; Tanu was a nominee of the Brit-When the Germans heard that I, Tamasese, had many supporters who wished Mataafa then remarked that he had to make me king they sent to me a letnet the President, Dr. Raffel, yester- ter. It reached me on the Saturday, ay, and that gentleman had asked him and on the Sunday I visited a German. he would support the present Presi- I had two chiefs with me. He sent these men away, and when they were gone h said that I must cease to support Malif the treaty powers said Dr. Raf- ietoa Tanu and join Mataafa at Mulwas to be Chief Justice he would inun. If I did not do this I should be

to be Chief Justice he would sup- be king, and if I helped him to become Mataafa was king I should be rewarded." enough not to answer any The German stated that Mataafa stions which were of a searching na- would be king for only a little while then Mataafa would be taken away and tentions were or what steps he Tamasese left (which Tamasese knew take if the treaty powers up- meant that it was virtually promised

> tanta could be disposed of).
>
> Tamasese replied: "Very well; I will take the matter into consideration and I will see the German consul. But," added Tamasese, "I had no intention of supporting Mataafa in spite of what the Germans had promised, for I had already decided that it was right that Tanu Malietoa should be king, and I had called together my people and they had expressed their willingness to make

Malietoa Tanu king of Samoa.' I may remark here that it is well politics. He explained that at the growing of his chiefs it had been decid-known in Samoa that Tamasese himself ay nothing until the treaty pow- had many supporters for the kingship, ounced their intention as to and it is a fact that he voluntarily gave Tanu as king. Mataafa has up his chances for this high position, nding on the statements made and gave his own allegiance and people that the decision of fluenced his followers on behalf of Mal-Ustice Chambers would not be ietoa Tanu, "in order," as he said, "that

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

CURE WOMAN'S ILLS.

A NURSE'S SECRET

and Restores Strength at the Critical Time of Maternity.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

No woman is better fitted for nursing, or has had more years of practical experience in that work than Mrs. Moses Morris, of 340 Fourteenth street, Detroit, Michigan. For twenty years she has been recognized as the best and most successful nurse in confinement. When more influence over him than anyone asked once by a leading physician the secret of her great success in treating mothers in confinement cases, she said used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for than any other medicine she had ever

Mrs. Morris was seen at her home on Fourteenth street, and when asked reliams' Pink Pills for Pale People since they were put on the market. They built me up when I was all run down and so nervous I could not get any rest. After they had helped me I began to. use them in restoring mothers. There is nothing that can be prescribed or given by a physician that will give health and strength to a mother so quickly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "I have given them in hundreds of

it is wonderful how they build up the system. I hav epractically demonstrated H.M.S. Porpoise, said the correspon- their great worth many times and have dent. Malietoa Tanu, or Tanu as he is recommended them to hundreds of mothbid him that I wanted to know more familiarly called, is a youth of ers for their young daughters. Yes, I him his version of the recent afabout 17. He has a pleasant and intellihave been successful in confinement gent face, but he is somewhat shy, and, cases, but I must give Dr. Williams' like his late father, King Malietoa Lau- Pink Pills for Pale People a great part pepa, has little self-assertion. He is, of the credit for the speedy recovery of mothers. They certainly have no equal and was taken, somewhat against his as a strength and health builder. You will, from his studies to assume the un- can say for me that I strongly advise pretentious but royal throne of Samoa, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People be kept and used in every house."

NERVOUS TROUBLE CURED

Mrs. Jas. Pryce, Glen Adelaide, N.W. T., writes: "I suffered very much from nervous troubles, at times so bad I could not sit still in a chair. I took doctor's medicine for months, but it did not do me any good. My husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they have done me a world of good. I can heartily recommend them to nervous sufWoman's Work

Woman's work, whether in society or in the home, is filled with more or less care and worry, and they are compelled to regretfully watch the growing palor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles, and thinness that pecome more distressing every

Every woman Knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty, and that good health gives the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure Blood, and STRONG Nerves is the secret of Health and Beauty.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

for PALE PEOPLE build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are in-valuable; to the mother they are a necessity; to the woman at forty-five they are the best remedy that science has devised for the crisis of her life.

The wonderful success of this remedy has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution, but these never cured anyone. Refuse any package that does not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Sold by all dealers, but if in doubt, send to the Dr Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50

HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS CURED.

Miss Leba C. Schilling, Peninsula-Gaspe, Que., writes: "I had been suffering for some time with a weary feeling. I had not strength to walk about. I suffered from headaches, dizziness and poor appetite. I could not walk even a short distance without being completely out of breath. I took no interest in anything, as I thought nothing could do me any good. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only taken them for a short time when I noticed a great improvement in my health. I was strong enough to walk a long distance without resting, could eat better and felt better in every way. I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly to all other sufferers, and think they will be surprised at the results obtained from their use."

ANAEMIA CURED.

Mrs. M. N. Joncas, Berthier, Que., writes: "My daughter, aged fifteen, has been restored to good health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She was very feeble, her blood was poor and watery, and she was troubled with headaches, poor appetite and always felt tired. After using four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she is enjoying as good health as any girl of her age, and we are glad to give the credit to your grand medicine. Mothers will make no mistake if they insist upon their young daughters taking Dr. Williams' Pink

NERVOUS AND WORN OUT.

Mrs. Peter Mahar, Seal Cove, Que., writes: "It gives me real pleasure to acknowledge the benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I believe had it not been for their use I would now be in my grave. My health was broken down, and the least exertion would fatigue me. I was troubled with dizziness, shortness of breath, and pal-pitation of the heart; my appetite was fickle, and I was extremely pale. I gave the pills a fair trial, and they have restored me to perfect health, and I can do all my household work without experiencing the least fatigue. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic I know of for weak, tired and pale people.

"asked me to make a statement in fa- | both the Germans and the English for vor of Mataafa, a written statement their kindness." which he could send to the Kaiser. He said that if I did not do this he would tell the Kaiser that Tamasese was go"They bought them." which he could send to the Kaiser. He ing away from the German's to the Eng-Here Malietoa Tanu broke in and said lish side. I asked him 'How is it that that the Samoans had been saving up you support .Mataafa? Do you not remoney to buy weapons for a long time. member when Mataafa cut off the heads Some had \$5, some had \$10, some \$15. of German soldiers? He said, 'Never | They got this money by the sale of mind that which is past. Our support -the German support-of Mataafa is on-"How did the Samoans buy rifles when ly a clever scheme or a trick. We in- 'the sale of such things is prohibited?" tend to make Mataafa king only for a

Tamasese laughed at this question. He few days, then we will send him away "The white men are like replied: and make you, Tamasese, king in his ghosts. They say rifles prohibited this side, that side, but underneath they give I asked Tamasese how it was that arms. All white men are alike in this." Mataafa's followers had more guns | The remainder of the interview resultthan Malietoa's people, and he, taking ed in nothing of importance, save that the questions to mean supporters, said. Tamasese declared that England and "A great number of people went to America should annex Samoa, and that Mulinuu (Mataafa's village) thinking Malietoa Tanu declared that only one that to go there was the proper thing. of these powers-he would not say

Several chief representing villages had which-should annex the islands. Both Tamasese and Malietoa Tanu asked me urging them to stick by Mataafa. Many if I would tell the public how grateful they were for the kindness of Captain ount of the work of the French priests. Sturdee and others on the warship Por-

\$132 to the ton.

guide.

tell an interesting story of an old In-

dian who nearly starved to death while

because he did not like the white men's

food. Endi-Ank is this famous Chilkat

ber of the Schwatka expedition to Cop-

ana and thence to the coast via Luchi-

was in Skagway was that all the game

willing to declare war against everything

white. He said that he could not kill

even a porcupine. He vowed he would

never again made a trip on Boston

man's grub and is not going into the in-

mon and other Indian delicacies.

The priests told the people that they had poise. better join Mataafa because he would NORTHERN NOTES. be supported by the three treaty pow--0ers." A French priest had told Tamas-News comes from the North of the Soon after my father Tamasese's death, ese that he, too, should work for Maand whilst Malietoa Laupepa was king, taafa, as Mataafa was an old man, and Tamasese would succeed him. Anothpromised to assist me. They led me to people thought Malietoa Tanu too young. did not wait to reach bedrock, but start to keep their stock alive. From Bourke screechings as they fatten upon the car-They said "What is the use of a young man as king? Let us have a mature

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be ish, and the Germans objected to this. lieve that England and America would support Malietoa Tanu. He answered: Some people thought yes, some said no; such talk was mere wind." "Is it true," I asked him, "that the

London mission attempted to influence the people in favor of Malietoa Tanu?" "It is not true. The London mission lid not move in the matter. We knew that the London mission desired Tanu as king, because he had been educated them; but we knew only of ourselves; the mission took no part in the matter.' "Did the French priests work for Mataafa?"

"They sent men about the islands peaking in favor of Mataafa, because Fort Selkirk in 1855. He was a mem-Mataafa was a Catholic." "It is known that some Germans took art in the late civil war. Did any Eng- per five and was a fact that the late civil war. Did any Eng- terrible trip to the mouth of the Tanlishmen or Americans take part?" "A few helped, One man helped

"Did the Germans lead you to supose that their help was stronger than away by miners. He was ready and that of America or England?" 'No, they had never led us to believe

"There is a letter from a German in the Herald saying that the German warship Falke first took Malietoa's men from the boats to succor them during the storm, and that when the captain of the Porpoise saw this he followed the good DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE, BLOW-

"In.s is not true. We were taken on clears the passage, reduces inflammation the English ship. We were pleased ness and all head and throat afflictions but the larger number remained on 'he Chronic Catarrh and later consumption. It | fades.

New South Wales and Queensland.

Disolation and Destruction to be Seen Everywhere on Australian Prairies.

That terrible scourge of the Antipodes, drought, is devastating Queensland and some favored spots, but they are few and far between. To the north of discovery of gold by Capt. Touisannt on Roma it is all right; from Roma to Mitinlet, half way between Ketchikan and a desert to Charleville, Wyandra, Cun-Wrangel. He claims to have taken out namulla, Barringun, and on to Bourke. Stock is dead or dying in all directions. three ounces of gold in three hours, and Some of the smaller settlers are bravely did not go a yard below the surface. He | battling with axe at the scrub in order was accompanied by Judge Dillon, of Byrock to Nyngan it is nearly as bad. Portland, and they will return at once with a party to develop the claim. They bri, and over the border into Queensland, was leaving and a stampede began at once from that point. Reports from some places the sprinkles of rain brought. Ketchikan are to the effect that the forth a green shoot, but one day's hot Sea Level claims on Thorn Arm are wind and it disappeared. From Cobar showing remarkable results. This is a to Wilcannia and thence to Broken Hill quartz locality, and assays have shown there is not a vestige of feed, and the to the prospect of heavy rains. His heart the shown the state of the prospect of heavy rains. His heart to the prospect of heavy rains. His heart to the prospect of heavy rains to the prospect of heavy rains. Officers of the steamer City of Topeka,

up in many places. which reached Seattle on Wednesday, Thousands of sheep are dead and daily thousands more bleat their last. The crying need is for artesian wells. Dr. Wil-with dense volumes of leaden cloud, once leading a party across the Dalton trail are being prepared for submission to He is old, having helped burn the back country and left unhampered, wested of its accumulated refuse-when, per river and was with Wells on that tens of thousands of sheep, perhaps tak. His tale of woe when the Topeka

of stock. The following picture is given by a Sydney newspaper man of the aspects drought. The people out West look of the drought:

terior without a supply of smoked salsky of orange and vermilion, upon a ruin. Still the blacks say it will rain example set by the Falke and took all ER INCLUDED, 25cts., acts magically and the remaining Samoans on board."

Sky of orange and verminon, upon a ground of palest blue. Through the ground of palest blue. Through the sparse wood come many brilliant lights cures quickly. One application allays pains, sparse wood come many brilliant lights lieve them; let us hope they may be -above and about they blend, with the right. sun sinking, ever lower and lower, into board the English ship first, then on the and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, German ship. Our numbers crowded Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Catarrhal Deaf, night. Very soon the dusk is everywhere, and a light breeze freshens as when the message came from the Falke; which if not taken in time will lead to the lovely panorama all too quickly

"The German," continued Tamasese, Porpoise. The Samoans are thankful to is sure, pure and harmless, easily applied. Possibly the air is hot, and no breeze Chase's Ointment.

wakes a pleasurable sense of comfort; but often it is as I describe, for a drought does not necessarily mean abnormal heat. The bushman has been known to curse the change from unen-durable to durable nights and days, which only help to stave off the looked for rain of the thunderstorm.

Though droughts have artistic aspects, they are not always pleasing. The skies Thousands of Sheep Dying in may be wonderful, the mirage picturesque-the worried, haggard face of the despairing station owner or selector go far towards the renown of a painter who depict them, yet these are but distantly removed details. Take this horrid scene. Around a well-nigh empty dam or "tank" crowd scores of weakly sheep; stupid things that still press to their doom in spite of the dying that have gone before; to sink to their death in three feet of mud ere they reach the slimy water. They walk to their grave and die with scarce a struggle-so weak and stricken are they with starvation and thirst. By come a herd of healthy pigs, thriving on New South Wales, according to advices Heaven knows what, but many a meal received by the Warrimoo. For hun- is off the dead and dying around them. dreds of square miles there is nothing They, too, push forward, and either gain edible to be seen. There are of course their end in a drink of the noisome mess -which is more than half mud and foetid matter-or they struggle back Queensland, say from Jennings to Too- without it. Let a drought be bad as the woomba, it is good; from Toowoomba to worst, it is unusual to come across a dead wild pig. Very lank and thin they a small stream running into Brainerd's chell fair; but thence the country is like grow in the long length of dry months, very hollow in the rib and weak-but they rarely die.

Now is the harvest of the crow. Flying low above the terrified flocks, they make the air vibrate to their hoarse case of some poor dying sheep. The ed for Ketchikan to record at once. He to Brewarrina, Walgett, Narrabri, and case of some poor dying sheep. The was accompanied by Judge Dillon of Moree it is positively frightful. From cruel eyes of these horrid scavengers are quick to note the weakly ones, and have often seen as many as eight around a poor unfortunate beast that reached Ketchikan just as the Rosalie within say 50 miles of Mitchell, there is had scarce enough strength to stand, having got bloodfilled sockets where the ruthless birds had torn out the eyes.

Bogus storm clouds, too, are quite nusual little pleasantries of a drought. The bushman wakens one dull morning water for domestic purposes is drying is light with a hope he scarcely dares to name. All the close morning they con tinue to bank up, and the air is still and heavy. By midday the sky is black lis, who has just returned from a tour or twice a mighty clap of thunder is folof the afflicted district, says petitions lowed by vivid lightning, and now all are assured this means at last the breaking the government asking that artesian of the drought. Every available tank is wells be sunk. Had this been done in made ready for the deluge-spouting dilo! a steady wind arises, cool and derihundreds of thousands, might have been sive, and, as if at the touch of some saved. Nearly all the shallow back fien lish hand, the clouds roll swiftly creeks should have had artesian bores back, disclosing a bright blue sky, that running into them during these dry smiles happily down at the long-suffertimes. This would have saved numbers ing and despairing bushmen. Not a drop of rain has fallen!

These are some of the aspects of a daily more feverishly expectant of rain. Imagine, he says, a quite bare stretch | If it comes now, many thousands of of plain, a thin belt of timber; the gaunt sheep will yet be alive to tell the tale, dark trunks and almost leafless branches great as their loss has been; if it comes form an impressive silhouette against a not, then it will not be a drought, but

DOCTORS TESTIFY.

There's strong testimony by eminent physicians of wonderful cures made by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies-particularly Dr.

The Earth Trembled

And the Ocean's Bed Was Rent-Unique Experience of Steamer Tacoma.

Japanese Coast Cities Badly Shaken Up by Seismic Disturbances.

White the steamer Tacoma, which reached the outer wharf on Saturday with a horde of nearly four hundred Japanese crowded on her foredeck, was nalists. In addition to the members of steaming up the Japanese coast between the National Editorial Association of the Kobe and Yokohama on March 7th last she had a unique experience. About an hour after the Chinese waiters had cleared the breakfast tables as the vessel cut through the placid seas. a severe shock was felt which shivered the liner from her stem to the jack staff, and threw a number of these on board off their feet. The blow seemed to come from the starboard side, and it dren, with whom much sympathy is shook things up considerably. The en- felt, "The funeral will take place on vesterday afternoon over the remains of gineer, who was standing in the passage way 'tween decks, was under the 33 years of age. impression that it was his steel wards below that caused the shock—the shaft had broken he thought and his engines were racing—and with a "I wonder what on earth's the matter with her," he sprang to the engine room door and slid down the steel companions to his unperturbed mechanism, which still revolved in the even tenor of its way and swung the big screw around. A quick inspection showed him that, notwithstanding the continushowed ed bumping-for the shock lasted 26 seconds there was nothing wrong below; nothing was out of place and every rod and lever was working in its own appointed manner. The engineer then hurried on deck and reported that his shining mechanism was all intact, and the shaft had not been broken, or the propellor carried away. At the same time others arrived to say that she was not fast on any reef or other menace to navigation. The cause of the shock was a mystery until the next day, when on arrival at Yokohama it was found that the big shipping port was shrouded in a pall of smoke from surrounding The cause was then evident. There had been a severe earthquake shock and it was the seismic disturbance at the ocean's bottom which caused the timbers and steel frames of the liner to vibrate until the rivets cried Although it shook up the vessel so, the submarine eruption had no effect on the sea. Instead of causing it to run in big confused waves the glasslike calmness remained unchanged.

Yokohama suffered greatly from the disturbance, many of the bamboo built residences coming down and taking fire. No fatalities were reported from that city, however. At Osaka though, where there are a number of big mills, the earthquake was more severely felt. Here it lasted between five and six Here it lasted between five and six minutes, and many buildings collapsed. At the Osaka cotton spinning mil, some ten workmen were either killed or workmen was near near work was near wo the city there occurred numerous cases from the family residence at 2 p.m. and knees behind a hatch. This caused him of the fire. of breaking down of chimneys and also later from St. John's church, where to inspect the deck, and then he made A scene

called very severe it was a wide-spread southwest. The places where the shock was most strongly felt are Nagoya, Nara, Kyote, Osaka, Wakayama, Kobe, Gifu, Yokkaichi, Otsu, Tsu, Yamada (Ise), Hamamatsu and Mi-

At Takatamachi twenty dwellings collapsed and two infants were buried in the ruins. It is uncertain whether they were killed or not. One person was killed at Sakuraimachi. At Wakayma and Nagova many dwellings and godowns collapsed, and at Ono Handa, Chirifu and other places in Archi prefecture much damage was done. The steamer Glenogle of the N. P. line also felt the shock, but like her sister liner was unscatched.

PRECOCITY IN CUBA. Herself a Woman.

Slender, graceful Cuban maids, with smoothly plaited tresses, black as the raven's wing, large lustrous, dreamy black eyes, clear, pale complexion, resembling the waxen tint of the hily have their pretty heads filled with dreams of love before they quit the school room. Their peculiar training, restricted sphere, as well as early maturity, may the reason why their thoughts turn to love before they have discarded their

dolls and short dresses. The strict watch maintained over the pretty young things, the cast-iron rules of etiquette, which prohibit them from too great an indulgence in athletic sports or outdoor life, may be the reason why Cuban girls look forward to matrimony as a release from these irk-

The romantic manner in which their courtships are carried on tends to keep alive their illusions, for the young men usually walk up and down before their lady love's dwelling like a sentinel on duty, because they are debarred from calling on a maiden until formally engaged, and then they can only see her in the presence of the family or exchange tender nothings under the Argus eyes of a mamma who keeps a strict

watch over her daughters. So the dark-eyed beauties sit at heir casements, warily looking out upon the street, and noting the lovers they prelong before any advance is made upon this queer preliminary courtship .-London Daily Mail.

Rev. E. Ewrads, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism was advised to try Chamberlain's Jain Bajur. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please

For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and

(From Friday's Daily.)

-The Atlin Miner, published by Russell & Russell at Atlin City, B.C., has made its appearance. -The newspapers of Lynn Canal, Douglas Island and Juneau, are advo-

cating the formation of an Alaska editors' or press association. -Commercial travellers will hail with pleasure the announcement that both the

granted by the C.P.R. -Already the indications are good for a large influx of visitors to Victoria this summer, and especially of visiting jour-United States, it is announced that the Western Canada Press Association will arrive about June 1st.

-A very sad death occurred on Wednesday at the Lodge, Belcher street, Mrs. Martha Woods, wife of George tioner and Alexis Martin (for the At-Woods, passing away, leaving a be-reaved husband and several small chil-Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Woods was but

his stay in the city. The plans for a now structure to replace the present temporary one have been in the hands of the department at Ottawa for some time, but owing to the obstacles in the way of granting permission to bridge tidal waters, leave has not yet been granted. The department indicated some time ago. that no action would be taken until Mr. Roy had examined into the matter.

-Those in Victoria who have spoken ill of the Alien Exclusion Act and of its the police magistrate this morning. Two bad effect will no doubt be interested to read the following telegram sent a couple of days ago to the San Francisco man who was sent to California to bring tenced to a month's imprisonment each. up men to work claims in the Atlin country. The telegram reads: "On account of Alien Act, only bring up two men; nott fell in with evil company on Saturwill fill up rest of party with Canadians." As the San Francisco man went south to bring up twenty-five or thirty men, the effect of the Alien Act in this case will be work for a similar number of Canadians.

-Wm. Brooks, of Skagway, in a letter into town on the 6th direct from Glenora ment. via the overland route. A year ago he started for the Klondike with a ten thousand dollar stock of clothing from Vancouver. He got as far as Glenora on the Stikine route. About December 10th he loaded three sleds with goods, taking two horses and an ox, and made a start for Atlin. He told me that on his journey his stock consumed 2,200 pounds of oats and chopped feed, a ton not bring goods over that road for less than eighty cents a pound.

-News has reached here from Dawson vbo was representative for McLennan, McFeely & Co. and the Parsons Produce Co. of Vancouver. When Chas. Milne left the Klondike metropolis, Mr. Sterens was unconscious and the doctors gave him only 24 hours to live. Mr. Stevens was an Englishman by birth, but lived in Orillia, Ont., and Calgary for a number of years. He came from the latter place to Vancouver on his way north & McCoely's store will leave by the It says a report has reached Manila of Cutch in a day or two for Skagway, en route to Dawson, where he will take the position of manager of the business of There a Child of Fourteen Considers both the firms mentioned

(From Saturday's Dally.) journment was taken until Monday at still in power, turned the steamers over

elegance and comfort of his well-known when the master was jumped on from chairs with plush-covered settees and his own cabin. The vessel was beached two handsome chandeliers are also be- and turned over to the rebels, and the ing placed in the office.

-The Atlin district is to be well supchants' Bank of Halifax have already a sloop given them by the natives, and rebranch in operation there, while on Sunday last the Fernie manager of the Bank ground for his corporation. The Bank ported to have been seized after a muoperation in a week or two.

(From Monday's Daily.)

-Mr. J. G. Brown has workmen engaged to-day in tearing out the inner partitions of the old post office building. Four stores, two double ones and two single ones, will be made in the building. -Ground was broken to-day by Con-

tractor George Suider for the erection of the new fire hall on Upper Yates and Camosen streets. The weather being conducive to dispatch in building operations, the work will be pushed with all possible speed, podran bear

-When the votes cast in the aldercounted it was found that only 290 voters in the South Ward had availed themselves of the privilege of assisting in the choice of a representative on the arrived of her seizure.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News 104; John Hall, 54, The election was necessitated by the retirement, consequent upon disqualification, of Ald. Wallace Langley.

-Miss Macmillan, who on April 1st severs her connection with the staff of the Jubilee hospital, was on Saturday evening presented by her colleagues with a valuable afternoon tea set and a handsome marmalade jar. Miss Macmillan's departure is a source of regret to all who have been associated with her in the work of the hospital:

N.P.R. and G.N.R. now honor the cards of members of the Provincial Commercial Travellers' Association and allow the came reductions in fares as are marriage Capt. Chas. Johnson, of the steamer Alert, and Miss Almay Sandberg, of Victoria. Capt. Christenson gave away the bride, who was attended by Miss Carrie Smith, and Mr. R. A. Anderson supported the groom, I ?

> -The election petition against the return of Mr. A. W. Nell, M. P. P. for Alberni, came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Irving this morning and was dismissed, there, being no grounds made for costs. Mr. Luxton for petitorney-General) for the respondent,

-The last sad rites were performed Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Woods was but the late Mrs. Geo. Woods, the funeral taking place from the lodge, Belcher street. A large number of the A. O. F. marched out in a body, and led the procession to the cemetery. Rev. G. F. Swinnerton conducted the services. There was a large attendance, and the many beautiful and costly floral tri-butes signified the esteem in which the deceased lady was held. The following gentlemen assisted as pallbearers: A. Thomas, R. Fitton, F. Harding, C. Berryman, H. Cole and J. Rees. arrangements were in charge of W. J. Hanna.

Three cases of stealing were before Chinamen were caught by Constable Carson stealing coal from the E. & N. Railway Company's yards, and were sen-Harry Dickson, a white man, who claims that he lately returned from Lake Benday night, and while both were under the influence of liquor they stole a corduroy coat, valued at \$4.25, from Anderson & Co. Dockson thought that the fact of his being drunk constituted an extenuating circumstance, but the court reminded him that it could not consider that fact in sentencing him. He, doo, from Atlin says: A Mr. Kelly came was sentenced to one month's imprison-

· CRIME AT SEA.

-0-: Murderous Filipinos Mutiny, Kill, Officers and Lost the Vessels. ad-Steamer Tacoma brought news that a

robbery and murder was committed under peculiar circumstances on the steampounds of oats and chopped feed, a ton er Kwonghoi, Capt. Mackenzie, which of hay and half a ton of flour. He could arrived in Manila on the 12th ult. from Calbayog, in the Island of Samai, The murdered man, the mate of the Kwong-hoi, was invited ashore to a native of breaking down of chimneys and also later from St. John's church, where to inspect the deck, and then ne made the fall of ceilings in houses of Eurothe fall of ceilings in houses of Eurothe fall of ceilings in houses of Eurothere was a large attendance of friends. the discovery that six of the Ellipino ing the whole evening. Men were early yesterday morning and thence there was a large attendance of friends. The whole evening and there with the possible fine weather was experienced until her having spent all his money (and 336,030). The pears style. The service the cortege proceeded to Ross ing into the vessel's treasure room, in sessions of the unfortunates, and in this arrival in port. She left Sydney on which was a large amount of m was at Osaka, and though it cannot be were performed. Those who assisted in be used in the purchase of hemp. Upon bearing the remains to the grave were being discovered the natives attacked the earthquake, extending from Gifa and Messrs, E. S. Wilkinson, S. Sea, sr., R. mate and beat him over the head with Nagoya on the east to Kagoshima, Porter, John F. Chandler, J. H. Mel-heavy clubs. While he was in any in-Oshima and Tsushima Island on the dram and ex-Mayor J. W. Carey. The sensible condition they threw him jato arrangements were in charge of W. J. a boat alongside. They then abstracted two cases of \$5,000 each from the treasure room and made for the shore in the ship's boat. Since then nothing has been of the death there of W. J. Stevens, heard of the men, but the body of the unfortunate mate was found with the throat cut and horribly mutilated, big pieces having been cut out of it, near a native village Cant Mackenzie thinks the sailors had plotted the robbery on previous voyages with co-conspirators on share as the steamer frequently takes big sums of money to the agencies of its owners along the coast.

The Manila Times of February 16th Daniel Buchanan, of McLennan has another story of Filipino treachery. the seizure by the insurgents of five Am. erican steamers, the Saturnus, San Joaquen, Don Jose, Gloria, and San Pedro, the cantain of the latter being murdered All were seized primarily by the Filipino members of their crews, of which all The trial of the election petition steamers freighting in those waters darry against A. W. Neff, of Alberni, was set a large number. In every case these mufor hearing before Mr. Justice Irving tinied, and running the ressels into the this morning at 11 o'clock, but an ad-nearest port where the insurgents were

the same hour. to them. The San Joaquin left Manila for Cay--Popular "Steve" Jones, of the Do-oyan, Currminar and Apavia on Janu-minion Hotel, has again added to the ary 21st, and was four days out of port He has replaced the office behind, trussed and made a prisoner in captain, together with a Scotch engineer, the only two white men on the boat, were released. They made their way to plied with banking facilities. The Mer- Manila after an arduous trip in a small ported the loss of their ship.

The Saturnus left for San Fernando, of Commerce, with a staff and assaying Cavavan Currimar, Apava, and San plant went up to take possession of the Domingo on February 1st. She is reof B. N. A. expect to have a branch in tiny between the first two ports, but no details were learned. The Gloria also left on February 1st. She was bound to Canayan, Currimar and Apavia. Beyoud the report of her seizure nothing uld be learned of her The San Pedro was bound to Apavia

and the two usual way ports. She left on February 7th, and on the 10th ber ow mutinied. The cantain put on a hold front and with revolver in hand endeavored to drive the mutinous Filigiros into the forecastle. Suddenly be es felled by a blow from a big knife thrown by a Filipino at his back. As fell the natives rushed at him and beat him to death with belaying pins. mate and two engineers are missing. manic bye-election on Saturday were All the steamers mentioned were dong ordne when the news of their seizures reached Manila. Nothing can be learno' of the Gloria, but vague reports have

aldermanic board. At the last bye-election upwards of 400 ballots were cast, and the total number on the list is between 1,200 and 1,300. The votes cast

(ain)

Cottage City Brings News of Another Conflagration in the Klondike Capital.

A Number of Buildings Totally Destroyed-A Woman Badly Burnt.

Steamer Codage City reached port this morning bringing news of another big conflagration at the Klondike capitaka Irwin Miller, who has already become famous in the land just just below the arctic circle, brought the news. upon which to proceed. No order was He made the trip out in 91 days with a team of dogs, which, he says, he would not part with for \$5,000 in shining gold.

The fire, he says, occurred on Saturday, March 4th, five days before he left, in the section of Dawson known as the waterfront division. It started in the California restaurant owned by Messrs. Miller and Carrol, and situated opposite that Dawson landmark known as the Pioneer saloon. The cause as far as could be learned was a defective chimney which allowed the flames from the kitchen flume to fire the roof, Here the fire smouldered for some hours, and while the tables were crowded with hungry Dawsonians at the eventide meal, it suddenly burst into flames as though the place had been struck by lightning. It blazed into the kitchen and its dancing flames soon drove the men from the tables and in to the street. They had hardly been tumbled out unfed into the cold, when, in answer to an alarm, the chemical came up on the run and Chief Fletcher and his band of fire fighters, amongst whom is Charles Bush of this city, began to fight the flames. The fire had then, however, gained considerable headway, and had burst into the nearby restaurant of Wright and Pleuffer, where, as in the case of the other restaurant, number of customers were obliged to leave their meals untouched and run for their lives. Then the consuming element swept northward with a roar into the Valley Meat Market, owned by S. D. Saunders, and many carcases of beef were summarily roasted. Then the beef being overdone and the building nothing but some charred embers, swept on to the well stocked provision store of Johnston McGough and Burt, known as the Yukon Trading Co. she left Honolulu, that she encountered This store carried a stock worth \$120, the storm. After plowing through 000. Luckily, however, a number of mountainous seas all morning, about citizens who had banded themselves in noon a gale sprang up from the northto an amateur salvage corps, had man- east which drove heavy seas right over aged, in the meantime, to get a large the liner. The passengers remained beportion of the goods out, but the loss low and for a day were rocked to and marks on the hvention of the screw as a was very heavy as the building went fro, listening as they staggered about as did the others, and large quantities the saloons to the big waves pounding of goods were destroyed. As this store on the ship's decks. Although the sea

Many losses were afterwards reported. to about \$500.

made up as follows: Miller and Carroll, California restaurant, \$2,800; Wright and Plenffer, \$1,-500; S. D. Saunders, Valley Meat Market, \$2,500; Anderson Bros., paint store, \$3,500; Johnston, McGough and Burt, \$4,000; Sargent and Pinsha, \$2,-000; total, \$14,500.

TEN LIVES LOST.

A Party of Hornby Island Residents Drowned in the Straits. __0__

The northern waters have claimed as their victims, according to news brought Nanaimo on Saturday, ten lives, being those of a party which adventured in a small sloop, the Thistle, from Alert Bay to Hornby Island, a little over a month

On February 25th William Ford, jr., his aged mother and two sisters, 18 and 15 years old respectively; Mrs. Harry Chames and her daughter Hilda, 19 years old, with three little children, and for freights of all kinds. First-class another woman whose name is unknown, passengers, \$100; second-class, \$80. In left Alert Bay for Qualicum, their home, nce then nothing has been heard of them, but wreckage which has been idenified as having formed part of the Thistle has been strewn along the coast, and nett and Klondike Navigation Co., who in the opinion of those most likely to own the greater percentage of the river know there is but little doubt that those craft on the Yukon say there is nothing

said that the owner of the Thistle, Mr. Ford, was an experienced navigator and regarded as especially expert in handling such a boat as that in which the party embarked. It is probable that the boisterous weather which prevailed shortly after the sloop left Alert Bay and which continued for several days, proved too | ruary 26th and reached Kobe on March much even for him, and that unable to weather the gales, the wessel was cap- of two days was made taking on board sized. The friends of the unfortunates cargo and a party of 227 Japanese imon Hornby Island have entertained fears | migrants, who are hurrying in fearing for their safety for some time, as it was restrictive legislation. After a run or Alert Pay that the return journey would be made by March 1st, and the news of disturbance, Yokohama was reached on to the belief that they will never be was further increased by 117, making a heard of again.

The news was brought to Nanaimo on

nembers of a highly respected family living in the same vicinity. Mr. Ford's father resides in Honolulu, his mother

eing on a visit to her son. The disaster has created widespread grief in the scattered community in sengers were Messrs, Nelson, of which those who have perished were so Wash.; port muster and the man be well known, and it is regretted that Mr. the honor of having the little town Ford did not yield to the earnest pro- ed after him; Henry, Keen, Lew testations of his friends at Alert Bay Yoski, and Jugita. News was h who begged of him not to andertake the by the Tacoma that Captain J. voyage at the time.

FROM THE COAST.

Queen City Returns With 913 Sealskins From the Mermaid.

> Steamer Queen City arrived in port this morning after a voyage through at her masthead. She had small tranquil seas from Cape Scott. She board at Yokohama, and was re carried an unusually large number of to be coming to this port to go passengers, there being thirty-three quarantine. Speaking of the aboard, among whom are the following: Mrs. Thompson, Miss Johnson, Mrs. that those afflicted came from the Serrault, Mrs. Lane, H. Kelly, J. W. Ladd, Geo Logan, W. D. Munro, R. Elliot, W. M. Brewer, S. C. Stevenson, T. L. Stevenson, Father Van Neville, A. J. Clyde, manager of the Quatsino Mining & Smelting Company; Feaker and Miss Beaker, of Kyoquot,

and F. Speck, brother and wife, The Queen; City brought forty-three tons of ore, twenty-three being from Hayes camp, ten from Clayoquot, and was at first supposed. She was on b ten from Quatsino, The Clayoquot shipment is the initial one from Jacob-sen's Iron Cap mine. She also had a ton from the Three. W's, Short's claim on Granite creek and the scene of the phenomenal strike a week or two ago.

Among the freight which she brought was 913 sealskins, transferred to her from the schooner Mermaid, which was lying in Uclucket and intending pulling out for the north in a few days. San Juan the Queen City passed and spoke the Diana, with 330 skins aboard, and her skipper had evidently become discouraged, for he was contemplating putting out for a course in search of sea ofter. Difficulty, however, of her cruise she has 2,213 sealskirs on was being experienced in shipping a Many of the present crew refuse to article for the proposed voyage, CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY and the trip may in consequence be a handoned

Mining "operations in many of the west coast properties are suspended owing to the great fall of snow which interferes with the work.

Along the Waterfront.

R. M. S. Warrimoo, Capt. Hay, reach-

ed the outer wharf at noon. She look-

ed as clean and speck and span as ever, notwithstanding that a few days ago she was the toy of a heavy gale. It was on Monday last, four days after burnt another roar was heard near-by, swept over, some as high as her smokeat a snail's pace, hence her tardiness in his work. February 25th, and experienced northeast winds with strong confused A number of accidents also occurred for the first two days, thence northerly Miller and Carroll and Mrs. Miller, the winds and fine weather until her arproprietors of the restaurant in which the fire originated, were badly burned. rival at Wellington on March 1st. Fine weather was experiencel with light. The latter, who was asleep at the time various winds to Suya, where she anthe building burst into flames, ran out chored on March 7th. The Fiji group her nightdress, which took fire, was cleared next day and strong trades Miners wrapped her up in their coats were encountered until Honolulu was and extinguished the fire, but not be reached on the 16th. She left the same fore she had suffered considerably, and day, and met with east to south-east was feared fatally. They lost their winds until the 19th, when the temptest their savings, amounting began to get in its work. She brought 1,277 tons of cargo, made up as fol-The loss was in all about \$14,500, lows: 10,000 sacks of sugar, 125 cases of meat, 1,700 carcases of mutton; 50 carcases of lamb; 146 ingots of tin; 22 bags of onions; 20 bags of potatoes; 16 bales of greasy wool; 4 bales of scoured wool; 227 sacks of hides; 89 bales of fur skins; 11 bales of skins; 370 kegs (empty); 23 sacks of cocoanuts; 3 barrels of cocoanut oil; 1 case of sugar samples, 4 pieces of fronbark hardwood; 1 case of wine; 1 bag of lucerne seed, 1 package of curios, and 4 packages of sundries. She had seventy-two saloon passengers, the list being printed in another column. A dispatch from Seattle says rates to

Dawson City have been cut in two by the formation of a transportation combination, including the various steamers running between Seattle and Skagway, the White Pass & Yukon railway and steamers on Lake Bennett and the upper Yukon. The rates, to take effect with the opening of navigation on the lakes, are announced as follows: \$1.62 per ton case of a rate war between the up-river steamers, the freight rate will be cut down to \$140 a ton. The Canadian Development Company and the Lake Benwho entrusted themselves upon her have in the above dispatch. The rates as been drowned. In explanation of the fact that so large as they were last season. The latter number of people would venture in a | company say that far from having as those which are found around the not accept \$1.62 a ton they will not accept freight of any kind for less northern end of the island, it should be than 12 cents a pound, or \$2.40 a ton. However, no definite rates have yet been decided upon for this year's traffic.

Steamer Tacoma, Capt. Dixon, spent Saturday evening at the outer wharf discharging Chinese and Japanese merchandise. She left Hongkong on Feb-4th, after a pleasant run. Here a stay understood when they left there for two days, in which as told in another column, she was shaken up by a seismic finding of the wreckage lends color March 8th. Here the passenger list total of 344 Japanese and 60 Chinese in the steerage, the largest crowd the Ta-Saturday by Mr. Joseph Fletcher of coma has ever carried across the Pacific. Qualicum, who know the Ford-Thames Yokohama was left on the 9th, and fine party well, Mr. Ford being a rancher weather was experienced until the meri-

lowing day a strong, southeast breeze This weather was encountered until 19th, when it cleared and remained until the arrival here. The saloon livray, of the N. P. liner Gler taken sick on the voyage to Yoke and remained at the Japanese medical attention. Mr. J. Hu chief officer, took the steamer Hongkong as master. given that the steamer Monmou s bound here with the dread velle on her and on the Pacific Mail steamer China, the Tacoma's docto rior of China, where, according t port, the disease is epidemie no sickness on the coast. He had a busy time on the Tacoma's passpending night and day watching le

Provincial N

Vancouver, March 24. Robert Muckle, the man from Winnipeg some years

ng £1,000 from the Mayor

as defalted from Vancou

with him the funds of th

spector of lands on which had been given. Prior to

ollected all he could, and

he cash in the office. He

freight and passenger depot

ish Columbia Electric Rail

pany's new terminal buildi

ity was run into the building

Several business men great

ated Ald. Brown's efforts to

tractors and others from les

carts, etc., on the road side

the city by-laws has become

in several parts of the city.

Mr. John Carthew, contract

new Hastings mill, is steadi

ing from the injuries he sus week, caused by a man slipp

Carthew off the beam upo

was standing.

A pretty and popular w

place on Wednesday at the

Mr. and Mrs. Alcock, on D

when Mr. Thomas Pearson

daughter of J. A. Borden, county, N. S., were united by Rev. A. E. Green of this

groom is one of the most pe

ers in the district, and own

The death of Violet Isabe

aged 10 years and two nad aughter of Mr. and Mrs.

1,529 Westminster avenue.

yesterday morning. The ren conveyed to Victoria for in

Seventeen tons of pig lead

n connection with the exte

water works system, have a

Everett and will be taker

inlet by the tug Halifax.

kong is about to commen connection with driving

the mouth of the Capilano,

other night when the Arl

on Cordova street was brok

effected by way of a back v

It was generally rumore

city on Thursday that Mr.

would commence work on

of Deadman's Island on M

ing. In the evening the repor

mented by another which

statement being definitely

during the day Mr. Ludgate

ed a letter from Ottawa wit

tion of the lease. A New

reporter called on Mr. Ludga ed if there was any founda

rumors. Mr. Ludgate dense The formal opening of the the Liberal Club took place

day night in the Club Hall tan Club building. R. L Victoria; and Messrs. Be

McCraney, Philip, McLenna spoke briefly, and after cal numbers refreshments and the meeting broke up

Mr. A. Walters, late of

urchased the Texada hote

ed out twice this month an

need for the services of th

Among the passengers lea

steamer Cutch on Friday, Mr. J. B. Charleson, who

with an important Dominion work in the Yukon. He will nied by Mr. J. C. Tache, an the public works department ardson, head of the telegraph Messrs. J. E. Gobeil and retaries. Seventeen men acomicials. The work with

have been commissioned is of the telegraph line between

Among the guests at the couver is Mr. E. A. J. Perc

inent mining man of Speka tensively interested in Cam

properties. Mr. Percival chine samples of free gold a from Camp McKinney pro says the gold is all in chimin layers, which is an assume that the gold is all in the control of the gold in the control of the gold in the control of the gold in the go

runs right straight along pockety.

On Fruit night Sergedi Sisted by Detectives Butler and officers Presson and M ed a Chinese gambling hous street, an made 25 lives

to the raid, a plan of the obtained, But, notwithstand

cers had no little difficultivi

the will Chinese gamblers

street, several of the Que

These tailed to show up court on Saturday in co \$25 has been on the in the Chillese who did at pleaded where the court of the chillese who did at

pleaded guilty, and were

40 days each.

nett and Dawson, and

obstructions in the rivers

with an important Dom

occasion was there found

The fire department has of

some \$120 stolen. An

contained no money.

Amother burglary was per

farm on Lulu Island.

the day and night. Thi

have crossed to the Stat The first car to enter

Guarantee Company. He

ould blow up the Man

VANCOUVER.

British ship Drumlanrig, now at Mon tevideo, is more seriously damaged that way from Liverpool to this port with full cargo of general merchandise for Victoria and Vancouver merchants, and was caught in a hurricane. Some of her spars and upper works were carried away, and the cargo shifted. A cable received from the Uruguayan port says the repairs being made on her before she is fit to continue her voyage will cost \$12,500.

any contagious disease should break

among her houde of Japs.

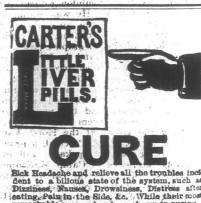
According to a dispatch from San Francisco the scaling schooner Genev. which for the last six weeks has been cruising off the California coast, has put

into Fort Ross for water. As a result board, a record eatch. This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its

cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most fattering testimonials, have been received giv ing accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have rielded promptly to its soothing effects. and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale hy Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver of the

THE SCREW PROPELLER.

The Rev. E. L. Berthon, in the course of "Retrospect of Eight Decades," which has just been published, makes some repropeller. della was put in definite form by Mush Francis Smith, a Southampton farmer subsequently known as the Crimean war, every ship in the grea having spent all his money (and 336,000 advanced by hist friends) on his sea making invention he "had just taken a li-herly the farm of fourteen acres to get bread for r. ar- his children." At last, the government the Kensington Museum, with a salary of f150 a year, and as if a man could live and feed his family on an empty title, they dubbed him Knight.



Achethey would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing compatint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here and those who procetry them will find these little pills valu-

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while sthers do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and vary easy in this. One or two mile under a dosc. They are attictly vegetable and do not gripe in purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In rights 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York,

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price



Sealed tenders, addressed to the Post-master-General, will be received at Ottawa antil noon, on 19th May, for the convey-ince of Her Majesty's malls, on a proposed for four years, twice per week

contract for four years, twice per veach way, between Rocky Point and toria, from the 1st July next. Printed notices containing further info mation as to conditions of proposed con-tract may be seen and blank forms of tel-der may be obtained at the Post Offices of Rocky Point, "Metchesiu, East Sooke, Co-wood and Victoria; and at this office.

Post Office Inspecto Post Office Inspector's Office, Victoria, B.C., 24th March, 1899:

NEW WESTMINS An sinteresting reremons place below on those della laying of the corner store Masonic block acornercal w

lumbia streets. The ceren under the patronage of the patr One million young sulmo from the hatchery at Bon Thursday and placed in I This is the second batchput out this year. The ser, Captain Cooper, made Work on the erection of

R. station is progressing of the piles used in the fo to be driven 33 feet before bottone There was a well attend Baker's Halle on Wednes the pulipose of organizing Ancient Order of Forester bett, district organizer,

Mr. George Adams was

secretary. Court Royal C

J. Hutcheson, steamer on to News was also Monmouthshire dread yellow flag had smallpox on nd was reported port to go into cific Mail liner ma's doctor says ne from the inteaccording to relemie. There is st. He had a very acoma's passage, lay watching lest

nrig, now at Monrsly damaged than She was on her this port with a merchandise for er merchants, an ane. Some of her were carried shirted. A cable nguayan port says de on her before er voyage will cost

should break out

spatch from San schooner Geneva. weeks has been nia coast! has put iter. Asca result 2.213 sealskins on

OUGH REMEDY ided especially for coping cough and me famous for its over a large part The most flattereen received, givood works; of the istent coughs it colds that have soothing effects. attacks of croup it ng the life of the se of it for whoopthat it robs that us consequences. dev & Henderson its, Victoria, and

ROPELLER.

on, in the course of makes some re of the screw as a as put in definite mith, a Southampently known as did not commend My lords regarded which never would el a ship." About minediater ship in the great had the serew the crowd of spec mer land 286 000 on his epoches to get bread for the government a curatorship in with a salary of a man could live n empty title, they



the system, such at siness, Distress after c. While their most en shown in curing Little Liver. Pills are

els. Even if they only tpriceless to those who geomy saint; but fortu-notend here, and those these little pills valu-they will not be wil-But after all sick head

ation, curing and pre-plaint, while they also

HE es that here is whare Our pills cure it while

is are very small and wo mile make a dose. s and do not gripe of action please all who nts; five for \$1. Sold sent by mail CO., New York se. Small Price



essed to the Post-received at Ottawa y, for the convey-ails, on a proposed s, twice per week ky Point and Vic-

next. FLETCHER

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

neouver, March 24. (Special.) Muckle, the man who wrote Winnipeg some years ago demand-1,000 from the Mayor of Dublin or ld blow up the Mansion House, defalted from Vancouver, taking him the funds of the Yorkshire rantee Company. He acted as in-tor of lands on which mortgages been given. Prior to leaving he cted all he could, and at night all eash in the office." "He is thought ave crossed to the States.

first car to effet the covered ht and passenger depot of the Brit-Columbia Electric Railway Com-'s new terminal buildings in this was run into the building on Wed-

veral business men greatly appreci-Ald. Brown's efforts to keep conctors and others from leaving empty ts, etc., on the road side at all hours he day and night. This abuse of ne city by laws lias become a misance several parts of the city.

Mr. John Carthew, contractor for the ew Hastings mill, is steadily recovering from the injuries he sustained last week, caused by a man slipping on the arthew off the beam upon which he vas standing.

A pretty and popular wedding took Wednesday at the residence of and Mrs. Alcock, on Davie street, n Mr. Thomas Pearson and Mary, ughter of J. A. Borden, of Kings nty, N. S., were united in marriage Rev. A. E. Green of this city. The m is one of the most popular ranchthe district, and owns a valuable on Lulu Island.

death of Violet Isabella Young, 10 years and two months, the ghter of Mr. and Mrs. Young of Westminster avenue, took place rday merning. The remains will be reverd to Victoria for interment. Seventeen tons of pig lead, to be used nnection with the extension of the er works system, have arrived from ett and will be taken across the by the tug Halifax. The Hong-

is about to commence work ection with driving 30 piles off mouth of the Capilano. Another burglary was perpetrated the her night when the Arlington hotel ordova street was broken into and some \$120 stolen. An entrance was house kept by Helen Dessup, and after effected by way of a back window. The getting all the girls in one room, drew tained no money.

during the day Mr. Ludgate had received a letter from Ottawa with a ratificaon of the lease. A News-Advertiser reporter called on Mr. Ludgate and asked if there was any foundation for the umors. Mr. Ludgate denied both. The formal opening of the rooms of

Liberal Club took place on Thursday night in the Club Hall, Metropolitan Club building. Ratela Drury of Victoria; and Messrs. Bexter, Kefr, spoke briefly, and after several musiand the meeting broke up.

Mr. A. Walters, late of Ashcroft, has purchased the Texada kotely The fire department has only been called out twice this month and on neither occasion was there found to be any real | The new townsite of Athelmar at the need for the services of the firemen. Among the passengers leaving by the East Kootenay, appears to be in a steamer Cutch on Friday, evening was flourishing condition. Mr. J. B. Charleson, who is entrusted store, and blacksmith's shop have alwith an important Don

nied by Mr. J. C. Tache, an engineer of the public works depart near Mr. Richardson, head of the telegraph party, and Among the guests at the Hotel Van-couver is Mr. E. A. J. Pacival, a prom-

in layers, which is an a sance that it runs right straight at and is not pockety. On Friday flight Sergeant North, assisted by Detectives, Butler, and Wylie,

cers had no little difficulty in heading off the wild while gamming. After the T. W. Timmins I the second contains the foundation of a The called to show in the police court of Saurda and concept the ty treasury. The Chinese who is attend court, bleaded willty, any were fined as

the Chinese who and attend completed with an analysis of the large and t ing of the corner stone of sele hew sonies block scornercof lorner and Co-

Captain Cooper, made the transfer pledged to donate \$250 to the building ork on the erection of the new Cooper. of an armory there is little doubt that tion is progressing rapidly. Some the Kootenay Rifles will have a home piles used in the foundation have next fall, as

orce Adams was elected acting W. D. Scott, one of the Canadian Court Royal Columbia, No. commissioners to the Paris exposition side of the railway track. These will fore being appointed captain, at the well from hardening inside the tire,

8,808, is the full name of the new lodge, next year, was in Nelson on Wednes The lodge will be finally instituted next day and met the executive council of Wednesday night.

day and met the executive council of the board of trade. Mr. Scott is work-No. 1 Company, Fifth Regiment, will ing at present in the interests of the

Presbyterian church on Sunday morn- oring to secure the aid of the various ing at 11 o'clock. The recent cold snaps, coming after a warm spell, and unaccompanied by snow, wrought great damage to the early shrubs and garden flowers. In this connection, it is reported that Mr. George

Turnbull has lost \$200 worth of roses,

alone. Captain James McCormack, of Cortez Island, who has been in the city hospital in Vancouver for some time, was brought over to the Provincial Hospital for the Insane by Officer Campbell on Wednesday. The poor old man is quite demented, being under the delusion that he is being continually followed by

The case of Miss Lear, the young lady who recently eloped from Albany. Or., nd came to this city with Rev. E. A. Harris, was up in the police court ou Wednesday, but was remaided until today: To avoid unnecessary publicity, Magistrate Corbould held his court in the Colonial botel, where the young lady is at present quartered. In the meantime, the Rev. Harris has engaged counsel, in the person of Mr. R. D. Reid, and proposes to resist ony interference with his liberty or that of the girl. At generally understood that, as long as the girl returns home, her parents will prosecute the reverend gentleman

for abducting his organist.
The ship Brunel was placed in position at the Royal City Mills wharf on Saturday and will commence loading in a few days. These mills are kept very busy just now running night and day. The timbers and planking for the new Clarkson street bridge have been delig ered. The work of reconstructing the bridge will now be pushed with all pos-

Mr. Hugh Wilson has been awarded the contract for finishing the court house The contract includes plastering. plumbing, heating, lighting and painting. The contract price is in the neighborhood of \$7,000. Work will be commenced next week, and the agreement calls for the completion of the same by June 30th, when the officials who now occupy the provincial jail expect to move into their new quarters.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, March 24.-A man named Arthur Ransdale, who hails from Wellington, and had been drinking pretty freely last night, entered a sporting house kept by Helen Dessup, and after ash register had been opened, but it a loaded revolver and demanded their money or their lives. Upon being told It was generally rumbred around the there was no money in the house, he y on Thursday that Mr. T, Ludgate threatened to shoot them all. Miss old commence work on the clearing Dessup offered to take Ransdale to threatened to shoot them all. Miss Deadman's Island on Monday morn- where the money was kept, and as soon ing. In the evening the report was suppleas, they left the room one of the girls mented by another which led to the stepped into the Newcastle house and tatement being definitely made that called up the police. The man was arrested and will be tried this afternon,

> ROSEBERY. The body of the deck hand Evans, who fell overboard from the steamer S'ocan in January, was found on Sunand will take charge of the funeral.

The officials of the Nelson & Bedling-McCraney, Philip, McLennan and others ton railway announce that they have determined, beyond all question, to make cal numbers refreshments were served Kuskanook the terminus of the road, and that work will be commenced at once upon the necessary terminal build-

ATHELMAR.

Salmon Beds on Columbia river, in Two hotels, a ion government ready been arranged for, and now a work in the Yukon. He was accompa- steam saw mill, with a capacity

MIDWAY.

Messrs. J. E. Gobell and Boyer, secretaries. Seventeen med. Combany the officials. The work with which they have been commissioned as the building of the telegraph line between Lake Bennett and Dawson, and to removal of chattuctions in the rivers the vicinity.

The O'Dell party of C. P. R. engingers and the party of the vicinity. It is said that a good size sawmilling eers came down from the main Kettle river during the week, and the party

is now engaged in laying out work in the near vicinity of the town. nent mining man of pakane, and extensively interested in Camp McKinney properties. Mr. Percival darries many fine samples of free gold quartz taken of the lot and building next to their from Camp McKinney properties. He says the gold is all in Chimbeys and not chased from Mr. James Lynch of Camp

VERNON.

W. Lawes has sent in his resignation and officers Preston and Mulhern raided a Chinese gambling house, 25 Dipont street, and made 25 dress. Previous to to the raid a plan of the emises was obtained. But, no with standing, the officers have been laid on the northern portion

was taking to water, and the animal kicked out, striking the child on the pital, where Dr. Morris and Dr. Rein-

a streets. The ceremony will be tion of the skull was removed; and prestant patronize and direction of the skull was removed; and prestant patronize and direction of the skull was removed; and prestant patronized with the patr Nelson is likely to have an armory or drill shed before thext winter. Capt. Hodgins, of the South Kootenay rifles, has secured two lots on Victoria street, half way between Stanley and Kootenay rifles, half way between Stanley and Rootenay rifles, half way between Stanley rifles, half way betwee half way between Stanley and Kootene million young salmon were taken nay streets, and the Dominion govern-Accord on ment will be asked for an appropriation sday and placed in Harrison river, to aid in building the hall. The lets is the second batch that has been have been secured from the local govthis year. The steamer Cour ernment; and as the Dominion is

driven 33 feet before reaching hard The Hudson's Bay H Company will shortly build on their lots on the corner was a well affinded meeting in of Baker and Stanley streets. Arrange-Hill on Wednesday night for ments are now practically completed ose of organizing a Court of the and advantage will be taken of the order of Foresters. Mr. J. Hil- best huilding season to put the work in

KAMLOOPS.

Miss Partridge left for the coast on ittend divine service in St. Andrew's Provincial government. He is endeavter months here. boards of trade in arranging for exhibits from the different parts of the province. Mr. Scott suggested that Brititself to mining, to his uncle at Cherry Creek, where he fishing and timber exhibits, as Manitoba will stay several days. Mr. Roper inwould make only an agricultural display. Mr. Scott also endeavored to in- his investments there, after which he duce Mr. Hedley of the Hall mines sails for New Zealand and will make a smelter to make an exhibition of ores tour of the world.

and of the process of smelting.

A meeting of the directors of the Nelson public library was light on Tuesday night for the purpose of discussing matters in regard to the maintenance of the free reading room and library. The re- day 191 Heihas been sick for some time. port of the treasurer was received, showing total receipts up to date, including subscriptions, donations, etc., of \$1,011.75; total expenditure, \$805.25. of \$1,011.75; total expenditure, \$805.25. dump ore, sleigh, teams and all over the first switchback. Fortunately no The question of raising additional funds one was hurt and no damage done, alfor the support of the library was then discussed, after which it was decided hold a public ball in a couple of hiding the ore down to the next switchmonths, the proceeds to be devoted to back to be reloaded.

the library fund. Work has been commenced upon the Silicia street bridge over Cottonwood Smith creek, and W. F. Thompson has received a new commission in connection public work therewith. He has been ordered to see this season. to the removal of all Chinese improvements in the creek flat which encroach

i pen the street. C. C. Chipman, commissioner, and A. W. Mouat, inspector of the Hudson's Bay Company, are in Nelson on a trip enny Lake end to survey the proposed of inspection. While the commissioner Lardeau line on Friday morning. here the contract for the edection of

There are over two hundred visitors to the reading rooms of the Free Public was on fire. The size brigade was on of the Supreme Court shall apply to Library last week and an increased the spot and the flames were extinthe reading rooms of the Free Public cribers.

The wheelmen of the city want a than by the flames. tretch of two miles of good wheeling.- Mr. W. M. Brown. Daily Miner.

The following was handed to the Nelson Miner for publication: To the Employers of Labor and the

out the Province of British Colum-Nelson, B. C., advance the following easons why Sunday labor should cease

in our province: First-A physicial reason; Science teaches us that after six conecutive days of work our physical natures through exhaustion, demand one

Experiments have demonstrated that abor can do more work in a year by working six days rather than seven in one week. It therefore follows that Sunday labor

not profitable from a business point of view. The advantages of a Sabbath rest are (a) better workmanship. (b) More work tat the year's end for less money, (c) Leisure time to the workers for self-

culture. Second-An Intellectual Reason: ** We affirm that man is an intellectual being, that everything he knows has to be learned. Lessure time is indispen- Already the quickening in

The greatness of a nation consists not in the wealth of its rich men, but it does consist in the greatness of its intellectual men. We affirm that our great men are being constantly recruited from the ranks of the common people. Therefore, to take away their leisure time is to degrade a man to the level of a machine, so that one of the liberties of the rights of man are infringed upon to settle here, insures a continuation of and the practice of Sunday labor becomes, a grave and national danger.

Third-A Moral Reason: This society believes in the existence of a living God, and that the fear of him is the beginning of knowledge. That His government is not a thing chance, but a system of perfect

In this life of ours there is very little | constructed from Silicia and some wantwhat can be called freedom of It is for us to discover the laws of nature and obey them. By obedience to

those laws we are led right, by disobediwe assert that Sabbath labor violates our interests were pulling gainst one anlaw of our moral, intellectual and physicial natures, and continuation large enough to build roads for every therein must bring forth its just punishment. CHARLES ANGUS M'KAY,

President. ASHCROFT. Mr. James Haddock, who has been on the sick list for a few days is again out, somewhat improved in health but not well. The tree planting committee have their

at work making the necessary boxes for completion. Monday morning to a little boy, about and cattle. Some two to three nungrous teight years of age, the son of Mr. John trees will be set out.

Smith of Maple street. He caught hold though Ashcroft for Cariboo. There through Ashcroft for Cariboo. There through Ashcroft for Cariboo. There that Chas Collins be engaged as assist have been cured of Diabetes by Dodd's cession appeared at the entrance to the should be a good labor demand for good ant chief of the Rossland fire departmen this season. At the present time ment at a salary of \$80 per month; that still, hundreds of other sufferers who do reither side of the enclosure were decor-An interesting the strength of the facturing the skull. there is a scarcity of deep gravel miners, the driver's salary be increased to \$70 not know that by using this famous are beneated a strength of the little fellow was taken to the hos- and good wages are paid to all who are per month, and that the chief, assistant, remedy, they can be cared, positively are beneated a strength of the little fellow was taken to the hos- and good wages are paid to all who are per month, and that the chief, assistant, remedy, they can be cared, positively there is a scarcity of deep gravel miners, the driver's salary be increased to \$700 not know that by using this famous ated with Illima less.

> stood, however, that the fever is of a was passing by the Allan house a cry of very mild type, and there seems to be fire and a bright blaze shot up back of no danger provided the patients have W. H. Patterson's cigar store, close to no danger provided the patients have w. H. Patterson's vigar sorte, the Allan house. In a few minutes the convenience always attendant in such fire was under control, and then it was dent. But one day he read of a wonder that there had been a firepect of the matter.-Mining Journal. gymnasium outfit is already ordered and was not insured, amounted to Mico be in Ashcroft, it is expected, by

ommittee are arranging to have done.

Thursday night, after spending the win-W. Roper arrived here from England last Wednesday, and is paying a visit tends visiting Vancouver to look after

SILVERTON. Tom Cummins, who has been working for some time past at the Comstock mine, was taken to the hospital on Tues-White bringing down a load of ore fronfl the Vancouver mine on Tuesday, A. P. McDonald had the misfortune to though considerable trouble was expericaced in regaining the road and raw

REVELSTOKE. C. Gamble, C.E., provincial engineer, gone up Fish creek to report on the ublic works called for in that section

President Pool, of the Great Western mines, returned from the Netwe L. on Thursday after seeing the development and work well under way. The surveyors started from the Koot-Between two and three o'clock on Sat-

pot. discovered that the

be the result. The old, wagon road elected: Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick, Mr. franchise all the voters of the riding, through Bogustown could be fixed up T. J. Graham Dr. W. B. McKechnie, who, of course, are blameless. at a small cost and would provide a Mr. F. B. Wells, Mr. W. F. Crage and

at work on the True Blue, a claim four dismissed with costs. miles from Kaslo, that is under bond to advocates of Sunday work through- the Hall Mines, Limited, of Nelson. S. J. Holland, of Spokane, has forwarded the sum of \$25 to the fire depart-We the Sabbath Observance Society ment in recognition of their services in saving the Theatre Comique building from the fire which burned the Great

> Northern hotel. Word has reached Kaslo from Toronto that J. B. McArthur has been elected president of the Gold Hills Exploration and Development Company, operating in the Larde Duncan country, in succession to Sir James Edgar, who declined reelection because of the pressure of pubfield duties. It is also promised that development work will be actively prosecifed during the approaching season upon the company's properties.

fifthe roads are in such bad condition new that it is almost impossible to get

freight in. T. M. McLeod, formerly a well known barrister of Rossland, has decided to locate in the city; and will be here to

Already the quickening influence of all the sawmills are running evertime the grand murch of progress. Building operations are being actively carried on Throughout the city and each week sees nl-w structures completed or others projected for immediate erection, while the efasty stream of new arrivals, who wish the activity for some time to come.-The

In conversation with a Miner reporter James M. Martin, M.P.P., stated that he twas anxious to get the views of the mining men generally on the question of roads. Some of them wanted a road ed another route. If the mining men would get together and determine among themselves which would be the better route for all interests concerned, he could then decide upon the matter, but at present he was at sea as the variother, and the appropriation was not meeting and come to some decision in the matter, he would know what to do, and fast come the most convincing and was all ready to meet their views proofs of the really marvellous cures of

as far as possible. outlook prevented any work being done. treal, at our own doors. Just as soon as the weather moderates,

The report of the fire, water and light other medicine known to science, had it met, contains the recommendation chief and driver be provided with two cured, for all time and at almost no ex-Owing to the very small attendance at suits of uniform per annum. pense.

bug at work. The loss to W. H. Pat-The executive committee of the ath- terson & Company amounted to about tic club is busy getting things in shape \$200, which was covered by insurance, early start. Some part of the and the damage to the building, which

Donald Guthrie the new chief of the the 1st of April. The committee have fire department, arrived on Tuesday engaged the town hall. The most diffi-cult problem the committee had to deal born of Canadian parents who while had to deal born of Canadian parents who while had to deal born of Canadian parents who while with was to find suitable grounds for both of Scotch descent, were also born of surely! outdoor sports. A number of places in Canada, He was born in Montreal de Frenchman has patented a composition were suggested, but after inspection by about 36 years ugo, and was appointed for closing punctures in pneumatic tires,

equire some clearing up, which the known fire at the corner of St. Dominknown fire at the corner of St. Dominique and Craig streets, he and Captain Dubois saved the lives of three women and a man Afterward at the Research ique and Craig streets, he and Captain and a man. Afterwards, at the Bazaar fire, at the corner of St. Lawrence, Main St. Catherine streets, he himself took down two girls from the third story of the building, while the flames were at their worst.

DEANE VS. MARTIN. ---

Judgment of the Court in Cause Celebre at Kamloops.

The following is the judgment handed down by Mr. Justice Walkem in the case of the election petition of G. B. Martin against F. J. Deane regarding the seat for North Yale, at Kamloops this week. In the middle of this trial a serious

objection, rather formidable, has been raised by Mr. Hunter, counsel for the petitioner, to the effect that the collectioner, to the effect that the collectioner all that was mortal of the late Princess tor of voters was not the proper officer Kaiulani was laid away in the Gothic inasmuch as another officer, Mr. Tun- mausoleum in which rest the remains of stall, had been gazetted in a subsequent those of the new almost extinct royal number of the Gazette as the collector. The pecularity of this case is that since the days closely following the while in one year a collector of voters death of Captic Cook is appointed. Mr. Bearse in the followappointed, there being in the meantime no cancellation at all of the first appointment, the consequence being that the public might be led to believe that both were collectors.

I am a little diffident in view of the case I quoted yesterday (Tildesley vs. Harper, L. R. 10 Ch. D. 393), but I think that the change which Mr. Hunter asked for in the shape of an amendment is so radical that it means a new the company's new building at the corurday morning D. Stearman, the night
petition. Looking also to the decisions
ner of Baker and Stanley streets will despatcher at the C. P. R. de
in Rogers on elections to which I have wood- been referred, I don't think, notwithwork of the office, near the chimney, standing that the act says that the rules tumber of books were loaned to sub- guished before much damage was make such a change, and therefore I done. More damage was done by water must refuse to make it.

As far as I see neither party has been

It is admitted that on the scrutiny Mr. Deane succeeds; and on the question of corrupt practices no evidence course of a thousand or more natives has been given to entitle the peitioner gave way and allowed the hearse to pass On Saturday additional men were put to succeed. The petition is therefore in The body was received by the Bishop Dated the 22nd day of March, A.D.

Mr. Gordon Hunter and Mr. W. H. Whittaker for the petitioner, G. B. Martin. Mr. W. H. Langley and Mr. J. D. Swanson for the respondent, F. J.

Deane. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly surfering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.-Josh, Ed. gar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Langley & Henderson

Bros., wholesale agents. Victoria and Vancouver.

AGAINST DESECRATION.

"The Morning Standard comments edibe done to save from desecration the were covered from the speculative builder!"

termined by a third party. ISN'T THIS PROOF

Clear and Convincing That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Diabetes.

Engineer James Graham's Case Was Pronounced Incurable by a Leading Montreal Physician-Yet Codd's Kiddey Pills Cured It.

Work on the new Bank of Montreal Kidney Pills. Not a day passes on so that mortar will set, the work will we must believe what such an enormwork well in hand, and men are hard go on and be actively prosecuted until ous number of our fellow citizens write committee, which would have been pre- can at all equal Dodd's Kinney Pills, as sembled outside awaiting. sented to the council on Tuesday night a cure for Kidney Diseases of all types. Many hundreds of Montreal beoble

That such is the case, let the experi-School, on account of the prevalence of School on account of the prevalence of School on account of the prevalence of School o years, One of the most eminent of Montreal's physicians examined him,

and informed him that his case was be-yond all aid-incurable. derful cure of Diabetes, effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He at once bought a box and began to use them. They caused marked improvement, and he used two boxes more. Now, he is as healthy as he ever was, robust and Hearty.

Isn't this proof enough that Dod's draping the landscape before he sadly

members of the committee it was de as a member of the fire department 13 consisting of gutta-percha, a balsam, bird-cided, that, the only really suitable vents ago and has been captain of No. Home, turpentine, it satisfacted solution of grounds were those situated on the far 1 station for the past six years. Be-celluloid and a solvent to prevent the mass

Mourning

The Remains of Princess Kaiulani of Hawaii Laid To Rest.

Funeral Pageant Described in Mail Advices Received by Warrimoo

News is brought by the steamer all that was mortal of the late Princess house of Keawe-a-Houlu, who have died

The obsequies were conducted with all ing year another one, Mr. Tunstall, is pomp and ceremony the military and civic institutions of Hawaii could furnish and with the weird and longdrawn-out Hawaiian mourning customs. For the whole seven days and nights since the death of the Princess, some ceremonial or other was in progress and unceasingly royal "kahilis" were waved by feather-caped retainers or friends

over the casket. The body remained at Ainahu, her home during her life, from Monday, the 6th, to Saturday, the 10th. Shortly after midnight on the 10th a solemn procession passed under the palms and spreading trees of Ainahau and wended its way slowly toward the Waikiki road and then in to Kawaiahao church. It. was the hearse bearing the body of the Princess Kaiulani, preceded road to ride on. If they unite in an The municipal election for the city of injured by the appointment announced mounted patrolmen to clear the way, agitation to secure it and do something Revelstoke resulted in the election of in the Gazette; for at the bottom of all Mr. F. McCarthy for mayor, by two ma- is the question as to whether, owing to mourning father, and close friends. Kalthenselves to provide the necessary Mr. F. McCarthy for mayor, by two mais the question as to whether, owing to mourning father, and close friends. Kalfunds a good roadway would no doubt jority. The following aldermen were an evident official mistake, I shall disulani had left Ainahau, "kuu home i ka idiu," as the Hawaiian folk song has it.

for the last time. As the procession neared the main entrance to Kawaiahao, the large conof Honolulu and his clergy. A brief service was held and, as the notes of the organ poured forth mournfully, the satin-covered casket was deposited on the catafalque immediately in front of the pulpit. Everything had been repared for the reception of the body and the guard, taking their places quietly, began the waving of the "kahilis" over the

body of the dead. The silent watch was kept through the night and next morning the doors of the church were thrown open to the public to view for the last time the face of

their beloved Kaiulani. The coffin was placed on the same catafalone as at the house, in the beautifully decorated church. On the coffin were a couple of mamo leis and feather kahili given Kaiulani by her

aunt a short time ago. At the corners of the catafalque, stood the four white kahilis of state, which were afterwards placed in the mausoleum with the body. Surrounding this was a row of large kahilis, a dozen or Toronto, March 24.-The following is more, which belonged to Kaiulani's own a telegram dated London, March 24: people. Scattered about among these were smaller kahilis and, at the head two tabu sticks, considered ail important of losing the historic plains of Abraham in connection with the dead body of a and the merry music of the hammer and at Quebec which a recent cablegram re- Hawaiian chief or chiefess. All about saw plays a steady accompaniment to ports are to be mapped out into building there was a profusion of flowers. The tile grand march of progress Building lots, and says: 'Surely something can pulpit, the choir and the chancel rail graves of the gallant combatants of palms and such delicate flowers as the England and France and preserve the violet, rose, lily and jessamine, while on historic site of Wolfe's great victory, the reading desk was a bowl of yellow flowers, the favorite color of Kailuani. It is now stated that a settlement of On the pillars of the church were bows the Newfoundland question is probable, of white tarletan with sago palm leaves. France accepting Great Britain's offer The two pillars opposite the body were of compensation, the amount to be de weathed with tarletan and maile. The

whole scheme of decoration formed a The body lay there in state, with the natives outside from time to time chanting the "kanikaus" of Kauilani until the afternoon of Sunday, the 12th, when the last sad rites took place and the body

was removed to the mausoleum of the dead Hawaiian royalty. For hours before 2 o'clock, the time appointed for the rites to begin, people from all parts of the town came flocking about Kawaiahao church. As the minutes crept along, the borders of the assembly ground for the procession became more and more thronged with people. The populace was at the same, time in large proportions, disposing itself along the entire route of procession from

church to cemetery. The church was thronged to the utmost. Hon. A. S. Clechorn, the father building was to have been commenced which we cannot read reports of sev- of the dead Princess, and the chief on Monday morning, but the stormy eral cures—at home, right here in Mon- mourners stood at the right of the bieg-President Dole and the foreign ministers In the face of this vast mass of proof, and members of the Hawaiian House of Representatives and Senate, the foreign consuls and all the elite of the islands on the subject, viz.: That there is no were there. The military forces and all the institutions of Hawaii were as-

> One hour after the body was carried out of the church, the head of the pro-Besides the burial party and the invited beople, few were admitted to the mansoleum. Bishop Willie concluded the services for the dead inside, the surpliced

> choir assisting. Floral emblems were set about the inferior. A crown of white asters was on a stand at the head of the casket, which was placed on a bier in the middle of the main room. A royal purple rug was artistically gathered under the bier. The oct of the casket was directly opposite the head of the coffin of Princess Like like, the deceased's mother. At the head of the mother's coffin, among several floral offerings, was a ball of yellow flowers on a staff. slow flowers on a staff. shis dead of The evening shadows were

ribly afflicted Ainahau. An Ohio woman has patented a teakettle attachment which will prevent it swinging around against the hand when tited to pour out the water, a piece of wire being secured to the side of the kettle

and extended to the handle.

turned his face towards lovely, but ter

Internal Economy

Citizens' Committee of Fifty Discuss Matters Pertaining to City Management.

Railway Communication--Mainland Ferry-Better Service to Vancouver Needed.

Twenty-two members of the Committee of Fifty, exclusive of His Worship the Mayor, who presided, and Secretary G. H. Barnard, attended the usual weekly meeting in the council chamber, city hall, last evening.

The promptness with which business was dispatched bore eloquent testimony to the wisdem of adopting the suggestion contained in the resolution passed at the last meeting, which provided that only such subjects be dealt with as had been previously decided upon for consideration. - At last week's meeting the decision was arrived at to deal with the report from the committee on internal conomy at last night's meeting, and during the week the members had ample opportunity to familiarize themselves with the subject:-result, an adjournment at 9:35 and the report was very thoroughly threshed out.

Those present were Mayor Redfern, Secretary Barnard and Messrs. Bragg, Challoner, Dallain, Grahame, Helmcken, Humphrey, Ker, Langley, Leiser, Mac-Gregor, McPhillips, Morris, E. Pearson, Patterson, Pendray, Pitts, Renouf, Seabrook, Stewart, Shakespeare, Taylor and

The minutes of the last meeting were read and duly adopted, and the secretary read a communication from Mr. A. B. Fraser, in which that gentleman tendered his resignation as a member of the committee in consequence of his inability to attend the meetings. The resignation was accepted with regret.

Lieut.-Colonel Gregory having resigned at the last meeting, and his resignation having also been accepted, there were two vacancies to fill, and Ald. J. L. Beckwith and B. W. Pearse were unanimously selected members of the committee in the place of the gentlemen resigned.

The report of the committee on internal economy was then taken up and considered clause by clause.

The first section recommended that the taxes be based on the assessment of the previous year, or, failing that, that the assessment rolls be made biennially.

The mayor pointed out that the city council had applied to the government for permission to adopt the first plan, the levying of taxes on the previous year's assessment, but unfortunately the aplication had been made too late for it to be acted upon at the last session of the House. His worship also said that to have made an assessment yearly upon which to base the current year's taxes made it very late before the rate of taxation could be fixed.

The idea of obtaining the necessary legislation to allow of the taxes being based on the previous year's assessment commended itself to the committee, and, on motion of Ald. Humphrey, the second proviso, of a biennial assessment, was

The suggestion that all taxes be made payable the first of each term at the city hall was agreed to without discussion. The idea of having all the clerks employed in the various offices of the city hall "housed" in one large room instead of in separate offices was approved of by Mr. Renouf, but Mr. Langley and others objected to it on the ground that it would result in the creation of a modern "Tower of Babel." The principal recommendation on behalf of the change was that in the absence of any one clerk another could, without delay, attend to the requirements of those who had business with the absentee, but the

The hours during which the clerks should attend it their posts and the hours during which the public should be allowed to transact business in the offices of the corporation, were suggested by the committee to be from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. respectively, but on motion of Messrs, Pearson and Seabrook, it was decided to have the offices open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

for the public as well as for the clerks. The legislation passed during last session on the initiative of the government regarding the constitution of the boards of licensing and police commissioners anticipated the next clause. The committee had recommended that the boards be one body, but the committee approved of the system now in vogue, and the clause was eliminated from the report.

The next suggestion, that the members of the police force be compelled to demonstrate their familiarity with the "three R's" by undergoing an educa- railways and aldermon and qualifications tional examination was approved of without comment.

Rebates on taxes was the next subject. The committee recommended that instead of only one fixed rebate as at present, a graduated rebate of 15 per cent ... 10 per cent., and 5 per cent. be allowed. This was laid over to give an oppor nity for consultation with the city treas-

"That the city shall provide its own electric lighting in its own buildings" was the substance of the next recommendation, and it led to an expert discussion upon the relative cost of manufacturing electric light and of purchasing it under the present system. Ald. Williams expressed the opinion that the amount now paid would be absorbed in wages alone if the city undertook the installation and operation of a plant of

The mayor said that the only civic buildings in which the electric light is needed for any great number of hours consecutively are the library and reading room; the fire halls and the police

Mr. Morris moved that the clause eliminated, but an amendment moved by Ald. Humphrey that it be laid over to enable him to bring figures of the cost of installing and operating a plant, was This concluded the business arising out

of the report, and the chairman asking if any member had anything else to bring up, Mr. Walter Morris asked if the rail-

way committee had any information to lay before the meeting.

Mr. Noah Shakespeare replied that the sub-committee had nothing very definite o state yet. A delegation from Port Angeles had been interviewed by them and after discussion the delegation went back with the understanding that they would submit a proposition to the subcommittee. That proposition would, it was expected, be received some time next week, and the sub-committe would have a report to make at the next meeting of the "Fifty."

question of the extension of the E. & N. northwards had also been considered by the sub-committee and a report upon this phase of railway matters would also be put in at the next meet-

Ald. Humphrey on the question of ferry connection with the mainland, favored the choice of a point at the

mouth of the Fraser river. was needed was connection with a transwas obtained.

The mayor said the city needed coneast, and Ald. Humphrey pointed out that if ferry connection be established with a point at the mouth of the Fraser river it would tap-three railways instead of one.

Mr. Shakespeare reminded the committee that the railway sub-committee had considered that phase of the question

Mr. W. H. Langley expressed the hope that in considering the matter of conection with the mainland the committee would not overlook the urgent necessity of having a better and faster boat for passenger service between the princinal cities of the province, Victoria and Vancouver. There should certainly be an 18 or 20 knot boat in that service. The Charmer might be all very well as boat plying between two small towns where speedy connection is not essential as it is here, but when it is remembered that the journey from Vancouver to Victoria is a wearying of the flesh because of the length of time it occupies, it could not be disputed that a better service is the journey a pleasant one and would nduce more people to undertake the Everyone remembered the hopes entertained when the C. P. R. started out the fine steamer which was to ply between Vancouver and Victoria, and how those hopes were disappointed. The need for such a boat is greater now, and the railway sub-committee should certainly presentative of a number of English include the subject in the scope of their capitalists met him in Victoria two or

his earnest protest was occasioned by upon the attention of the financial his having experienced mal de mer on the last trip he made to Vancouver, but the subject was apparently too powerful one to allow Mr. Langley to reply.

between Vancouver and Sidney and of Little Slave lake to Peace river thence by train to Victoria would be a crossing. Here a bridge would have to solution of the problem, but the mayor. said that such a plan to be effective advantage of the valley on the north would necessitate the extension of the

Ald. Williams wanted the members of attle's experience. He and other memmmittee believed that if connection were obtained at Port Anmembers of the community.

clause failed to carry and was struck sufficient business to warrant them in and those of the Sestoot, which is

> The matter then dropped His worship announced that the joint committee appointed by the city council to investigate the Sorby scheme of harbor improvement had held their first meeting that day and had appointed subcommittees to deal with the various as-

> pects of the scheme. The business to be taken up at the next meeting, to be held on Friday, April 7th, (next Friday being a general holiday), was then considered, and it was finally decided that the sub-committee on be expected to have their reports ready within a week, that those reports shall be deposited with the city clerk for inspection by other members, and be considered at the next meeting, that on rail-

ways being taken first. The committee rose at 9:35.

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, o' Montreal, Canada,

Offers free courses in art to those Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for magazine work. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

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For further particulars apply to

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St James st., Montreal, P. O.

Next Brawing; Thursday, March 30.

Peace River

F. Deechman's Graphic Description of His Transcontinental Railway Scheme.

A Railroad From Port Essington to Edmonton and Hudson's Bay.

Some day, and that not in the distant future, a line of railway may parallel the lines of the C. P. R. through the Northwest, the Rockies, and out to Mr. Shakespeare wanted to see Vic- tidal waters on the Pacific Coast. This toria obtain "the genuine article." What railway will tap a richer belt of wheat producing land than those which to-day continental road, and the sub-committee are tributary to the great Canadian were satisfied that this could be secured transcontinental road. It will open up via Port Ageles, and no cost would be farming lands of unparalleled riches entailed on the city until such connection along the valley of the Peace; will dewas obtained. the banks of the Pembina, Little Smoky nection not only with the roads to the and other streams; will give ready acsouth, but also with those to the north- cess to the rich placers of the Omineca and Cariboo, and will shorten the China route by many miles. Such is the opinion, backed up by personal ob-servation, of A. F. Deechman, a gentleman who has gone over every foot of the proposed roadway, and who is an enthusiastic advocate of the scheme in-

Readers of the Times will remember

that Mr. Deechman was the manager a mining and exploration party, which went into Omineca last year, via the Edmonton route. He reached Victoria late in the summer, and brought practically the first favorable report received of that trail. Unlike his less fortunate travellers, Mr. Deechman told of a journey which almost resembled a midsummer holiday. The party started from Edmonton, and followed the trail north to Athabasca Landing. They then turned westward and followed the Peace through the Rockies out to Omineca, where Mr. Deechman left his party to winter, coming out himself by way of the Skeena river to Port Essington on the coast. He was so struck with the richness of the country through which he travelled, both from an agricultural and mining standpoint, that this winter he has brought the attention of English capitalists to the importance of constructing a road through the northern portion of the province, which would follow the route over which he passed last year. A rethree weeks ago, and was so impressed Mr. Helmcken asked Mr. Langley if with the scheme that he will press it

The projected road commences at Ed-

houses he represents.

monton, and runs north to Athabasca Landing. Thence it follows Athabasca Mr. Morris thought that a quick boat and Little Slave rivers, skirts the south be built to enable the promoters to take side of the Peace river. The road then railroad on the mainland to Point Rob- continues to follow the northern bank of the river, passing through Dunegan and Fort St. John until it reaches Hud-Ald. Williams wanted the members of the committee to take a lesson from Seattle's experience. He and other members of the committee believed that son's Hope the entrance of the Peace geles with a transcontinental road it it may appear, however, this fact does river pass is encountered. Strange as would be a matter of but a very short into involve the tunnelling, rock cutting, time before the C. P. R. would be switch backs, loops and other devices "knocking at our door" with a request which are found necessary in climbing that they might be allowed to come in. the range farther south. The pass is It should not be forgotten that the mem-bers of the sub-committee have made a observation Mr. Deechman was able to study of this question and are probably discover only two points where rock better posted upon it than are any other cutting would be necessary. In one or two places snow sheds would have to Mr. Paterson reminded the committee be built, but not a single tunnel would that no transcontinental road is doing have to be made. Bridging would be sufficient trade in Victoria to pay the the heaviest item of expense on this cost of operating a ferry. He thought section of the road, owing to the fact the better way would be for some Vic- that the river would have to be crossed toria men to form a company to operate and recrossed a number of times to a ferry to some point on the mainland take advantage of the valleys which to which three transcontinental roads shirt it. In fact, apart from the bridges can do business. Secure the trade of one mentioned, the only piece of country in of those roads and the other two will be which especial engineering work would anxious to have the privilege of using the be found is in crossing the divide beferry. Even the C. P. R. does not do tween the headwaters of the Osalinca establishing and maintaining a ferry, feeder of the Skeena. Here, there is a Reach a point on the mainland where ridge of about 30 miles in width, which three transcontinental roads can be tap- would have to be overcome and which read and it is understood Premier pod, and that would prove much more forms the only serious obstacle in the advantageous than going to Port An- way of construction. Having reached the Skeena a good and cheap roadhed ould be found along its valleys to Port Essington, when a capital harbor gives road the necessary sea room for the marine end of the enterprise.

The questions at once arise, what is character of the districts it is proposed to tap and would they be sufficiently wealthy to warrant the expenditure which the building of such a road would involve? The country itself is Mr. Deechman's opinion, the best answer to the question. In the first place, the finest spruce timber and whitewood in the world can be obtain ed in the hills between the Rockies and Little Slave lake, through which the Little Smoky, Pembina, Smoky and McLeod rivers find their way down to Athabasca river and Slave lake. Spruce, two feet in diameter, and lifting clean trunks one hundred feet without a limb, flourish along these streams. In fact this wood, in which Canada now enjoys a monopoly and which is be coming more and more valuable every year, being the finest pulp wood known, there are millions of square feet in the district indicated which have never been touched. Large pulp works at Athabasca Landing, to which all this timber can be floated down by the streams named, are among the schemes which Mr. Deechman has in contemplation. These works would be a valuable asset of the railroad company, would certainly ask as a bonus a por-

The marvellous fertility of the prairie lands which extend on both sides of the Peace river have already been demonstrated by many travellers. Here the Deechman party found Indian ponies fat and sleek, which had wintered out, with nothing to sustain life, but the succulent bunch grass. These lands are much more subject to the visitation of the tropical Chinook wind than are those farther south at Calgary and the

tion of the forests which the construc-

tion of the road would render so valu

balmy temperature which obtains even in early spring is proven by the fact that the travellers plucked wild flowers at Fort St. John in April. At Fort Graham, far north of the line of the railroad, potatoes, beets, turnips and many other vegetables are grown, while an unlimited number of stock could be fed upon these plains. Between Fort St. John and Dunnegan, a distance of 180 miles, the country is one grand undulating plateau, where rank bunch grass, about three feet high, was growing in May. At Dunnegan, under the instruction of the Roman Catholic missionaries, good wheat, oats and other grass are grown by the Indians. At the Philadelphia exposition wheat grown in the Peace river belt was awarded the highest place.

Of the mineral wealth of the districts this side of the Rockies, considerable is known by British Columbians. The placers of the Omineca have been explored for many years, but Mr. Deech man says that some of the richest quartz propositions he has ever known are to be found there, but with no avenue of transportation have been entirely neglected.

The scheme of course, if floated, will nvolve extension east to Hudson's Bay, where for five months in the year, quite sufficient for their purpose, the farmers of northern Manitoba and the Northwest will have an outlet to the Liverpool markets independent of the C. P. R. The line would follow the wheat belt east, tapping, what the promoters think, is a superior wheat district to that through which the C. P. R. runs. Edmonton is as near Liver pool as is Montreal, while at present it costs the Edmonton farmers 28 cents to have his wheat transported to the vessels at Montreal.

It is said too that a harbor, and through railway connection from Port Essington, would mean shortening the road to China by about 400 miles. What this feature means in the event of grave complications in the East can of course only be surmised.

A bill is being introduced into the Dominion House this session by Col. Domville, M.P., asking for the granting of a charter for a railway northwest from Edmonton. Whether Col. Dunville's road is as comprehensive as Mr. Deechman's is not known, but the latter expresses himself as indifferent as to who constructs the line so long as the great territory to which reference has been made, is given an avenue of communication to the outside, and an opportunity afforded of demonstrating its wealth to the world.

The sponser of the scheme is a shrewd and rather reserved man, who discusses the matter in a dispassionate way, and with a total absence of bluster or oraggadocio. He has the explorer's instinct, and is by no means satiated by his adventures in the north. He left for Skagway on the Danube on Thursday evening, and will return on her to Port Essington, thence pushing in by way of Hazelton to the heart of the Omineca country to rejoin his party, which he left to winter there. If alive and well next year he intends to lead an exploration party right through from Edmonton northeast by the Great Slave lake out to Hudson's Bay, If he carries out his scheme it will rival in interest that of the Tyrell workers across the subarctics of Canada.

LEGISLATURE OPENS TO-MORROW.

The Young Men's Liberal Club Mock Parliament Summoned to Meet.

There should be a good attendance at the meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club to-morrow evening, when the Mock Parliament, organized last Satur- 25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. day, will meet and the session be opened in due form. The following proclamation has been issued COLUMBIA.

To Our Faithful the Members Elected to the Legislative Assembly.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS we are desirous and resolved. soon as may be, to meet our people Commonwealth, and to have their NOW KNOW YE that for divers causes NOW KNOW YE that for divers causes and cons'dering the care of our subjects, we have thought fit by and with the addice of our Executive Council, to hereby onvoke and by these presents enjoin you are each one of you that on the 25th day of March, 1899, you meet us in our Picneer fall, Victoria, at 8 o'clock in the evening, for the dispatch of business, to do, treat, act and conclude upon those things in our Legislature as may be ordained.

In test mony whereof we have attached hereto the great seal of our office. ereto the great seal of our office.
(L.S.) GEORGE RILEY,

The speech from the throne will be Campbell is prepared to proceed with the business of the commonwealth of Columbia immediately. The speech foreshadows some radical legislation which will afford scope for all the debating talent of the "house," and the metings of the club from this time forward should be of exceptional interest.

SHERMAN ON THE CHICAGO.

Santiago de Cuba, March 24.-Mr. John Sherman has been safely moved from the American line steamer Paris to the quarters prepared for him on poard the cruiser Chicago.

Some of the stars move with a velocity of 50 miles a second.

"Probably no single drug is employed in nervous diseases with effects so markedly beneficial as those of cod-liver oil."

These are the words of an eminent medical teacher.

Another says: "The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged as valuable nerve tonics."

Both these remedies are combined in Scott's Emulsion. Therefore, take it New Boston, Texas and Rocky Comfort, for nervousness, neuralgia, sciatica, insomnia and brain exhaustion.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE. Chemists, Toronto.

Medical Treatment on Trial to Any Honest Man.

THE FOREMOST MEDICAL COMPANY IN THE WORLD IN THE CURE OF WEAK MEN MAKES THIS OFFER

> Health and Energy Assured; Happy Marriage, Good Temper, Long Life.

I all the world no doctor or institution has treated and restored so many "weak men" as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY of Buffalo, N. Y. This is due to the fact that the company controls

some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science. So much deception has been SCIENCE TRIMMING practiced in advertising that this THE LAMP OF grand old company now makes

this startling offer. They will send their magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense, to any honest man.

Not a dollar need be paid till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient. The ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY'S appliance and remedies have

habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

every man has heard of them. They create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life. They repair drains on the system that sap the energy. They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil

been talked about and written about all over the world, till almost

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Failure is impossible and age is no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing. Little book giving full information mailed free in plain sealed envelope.

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Wise Stop

The reason for this is that we don't dabble in lines outs'de our business. We keep a sharp lookout for the best things, and people that buy from us get the benefit.

California Butter . . . 50c per roll French Prunes 5c. per 1b Soluble Cocoa 25c. per lb Best Tomatoes. . . 2 tins for 25c Best Corn, Peas, Beans . . 10c. per tin

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Prin Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace

Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

DOMINION OFFICIALS.

Go North to Construct Public Works-Mr. J. B. Charleson and Party Leave on Saturday.

---Mr. J. B. Charleson, who is entrusted with an important Dominion government work in the Yukon, arrived in Victoria last evening. He is accompanied by Mr. J. C. Tache, an engineer of public works department; Mr. Richardson, head of the telegraph party, and Messrs. J. E. Gobeil and A. Boyer, secretaries. Seventeen men will accompany the officials, and the whole party leave for Skagway on the Cutch next Saturday night. The work with which they have been

ommissioned is the building of the telegraph line between Lake Bennett and Dawson, and the removal of obstructions in the rivers in the vicinity. Mr. Richardson is in charge of the former branch and Mr. J. C. Tache of

BRITAIN AND THE STATES.

The Saturday Review Blames American Trusts for the Failure of Negotiations.

London, March 24 .- A long article en-

titled "The Rivals," dealing with the fuand Great Britain appears in the Sat- ner recovered and got hold of his revolurday Review. After pointing out "that nothing material has yet been the out- his wife, shot him through the head. come of the passing wave of sentimental killing him instantly. The negro proved hypnotism," it proceeds to blame the to be F. H. Scott, a notorious charac-American trusts for the failure of the British-American-Canadian commission, saying: "These trusts may be expected to menace British trade supremacy with the same unscrupulous rivalry in the Far East as is now shown in Canada and ultimately everywhere in the world. And as the trusts control American politics such immediate advantages as Britain might gain from an alliance would be largely overshadowed by the dangers into which the trusts are likely to force America by insisting upon an indefinite policy of expansion" ticle concludes by advising Britain to pursue her own way, "treating America with the same courtesy which she extends to continental nations, no less and

THE WHOLESALE LYNCHINGS.

Texarkana, Ark., March 24.-Details of the wholesale lynchings reported from Little River county are coming in slow-Three more dead negroes were found in Red River bottoms, between Ark. Two of them, Joe King and Moses Jones, had been hanged and shot dead. The third body was naked when found. A Texas justice of the peace held an inquest over the bodies to-day. The verdict returned by the jury declared the men "came to their death from natural causes or were frozen to death."

The verdict is regarded as a gruesome joke. There is some doubt as to where these lynchings occurred, it being near state line, may have been either in Little River county, Ark., or Bowie county, Texas.

VICTORIA, B.C.

THE HOTEL FIRE. Three Employees Reported Missing Are Said To Be Safe.

New York, March 24.-Maggie Farcell, Nellie Curtis and Kate Soy, employees reported missing, are said to be safe. An elderly woman at the morgue today made a partial identification of the

clothing found on body No. 3, and stated she felt sure it belonged to Julia Katen, an employee. Miss Helen Gould is said to have given away ten thousand luncheons to firemen, policemen and workers at the

A NEGRO SHOT.

Bluefields, W. Va., March 24.-While O. H. Skinner, a saloon keeper, was lying ill in an upper room of ans house near Oray, he and his wife were at tacked by a negro, who assaulted them ture relations between the United Staes and attempted to rob the house. Skinver, and while the man was attacking ter. Skinner was acquitted from all blame by the coroner's jury.

ANOTHER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Quebec, March 24 .- All arrangement for the completion of the Great Northern railway have been concluded. A con-*tract for the work has been given to construction company composed of Bos ton, New York and Quebec capitalists. incorporated under the name of the Great Northern Construction Company. and all the necessary capital has been subscribed.

A GARD.

Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, nt., advises all men who are weak and the desire a speedy and perfect cure to DR. G. H. BORERTZ. 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich

PIOL&STEEL

A REMEDY FOR IRRECULARITIES Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-

royal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.20 from EVANS & SONS, LTD, Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmacourted

The Spring

Dawson Correspond It Will Undoubted Enormous.

Output of Gold Will in Excess of Tha Last Year.

Sam W. Wall, special co of the San Francisco Call writing under date of Fe says: The sun stands da hours above the southes now and the spring clean t ing into every man's conv have made three trips of in different divisions of this trict, covering all the main find in all of them a great work under way than was atte year. The output therefore less be nearly as great in ex of last year as was that o over that of the year before miles on Dominion creek, in river division, covering the tween the upper and lower and a short distance above almost every claim is being big dumps succeed each oth ously. For fifteen miles be appear at frequent intervals phur creek, another division dian river, conditions are improvement over last year like proportion. On Hunker increased development marked and a great propor gross output will be credited general footings next summ mense amount of prospect being done all over this vas good strikes are reported widely separated points. ing done on creeks that lastigured as so many crooked the map and were heard places to which stampedes, reason that anybody co cover, had taken place. ticularly the case with and Quartz creek, in the division, and on the Gold Klondike division. A New Strike

is reported on Flat creek. main branches of the K hundred miles from Daws The feature of the minir this year is the bench or hi which widens the possibili-product by half and turns year into an "open season years ago what little minin in this country was done mer. Then the winter "burning" or thawing the ginto vogue, by which bedro reached while the frost bind that at other times inu works. In the summer, for the gold that is taken out from near the surface. period of bar diggings skimming the summer wa season." When the riches bedrock were discovered new method of reaching the was satisfied with the sandbar and staked for him claim and employed most of in getting out wood and m preparations for the winter The winter then became season." With the wider prospecting that followed t of gold-seekers it was fou creek bottoms did not con wealth of the country. was made on the famous S or Skookum Gulch, which nanza, a little below the

dorado creek. The Benches of the of all the creeks where gol found in quantity have searched and many of ther veloped as large returns a them larger than do the ad claims. The benches on Bonanaza have developed Several of those on Domin choicest property of that toria, French and Gold Eldorado, are now as fam as the two Skookums and ed with prospect holes an over their surface and to summits. Experts easily tr river channels" all over now, wherever these finds The recorded, bench and h greatly outnumber the creek yet, as I have said, they known last year except

Many a man went out of last summer carrying wit spreading the discouraging solute cry that "everything who tramped over ground o the boat that has since more persistent prospector first day of March last ground on Dominion creek time no one thought of s summer, a few months lat with a rocker washed out \$240 a Day

from it. I have one acqu

came into the country onl and staked a bench away the mouth of Bonanza, wh bottom spreads a half m nobody had previously the while to hunt and trace i he and his companions kn hey went to prospecting first hole and just under found gravel containing money." They immediat They immediate quarel among themselve laim was sold readily for That the near future radical changes in the met ing this frozen earth there Improved shorten the life of the pla two years will doubtless and Eldorado creeks eli the situation, except, perha bedrock flume propositionready before parliament. ing is so vastly superior method of "burning" that be generally employed—thing better is developed brains now working upon

here presented. Steam

nest Man.

WORLD IN OFFER.

treated and e famed ERIE

pany controls zve no equal



rld, till almost

w life. energy. effects of evil

every portion s no barrier. deception, no high financial mation mailed

alo. N. Y.

Stop

T" place to get it. that we don't dabble siness. We keep a pest things, and peoget the benefit.

. . 50c per roll . . . 5c. per lb . . 25c. per lb . 2 tins for 25c ans. . 10c. per tin

ss & Co. oods

doubt as to where red, it being near been either in Lit , or Bowie county,

EL FIRE. ported Missing Are

Be Safe.

24.-Maggie Farnd Kate Soy, eming, are said to be

at the morgue to-

dentification of the

ly No. 3, and statbelonged to Julia is said to have

sand luncheons to nd workers at the

SHOT.

March 24.-While loon keeper, was room of ans house. his wife were atwho assaulted them b the house. Skint hold of his revolnan was attacking through the head, The negro proved equitted from all r's jury.

VAY COMPANY.

-All arrangements concluded. A conas been given to a composed of Bos-Quebec capitalists, he name of the truction Company, capital has been

RD.

farlane, Franktown. who are weak and and perfect cure to BOBERTZ. e., Detroit, Mich.

BSTEEL PILLS

RRECULARITIES. e, Pil Cochia, Penny-

ONS, LTD, Victoria, accutical Chemist.

The Spring Clean-Up

Dawson Correspondent Says It Will Undoubtedly Be Enormous.

Output of Gold Will Be Far in Excess of That of Last Year.

Sam W. Wall, special correspondent the San Francisco Call at Dawson, ing under date of February 14th, The sun stands daily for four ars above the southeastern horizon and the spring clean up is enterinto every man's conversation. I ave made three trips of inspection to ifferent divisions of this mining discovering all the main creeks, and find in all of them a great deal more work under way than was attempted last year. The output therefore will doubt ess be nearly as great in excess of that of last year as was that of last year ver that of the year before. For six niles on Dominion creek, in the Indian iver division, covering the region beween the upper and lower discoveries, d a short distance above and below,

nost every claim is being worked and dumps succeed each other continuly. For fifteen miles below dumps ppear at frequent intervals. On Sul creek, another division of the Inn river, conditions are similar, the aprovement over last year being in proportion. On Hunker creek the reased development is almost as rked and a great proportion of the oss output will be credited to it in the eneral footings next summer. An imamount of prospecting work is wing done all over this vast region and good strikes are reported from many widely separated points. Work is bedone on creeks that last year only gared as so many crooked lines upon the map and were heard of only as aces to which stampedes, for no good ason that anybody could then disover, had taken place. This is parcularly the case with Eureka creek d Quartz creek, in the Indian river vision, and on the Gold Run in the Klondike division.

A New Strike reported on Flat creek, one of the

main branches of the Klondike, one indred miles from Dawson. The feature of the mining situation his year is the bench or hillside claim. which widens the possibilites of the product by half and turns the whole be sure, but where any one of a great ear into an "open season." A few variety of dishes of good quality and ears ago what little mining was done burning" or thawing the ground came into vogue, by which bedrock could be long time. Whiskey is two bits, and reached while the frost binds the water not many drunkards at that. Whiskey that at other times inundates the is the thing that many speculators works. In the summer, for this reason, thought to get rich on this year, but the gold that is taken out must come andbar and staked for himself a creek high prices to make a corner that reaim and employed most of the summer getting out wood and making other let go with great loss. parations for the winter's digging. The winter then became the eason." With the wider and constant cospecting that followed the big rush gold-seekers it was found that eek bottoms did not contain all the wealth of the country. This discovery was made on the famous Skookum Hill Skookum Gulch, which faces Bonanza, a little below the mouth of El-

The Benches of the Hillsides all the creeks where gold had been found in quantity have since been searched and many of them have deeloped as large returns and some of them larger than do the adjoining creek aims. The benches on Eldorado and onanaza have developed great pay several of those on Dominion form the hoicest property of that creek. French and Gold hills, facing Eldorado, are now as famous producers the two Skookums and are punctur d with prospect holes and shafts all ver their surface and to their very summits. Experts easily trace the "old river channels" all over this country wherever these finds are made, The recorded, bench and hillside claims reatly outnumber the creek claims and as I have said, they were not

mown last year except on Skookum Many a man went out of this country st summer carrying with him and and old, to feed the whole country for spreading the discouraging and disconsolate cry that "everything is staked" who tramped over ground on his way to he boat that has since made some ore persistent prospector rich. On the irst day of March last I stood on round on Dominion creek that at that me no one thought of staking. Last

th a rocker washed out \$240 a Day I have one acquaintance who ne into the country only last June I staked a bench away down near mouth of Bonanza, where the creek spreads a half mile wide and ody had previously thought it worth hunt and trace its banks. As and his companions knew no better went to prospecting and in their hole and just under the moss they nd gravel containing "all kinds of They immediately began to mong themselves and the m was sold readily for \$15,000.

the near future holds many changes in the methods of minthis frozen earth there is now no rten the life of the placer mine and Eldorado creeks eliminated from so vastly superior to the present pant of the pulpit. "burning" that it will soon employed-unless some-

presented. Steam thawing ma-

been employed this winter on Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker and Dominion creeks chines are very simple, introducing steam into the shaft by pipes. A fire will thaw during a night from twelve to eighteen inches of gravel. The shaft or drift is left full of smoke and unless there be a connecting shaft giving a

draft, which is very often not the High Stakes of the Gamblers case, the men are unable to descend for hours, and many have become blinded from the effects of working in the smoke. With three hours application of steam similar gravel is thawed to a depth of from five to ten feet, accord-

Crowded With Disapointed Men who are simply waiting for the opening of the river and the coming of the ber of these saloon "settlers," as they are called, runs into the thousands. Very many of them are without the necessary "outfit" and are objects of charity. General McCook, the Amerisistance and the committee appointed time were "Faro,"

ing to the volume of steam applied.

Dawson is

cisco by the ocean vessels. followed by a regularly filled shelter every night of the winter. The Army supplies wood sawyers and workmen at almost any trade at wages averaging \$2 per day. Many of these idle people that crowd the town have had no work

and have made no money in any way since the came into the country. A party of eight men have just ar-ived on the ice from the outside, They tell the town that ten thousand people are coming in here in the spring. Very well. Every man has a right to do as he wills so long as he can pay his way. I repeat that opportunity is wide open here as it is at any legitimate lottery or faro bank, but the conditions under which it presents itself are the severest to be found any where on earth. Many of those coming in no doubt are merchants bringing in stocks of goods. It may be interesting to them to know that from a business stand-

point Dawson City is now the "Deadest" Town on the Continent and has been for months, and noboly expects much change for the better for still other months. The big prices of

last fall have dropped away. There is now a "dime restaurant" in Dawson-not a full meal for a dime, to quantity, from soup to coffee and the this country was done in the sum-cigars, may be had at that uniform. Then the winter method of price. The four-bit meal has been advertised at half a dozen places for a they all wear the same expression as fused to corner have been compelled

It is true that Much Money Was Made in the spring and summer by those who reached here early with desirable goods. But the conditions were peculiar last spring, and will be repeated this coming spring only in slight measure. Last winter the whole country here was literally starved out. Beacon and beans and flapjacks repeated themselves three times a day on nearly every table in the whole district through the entire winter, and indeed he was accounted lucky who had plenty of those three. For a long time there was not a restaurant open. Afterward it became possible to secure a very unto meet him and that had no thought prices might be. So these early merchants, with their little but selected stocks, grew suddenly rich. But that \$3.50 meal of last winter may be duplicated to-day for from four to six bits. There the provisions enough in the warehouses of the big companies, new

at the very least another year.

A Scotch Minister's Curious Request to His Congregation.

The following bitter cry is uttered by

"I have been very much inconvenienced by the amount of coughing in church recently. No one who has not tried to speak in face of a hot discharge violent coughs can know the pain of it, the despair of it. Coughing is a real annoyance to minister and congregation. In many cases it can be restrained. In other cases, where one must cough or die. I would suggest that the coughs should be arranged to occur at the beginning or end of a prayer, at the beginning or the divisions or the end of a discourse and not anywhere throughout these exercises. In every sermon there are natural breaks or points of transition where, without distraction to the minister or congregation, an explosion

Improved methods will of coughs might be allowed to occur." The clergy would do well to improve ars will doubtless see Bonanza upon this hint (says Truth), and arrange stopping-places in their discourse during lation, except, perhaps, for a big which the congregation might clear their flume proposition-which is al- throats with a minimum of inconvenibefore parliament. Steam thaw- ence to their neighbors and to the occu-

Captain Duncan C. Ross, champion developed by the busy swordsman of the world, lost the deci- But if he drives ahead near the Nova Emperor William will be at Cowes durworking upon the problems sion in a mounted sword contest to Capt. Scotia coast without taking into account ing regatta week, arriving there on W. S. Bice, of Columbus, Ohio.

As It Was in the Sixties

of the Early Days of Cariboo.

The Bg Poker Games Played at Woodward's Saloon at kichfield.

During 1861-2, says the British Columbia Goldfields Gazette, when each claim can Consul, is besieged daily for as- town. The most popular games of the early in the year to obtain subscriptions Poker." The stakes played for somefor relief to the indigent is still actively times ran up into thousands. Woodengaged. Provision is already being word and Copeland's faro game dealt made for the sending of a large num-ber of this helpless class down the river invariably played to win or lose \$10,000. and out of the country as soon as the at a sitting. On one occasion a gambler river is open. They will be provided named Pete Liberty, having lost his last with flat or open boats and enough food dollar in a poker game, stood watching to last them while they row or float to the mouth of the river, from where some arrangement will be made for their getting to the Sound or San Fran-

sweeper. This diminutive piece of ivory The spectacle of three hundred people did not escape the eagle ere of Pere partaking of the free Christmas dinner Liberty, and not many moments elapsed given by the Salvation Army has been before he had possession of it. The last turn was about to be made with a five, nine, and jack in the box. He placed the splitter on the nine and called it nine jack. The turn came just as he called it. This gave him two checks more to play the next deal with, at the end of which he was playing the limits. and before going to bed that night had won the extraordinary sum of \$16,000 with only a splitter for a starter, "Spanish Monte" was the favorite

game with the old-timers, who played it in real Mexican style, and it was amusing to hear old Californians say "San Viejo" and Tecolote Chiquita." amount that a player could bet was \$100 straight up and \$100 "Viejo," practically a \$200 limit. The term "Viejo" is used to denote the suit of the opposite card of hearts and the five of diamonds is the layout, the five of diamonds would be on the five of diamonds straight up and I. H. Gray, general traffic manager of \$100 "Viejo," and the five of hearts won, he would be paid \$200; and if the queen | will be accompanied by Mrs. Partridge. of diamonds won for the dealer the player lost \$200, and any other suit win-\$100 straight up. If the player won his privileged to put up the the whole sum country. of \$400 on "Tecolote." This means that "Sailor appear before another queen. In from near the surface. In the old the luckless layman. Not one of the as often as a baseball in a league game, period of bar diggings and surface many hopeful corners in provisions until it was finally lost over the bank kimming the summer was the "open planned in the fall has proved success, and another took its place. Many large When the riches of the deeper ful, the tendency in prices of every- bets by professional sports have been saying: bedrock were discovered through the thing being down, was satisfied with the products of the and other things they had bought at Johnny Wilson, who turned a card for I will buy all the good claims that are

ed in Jim Woodward's saloon at Richfield when flour, bacon, and beans sold at \$1 a pound, and everybody had plenty of Stewart, Abbott, and Bob Nobles were the big four that used to play together. and it was not unusual for one of the party to get up from the table \$10,000 winner. In those lively times the saloons kept open all night, for no well-regulated poker game was ever played until after lamp light, which is no doubt for the purpose of allowing the players to pull their hats down over their eyes and appear to lock wise. Joe Stewart was considered the best poker player in the country, but luck did not seem to favor satisfactory meal for \$3.50 and \$2.50. him. On one occasion he had three aces Al this time gold was being taken out to open the pot with, and he bet \$20. of the creeks by the handful. When Copeland raised him \$50 on queens up, the ice floated out of the river and im- Abbott raised Copeland \$100 on three mediately behind it came the early Jacks. When it came to Nobles' turn merchant with fresh meat, eggs, milk, to play he only had a pair of dueces, but vegetables, fruit, nuts and candy, he made a bluff to steal the pot by betting found a market, a very eager and hun- \$500. All hands called the bet, which gry market, standing on the river bank made the pot about \$2,500. Joe Stewart drew two cards and got a pair of kings; of haggeling about prices whatever the Copeland drew one card and got a queen; Abbott drew two cards and got two tens; Nobles drew three cards and got two deuces. Then the betting commenced Joe Stewart bet \$500, Copeland saw his \$500 and raised him \$500 more, Abbott called Copeland's raise of \$500 and bet \$1,000, Stewart called Abbott's raise, and Copeland laid his hand down; when it came to Nobles' turn to play he raised Stewart \$1,000, Abbott stood the raise, which Stewart also called. On the show down, Bob Nobles, the lucky emigrant, of course, won the pot with his our deuces. This man in his short stay of six months in Richfield won and took Scotch minister in his parish maga- away with him over \$30,000, which he with poker player's usual luck, divided up among the gamblers of San Fran-

COUGHING IN CHURCH.

mmer, a few months later, one man zine. It expresses very aptly what many have felt:

> WRECKS ON NOVA SCOTIA COAST From the number of wrecks on the newspaper man once evolved the theory that there was a vast body of magnetic ore beneath the ocean in that neighborhood and that the compass needles of vessels passing over this deposit were deflected from the true north. Another large liner has just been run upon the rocks near Yarmouth, and again a "deranged" compass figures in the report as the cause of the wreck.

the probability of meeting tides or cur- July 28.

cisco, returning a few months later to

The compass is a convenient scapegoat. Captains who are alert and experienced remember that the tides and sea currents along that coast are variable not only in direction but in force. Any ordinary navigator can bring a ship across the Atlantic in safety if the weather be good and if no exceptional and irregular currents are encountered.

dead broke.

rents that are not down on the charts he will run a very good chance of fetching up against a rock.

It will be time enough to accuse the Castilian's compass when it has been shown that her captain took all reasonable precautions to determine his true position, bearing in mind the changeable currents he might expect on that coast.

FATHER'S TERRIBLE CRIME. Murdered His Five Children and Sec Fire to the House.

McPherson, Kansas, March 23.-John Moore, who murdered his five children with a hatchet and knife and then burned the house over their heads, made a statement to-day in which he says: "I had been feeling pretty bad children were in bed asleep. I turned the lamp down, and went to bed. I then had one of my worst spells and my head hurt me awfully and everything about Richfield produced from 25 lb. to seemed floating before me, and the 50 lb. of gold daily, it was a very lively next thing I remember after this was in trying to get out of the house. have a recollection of going through a struggle like a dream that is half rething to the children, but I do not recollect using the knife or hatchet.'

In Seattle.

He Will Leave the Klondike and Go to Atlin to Invest For Englishmen.

The Erstwhile Keeper of the Australian Hotel Robbed While in London.

W. J. Partridge, who formerly kept the Australian hotel here, and who was 'Viejo." Thus, if a player staked \$100 and is going into the Atlin country with the White Pass & Yukon Railway. He

The Seattle Times says: "Sailor Bill," the famous English mining expert who ning player or dealer would lose only is said to have travelled more in the pursuit of gold than any other man on straig't up and "Viejo" bets, he was earth, is in the city bound for the Atlin

"Sailor Bill" has travelled on everythe player bets that another five will appear before a queen. Should he win this also he is allowed to play the world almost, says the Seattle paper. He has been in South Africa amount on "Tecolote Chiquita," when signifies that he bets the last five will Rhodes, north with Nansen and to all other parts of the compass. He was in manner sacks of gold dust containing. Dawson last year and sold many of the from \$100 to \$1,000 would change hands bigger claims in London, from which

Draw poker was a very popular game | never yet mistaken a mine and if I can in 1862, and many big games were play- get the English people five per cent. for one place were burying the natives, and amine the most feasible means of sewtheir money they are satisfied.

"I will also operate in Klondike ex- lodies. tensively this year through clever agents. gold to pay for it. Joe Copeland, Joe I am sending in an English gold washmining in the interior. It costs \$10,000, but will handle 300 tons of gravel a day and work out a claim in a season where would take years by the old process. "When in the interior last year I dis-

mastodon buried in a small glacier near the McQuestin river. I am going to secure that mastodon for the British mu- gent he passed. seum and will send in a party to thaw it out this summer. "I have several quartz propositions in the interior which will open up well. 1 carried some ore from one of the properassay made, and lost it in a peculiar

way. The hack in which I was riding called another man and went in it alone. He noticed the nugget chain I was wearsoon as he got the opportunity he ran away with the samples. The best men in Scotland Yard could not get them Frank Baker and H. H. Hart, the wealthy owners of 44 below on Bonanza

creek are with Mr. Partridge. They are going to Dawson over the ice. Mr. Partridge is an enthusiast over the White Pass & Yukon railroad and will tell the English neonle many nice things about that stock when he gets home. The party leave on the Seattle.

CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY.

London, March 23.-It is stated that bere is considerable dissension between Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and Hon. J. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, the former opposing and the latter the scene of his successful operations favoring the African schemes of Mr.

Cecil Rhodes. It is understood, says the Chronicle that Mr. Rhodes has sent the government a virtual ultimatum asking whethcoast of Nova Scotia, said to be due to "deranged compasses, an imaginative newspaper man once evolved the theory nika section of the Cape to Cairo railway, failing which he intends to lay the situation before the chartered share holders.

NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

London, March 23.-The following nouncement appears in the Standard: 'We understand that the negotiations between Great Britain and France in regard to Newfoundland promise a satisfactory settlement. France being willing to surrender her shore rights there if adequately compensated."

KAISER'S TRIP TO ENGLAND. London, March 24 .- The Daily Mail's correspondent at Berlin states that the

Spared No. Wounded

How the American Soldiers Massacred the Unfortunate Filipinos.

as Lead is Cheaper Than Rice."

written by Private Tom Lynch, of the ly averted, as he was being taken aboard Third Artillery, of California. Private the Plover. Captain Cowper found the Lynch is on duty aboard one of the gunnatives had three Spanish prisoners, and boats engaged in patrolling the Pasig from he offered to take them aboard the ship I | Manila to Laguna de Bai. He writes: "On Tuesday we were lying opposite fused to surrender them. General Otis's headquarters, when at 9:30 Trouble is threatened at Malitbon, on membered. All the recollection I have o'clock we heard scattering reports of Mauabout this is that I would rather see sers. Ten minutes later there came the my children dead than to leave them in roar of a volley of musketry, which was has arrived towing two small steamers the hands of my wife's people. It was heard all over Manila. It came from the and a brig which were seized on suspicdirection of the Nebraska regiment out ion of being filibusters. They were capposts. A small body of insurgents had attempted to cross San Juan bridge and was

driven back. It returned with reinforcements, and the second volley followed its attack upon the line. A few seconds after the second report every regiment in Manila was lined up outside its quarters, waiting impatiently for the signal to move. This came presently in the shape of a red rocket, to indicate that the outposts were attacked. And of all the cheering you ever heard in your life! It showed that every soldier in Manila was 'just dying' for a chance to get at the black devils.

"The Americans reached the outposts and held them until morning, waiting for daylight. The insurgents kept firing all night The next morning the Americans charged over the trenches and swept everything before them. Our boat then steamed up to the firing line and started to shell the towns on the river. We struck Santa Ana. the insurgent headquarters, first, and after an hour's hot work we had the town in flames and what was left of the Filipines runn'ng like frightened sheep.

"When we stopped shelling Santa Ana the First California Regiment entered, and what we had not burned they finished with covery City. An interview given to a in the Klondike country last summer, has a vengeance. Their motto, as well as that of the layout. For instance, if the queen reached Scattle from London. He says of the other regiments, is: "The only good he will go out of Klondike claims now Filipino is a dead one; take no pr'soners. as lead is cheaper than rice."

"We next commenced shelling a convent where the insurgents were quartered op- trict. posite the Nebraska camp, and they all surrendered to the infantry which was following us. It was a rather noisy time, especially on our gunboat, where two mountain Hotchk'ss, two Krupp and four Gatling guns, together with about forty Krag-Jorgensens, were in action all at once. At imes we could hardly see one another hrough the powder smoke. We could tell, hough, by the sound and by the regularty of the volley firing that our boys were riving them hades, and could see that the Americans in the other part of town were burning everything around them.

"The Tennessee men were on the right. that they were killing every native in sight whether a soldier or not. We vere saying:

"I think money will be made in the sight whether a soldier or not. We vere then recalled by General Otts and had to remain in front of the palace, guarding it, but my government took prompt steps." and an orderly came aboard and reported remain in front of the paiace, guarding it, while the rest of the boys were enjoying to stop this and declared them void and the property of the crown. A govern-"All along the river we could see the for sale at a reasonable figure. I have corpses of the natives lying on the banks trate is now in Atlin City who will lay r floating down the river. The Idahos at at one hole I saw them throw in sixty-five erage and to place a valuation on all

"Our own battery and regiment did not do much Saturday night, but the next Fach lot decided to be sold will be ing machine which will revolutionize morning they made one of the grandest placed on the block and should the origcharges of history. They charged a cemetery that was full of natives, and piled them up till you couldn't count the dead. lot at the valuation that has been placed They say our major bears a charmed life. upon it. The highest bidder gets the He rode at the head of the column, urg- title, and the original locator has no covered the remains of an enormous ing the men forward and telling them to more privileges as a buyer than any outspare not even the wounded, thrusting his side bidder. The school question will own sword through every wounded insur- receive prompt attention, and as soon

tured a block house and found concealed | minister of education for a under the floor two fine Krupp guns of the | school building and teachers to start the latest pattern and six boxes of shells. school, and there will be no delay in this Where the Filipinos got these guns nobody | matter. The moral surroundings of the ties back to London, to have a special seems to know, but many are of the opin- district will be carefully looked into, and ion they were supplied by the Germans. the number of saloons limited. Houses up from the depot was too crowded, so I great credit for the way they sympathized in one section, where proper police atwith the Amer'cans, even going so far as tention can protect the drunken miner. to place their private carriages at the dis- Gambling will not be run on any wideing and saw me lift the heavy bags, As posal of the soldiers for the carrying in of open policy, but will be allowed to run the wounded. The California regiment is without any percentage games, and all having a swell time at the expense of the 'tin-horns' will receive their walking Filipinos, dining three times a day on papers as soon as they hit camp. It is chicken, which they get by foraging, and not my intention to run a Sunday school riding up and down the beach in fine rigs, camp in the Atlin mines, but I intend to

exercising the captured horses."

ANOTHER RACE WAR. Texarkana, Ark., March 23.-Seven negroes have been lynched by mobs in Little River county. The bodies of the victims of the mobs' vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the county. White men are collecting ing mobs, heavily armed and determined, and negroes are fleeing for their lives. The negro population is large and for will be prompt and carefully looked a long time has proved very troublesome. It develops that carefully laid plans have been made by a number of negroes to precipitate a race war, and that many white men had been marked for victims. Jackson, Mich., March 23.-Three negroes were lynched by a mob near Silver City, in Yazoo county, last Saturday

norning. The bodies were thrown into the Xazoo river. MORE TROUBLE FEARED. ___ The Natives of Samar Threaten to Rise

Against the Americans.

Manila, March 23 .- According to advices from Catbalogan, island of Samar, trouble with the natives there is certain to occur. The headquarters of Gen. Lukbani, insurgent leader, is at Cat-The place has been fortified balogan. to resist attack, the women and children have been removed from the town to safe places in the interior, and Gen. Lukbani declares that he will never surrender, but will burn the place if necessary to prevent it from falling into

Manila to the island, the situation here is about to resign.

precluding any such action. There is great need for all the troops now here and those on the way, and the smallness of the American force renders extensive military movements, particularly in the outlying islands, practically out of the

The British gunboat Plover, Captain Cowper, sailed from Zebu March 4 for Ormoe, on the island of Levte, to rescue a British subject named Cogan, who had been taken prisoner by the natives. Upon arriving at Ormoe the Plover found that Cogan had been removed by his captors from that place. The Plover then proceeded to Cathalogan, where it Ordered to "Take No Prisoners, to the island of Leyte. A native officer, was learned that Cogan had been taken under orders from General Lukhani went on board the warship to assist in securing Cogan's release, and the Plover sailed for Leyte, where the prisoner was found. His release was obtained, These extracts are from a graphic letter but a fight with the natives was narrow if they were released. The natives re-

of Atlin

Gold Commissioner Graham Outlines the Policy To Be Pursued by Him.

No Squatters' Rights--No Monopolies--The Regulations Will Be Enforced.

Much has been said one way and another about the titles and rights to lots in the three new towns of the Atlin district, Atlin City, Taku City and Disrepresentative of the Juneau Record at Bennett by Gold Commissioner Graham explains the policy which will govern the location of town property in the new towns that are springing up in that dis-

"There will be no squatter's rights," says Mr. Graham, "and all town property must be purchased by the locators from the auction sale which will be held by the crown. The money derived from the auction sale which will be donated toward the expenses of making improvements, keeping Mounted Police on duty and the erection of school houses for educational matters. It is the policy of my government to make every mining

district pay for its own advantages. "Last fall three townsites-Taku, Atpursuing the same course as we—that is, lin and Discovery City—were laid our and filed upon by townsite boomers. Wharf rights were also located, so as ment surveyor, health officer and magis-

houses erected on the property. "On June first an auction will be held. inal squatter have a building on the lot as 15 children of school age are in the "On Monday noon the Wyoming men cap- district, a petition will be sent to the "The Spanish residents here deserve of prostitution will be all congregated build up a community where the miners can bring their families and they can remain alone in their cabins and feel safe in the protection of the British Co-

"The government will erect a wharf where it is demanded and will keep the water front of Atlin City clear of scows and rubbish. Post offices will be established, as a post office inspector is already in the Atlin country arranging for the opening of the service, which

after.' MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Two American Girls Are Held Captive By Savages.

London, March 23.—The Liverpool correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that information has been received there from Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, that two daughters of an American missionary are held in captivity by the natives of the Mendi district, their parents having been tortured and killed.

SPURGEON'S BROTHER DEAD:

London, March 23 .- On the arrival of the Brighton express here yesterday Rev. James A. Spurgeon, brother of the late Charles Spurgeon, was found dead in one of the carriages. It is supposed that death resulted from apoplexy.

CAMBON'S NEW POST.

Paris, March 24.-The Journal this the hands of the Americans. The situa- morning says it learns that M.Jules Camtion of foreigners in Cathalogan is pre- bon, French ambassador to the United States, will soon be appointed ambassa-General Otis cannot send troops from dor to Italy to succeed M. Nisard, who

Doesn't Like Great Britain

a Strong Speech in Seattle.

He Says Great Britain Wants Haine's Mission to Fortify It.

Commerce of Seattle on Alaska, Governor Brady is quoted by the Post-Intelligencer as follows:

"It is a rule, as you know, with Great courts." Britain, to claim everything, and then go in and get something. That is what she is doing in Alaska. To-day Great go in and get something. That is what she is doing in Alaska. To-day Great AStrangeStory Sound in its fist. A glance at the for-Sound in its fist. A glance at the fertifications as shown on the man will convince anyone of that fact. when the boundary line was run between Canada and the United States, was it not extended direct in line to the sea? Why did we give to Great Britain all the rich country of Vancouver Island?

"When the boundary question between Alaska and the British possessions The Once Powerful Northern came up, England sent Lord Herschell, one of her ablest and best posted men, make her contentions. He knew what he wanted, because he knew the country, and our commissioners did not. Personally, I am glad to know of the growing good feeling between England and the United States, but I cannot see where it has been manifested in the Alaskan matter. Not only am I vexed at the manner in which British Columbia has tried in every way to in company with all Alaskan Americans, bitter against that country for its sanction of such laws as the alien act in the Atlin country.

striving for a port of entry in Alaska, to be made the terminus for an alland that is, in my opinion, the port they

friendly towards her? I, for one, say ed to extermination.

what she has done at Esquimalt on the Sound, fortify it and thus, in case of trouble, command Alaska. The railis a strange story. It is said that one road would take your trade and the of the medicine men of the Chilkats told under difficulties which cannot otherwise exist.

should join us in asking the president to send the American members of the joint high commission to Alaska to see the country. Send with them the secretary of state or his assistant and let them all take their families. Get Oregon and California to join you in the alize what your city is and what the Alaska trade means to you. McKinley is a fair-minded man and a clever politician. If your request is strong enough it will be heeded.

vacancy occurred on the commission among its American members, a West- his evening meal several bullets whistled ern man was not appointed to the va- over his head, one just grazing his shoulcancy. Well, gentlemen, I fear Lon- der. He managed to escape without in don is so much hearer Washington than jury, and thinking it unsafe to remain Seattle or Alaska that the after-dinner in the country, lit out for Selkirk, where speeches at the banquets over there he reported his adventure to the soldier quests from a practically unknow coun- he refused to be endeavored to shoot him

we have confidence in him, but, gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce, not until you get the commissioners out here, not until they see and realize for themselves the true situation, the true breath, length and depth of England's demands in regard to Alaska, will they ever be able to act intelligently

One thing which struck Governor Brady when he was at Washington was the ignorance of the senators in regard to Alaska. Of this he said: Not since the famous speech of Charles Summer has there been a senator who has ever thought of speaking of Alaska in terms of anything but what might

be called The Frozen North.

While Summer was never west of the Rocky Mountains, still he knew more about Alaska as it was then, an almost uninhabited land, than the average senator knows about it as it is to-day, with its tens of thousands of American citi-

"Alaska is not the frozen north. There are thousands and thousands of acres of land that can be cultivated and as good crops raised as can be raised of pasture that will feed unlimited

herds of stock.
"While in Washington this winter," said the Alaskan governor, "I learned for the first time how the treaty which gave us Alaska came to be signed. The territory must either go to Great Brithin or come to us, and Russia, friendly then, as now, gave this country the preference. The atttiude of Great Britain toward the government at that time need not be commented upon nor need I say Russia by her act in ceding to us the territory, gave us far more than the mere land itself. The treaty was negotiated one night between ten o'clock and four the next morning, and it was Russia's friendship and confidence that made the payment afterwards rendered by this government a small sum, even had Alaska been the Since that day the territory has paid for itself again and again despite the unjust laws which have burdened us. For remember, we have no representation at Washington, and are legislated for by the people who know nothing about us.

> "Often have we Been Humiliated.

Who can forget when in 1878 the Indians of Alaska threatened to massacre the whites the latter sent this message,

British authorities: 'We pray you to British authorities: 'We pray you to send us a British vessel for protection of our lives until such time as the Amaga Anglai way erican government can act.'

"Again in the customs laws this country has been shortsighted with Alaska. The laws forbid the sale of li-quors, and yet when I left there were 403 places in Alaska selling li-Governor Brady of Alaska Makes quors under government license, every one of which is illegal. It is the farce C. P. R. and the American Roads of one government officer granting a

the customs and liquor laws on July 1
In a speech before the Chamber of next and it will be be welcome. Our

Stricken.

Stricken.

Withered and old am I. The fish can no longer take, the moose no longer hunt, life is no more for me." This was the plaint heard by one of the passengers of the Danube, who has just reached here from the Pelly. He paints a sorrowful picture of the conditions along the big river. The white miners are, he says, suffering from scurvy, which seems to have become epidemic in all the camps along the river, but it is not the whites who are the most to be pitied; the unfortunate tribes of Indians who inhabit this district are famine stricken. There has been a big scarcity of food all winter,

tenday the Canadian Pacific, believing in particular, gold, silver, and other precious metals and precious stones:

(c) To examine, investigate and secure the titles to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores and mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world, and all persons useful, in examin'ng, investigating and exploring lands. Farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating and exploring lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating and exploring lands. Farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating and exploring lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating and exploring lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims in any part of the world, or supposed to be useful, in examin'ng, investigation and exploring lands. Farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims in any part of the world and to pay the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to any part of the world, or supposed to be useful, in examin'ng, investigating and exploring lands. Farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world, or supposed to be useful, in examin'ng, investigating and exploring the examin'ng, investigating and exploring the part thwart Americans in Alaska, but I am, from the Pelly. He paints a sorrowful "Gentlemen, don't for a moment think have become epidemic in all the camps the cession question is dead. Don't for along the river, but it is not the whites a moment think England has given up who are the most to be pitied; the unfor-Canadian railway. It they can't get been a big scarcity of food all winter, Skagway, then Haines Mission will do, and the various mining camps have been called upon to feed numbers of the unfortunate Indians. It is every year becoming more evident, according to the is a live question. England has not informant of the Times, that the Indians she is working on it harder of this part of the Northwest have been than ever. Shall she succeed? Shall she dying off like a flock of sheep afflicted be given a port simply because we feel with the rot, and that the race is doom-

A strange story has been reported to "Give her the port, and in addition to the soldiers at Fort Selkirk of how the government railroad, England will do Chilkats near there attempted to kill a prospector on the MacMillan river. Behind the attempt on the miner's life there fortifications make it possible to object the tribe that not until they secured a white chief would the tribe stop degen-erating. A pow-wow was held of several Your duty, gentlemen, is plain. You of the chiefs, and it was decided to endeavor to get one of the prospectors in the vicinity to accept the position of "hyas tyee" of the once powerful and warlike tribe. One Robert Stanton, of Indiana, who has for some three years been prospecting the McMillan country with indifferent success, was appoin and offered the position. Unlike the hero of Kipling's story, however, Stanton was the man who would not be king and he spurned the proferred chieftancy. Angered and hurt the chiefs left him and he "I have been asked why, when the considered the incident closed. About a week afterwards, while he was cooking have greater weight than mere re- He believes that the Indians whose chief in revenge. The Indians in the territory "The new member is a good man and between the Pelly and the Stewart are also said to be suffering from famine Numbers have been aided by the soldiers, Scurvy has also appeared among these

> geath. Commandant Evans will in all probability adont measures to relieve the suffering as far as possible with the supply at his command.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

and was reported to be causing many

To Polish New Boots.-Rub with the cut half of a lemon, then with the polishing cream; polish with soft dusters. To Boil Cracked Eggs .- Put a tea spoonful of vinegar in the water, and

To Prevent Brass Door-plates From Tarnishing.-After cleaning, smear over very slightly with vaseline; they will look nice for several days. Limp Felt Hats.-Lay a really damp cloth over, and iron with a fairly hot iron till the cloth is dry; they will be as

stiff as when new.

To Keep Parsley .- Don't put it 'n water; put it in an airtight tin. It will twice as long. To Peel Walnuts .- Put them in cold water for a few minutes after shelling, and the skin will come off quite easily.

Two thousand species of fish are known to exist in the Amazon. Three persons out of every four London earn less than \$5 a week. Suicide is less prevalent in Ireland than in any other country in the world.

There is as much real nourishment in

e bushel of beans as in five bushels of potatoes. Tyndall says 50,000 typhus germs will thrive in the small circumference of a pinhead, or visible globule,

In Nagasaki, Japan, there is a fireorks maker who manufactures pyrotechnic birds of great size that, when exploded, sail in a lifelike manner through the air, and perform many movements exactly like those of living The secret of making these wonderful things has been in the possession of the eldest child of the family of each generation for more than 400 years. Japanese children write better with he left hand, while with the right hand toy can turn out 10 per cent, more work

The flesh of aligators tastes very like veal, and is recarded as a delicacy by not to the White House, but to the many people in India.

in a given time.

Rate War

Clash--A Rate War the

one Variation of the Commission of the Commissio

coast during the coming summer. Every

made by its competitors, since its own value is the object of attack. To actively participate in a rate war would be playing directly into Mr. Hill's

This, it seems, is the radical beginning of a gigantic rate war in which all ines will be participants. It was predicted that the rate of \$25, which was established beginning March 13, was the only forerunner of a series of slashes that would take travelling charges below any rates known in the history of the The C.P.R. met the \$25 rate; but after a conference, at which it was brought out to be the general belief that President Hill, of the Great Northern would make further reductions, it is b lieved the decision was made to take the initiative and establish a fare to scram-

But there will be more cutting, and when the Great Northern comes out today with its announcement of what do, if it does make an announ ment, it is considered quite likely that the rate will be at least as low as \$10. And if it goes this low, it will drop again and go to the hottom. There are rumors afloat that the C.P.R. has given lowever badly cracked, the egg will not reasons for believing that the next step

yield poison enough to kill.

Licence Authorizing an Extra Provincial Company to Carry

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

This is to certify that "The Quesnelle Dredging and Hydraulicing Syndicate, Limited," is authorized and licensed to

(d.) To acquire from time to time, by

round of conventions on the Pacific coast during the coming summer. Every road will want the delegates, and as a result there is every reason to believe that the war will not soon be brought to au end.

The railroads will lose; the people will gain.

A-dispatch from St. Paul says the following special from Montreal in regard to the war is published by the Minne appolis Times: "It is believed here that the Great Northern's sole object in starting the present cut was intended to be the first of a series of efforts by President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, to depress and eventually buy in all the Northern Pacific stock he could obtain. But the aggressive atth tude of the Soo line has highly compilicated matters, and Mr. Hill's efforts, so far, do not appear to have been remarkably successful.

"Naturally, the Northern Pacific, although the most powerful factor, is practically passive in the present instance and can do nothing but meet the rates made by its competitors, since its own stock value is the object of attack. To

gration into any lands or property acquired or controlled by the company, and to colonize the same, and for such purposes to lend and grant any sums of money for any purposes which may be, or may be supposed to be for the advantage of the company; in such compa ne company:
(h.) To lay out towns or villages on any (a.) To lay out rowns or villages on any lands acquired or controlled by the company, or in which the company is in any way interested, and to construct, ma'ntain, carry on, and alter roads, streets, hotels, boarding houses, factories, shops and to contribute to the cost of

stores, and to contribute to the cost of making, providing and carrying on and vorking the same:

(i.) To purchase or attentions.

making, providing and carrying on and working the same:

(1.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of railway or tramway property, or the rights and liabilities of any person or company holding or seeking to acquire, or making or constructing railways or tramways, canals, water-works or public improvements in any part of the world:

(1.) To promote, construct, equip, improve, maintain, work, manage, or control or ald in or subscribe towards the promotion, construction, 'mprovement, maintenance, working, management or control of, or to hire, rent or charter works, undertakings and operations of all k'nds, both public and private, and in particular roads, tramways, engines, wagons, telegraphs, telephones, cables, lighters, harbors, piers, docks, quays, wharves, warehouses, bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, reservoirs, embankiments, water-works, water-courses, canals, flumes, irrigations, drainage works, sewerage works, saw mills, crushing mills, smelting works, iron, steel, ordnance, engineering or implement works, budstriff works, because of the control of the property of the course o

And if it goes this low, it will drop hagain and go to the bottom. There are ramors affoat that the C.P.R. has given out its ultimatum that if there is another cut it will drop the fare to 50 cents to the coast; and judging from its present attitude, and the fact that it believes it has been outrageously imposed upon by the American lines, there are many treatons for believing that the next step will be to practically give away tickets.

BIG ALEC. M'DONALD.

Tell of a Big Klondike Mining Scheme Englishmen Have in View.

Alexander MoDonald has reached Scattle from London on his ways back to Dawson. He announces that a London when the synthese including membess of parliment, has bought the six richest Klondike gathered in while in London. It is said that he received £450,000 for the controlling interest in some five or six big claims that he owns.

This statement is made, says the Scattle from the McDonald was there. He says that he is positive that McDonald secured over \$2,250,000 in cash, besides; this stock that he still holds. This 'state he is positive that McDonald secured over \$2,250,000 in cash, besides; this and chers that he had made a failure of the controlling interest in some five or stock that he still holds. This 'state he is positive that McDonald secured over \$2,250,000 in cash, besides; this and chers that he had made a failure of the controlling interest in some five or stock that he still holds. This 'state he is positive that McDonald secured over \$2,250,000 in cash, besides; this made advisedly in the face of the controlling interest in some five or still find the still holds. This 'state he is positive that McDonald secured over \$2,250,000 in cash, besides; this and chers that he had made a failure of the positive that McDonald secured over \$2,250,000 in cash, besides; this and chers that he had made a failure of the positive that the had made a failure of the positive that the had made a failure of the positive that the had made a failure of the positive that the had made a failure of the

privileges from any Government, British, Colonial, or foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof: (p.) To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease Colonial, or foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof:

(p.) To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with, either absolutely, conditionally, or for any limited interest, the undertaking or property, rights or privileges of the company, or any part thereof, as a going concern or otherwise, to any public body, corporation, company, society or association, whether incorporated or not, or to any person of persons, for such cons'deration as the company may think fit, and in particular for each, shares, stocks, debentures, securities or property of any other company; to distribute any of the assets or property of the company among the members in specie or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court where necessary:

(q.) To promote, organize, and register, and to aid and assist in the promotion, organization and registration of any comon Business. Canada, Province of British Columbia No. 127.

negotiate loans and find investments, and to issue and place shares stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, and other securities; to subscribe for, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal in, negotiate or issue shares, stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise: r otherwise:

or otherwise:

(u.) To guarantee the payment of money secured by or payable under or in respect of bonds, debentures, debenture stock, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations and securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or of any persons whomsoever, whether incorporated or not incorporated:

(v.) To guarantee the title to or quiet enjoyment of property, either absolutely or subject to any qualifications or conditions, and to guarantee persons and corporations interested or about to become interested in any property against any loss, actions, proceedings, claims or demands in respect of any insufficiency, imperfection or deficiency of title, or in respect of any incumbrance, burdens, or outstanding rights:

(w.) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantees of funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactment:

(x.) Generally, to carry on and transact every kind of guarantee business, including the performance of contracts by members of, or companies or persons having dealings with the company, and to undertake obligations of every kind and description, and also to undertake and execute trusts of all kinds:

(y.) To receive moneys, securities and valuables of all kinds on deposit, at interest or otherwise, or for safe custody, and guarantly, to carry on the business of a safe Deposit Company:

(z.) To make, accept, issue, indorse, and execute bills of exchange, promissory (u.) To guarantee the payment of mo

safe Deposit Company:
ness concern or undertaking so acquired, and to enfranchise any leasehold property acquired by the company:

(g.) To make, accept, issue, indorse, and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments, and to discount, buy, sell, and deal in the gration into any lands or property to issue, buy, sell, and deal in cor and all other promises to pay moneys (aa.) To borrow or raise money for (aa.) To borrow or raise moneys:

(aa.) To borrow or raise money for th
purposes of the company, in such manne
and upon such terms as may seem ex
pedient, and to secure the repayment there
of, and of moneys owing or obligations in
curred by the company, by redeemable of
irredeemable bonds, debentures, or de
benture stock (such bonds, debentures, or
debenture stock (such bonds, debentures, or
debentures, or debenture stock being made payable bearer or otherwise, and payable either har or at a premium or discount) or i par or at a premium or discount) or by mortgages, scrip certificates, bills of exchange or promissory notes, or by any other instrument or in such other manner as may be determined, and for any such purious to discount. surpose to charge all or any part of the roperty of the company, both present and uture, including its uncalled capital, and o allot the shares of the company credited is fully or partly paid up, or bonds, desentures, or debenture stock issued by the

company, as the whole or part of the purchase price for any property purchased by the company, or for any valuable consideration:

(bb.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases and sitted to the persons. and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets, as may be thought directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's subjects, or otherwise expedient, and in particular to remunerate any person or corporation introducing business to this company, and to subscribe, or guarantee money for charitable or benevo-

this company, and to subscribe, or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general, or other object, and to aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed by or having dealing with the company, and in particular friendly or other benefit societies, and to grant any pension, either by way of an annual payment or a lump sum, to any officer or servant of the company:

(cc.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, good will and liabilities of any company, corporation, society, partnership, or persons carrying on or about to carry on, any business, which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is in any respect similar to the objects of this company, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or possessed of property deemed suitable for the purposes of this company, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests, or amalgamation; reciproca, concession or co-operation, either in whole or in part, with any such company, corporation, society, partnership, or persons:

(dd.) To pay out of the funds of the com-'ety, partnership, or persons: (dd.) To pay out of the funds of the com-

pany all expenses of any incident to the formation, registration, advertising and es-rablishment of this company, and the issue and subscription of the share or loan and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or placing or guaranteeing the placing of the shares, or any detentures, debenture stock or other securities of this company; and also all expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, and the printing, stamping and circulating of proxies or forms to be filled up by the members of th's company;

(ee.) To obtain, or in any way esset in (ee.) To obtain, or in any way assist obtaining, any Provisional Order or Act

Parliament, or other necessary author for enabling this or any other company carry any of its objects into effect, or effecting any modification of this or other company's constitution, to this or any other company legalized, registered or inco businesses, works, contracts, undertakings and financial operations of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the objects of the company or which may be thought calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights:

(m.) To deal in, purchase, make merchaufable, sell, and dispose of ores, unnerthaufable, sells, and dispose of the company in any part of the shares in this or any other company to such register or registers:

(f) To all or, any of the accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may, or may propose to carry on operations; to establish and maintain accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may, or may propose to carry on operations; to establish and maintain accordance with the laws of any country or may propose to carry on operations; to establish and maintain accordance with the laws of any country or may propose to carry on operations; to establish and maintain accordance with the laws of any country or may propose to carry on operations; to

ny property on behalf of the company to allow any property to remaing in such trustee or trustees:
(gg.) To do all such other ental or may be attainment of the otherwise than to this leemed to include any

at Victoria, Province of Bri this 23rd day of January, eight hurdred and ninety ni (L.S.) S. Y. WOOT Registrar of Joint Stock Com

SCIENTIFIC An Epitome of Latest Scientific Face. and Theory

In the electric heating appara Parvillee, high temperatures ar the advantages claimed being g economy of heat than usual and pensiveness of the apparatus. The ing rods are of metal-preferably -mixed with quartz, kaolin and a ing material, the whole being com and afterward heated to 1350 degr The resistance may be adapted special purpose by altering the tion of metal powder used. It that such a rod, 2 inches by 2-5 inch by 1-8 of an inch in size, ma given a resistance a million times gr than that of the metal, and heating capacity fourteen times green unit of surface than that of ials ordinarily used. The rods show signs of deterioration after redness for 1,400 hours. The regulated by varying the number in circuit, and is more convenient plied than when produced by a larparatus at lower temperature. It i mated that, at average cost of ci three cutlets can be broiled for on

Summarizing the habits of insects, I O. Howard finds that the injur Kinds include those of 112 familie feed upon cultivated and useful 1 and of one family that are parasi warm-blooded animals. Among beneficial kinds, he places those families that prey on other insects, families that act as scavengers, 2 f ilies that are useful only as poller and 3 families that supply food for fishes. There are 22 families that tain both injurious and beneficial forms and 49 families of undetermined sta

In an account of a five years' soje on the Mackenzie river, Edouard Sainville mentions the entire absord consumption among the natives, and centrence of colds only on contact w civilization. The curious experiment tried of opening a soldered zinc case a perfectly healthy camp, and distri ing the contents. On the following every member of the camp developed violent cold, which was cured w camphor. The case had been packed

Winnipeg. More puzzling to astronomers than t canals of Mars is the singular doubling of some of these, or their appeara in pairs, which appear to be variable servation is brought forward by Dr. Woolsey Blacklock to show that astign tism may explain the phenomena doubling. His eyes are affected with tigmatism the direction in one eve ing at right angles with that in the er, and on glancing at some trees one eye, he recently noticed that all twigs slanting upward to the left appe ed double, while those sloping the way were single. The double twice u like two images seen through a bloc Iceland spar, one being rather fa than the other. On changing the posiof the head the double twigs bec single and the single ones double, a iation corresponding with what is see in certain canals of Mars on differen nights, when the planet occupies differ ent positions.

The tempering of steel with uniform results is a feat hardly to be achieved by the most expert artisan. A Germa inventor has devised a process for ac ately obtaining any desired degree hardness, the variations being effect by changes in the liquid used, an i pending on the fact that graded res may be produced by the use of mill varying forms and and dilutions-tha by fresh and skimmed milk, sweet sour whey, fresh and old buttermilk. different mixtures with water. The rious stages of acidification of milk also said to give all the effects of ha ening in oil and other fat-mixtures

While the toxins produced by micro are more likely to enter the digesti canal than other poisons, they, other poisons, become inactive when gested. Investigating further. Mess Bouchard and Zevaeliti have found the the toxins are weakened when introdu into the intestines, and that they are ed on by the numerous germs of t gestive canal and also by the secre of the glands, being thus forced to dergo a real digestive process.

The caisson disease, a peculiar mala arising from work in compressed air. been studied by Dr. Thomas Oliver. concludes that the symptoms result increased solution, by the blood, of gases of the compressed air, and the eration of these gases as the pressur emoved. The increased solution is d to the greater pressure on the body

Much is being expected in Russia from uralit, an insulating material invente two or three years ago by A. M. Imse enetzky. It is a mixture of asbestos chalk, with a little sulphuric acid clay containing pyrites, the whole b bound together with silicates and co wiht red lead and lampblack. The terial is little affected by freezing. ing or fire. It is a bad conductor of electricity and sound, is not affected acids, and is recommended for a gr variety of purposes, such as supply a shot-resisting inside finish for vessels, the making of military buildings firemen's shields, side scenes for thea tres, etc. Even railway cars are t built from it on account of its resistance to the action of cold and of the sun's

Mines and

able time in the Sim predicts that that see big boom this seas even during the win trails have been line and mining men.

ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Copper mountain attention. On Cop principal properties public, Sunset, H. H nie L. He says th large, in many instan The ore is copper, silver, and gives assay to \$200. The per c very high, 28 per cer On the Tulameen identical to that of and the ledges are as as those of Copper me The City of Paris g as the best property in this section, and the as the most promising las Sheck will in a fe Similkameen to exam eastern capitalists. Mr. Bonter predicts t 10,000 prospectors in the

season. The principal features cles this week is the ments of from 10 to 12 each day from the Le Northport smelter. Work on the machi Eagle is being pushed resumption of shipment Work on the Colum nay, No. 1, Josie, Gre Nickle Plate, all proper C., has been kept up as The Record is enable kindness of Mr. George tendent of the Iron Ma comparative difference driving the machinery by electricity and strestablishment of the saving of nearly 50 per made, the exact figures in favor of electricity. at the west end of the the 300 foot level, is

feet. The regular force ing during the week, w ment to the Trail smel The pay roll at the I was this week a little m where 26 men have been the 300 foot level the the north and south is At the Homestake the 200 foot level has just b drifting to the west cor eight hour shifts are em machine drill.

Work on the Sunsit pended a few days th gates for burning coal the furnaces.

Four men were put to on the Spitzee, doing the ment, which will be cont ficient work is done for crown granting the prop charge of George Pfund e crosscut at the 200 the Abe Lincoln is nov usual force kept at D. B. Bogle returned morning from the Victor reports that property drift has just been start

Although there has said of late about the C located on the north mountain, work has be for the past three mon shifts. The shaft is don good ore. T. F. Trask. mining for thirty years, perty will undoubtedly among the best in this land Evening Record.

Barkerville Dist Mr. John Hopp, for years general manager creek properties near Ba a passenger on Tuesday's conversation with him porfer learned some ite regard to the present mining affairs in the vicin

The Slough Creek Comp. Mr. Hopp is, as above st was organized some six Much work has been time on the propertie Hopp's connection with ment a long drift has bench near the mouth that it was thought 'n amount of gold washed d creek, which creek has in gold down as near to i Creek, as it could be worl of water. It was found the bench that cwing to scent of the bedrock that the pay that had been the work done was only ward the work original the bottoming of Slough of jetting machine a series o been made across the Sloug nel at short intervals in the stream. The work no is sinking in bedrock near Nelson creek from the int gravel drift above referred about 5x15 is now dow feet, all done so far by Mr. Hopp will, on his reompressor and set of pe small electric light plant, which is temporarily susp pushed rapidly along. Th this shaft must be sunk feet. A drift some 650 f quired through solid rock gravel lying on bedrock, from this heavy volume head, by a clay strata a thick, so that all of the be encountered is the

If the conditions are for same as in the old bed Lightning and other rich boo, from four to eight gravel will be found drifted out and raised for washing. The repeat by the Slough Creek Cor jetting machine shows th the creek is gold bearing. ng having been made in sold that was forced up the pines when boring t holes. The location of Sic ing in the very heart of that has shown such er gravel, its great depth pro ilf of the company, arty to remain outstan es: things as it conducive objects, and the regarded

4181803618038181803618183818 and Theories

iting apparatus of I eratures are use ned being great han usual and in apparatus. The hea tz. kaolin and a bir ole being compress ed to 1350 degrees be adapted to any altering the propo inches by 2-5 of nch in size, may nillion times greate metal, and irteen times greate than that of mater The rods show

on after heating

urs. The heat ore conveniently as

uced by a larger a

ge cost of current brailed for one cent that the injurious of 112 families that and useful plants. that are parasitic nals. Among th places those of 79 other insects, 32 scavengers, 2 famonly as pollenizers supply food for food 22 families that conand beneficial forms,

river. Edouard de he entire absence of the natives, and the only on contact with ious experiment was camp, and distribut on the following day camp developed was cured with had been packed in

tronomers than the he singular doubling their appearance r to be variable to An accidental orward show that astigmathe phenomena of are affected with as on in one eye be with that in the oth at some trees with noticed that all the rd to the left appear se sloping the other he double twigs were through a block of eing rather fainter changing the position became ones double, a varwith what is seen Mars on different lanet occupies differ-

steel with uniform artisan. A German a process for accurdesired degree of tions being effected iquid used, and dethat graded results the use of milk in nd dilutions-that i ned milk, sweet and d old buttermilk, and vith water. The valification of milk are the effects of hard er fat-mixtures.

produced by microbes enter the digestive pisons, they, unlike ne inactive when difurther, Messrs. eliti have found that ened when introduced nd that they are actous germs of the didso by the secretions thus forced to unve process.

e, a peculiar malady compressed air. has Phomas Oliver. He mptoms result from by the blood, of the ssed air, and the libes as the pressure is eased solution is due ure on the body.

ected in Russia from material invented ago by A. M. Imschture of asbestos and sulphuric acid and tes, the whole being silicates and colored ampblack. The maed by freezing, boilad conductor of heat, is not affected by nended for a great such as supplying aside finish for warof military buildings, de scenes for thealway cars are to be mnt of its resistance ld and of the sun's

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY. Mines and Mining.

G. A. Bonter, who has spent considerable time in the Similkameen country. predicts that that section will have a big boom this season. He says that even during the winter months that the rails have been lined with prospectors and mining men.

Copper mountain and the Tulameen river sections are attracting the most On Copper mountain the principal properties are the Great Republic, Sunset, H. H. Gooden and An-nie L. He says the ledges are very arge, in many instances being 50 feet. The ore is copper, carrying gold and silver, and gives assay values from \$45 to \$200. The per cent, in copper is high, 28 per cent. and better.

On the Tulameen river the ore is identical to that of Camp McKinney, and the ledges are as large and as rich as those of Copper mountain.

The City of Paris group is regarded as the best property so far discovered in this section, and the Klondike claim as the most promising of them. Nicholas Sheck will in a few days go to the Similkameen to examine this group for eastern capitalists.

Mr. Bonter predicts that there will be 10,000 prospectors in that country this

The principal features in mining circles this week is the continuous shipments of from 10 to 12 carloads of ore each day from the Le Roi mine to the Northport smelter.

Eagle is being pushed preparatory to resumption of shipment. Work on the Columbia and Koote-

Nickle Plate, all property of the B. A.

has been kept up as usual. The Record is enabled, through the kindness of Mr. George Hall, superinmade, the exact figures being 15 to 27 in favor of electricity. The new winze the west end of the main tunnel, at ng during the week, with the ore shipment to the Trail smelter.

The pay roll at the Iron Horse mine was this week a little more than \$1,000 where 26 men have been employed. At he 300 foot level the crosscut to both the north and south is being driven.

At the Homestake the station at the 200 foot level has just been cut out and drifting to the west commenced. Three ight hour shifts are employed upon a machine drill.

Work on the Sunsit No. 2 was suspended a few days this week, while gates for burning coal were being put the furnaces.

Four men were put to work this week on the Spitzee, doing the annual assess-ment, which will be continued until suficient work is done for the purpose of crown granting the property. It is in charge of George Pfunder.

The crosscut at the 200 foot level on the Abe Lincoln is now in 50 feet, and force kept at work. D. B. Bogle returned on Saturday morning from the Victory-Triumph, and reports that property looking well. A drift has just been started from the 100

foot level. Eight men are employed. there has been but littl said of late about the Green Mountain located on the north slope of Red mountain, work has been done on it the past three months with two The shaft is down 140 feet in good ore. T. F. Trask, who has been ining for thirty years, says this property will undoubtedly prove to mong the best in this district.-Rossland Evening Record.

Barkerville District.

Mr. John Hopp, for the past four years general manager for the Slough reck properties near Barkerville, was passenger on Tuesday's stage, and in onversation with him the Journal reorter learned some items of interest mining affairs in the vicinity of Barker-

The Slough Creek Company, of which Mr. Hopp is, as above stated, manager, was organized some six years ago. Much work has been done since that time on the properties. Since Mr. Hopp's connection with the managea long drift has been run for a bench near the mouth of Nelson creek that it was thought might contain an mount of gold washed down by Nelson creek, which creek has vielded largely n gold down as near to its outlet, Slough Creek, as it could be worked on account of water. It was found on reaching he bench that owing to the sharp decent of the bedrock that there was not the work done was only another step toetting machine a series of borings have een made across the Slough creek channel at short intervals in the course of he stream. The work now under way in bullion so far has equalled the sinking in bedrock near the mouth of velson creek from the inner end of the gravel drift above referred to. A shaft bout 5x15 is now down about 100 mpressor and set of power drills, a the all electric light plant, etc. and work, shed rapidly along. The depth that mired through solid rock to tap the rich avel lying on bedrock, and separated m this heavy volume of water overid by a clay strata about 100 feet ick, so that all of the water that will encountered is the bedrock water. he conditions are found to be the as in the old beds of Williams, chining and other rich creeks in Camfrom four to eight feet of rich will be found that will be fiel out and raised to the surface The repeated tests made Slough Creek Company with the machine shows that the bed of is gold bearing, a good show-

when boring the prospecting

location of Slough creek; be-

shown such enormously rich

its great depth proving it to be

very heart of the gold belt

one of the most ancient of the water ways, and many other signs, goes to show that this property is a most valuable one. The men now interested in its development have shown great energy and have, within the past year, added to

the value of the company's holdings by amalgamation with an English company. The well known Kurtz and Lane properties on Williams creek, with valuable holdings on Willow river and other valuable properties by this amalgamaion of interests a large sum of money is now available for work and it is as above stated the intention of the company to push along the work on Slough reek as rapidly as possible.

One thing that is worth recording in connection with Cariboo is that men capable of taking a shift in underground work are none too plentiful,

he question is sometimes asked about the reasons for not sinking in the bed or along the side of a creek, instead or the expensive and slow way of sinking bedrock and drifting out under the stream into the old channel. The Slough Creek Company tried faithfully to open up their ground in this way. A shaft was sunk by thorough work to a depth of 85 feet, and within five feet of the clay formation, which if they could have reached and succeeded in puddling their have put them in good shape for work. At 85 feet they were raising 1,400 gallons of water a minute from the bottom 13x16 feet, and they were forced to 983 tons. abandon the attempt to open up through the gravel and go as they have since done to the rim rock on the side. Their

mit, and other creeks. Mr. F. C. Laird, who has been working faithfully and energetically to open No. 1, Josie, Great Western and up the old bed of Willow river, just be is owned by Benedum, Wheeler and le Plate, all property of the B. A. low the junction of Williams creek, has Abercrombie, all of Silverton. Conhad the same trouble. He is now, however, directly at the old channel and is done on the property this summer. It slowly and cautiously opening from the lies near the Little Daisy and Congo endent of the Iron Mask, to state the end of his drift. He has so much water claims, and is itself considered among electricity and steam. Since the ferent places so as to gradually reduce establishment of the electric plant a the water. His pump is now working resumed as soon as the snow will permit saving of nearly 50 per cent, has been only four strokes and can be increased to ten. The capacity can altogether be increased more than ten times, yet he Red Mountain properties Silverton will is easily keeping the workings dry and take a foremost place among the gold the 300 foot level, is now down 32 has good hopes of soon being in the chan-camps of the province. The regular force has been work- nel proper. He has already learned enough of the gravel in the old bed to

know that it is rich in gold. On Lightning creek work on the drainage tunnel is being pushed along. Work on the shaft has been for the present Le Roi .. suspended on account of water, there being no facilities for handling it except by hand as yet.

The Cariboo Gold Fields, we are informed by Mr. Banner, will be operated extensively this season. New sections of the throat and of the pieces of machinery that are needed are ordered, and Mr. Bonner hopes for a good season. However, he does not expect a large out-About \$640 was taken out last season will assist him in getting the claim so as to get the best service from the hyreport that there had been a consolidation of the company's interests with affate in Cariboo, he stated that the way the report originated was quite natural, struction of language used in a letter

was being considered at this time. Altogether both Mr. Hopp and Mr. Bonner expressed themselves as very honeful of good results in the near future for Cariboo, more particularly the they are best acquainted. -Ashcroft

Mining Journal. Seine River, Ontario. Mr. Preston, superintending manager of the Olive mine, Seine river district, arrived in Winnipeg last week with a small grip full of gold bricks, valued at \$8,000, the output of eleven days and nine hours run of the mill. Mr. Preston said: "We installed our compressor regard to the present condition of plant last fall, and it has been in operation since December 1st, and it has been doing good work. We got our mill in by the last boats, and partly on account of the cold weather short days, it was not until February 20th that we got it in running order Since we started the compressor plant we have beeen working at sinking and drifting, and the property has more than maintained its reputation. The main shaft is now down 240 feet, and at the bottom there is nearly feet of ore, while at the second level we have 3½ feet, the ore at points carries large values, assaying from \$2 to \$100 per ton, the last assay showing \$100. After starting our new mill we ran it eleven days and nine hours with ore from the stock pile, the pay that had been looked for, but milling 220 tons, from which we obtained about \$8,000 averaging over 530 per ward the work originally begun, viz., ton. We believe that in the Olive we the bottoming of Slough creek. With a have one of the finest gold mines in Canada to-day; it must be remembered that we are now just getting beyond the development stage and the return results ever opened in the Dominion.'

A Rich Gold Strike. Considerable interest has been arouse feet, all done so far by hand work. in Edmonton over a reported gold Mr. Hopp will, on his return, install a strike, claimed to have been made by Jackson and McLaughlin party who left there late last fall bound hich is temporarily suspended, will be for the Jasper house, per pack train. Reliable information is hard to obtain, shaft must be sunk is about 300 but it is known that one of the party A drift some 650 feet will be re- came out to Golden, B. C., on the main line and posted letters there to several parties in Edmonton. The strike is supposed to be placer diggings situated on the Canoe river, west of the mountains, in British Columbia, and is said to pay \$40 a day.

Silverton Notes. The air is full of rumors of mining deals, on the carpet and in prospective. Although the season is late, it is begin

ning well. Work on the Humboldt claim, which adjoins the Vancouver group on the east, will be started at once. J. Lade, who recently returned from Greenwood, has a contract to do the work. This was forced up by the side of property has an excellent surface showing, being looked upon as one of the best prospects on Silver creek. It is owned

by parties in Brandon, Man. Charles Larsen and the Scaia Bros.,

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miners and prospectors, at reasonable rates. Separate rooms for ladies.

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the owners of the Rampoto group of claims on the North Fork of Kettle river, and it is their intention to thoroughly develop that property this sea-Some ten miles of trail will be built and a 100-foot shaft sunk. The ledge is nine feet wide with a two-foot paystreak that runs \$20 in gold, and 160 unces in silver per ton. They intend sack the ore as it is taken out with the expectation of being able to rawhide out and market it next winter.-The

Slocan Lake Ore Shipments. The shipment of ore from Slocan Lake Landing, Bosun, 260 tons; from New shaft so as to make it water tight, would Denver, Marion, 20 tons; from Silverton, Comstock, 20 tons, and concentrates from Comstock, 40 tons; Emily Edith, 40 tons; Fidelity, 3 tons, Vancouver, of the shaft, which was a very large one, 300 tons; Wakefield, 580 tons; total,

Red Mountain Prospects.

Although the snow has only comon both the L. H. and Congo is to be of supplies being packed up to those properties. With the opening up of these

Rossland Ore Sh'pments. The ore shipments of the week ending March 18 were as follows: To Trail: Iron Mask To Northport Smelter. · Total ...

Veins.

land Sentinel, says: Veins are the filling of cracks and fis-

sures. They may reach only to a limited depth or be confined to a single bed. They may be no thicker than paper or many yards in width. They may be put as it will require time to put the clustered so as to make a network. They property in shape to work to advantage. are broken or displaced in the same way as beds of rock. The principal materials pors granite, metallic ores, calcite and dolodraulic lifts. When asked as to the regions where the rocks have been much lel direction in any region and very often other large company preparing to oper- there are two systems of veins, the direclimited depth are usually distinguished the pressure which forms fissures differ- been subsequently filled with rich gold ent rocks behave in different ways, bearing quartz. True veins nearly al-Slates have a tendency to split along the ways have a selveige on one side. This line of the beds the result of which is a streak of clay which has been formed section around Barkerville, with which that veins in slate are usually bedded by water working its way down the veins, although they were formed in crack on the side of the vein, or somedeep-seated fissures. The irregularity of times by movement. In many regions veins will be easily understood when one veins which are well defined and workconsiders that rocks would not naturally able, end by dividing up into number of break along a smooth fricture and there-small stringers. Stockworks are netfore a slight movement of one side would works of small veins which are make wide and narrow openings alter- mined to a profit, notably in the great them only a few inches or feet but of Bohemia, and in many other inmove them thousands of feet. The vein stances. They are usually worked by usually to be found on the side on quarrying and the ore is handpicked which the greater angle is made by the One remarkable instance is that Carintersection of the fault and the vein. chaze tin mine in Cornwall, where num-In any given district most of the faults berless tin veins traverse china clay. will throw the veins to the same side. When the fissures were formed pieces of clay and made a tunnel at enormous the country rock have usually been broken off and fallen in to the fissure, caushave a tendency to run with the direction narrow veins which are not in themally common in slaty rocks, Veins of the principal mountain ranges, having which made them. The deepest fissures out the walls where its course was been formed by the same movements formed were those formed in the Tertiary, or later ages of rock-making. Veins which are ribboned or banded are usually preferred. This ribboning shows that they were formed by degrees by reopening of the fissures after each de-These bands are parallel to the walls. Very often the material of the bands is the same throughout, the color and proportion of metallic minerals contained being the only difference, but occasionally they differ in their composition, the band being perhaps quartz, then barite, then quartz with blende, then calcite, and quartz again. Calcite, and quartz are the most common matrix for the ore in the veins. The fillings of veins were not poured into the fissures in a molten state as is shown by their not having a transverse columnar structure such as some dykes have, due to cooling after deposition. There are also other points about them which show Quartz is formed at a low heat by moisture acting upon the silica in from the B. C. mine and three men are With greater heat it would combine with other compounds and pure quartz would not be leposited. Calcite to exist on this property. is largely formed by cold water. The same amount of heat which is required to deposit quartz would also alter shales from which assays of \$2.20 in gold were to mica slate, chlorite slate and elay obtained on assay being taken for copper slate, and limestone to a crystalline form. The material out of which the camp properties, it is known to carry quartz veins were made would be drawn in part at least from the sides of the

rived from rocks below the fissure pass-

cases they were derived from great

The metallic ores might be drawn

native copper was traversed by a fissure the vapors of which carrying sulphuric acid would gather up the copper and redeposit it in the vein as bornite, copper pyrites or other copper sulphide. The process of forming veins in this manner with quartz and even of depositing gold and quicksilver may be watched at not springs. Copper pyrites, galena, bornite, pyrites and other metallic minerals

have been deposited in small veins in the brickwork of Roman baths abandon ed 1,500 years by the hot water acting on copper and iron weapons and coins. Veins of granite required a greater heat to make them, felspar, being less easily formed than quartz and mica crystals of any size necessitating greater heat. The irregular veins and pipes formed in limestone are formed by the percolation of cold water working down the joints and often along fissures formed by the move ment of the rocks. Dykes are sometimes ore-bearing, having brought metallic minerals with them from their deep sources. In these cases the great heat has prevented the minerals from being combinations of sulphur and a metal, the metals being found in their native state To this class belong the native copper points up to and including last week, deposits of Lake Superior, native silfrom January 1, 1899: From Bosun ver in Mexico and other places. However, it has often happened that these dykes in cooling have cracked or been small holes and fissures full through which the warm waters of the region have penetrated and altered. Tin veins have been found at a higher temperature than those of other metals as is shown by the character of the quartz and also by the fact that crystals of schorl and topaz and the ores of the rouble was only a repetition of attempts | menced to go off, preparations are being | very refractory metal tempsten are ason various other creeks in early days, made by more than one outfit to work sociated with them. When fissures pass Work on the machinery at the War as in Lightning, Williams, Antler, Sum- Red Mountain properties. Last week through limestones the resulting veins work was started on the A. E. gold are always very irregular, as limestone claim; although three miles of trail had is a rock that is peculiarly susceptible to be broken to reach it. This property to chemical change. In veins associat-

ed with dykes the material is often largely composed of chlorite and quartz siderable development work will be derived from the component parts of the pyroxene usually present in them. Many veins are really beds which have the aspect of veins, as the rocks have comparative difference in the expense of that it was found necessary to make the best gold properties in the Red driving the machinery of that property only small openings in the face in difference in the expense of that it was found necessary to make the best gold properties in the Red in a nearly vertical position. These only small openings in the face in difference in the section of our camp. Work of ore in the world. In Utah sand stones and shales have thus been impregnated with silver. Eruptive rocks were not far distant and therefore hot vapors derived from them were a chief factor in the change. Another great camp of the kind is that of Mansfield, in Germany, where shales and sand-stones carry 2 per cent. copper. Upwards of 20,000 men are employed at this point. The cinnabar mines of California are probably examples of this formation, the fissures through which the vapors come being connected with the seats of volcanic action in that re-The mercury is irregularly G. F. Manchton, writing in the In- disturbed through sandstones, shales, slates and serpentines. Some mines have been worked on gash veins filled with sediment from above, but of course they cannot be expected to have any rgeat depth. The great deposits of Leadsville, where the lead carbonate lies between porphyritic limestone and lava, were probably caused by hot vacaused by the intrension of the lava. The different parts of a vein difin their trial run. Senator Campbell with which they are filled are quartz, fer much from one another. All workable veins have shoots of ore on them mite. They are rarely found except in which are more profitable than the other parts. , In fact some portions of disturbed. They generally have a paraltrace. On the surface the ores are there are two systems of veins, the direction of the later ones being at a slightly depth, carbonates, oxides and chlorides different angle to those of the earlier being found near the surface. The hissing of a representation of the major, at the order of the history of the h there being an unintentional miscon- period. Gash veins which die out at a depth sulphides take their place, Some city council of Nice, called upon Sir E. curious instances of ore occurring in Monson, the British ambassador, and struction of language used in a letter limited depth are usually to a mining man, but that there had by the nature of the material composing at Whroe, where the fissures left across incident, but it served to show the hoson the walls called slickensides. Under the dyes by the cooling of the rock have

The faults in weins often shift copper mines of Spain, in the tin mines The old miners did not value the chipe expense to wash it away. In later times the tin ore was thrown away and "horses" in the vein. Those are es- the china clay saved. The great shambers in limestone are usually adjoining selves of value and are caused by the solutions, full of carbonic acid, eating checked and subsequently filling them with metallic deposits. chambers assume the form known as flats, where the water has worked its way between two beds and excavated a series of flat chambers on each side of the vein. While hot water and steam has had more than any agent to do with the formation of veins, but few mines are working on the actual pipes or deposits of hot springs. Among the exceptions are the Sulphur Banks in California, and it is supposed, the great Mount Morgan mine of Queensland. Prospectors will do well to search carefully in regions where hot springs and

> have left some treasures behind it. A Big Ore Body. Work is now in progress on the J. S claim in Summit camp about 1,500 feet busily pushing the shaft down to the

> warm lakes with any apparent outlet

exist, as these are the remains of vol-

canic action which has died out in

comparatively recent times and may

On the surface shows a lead 40 feet wide of decomposed iron and copper or silver, although, like most Summit

lower levels of the big ore body known

On the lead a shaft has been sunk 50 fissures by the hot vapors which would feet and from this a crosscut was run In part it might have been de away from the shaft. Up to date three or four feet of this ore had been cut through with no sign of the foot all. Samples of the ore brought to town from the enclosing rocks, but there is show a solid mass of arsenical iron, much evidence to show that in many green quartzite and a little porphry, and depths. Thus a fissure cutting through have every indication of being rich in

an ancient river gravel cemented into a the precious metal. conglomerate might draw gold from it and concentrate it in a vein. In the Louis and Adam, all of Silverton, are some way where an old dyke containing pioneer Summit camp prospectors are than our Sovereign. Her coming is

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mine in the J. S .- Grand Forks Min-

Precautions for Her Majesty's Safety During Her Stay in the South of France.

William Le Queux, writing in the London Daily Mail, says:

The arrangements made for the Queen's personal safety during her stay on the Riviera are this year far more elaborate than formerly. The tragic death of the Empress of Austria, the continual spread of anarchy in France, and the marked hostility towards the English have combined to arouse the authorities to an increased sense of

The hissing of a representation of Her report, the mayor, at the order of the tile feeling abroad, and to open the eyes of those responsible for the Queen's safety. Thus they have been induced to make the most careful preparations to insure the constant surveillance of any suspected persons.

An Increased Detective Force. A large staff of both English and French detectives are to be employed

in watching Her Majesty. The english section will, as usual, be under the direction of Mr. Superintendent Fraser, of Scotland Yard, who is always on duty wherever the Queen may be, and who, as her personal prohas received many marks of royal favor. Among members of the royal household no man probably stands higher esteem with the Queen than Mr. Fraser, and certainly no one has more delicate or difficult task to pe form in these days of cranks and anarchists.

His assistants while at Nice will conhis direction, will keep an Argus eye over Her Majesty's visitors' upon any of the many demented Engishmen who somehow always appear demand audiences of their Sovereign. It is surprising how many there are imaginary wrongs may be redressed, and such persons, knowing the impossibility of entering the royal presence at Balmoral, Osborne, or Windsor, folthere she will be more accessible. Many utterly of these people bear high-sounding signs h tiles; but as Mr. Fraser has made them one of his studies, and is personally acquainted with their grievances, he interviews them all, deals with them, and 'chokes them off" with a diplomacy worthy of an ambassador.

Dealing, With Suspicious Characters. The French detective system is perhaps the best in the world, merely because of the power of arrest and search possesses,

o guard Her Majesty's person will, as before, be under the direction of M. Paoli, the chief of the surveillance at the Gare de Lyon in Paris, and will include some thirty detectives of vari- ers elevated to his ears, his palms exous grades. The duty of these is to hibited, and his face beaming with keep watch upon any French suspects. The manner in which the police worked last year was marvellous. In Nice and Cimiez they go about unknown and unrecognized by the local authorities, but with such effect that suspected Aneat into the walls and perhaps obliterate 20 feet, catching the ledge which dipped archists or those arriving in Nice with ently guarded when on her continued suspicion against them, quickly receive an order for their instant expulsion from the town. In this manner, during the two past years while Her Mawith copper sulphides in a gangue of jesty has been at Cimiez, more than one hundred suspects were expelled. No lady of any rank or nationality holds a higher place in the esteem and

the lucky owners of the property and feel eagerly anticipated, and the fact of her confident that they have the making of preference of the beautiful Cimiez hill for her continental residence is the subject of the proudest satisfaction to the inhabitants. Nevertheless, there is quite a large Anarchist centre, and it therefore behoves the French police to exert every precaution for the Queen's protection from insult or injury.

The Queen's Drives.

Last year, so certain were the authorities of the arrangements they had made for the safety of their royal visitor that upon her afternoon drives to the various villages she was permitted to go unaccompanied by any police of-ficer. Many times, indeed, was the royal carriage drawn up beneath the olives at the road side, where al fresco tea was served, the servants and utensils having been sent on ahead. The Queen delights in taking tea at the road side during her drives on the Riviera, and the absence of any guard was due to her own request.

This year, however, her advisers have impressed upon her the necessity of extreme caution, and although the display of police protection will not be ostentatious, as it is with many foreign Sovereigns, neverthelss there will not be a single moment will not be under the protection of her own police, combined with those of France. On the eve of her visit, how ever, it is scarcely reassuring when one reads such articles as those appearing that anti-Semitic organ, which has of late become somewhat infinential. the Libre Parole. This interesting specimen of modern Parisian journalism frankly advises the Queen to go somewhere else, and openly charges her with displaying a constant and deep-

rooted antipathy towards France. Articles such as these are calculated increase the present towards our country and our Queen. Nevertheless, Englishmen at home may rest assured that their Sovereign will be well protected by Mr. Fraser and M.

How Her Majesty Is Guarded.

Inside the little green gate which gives entrance to the wing of the Excelsior hotel where Her Majesty has ist of two of his own inspectors, to- her apartments there is a small lodge, gether with quite a number of officers wherein, during her residence there. sits from Scotland Yard, and these, under an elderly French concierge presiding is, of course, but natural that English people-and foreigners, too-should call Often these at the gates of the Excelsior hotel and at the hotel and inscribe their names in the volume; hence, from early morning till dusk, there is a constant stream whose one idea in life is to seek audi- of persons passing in and out of that ence of the Queen in order that their gate, where the Alpine sentry, in beret and blue stockings, stands for miration of the small crowd of the Nicois out side.

Each person passing in to sign his low the Queen abroad, in the belief that name is carefully scrutinised, yet he is unconscious of it. signs his name and departs by the way he came nothing will be said to him. But should he take one step in the direction of the door leading to the royal apartments he will be confronted by a tall gentleman in silk hat and immuseulate frock coat, who will politely ask him his business, smile affably, and them graciously bow him out. No one ever contrives to escape the eye of the ever watchful Fraser.

Should it chance to be a person of any other nationality but English who The French officers whose duty it is has so unwisely taken a step forward upon the forbidden ground, then M. Paoli, a short, rather stout, well dressed man of typical Parisian aspect will instantly arise before him, his shouldsmiles. A few words, much gesticulation, many apologies, and the unfor tunate person who, prompted by cariosity, has taken the false step is quick-

ly shown out into the roadway. Her Majesty has always been efficivisits, but this year, with the great ina visit from a local detective, bearing crease in the number of detectives who will surround her, there need be no apprehension whatever. Indeed, it is not too much to say that there will not be a single known Anarchist or even dangerous character in Nice or Cimies during the time the Queen is there. The French police deal with such persons J. L. Jarrel and Henry Snibley, two affections of the majority of the Nicois as unceremoniously as they deserve. WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

Glasgow's

A Graphic Description of the Great Industrial Show in 1901.

The Attendance Will Probably Be Over Ten Millions--Some Novelties.

The following excellent description of the international exhibition to be held in Glasgow in 1901 is from the pen of Robert Macintyre, correspondent of the Chicago Daily Record:

Of late the industrial progress of the west of Scotland has been watched with growing interest, and the Glasgow exposition of 1901 is likely on that account to be for exhibitors the most important of the group now contemplated in Europe. The fair at Paris next year should memorable one, but in the cold north we take a staider view of life, and if we cannot amuse visitors as do the Parisians they may find consolation in the fact that the business side of the Glasgow exhibition will be its big feature. The aesthetic side of the show will green, and the corrugated iron of the rest of Britain can do, and what the world of amusement offers will be secured, but at the end of a century of mechanical achievement in which Clyde people have played notable parts the promoters naturally desire nothing better than to mark the great industrial progress in which they have participated to so great financial advantage.

Glasgow's Citizens don paper to discover a new way of making us vain. It says that, more than any other, Glasgow has put its best brains into its business. That is absolutely a fact, and in the management of this exhibition there is no exception. Queen Victoria is patron, the Prince of Wales is vice-patron and Lord Blythewood is president. West of Scotland people in America will admit that aspiration could not go higher than that. The lord provost, Sir David Richmond, is chairman of the executive council, and the vice-chairman are Bailie Shearer and Bailie Dickson. The honorary secretary is the town clerk, Sir James Warwick, and the general manager is H. A. Hedley, who in the organization of exhibitions has a first-rate record of success. The members of the executive are nearly all men with big businesses to control and arduous official duties to get through, but

they mean the fair to be a big success and they are not sparing themselves. I saw Bailie Shearer and Mr. Hedley to-day. The bailie, who is a shipbuilder and has travelled widely in the United

"We Want American Exhibits,

ple over here and the thousands who will come from the continent don't know anyin the matter of pneumatic machine tools. Shipbuilders and engineers know, pean engineers and shipbuilders, and this exhibition on the world's premier shipbuilding river would be a good starting

"That is so," said Mr. Hedley. "The shipbuilding and mechanical side of the exhibition will be very nearly complete. Almost the whole century's development erica for a lot of help. We are negotiatgovernments, and expect to fix them shortly. The Canadian and United States governments, as a fact, have already decided officially to take part in the exhibition

"And don't forget," interposed the bailie, "that we fully appreciate the help a big collection of American exhibits will be. We know the value of American machinery, but we are not appraising manufactures now. We desire to show

Development of the Century, and we know we cannot do that without the assistance of the United States and

Germany." Interest in the fair is widespread, and it is very active interest indeed. The guaranty fund for the exhibition of 1888 was £251,000 all told; for the show projected it is already nearly £500,000. 1888 6,000,000 persons visited Kelvingrove, and since then the population of the municipal area has grown from 551,-000 to 731,000, while the increase in the industrial suburbs around has been very much greater. New railways have made densely populated burghs where a decade ago there were green fields, and millions of pounds sterling have been sunk in new manufactories along the river. All roads led to Rome, but for the tourist there is only one way to the Scottish highlands, and that is through Glasgow. Edinburgh is within an hour of the city by rail, and Newcastle, Sunderland Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, Liverpool, Manchester and Belfast are easily, on the basis of an Englishman's holiday "day trips." A fair estimate of the probable attendance is, I should say, 10.000,-000 and the daily gatherings will be representative of every industrial centre

The site of the Glasgow exhibition of 1901 is, as was the case in 1888, to be

Kelvingrove Park, which by horse car is about twenty minutes west of the centre of the city. In all it covers sixty-seven acres, and its appropriation has been agreed to by the It is beautifully situated and still is classic Kelvingrove, though the expansion of the residential districts around it has been amazingly rapid. A reach of the Kelvin 1,300 feet long will of the Punjaub division of that name be inclosed, and on it will be provision for motor boats and other moving shipbuilding exhibits. The width is 90 feet, killed Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Lethe depth about 6 feet. As was the case marchant of the Hampshire regiment.

formation of the park into an ideal pleas-ure ground. Crowning the hill is the university, which is another evidence of the civic spirit which prevails in the second city of the empire. To make that building worthy of the place the com-munity subscribed £165,000 to the fund at the disposal of the authorities, and the reward is an educational institution of not only rare beauty but sound organization. Between it and Dumbarton road, with the Kelvin in the hollow, is another proof of the generosity of our merchant princes. After the last exhibition there was a clear surplus of £54,000, which was made the basis of a fund for the erection of fine art galleries. Accumulated interest and subscriptions swelled the fund to the extent of £74,346, and on part of the ground to be devoted to the fair the fine art galleries are now nearly completed. The total estimated cost is about £172,000, and the balance is almost sure to be forthcoming. Altogether the exhibition buildings will

Cover About Sixteen Acres. The design of the main building is Spanish renaissance, which not only narmonizes with that of the new art galleries, but lends itself to color decora-The experience of Chicago has not been lost on Glasgow, for the fronts are to be faced with fibre plaster boards three-quarters of an inch in thickness, faced and flushed up to a smooth surface with a layer of stucco and sand and painted white or very light yellow. The four main towers will be similarly treated. The woodwork of windows, shutters and doors will be painted a soft be as representative as anything the roofs a red resembling the tint of Brosley tiles.

At the main entrance a classic peristyle will run across the front, forming a piazza, and statuary, fountains and plants will be grouped upon it. From the grounds, however, the predominating architectural feature of the building will be its great dome, with the four flanking towers surrounded by an open colonnade. The building will cover six acres, and in its internal arrangement the Chicago are getting used to praise of the city's plan has been largely followed. There enterprise, but it has been left to a Lon- will be no courts, and the exhibits will be housed in a large open area.

Instead of the Single-Span Roof, however, there will be steel stanchions at wide intervals carrying girders which support a series of moderate spans.

The administrative block will be in the centre, nearly under the dome, and a main avenue about sixty feet wide will come right down the middle of the hall. The whole floorage will be one space. To the northeast of the main building will be the grand hall, which is nearly circular in plan and is designed to accommodate 4,367 persons. Another of the chief buildings-the machinery hall-is on the south side of Dumbarton road, to the extreme west of the whole series. There is nothing strikingly novel in its arrangement, but it is practical, and nobody seeks much more than that. In the grounds there are several minor build-

Just to give an idea of the Scope of the Exhibition may say broadly what the classification

of exhibits is to be. There will be a class including raw material, agriculture and mining; one of industrial design and manufactures; another of machinery, motive power, electricity and labor-savand we'll do a lot to get them. The peoing appliances in motion. The other classes will be devoted to locomotion and thing of what Americans are doing-say, transport, marine engineering and shipbuilding, lighting and heating, science and scientific instruments, education and because it's their business, but there's music and sports and sporting appliances. a world to develop even among Euro- In addition there will be a woman's section and a fine art, history and archaeological section. Both of these depart-Sir Francis Powell is chairman of the fine art committee, and on the honorary meeting. I confidently believe that ing was started there the other day. council of the women's section are the Canadians will control the mines of bearers of some of the noblest names in . Atlin and what is more will work Britain. The aim of the committees is them.' of the steamship and the marine engine to show how great has been the progress will be traced in models and otherwise, of woman during the century in the fields Lambert says that it has been arranged sented. We wish as many foreign ex- of the exhibition. In brief, the Glasgow hibits as we can get, and we look to Am- exhibition, while it will not be on the big time. scale to which America has accustomed ing with various foreign and colonial itself, will be as thorough as our people can make it.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Toronto, March 23 .- The death is anprinter.

four storey building occupied by Douglas Bros., coopers, and Elliott & Brooks, paper box manufacturers. Bishp O'Connor, of London, will probably succeed to the archbishopric of

The body of Samuel Leatherman, an old man of 80, missing from home since Sunday, was found in the bay this afternoon.

Cornwall, March 23 .- Mrs. Catherine Barkley, of Mathilda township, is dead at the advanced age of 102. Halifax, March 23.—The Coban, owned by the Dominion Coal Company, has put in here with her bows badly damaged, the result of being jammed in

Galt, March 23 .- Bert Shupe, 18 years

of age, has disappeared mysteriously

from his home. London, March 23.-The wages of the employees of the McClary Manufacturing Company have been advanced. St. John's N. B. March 23.-Lieutenant-Governor McLellan to-day opened the loca! legislature. Mr. G. Hill, member for Charlotte county, was appointed speaker.

THE POPE'S CONDITION.

London, March 23 .- The Rome corres ndent of the Daily Chronicle says: Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's physician, has been ill for two days. He is suffering from an attack of bronchitis, and will not resume his attendance upon the Pope until fully recovered. The correspondent further says that the Pope ignores his doctor's prescriptions and follows his usual occupations, though he is so feeble that it is doubtful if he will be able to hold the next consistory.

AN OFFICER MURDERED.

Calcutta, March 23 .- A report has been received from Peshawur, capital on the Afghan frontier, stating that two Pathan or Afghans, have shot and on the last occasion, the slopes of Gil- The murderers have been arrested.

Canadians Get Claims

Lambert Says Atlin Will Dr. Be Purely Canadian

Account of the Diggirgs-Alien Exclusion Approved.

Dr. W. H. Lambert of Vancouver, who has returned from the Atlin gold fields, said to a Province reporter: Atlin is bound to go ahead as the gold is there. Pine, Spruce and other creeks are turning out remarkably well. A large amount of gold has been taken out of all these creeks, and I believe that some of the claim owners will are any smokers alive. make fortunes before they are through with them. Shortly before I left I saw cles by 365, and you will get the total a nugget valued at \$15 which was tak- for a year-barring leap year. Then en out of a claim on Spruce creek some get the particles together and measure

into the district. The populaflocking tion of Atlin is now about 900 and I expect to see it doubled before June. Canadians have a good chance in that country, thanks to the alien law. Very hardly necessary to add, is not a smok few Americans are going in, and cities. He gives some other facts. zens of the United States who did not in large numbers. During the past two months many claims which are temperature from the burning tobacco, Canadians. Some of them were worked sufficiently to ascertain their value before I left, particularly on Otter and Spruce creeks below Discovery. "I wish to say right here, and I say it after a careful investigation that Atlin is not a Klondike, but I believe in time it will turn out as much gold, particularly when machinery is taken into the country to work the claims. The feeling in Atlin is one of extreme hopefulness. Everybody expects to make money there, and I think if a man works hard and is prepared to rough it for a time he will make a good thing in the district. They write in the American papers about the alien law injuring the country. I say right here that it has no doubt kept out a large number of Americans but Canadians

claims on well known creeks "A few days before I left Gold Commissioner Graham arrived in Atlin city. He is straightening things our in the recorder's office, but I anticipate a little trouble in the spring. Many of the claims on Pine creek were recorded at Lake Bennett, that is under the mining laws of the Canadian Northwest, making them 250 feet. Atlin is known to be in British Columbia these claims will have to be cut in two, and when they are restaked in June there will undoubtedly be a very warm time.

have profited as a result and are get-

ting what promises to be very valuable

"There was very little sickness in Atwhen I left. Two or three men were sick with scurvy, but as a rule, the miners are very healthy. coast, I believe, that a big indignation pose of utilizing the power of the waves meeting at the action of the provincial of the ocean and other large bodies of cently. A few disgruntled Americans have, of to be used. An experimental station has course, tried to raise a racket in the been erected at Galilee, N. J., on the ments promise to be notable successes. district and have talked over the alien New Jersey Central railroad, between law, but there has been no general

Speaking of the mail service, Dr. and practically every concern of any note of labor and culture. As briefly as pos- to make it weekly. He will return to in the world of industry will be represible I have tried to give you an idea the district this week and will, he exsure as a medium by the use of various pects, reside in Atlin city for some

DID NOT WANT TO DIE.

The Strange Demise of David Jones in the Far North. -0-

Late arrivals from the north bring nounced of C. E. Thomas, Queen's news of the death of David Jones, a miner on the Fourth of July creek Damage amounting to \$50,000 was about forty miles below Seventy miles done by a fire which broke out in the at Eagle City recently, as the result of the severe freezing of his legs, subse quent exposure and inabilty to withstand the shock of amputation of one

At the time of Jone's misfortune his partner was at Dawson, and Jones seems to have had but an indistinct recollection of the way he became frostpitten. A neighbor of his, named Hill, had Christmas dinner with Jones, and Hill says Jones was all right then. About 4 o'clock on the morning after Christmas, Hill was awakened by Jones knocking at the door.

"For God's sake, Hill," said Jones, help me. I am freezing to death." Hill let Jones in, and found the man in a pitable condition, with hands and feet frozen. Jones said he had been out of his cabin for a short time that night, got wet in an open water hole, upon returning to his cabin had found himself so benumbed that he could not build a fire to warm himself. He then sought help, making the most of his way to Hill's cabin on his hands and knees. Hill summoned other neighbors, and every effort was made to help Jones, the frost being coaxed out of his extremities by vigorous applications of snow, hey were then dressed with kerosene soaked cloths, and as soon as Jones was able to travel he was wrapped in furs and taken by dog team to Eagle City, sixty miles up the Yukon. There he was treated at the new hospital, which is supported by contributions. But Jones had contracted pneumonia in consequence of the exposure and while amputation of one foot could not be delayed, his condition made the operation dangerous. It proved fatal, for death came the following day. The poor fellow died hard.

"I want to live," he cried often. must live. I must go back to my fami y-they need me. I must not die in this God-forsaken country." Jones stated that he had a wife and child in Lowell, Mass., but that he be-

lieved they had gone to his old home

in Wales. Jones is known at Vallejo,

Cal., and as a miner of Shasta county,

Cal. He has several mining claims in

creek, which will be looked after by his terred at Eagle.

APPALING FIGURES. The Smoker Inhales Thousands of Millions of Particles Every Day.

Let every smoker digest these figures

if he can: Every mouthful of smoke from a cigar contains 2,000,000,000 particles, from a pipe 1,800,000,000, and from a cigarette 2,900,000,000. A few hundred millions of these particles remain in the mouth, and another odd thousand millions or so are swallowed.

Of course they are very small particles. You couldn't get so many millions down if they were any considerable size. Suppose a man smokes ten pipes of tobacco a day-a very moderate allowance-and that he takes, say, 30 whiffs at each pipe. That makes 300

whiffs. In each whiff there lurk 1,800,000,000 particles, so that the average smoker takes into his system something like 105,000,000,000 particles every day of his life, Sunday included. Is it surprising that many smokers suffer from indigestion? The wonder is that there

Now multiply those 510, etc., partidistance above Discovery. them in the concrete with a yard meas-Many people, chiefly Canadians, are ure, and you will find that a moderate them in the concrete with a yard measuser of tobacco will smoke a street of houses in twelve months! These statements are based on fig-

ures supplied by a scientist, who, it is The "cake" in the bowl of a pipe is, record claims before the exclusion act it appears, composed of real coal, as went in force are leaving the country good as any that is mined. It is formed by the juices coming under the high

considered valuable had been taken up and would burn if subjected to sufficient heat. Hygienically, strong tobacco is better than mild, for in smoke from the mild varieties the tiny particles are far more

numerous, and tend to dry up the blood by absorbing large quantities of moisture from the mouth and lungs. It has often been quoted that a grain of nicotine administered all at once would kill the strongest dog. and from this have ben argued its terrible effects on the body of a human being.

While this statement is undoubtedly true, it is somewhat misleading. In order to commit suicide by smoking the dog would have to consume over 400 strong cigars, one right after the other. He could put himself out of the world much easier by eating the boxes. A great deal of misapprehension ex-

ists as to what nicotine really is. It is popularity supposed that nicotine is the brown fluid which may be sometimes seen in the stem of a pipe, or the de-posit which can be left on a handkerchief by blowing a mouthful of smoke through it.

Nicotine is nothing of the sort. It is perfectly white in color, and fortunately for smokers it takes many pipesful to produce sufficient to cover a sixpence .-London Daily Mail.

MOTIVE FORCE FROM WAVES. Company Has New Scheme for Working Out Old Idea.

corporation entitled the Ocean Power Company has been organized under the laws of West Virginia with a "There was a report sent down the capital stock of \$5,000,000 for the pur-There is no truth in the report. Rider is the inventor of the appliances Long Branch and Seabright, and pump-

This plant, Mr. Rider says, is equipped with boilers, engine, dynamo, piping, regulating devices, and other machinery with which to convert the power of the waves into electricity. The idea is to utilize a volume of air under low preshuoys working independently by the rise and fall of the waves, compressing a volume of air under low pressure into a large receiver or reservoir from which it can be drawn off in volume under low pressure to run engines with specially constructed large cylinders. This is an old idea, but Mr. Rider claims to have perfected a new method by which this idea may become of commercial value Recent experiments at Galilee are said to have satisfied the promoters of the

enterprise. A small experimental buoy anchored about 700 feet off shore, has worked effectively in forcing compressed through the smallest size iron pipe, onefourth of an inch in diameter. This buoy. it is declared, worked accurately through out a number of severe storms along the coast, and the only effect of the rough weather upon it was to cause it to compress a large quantity of air.

Three large buoys are now in the course of construction at the Flanklin iron works, Greenpoint, L.I., and tests of one or more of them will be made within a few days. Mr. Rider says that \$50,000 has thus far been spent in developing his invention, and he believes hat its practicability has been thoroughy demonstrated. His company has obtained options on a large tract of land at Rockaway Beach, where the main plant is to be constructed. It is Mr. Rider's expectation to have this large plant in operation by next fall, with a capacity of 50,000 horse-power. The experimental plant at Galilee has a capacity of 10,000 horse-power.

Mr. Rider says further that large or small plants can be established at any point desired, so that power from the ocean waves may be utilized in a great city, a manufacturing town, a summer resort, or a quiet village. The capitalists back of his company, he declares, are prepared to furnish all of the money needed. No stock is to be put on the market.—New York Times.

Three workmen were killed and several others injured by an explosion of smokeless powder at the E. J. Dupont powder works, Pennis Grove, N. J. The London Daily Mail announces its tors, and when we left two weeks later, intention to publish a Sunday edition there were at least 300 men there and imultaneously with the Sunday edition the trail was blocked with sleds and of the Daily Telegraph,

Horace Well, a theatrical manager, stake good claims. shot and killed himself in his room in the Putnam house, New York, Tuesday. A letter left by him contains the wish of cheap lumber for building houses and that his death may be attributed to an sliuces. He has just completed a good the neighborhood of Fourth of July much needed rest.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

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From Porcupine

Interesting Letter From a Prospector Lately Returned From There.

Kuhn Creek is the Latest Discovery--Porcupine City Growing Rapidly.

L. Hampton Whitty, prospector who, in company with several others, has extent from its former position in domesbeen searching for wealth in the Porcu- tic medicine by the modern influenza. pine country, writes of his experiences An attack of influenza is a much better from Haines' mission under date of March 9th. He says: We left Haines Mission February 23, and the third day arrived at the mouth of the famous Porcupine creek. We camped for nearly two weeks, and during that time the ther- There is unquestionably such a thing mometer stood on an average at about as a cold—that is to say, a deviation from health obviously consequent upon, although cold, is not hard to endure, as the wind seldom blows there. The snow is three feet on a level, and in our trip up by more or less pronounced physicial on snow-shoes we encountered snow as deep as 20 feet, but in excellent condi-

tion for snow-shoeing. We located six claims on a creek running into the Clohena river, and about three miles below the mouth of Porcupine creek, on the opposite side of the river, and named the creek Kuhu gulch, after one of my partners. We prospected these claims in several places, digging through snow from three to eight feet and thawing the ground, so as to enable us to handle the dirt properly, and reached bedrock at from two to four feet. From these prospect holes we took out sufficient gold to show us that sluicing would produce satisfactory results. From here we started on a prospecting trip up Glacier river, a tributary to the Clohena, and reported to be rich in places. These reports are verified after a careful test of the ground in various places along the creek. This river is near the Canadian boundary line, the police sta- to

An American miner, whose name I did | culous disease. not get, was returning to his claim on It would surprise many intelligen-Herman creek, near Sunshine, when we people to be told that a chill is a sign overtook him on our way to Haines. In- that there is fever, and that sweating cidentally he spoke of the alertness of is usually a sign that the fever is abat the Mounted Police. He said that a ing. Yet such is the unvarnished fact, few days before he happened to stray and it would be well for it to be generbeyond the line and was prospecting a ally known. Cold is merely a debilitatcreek where he found good colors, thinking he was on American soil. A mount- according to the individual. It throws ed policeman discovered him and ordered a strain on the organic machinery and him to the post, where he was questioned and told to leave the country imme- as a whole is in good trim, nothing hapdiately or he would be locked up. He pens beyond a little temporary discomof course obeyed without question.

After leaving Glacier creek, which we prospected pretty thoroughly, we next went up to the Porcupine to "discovery hole," where we found good colors, and thence proceeded on up to McKinley creeks, which is about four miles from the mouth of Porcupine. About yards from the confluence of the Mc-Kinley with the Porcupine we encountered perpendicular walls about 300 feet high, and ordinarily too steep to climb, but we finally by much toil and incurring great danger, mounted these walls and passed up the creek quite a distance We did no prospecting here on account of the cold. The water would freeze solid in the pan before we could give it a swirl or two in order to separate the gold from the gravel.

The altitude here being very great and the country bare of timber, with whistling winds and flying snow, we concluded to retrace our steps, the conditions being such as to preclude the idea of prospecting. We returned to the mouth of McKinley creek. It being sheltered here and not so cold, we panned several pans of dirt, and found the bottom of each pan to be literally covered with colors, most all being large onugh to discern with the naxed eye.

Not only did we find plenty of good colors on McKinley, Porcupine, Glacier and Kuhn gulch, but also on two sets of bench claims we recorded west of Porcupine creek, thus showing conclusively that all the wealth of this rich district does not lie at the bottom of these few creeks, which are all staked,, but is scat tered over a vast area of country which is not vet located.

We had a narrow escape in making our first location, on Kuhn gulch. We were in the act of blazing a tree for one corner of a claim, when a prospector came upon us with an axe, intending to stake the same ground, but on seeing departed disappointed, saying, 'That's just my luck. Just a little too

Porcupine City is growing rapidly When we first arrived, there were only the recorder and about a dozen prospec men, all rushing to get in in time to

Jack Dalton will commence, putting in a saw mill soon, so there will be plenty overdose taken to allay pain and to get a wagon road and snow trail about two miles long through three feet of snow

is an excellent trail from Haines Mis-

sion direct to Porcupine City, metropolis of the district. The trail is smooth and hard all the way and my partner and I pulled 674) pounds over it. There are two or three shallow fords to make and two crossings of the Chileat river, for which Indians, who have built a foot bridge, charge 25

cents a man and sled. McKinley creek seems to be the most popular among the tributaries of the Porcupine. Some prospectors say it has been staked three or four times, and they are still staking it.

CATCHING COLD.

Medical Press and Circular: The oldfashioned cold has been ousted to some excuse for non-attendance at the office or shop than a cold, the latter being commonly regarded as an accommodation bill drawn by laziness or idleness. and due to, exposure to cold and damp. The initial sensation of cold is followed discomfort of bronchitis or other disease a frigore. With that predilection for inexorable logic which characterizes the undiscerning, the average citizen regards every illness beginning chill as a cold, losing sight of the fact that there are chills-i.e., sensations of cold-which are in nowise due to the action of the low temperatures. This vulgar error has been productive of serious consequences in more than one

direction Nowadays, and rightly, we are all or fresh air. We fear no foe save the ubiquitous microbe, and we fight them with fire and poison, with results that amply suffice to justify this war a outrance. It may, on the other hand, be a person with a weak chest who experiences a "chill," and, as it is thereetically impossible ever to exclude the influence of cold, he or she attributes the symptoms which follow-the cough, the sweating, the expectoration, etc. incautious exposure, whereas the tion being two or three miles further chill merely heralded a rise of temperatal to an o

ing agent, the effects whereof will vary the weakest part gives. If the machine fort. In a rheumatic person it may determine pains in the joints; in another bronchitis; in a third, kidney trouble. and so on-in short, it picks out the weak spots and converts weakness into disease. Colds are notoriously infectious, and the places where colds are most frequently caught are places where microbes abound, as in certain theatres, churches, railway carriages and the like, so that even the symptoms of the old-fashioned cold are for the most part the result of microbial infec-

tion and not of exposure. WHAT CANADA IS DOING.

Principal Grant had a congenial theme when he discoursed at Toronto the other day on Canada's chief achievements for herself, and the Empire during the past thirty years and the tasks which lie before her in the immediate future. First to "work done" since 1867: 1. Confederation.

The buying out of the Hudson's Company's rights in the Northwest 3. The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
4. The establishment of the Royal Military College at Kingston, whence young Canadians have gone to help in ouilding up the Empire all over its vast extent."

5. The adoption of the preferential 6. The initiation of Imperial Penny Postage. But excellent as this record is, a com-

prehensive programme still remained which, outlined in similar fashion, reads 1. To assist in, and definitely secure the construction of the Pacific Cable. 2. To round off British America by nducing Newfoundland to join the I).

minion 3. To develop still further the prefe ential tariff. 4. To establish a Royal Naval College

at Halifax. 5. To extend and improve the militia system: and 6. To pass an equitable insolvene

Principal Grant, with all his patrioti sentiment, is far too practically minded expect to see the immediate execution of this plan of campaign. He would content, no doubt. if at the close of the coming session at Ottawa he could add only the last three items in his list t the class of "things done."-Canadian

The French people still fight an aver age of 4.000 duels every year.

VOL. 18.

The Fightir

McArthur's Division Stubborn Resistance vancing Northwa

The Filipino Forces N Strongly Reinforced Dagupan.

United States Soldiers verely and There Are Casualties.

New York, March 28 .- A the Herald from Manila. says: "The gunboat Lagun tacked the insurgents at Bu Americans were wounded. "McArthur's division has Marilao river and is advan wards.

"The insurgents attacked cans last evening at Marila repulsed with severe loss. five killed and 14 wounded "Later-Garcia; a native; down from Dagupan by thousand riflemen and Bolomen, and took pos ilao. A river was between and insurgent forces. Th kota volunteers and the T acting as infantry, were thro The South Dakotas charged across an open space from the railway to the edge of They lost ten killed and elev including three lieutenants.
"The Third artillery on the

railroad charged and lost wounded, two mortally. "On the left the insurger trenches on the east of the stubborn resistance. Lieu with two guns of the Utah Lieut. Davis, with a navy forced thirty insurgents in a on the opposite side of the render at the close quarters dred rards.

"The rost of the insurger with severe loss Ninety dear were counted." Prince Loewenstein I

Washington, March 28 General Corbin has received ng despatch from Man following is from Iloilo: here. Smith's additional been received at Pariqus show of gladness. Addition the Second Battalion of the has been sent by Colonel Sr tect the inhabitants from t hill robbers.

Negros is developing inter ment upder Smith's supervis ports are very encouraging. Prince Loewenstein, who Wheaton's command on the the 26th, took refreshments cers of the Second Oregon the firing line. He was caut the danger, but advanced w when it charged the trenchments. He was kille enemy and a friend with wounded. His remains have ered to friends in Manile

Yesterday's Fightin Washington, March 28 .- T espatch has just been re

General Otis: "Manila, March 28.-Mac vere fighting yesterday a yond Marilao. A brilliant made by the South Dakota Frost, against famed troop aldo brought from Maleolo pulsed the enemy with slat iutant Lien and Lieutenant Morrison and four enlisted regiment were killed. Lieut. The loss yesterday was mos

to this regiment. "The partial destruction roads, which is being rapid impedes Macarthur's progre railway trains have now reac and Macarthur is pushing on gunboats are in the Bulacan great execution was done They will relieve the pressu arthur's front materially. are in excellent condition

"The proclamation signe ceneral-in-chief of the insur directs that all towns abs burned. In consequence the of the country north in flame The above despatch was

Washington at 2:40 a.m. o the fighting of yesterday ng said about the operation Promotion for Macan

New York, March 28 .- A he Herald from Washingto result of his gallantry a anagement of the camp the insurgents, the war dep practically determined to ap B. Macarthur, now majo olunteers and a lieutenant-c egular army, to be brigadi he regular service. Major lerson, now on duty with (to be appointed brigadie he regular service.

Filipinos Becoming More The correspondent of the Daily Press says: A stu wounded men in the hospit servation on the firing lines