is the title of a little pocket effects of early abuse, or later arried, young or old, should years experience, as a special-Losses, Impotency, Lame

S WILL NOT CURE.

now the action of every drug s ever prescribed, but let me physician to patient, as man to edicines at best will but stimu-They do not tone. What we mploy is nature's own gift. ed go no further. Why not potent force which she at ully bestows upon us? The ment most important to life is beast-ELECTRICITYny latest improved Galvani attery and Supporting Sus-I combine a self-treatment s positive and lasting. atement: To weak men, young,

e least foundation left to build ent cure by the judicious use of tested to this last year.

N THIRTY DAYS
od to and through the parts,

nt free, sealed with book) more imonials new every month. n my Belt are not felt immeu wear it at night.

E YOU SLEEP; ee of charge, or probably you ne the belt for you.

St., MONTREAL, OUEBEC.

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND

*** ecially klondike

la, Agents.

DR. TAFT'S— STHMALENE— es a Night's sweet CURES and cures so that you need not sit THMA up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt of name and P. O. Bros. Med Crisal Bottle. Dr. C. Bros. Med Co., 186 Street, FREE Adelaide nto, Ontario,

tificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

UPPER YUKON CUMPANY. egistered the 21st day of March.1898. hereby certify that I have this day stered the Upper Yukon Company as sxtra provincial company under the panies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect r any of the objects hereinafter set to which the legislative authority of legislature of British Columbia ex-

head office of the company is situate ount of capital of the company is

rive thousand dollars, divided into

e head office of the company in this ince is situate at Victoria; and W. H. e, stationer, whose address is Victoria, esaid, is the attorney for the com-

y.

he time of the existence of the comy is fifty years. The objects for which
company has been established are;
transact a general transportation and
ling business in Alaska, British Columand the Northwest Territory of the Dolon of Canada, and upon the waters in
contiguous thereto: to purchase accontiguous thereto; to purchase, ace, construct, hold, lease, mortgage, sate and sell steamboats and boats of y description, saw mills, wharves, ehouses and all buildings and works negro convenient to purchase, convenient or convenient; to purchase, acquire, trade in general merchandise, and lands; to borrow and loan money s and lands; to borrow and loan money a every form of security, and to give take mortgages, deeds of trust and ges of every kind and character, and raily to do all acts and possess such ers as are in any manner incident to business of transportation and tradto marage, operate, build and make and all such improvements as shall to the increasing of values, adding acilities, developing and improving of company's property and in making in apany's property and in making in-its of every kind and character, in r real or personal property, whether the company itself or as agents for

en under my band and seal of office ictoria, province of British Columbia, 21st day of March, one thousand eight red and ripotatish to the transfer of and principles. ed and ninety eight.
s. Y. WOOTTON.
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE

rsuant to the by-laws of the said comirsuant to the by-laws of the said comy, notice is hereby given that the genmeeting of the Victoria Lumber and
ufacturing Company, Limited, will be
l at the office of the company. No.
4 ughton street, in the city of Victoria,
C., on Monday, the fourth day of April,
B, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for
purpose of choosing directors for the
ling year, and for the transaction of
er business that may be brought besaid meeting. Immediately after their
tion, the board of directors will meet
elect officers for the ensuing year, and
the transaction of such other business the transaction of such other nay be brought before them. rch 7th, 1898.

WM. H. PHIPPS

TICE is hereby given that two months r date I intend to make application the chief commissioner of lands and ks for permission to purchase one dred and sixty acres of land situate in st District, and described as follows: Imencing at a post on the west shore Kitimat Arm, short one mile north. Kitimat Arm, about one mile north the land applied for by Messrs. Todd-nohoe and Stevens; thence west forty nohoe and Stevens: thence west forty dins; thence north forty chains; thence to forty chains (more or less), to shore e; thence following the shore line in a sthoot of the shore direction to the shore of comtherly direction to the point of concement. JAMES S. MURRAY. toria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Mictoria

Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898.

Shawneetown on the Banks of the Ohio Wiped Out by a Sudden Flood.

Three Hundred Lives Reported Lost-The Utmost Destitution Prevails.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—By the breaking of a lever last evening the little town of Shawneetown was wiped off the map and between two and three hundred lives were lost. lives were 1081. Evansville, Ind., April 4. Mayor Car-

Shawneetown appealed to congress for aid this morning, for the destigress for the stricken city. He says the town is absolutely destroyed there being not enough in the town for one meal. He says 300 people are drowned. All the goods in the city are lost, and the situation is distressing in the ex-This city sent two steamboat loads of provisions last night, which should reach Shawneetown this morning. Five Hundred Drowned.

Later-Springfield, Ills., April 4.-Governor Tanner to-day received the following messages relative to the Shaw-

neetown disaster: "Ridgeway, Ills., April 4.—The ground gave way under the levee at 1:45 p.m. The loss of life is nearly one-fourth of our population. We have no provisions to feed our people for one meal. Need tents and clothing for living, and caskets to bury the dead. Help us at once. (Signed) M. Carney, mayor." "Carmi, Ills., April 4.-George Goetz-

man, a reliable merchant of vneetown, just confirms the report of the levee break last night. He says the mayor sent him to Ridgeway, the nearest point of communication, to get a mes, sage in his name to you to send tents, provisions and burial caskets immediate ly via East St. Louis and Enfield, where Goetzman says the scene is worse than the Johnstown flood. Five hundred people are drowned and all property is lost. The remainder of the people are on the levee and housetops. Rain adds to the distress. (Signed) John M. Crebs, president of the White County Telephone

Chronicle says:

which occurred at six o'clock last evening, caused by the breaking of the great tion of property. A stream of water, 12 to 20 feet deep, carrying half the

a great rush, like a tidal wave. There was no slow rising of waters to give warning. Houses on the outskints were lifted up and rolled over and over. ost all of them were torn into splinters and the inhabitants drowned them. Nearer the centre of the town some brick structures stopped the onrush water for a few minutes, but about two-thirds of the buildings were lifted reeningly out into the current of the riv-

After a few minutes the horror of the past had funds deposited in their own situation was added to by the catching fire of a large house that had started down stream with the others. People on the roofs were already in danger of ing thrown off by collisions with other floating houses, but the appearance of this floating firebrand added to the horstruck one house after another in its zig-zag course some caught fire and the unfortunate people were compelled to trust themselves to the ercy of the sweeping water on floating pieces to avoid a more terrible death by

The break in the levee flooded four miles of valley land, cut off communication with two railroads, the Baltimore & The first rush of the cur-

abitants, managed one way or other to nake their way to the high hills back if the town or to the houses in the high section of the village itself. Those houses survived the sudden burst of the water, the first, and in some homes, the second floors were under water.

lose who made away then went only A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl with the clothes they were wearing when water rusnhed upon them. None had ne to secure either treasure or cloth-g. The scene in the streets at the upand of the town, where men and wo-were struggling against the mud en were struggling against vater to the high grounds, some caring babies on their heads where the wawas up to their necks, others swimon half-floating odds and ends of er from their homes that had gone floating down the river where many ere struggling vainly and sinking in the roaring waters, was one which will

At one place a mother had reached a safe spot and turned to help her husband, who followed with a child. As she reached down from the window for

she reached down from the window for his hand he was thrown from his footing, and he and the child were swept away in the seething current. The woman saw him sink a second time and then threw herself into the water.

Another family paddled half way safely on a bread plank, which but half held them out of the water. A side current caught them and sent them towards the middle of the stream where in the the middle of the stream, where, in the rougher water, they were seen to caps:ze

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Ridgeway, Ills., says: "It is hard to learn particulars of the flood at Shawneetown, but it is known that over two hundred person

CONFIDENCE IN McKINLEY. Merchants Want Peace, But if War, Under President's Guidance,

New York, April 2.—The New York Board of Trade and Transportation As-sociation to-day unanimously adopted a resolution, which, "recognizing the grav-ity of the situation between the United States and Spain and the propulside of States and Spain, and the magnitude of the calamity which war will entail upon-both nations," enthusiastically comboth nations," enthusiastically com-mends the "wise and conservative course of the president in his firm de-termination to exhaust every reasonable means to maintain peace with honor, and to adjust the relations of Cuba in a manner satisfactory to the people of this country."

The resolution concludes:

"We appeal to the representatives of the nation in congress to continue to cooperate with the president, and to accord him every opportunity to exhaust peaceful negotiations, and if war cannot be avoided, that it be waged under the guidance of our president, who pre-eminently combines the experience of a soldier with the conservative wisdom of a dier with the conservative wisdom of a patriotic statesman."

His Holiness to Settle Differences Between Spain and the United States.

a train for Ridgeway will be waiting. Spaniards at Havana Are Reported To Be Wildly Enthusiastic For War.

evee and housetops. Rain adds to the listress. (Signed) John M. Crebs, president of the White County Telephone Company."

Chicago, Ill., April 4.—A special to the Chronicle says:

The disaster at Shawneetown, Ill., and the Lorenze of the County Telephone Company."

I ondon, April 4.—It is announced here that the Pope will mediate between Spain and the United States, both governments having accepted him. The Daily Mail in the second edition, publishes a special despatch from Mairid, darked midnight, confirming the announcement of the Lorenze of the County Telephone Company."

Spaniards Enthusiastic.

Havana, April 4.—There is great enthuabove the town, was very disastrous, are enlisting in bartallons as volunteers. both as regards loss of life and destruc- The sentiments of an immense majority are in favor of war. They are awaiting anxiously the conclusion of diplomatic efforts, and seem to have confidence that current of the flood raised in the Ohio, Spain will triumph over the United States. descended on the unsuspecting people in The Spaniards generally say they prefer to fight with a great nation than a smaller one, as they would rather 'die as heroes than live as cowards." They add that Spain always had a special providence in great conflicts, and they have confidence that providence will not abandon Spain in her "defence of justice and her rights." In spite of this seemingly brave showing many depositors have already withdrawn money from the Bank of Spain. But there from their foundations and floated ca- is no panic, and business is going on about the same as usual. It is said that a ma jority of business men have for a long time

> houses and safes. An Armistice Proposed. Madrid, April 4.—Events are moving rapidly, and the best informed people here believe an armistice between the Spaniards and Cubans will be proclaimed within two

days.

The Pope has sent an eloquent telegram to the Queen Regent, urging Spain to grant an armistice in Cuba, with a view to allowing negotiations to be carried to between the insurgents and Spaniards; also pleading for an early conclusion of permanent peace. The Pope dwelt on the suffering in Cuba and urged her majesty to Southwestern and the Louisville & cal, grounds. Prior to taking this action, it is said that the Pope, through his repreent did not do all the damage. When sentative at Washington, asked President water slackened somewhat many McKinley if it would be agreeable to him was were still standing, but it was should the Pope advise the Queen Regent ickly seen that the frame ones would to grant armistice, and it is understood not long stand the steady crush of the the president expressed his willingness that the Pope should do anything in his By means of rafts and swimming in power. Since then an extraordinary the cold waters 70 or 80 people were activity among the ambassadors has been transferred from their garret windows noted, and it is claimed that as a result and the roofs of the flat top houses, to of all the representations made to Spain the Gallatin county bank, a brick and on the subject, Senor Moret, minister for stone building, and the court house, which is brick. It was hoped that these States Minister Woodford yesterday (Sunlings would withstand the pressure day), at which he expressed Spain's willing-undermining, but when the single ness to grant an immediate armistice. He rier who rode for help to Cypress pointed out that the only condition that on left Shawneetown, only those Spain asked in return was oe "which Amwo buildings showed above the flood in the lower part of the town, and its full orce was being thrown against them.

It was doubtful if they would not collapse and throw the refugees into the river.

Besides the hundred or more who were on the roofs of the two sound buildings it is known that nearly one thousand inhabitants are refugeed.

By an armistice."

The correspondent of the Asociated Press saw Senor Moret at the colonial office last evening, and he confirmed the announcement made of the Pope's mediation between Spain and Cuba, and added that the suggestion did not come from the United States government, but from Rome direct.

THE KETTLE RIVER RAILWAY. Ottawa, April 4.—The Kettle River Valley Railway bill is on in the house to-day. Mr. McInnes and others are

Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too highly of.

MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. cabinet.

McKinley Will Not Admit Cuban Independence in His Message to Congress.

NO RECOGNITION

Consul General Lee and Americans Are Said to Be Preparing to Leave

Washington, April 5.—After the cabinet meeting it was practically settled that in his forthcoming message, the president will not make any recommendation looking to the immediate recognition of Cuban independence. He withholds this recommendation, not because of indifference to the Cuban cause, but the insurgents have not established any government of their own, or such a government of least as would warrant the

ernment at least, as would warrant the United States, under the well-defined principles of international law, in taking "The Republicans of the house commit-tee on foreign affairs were hurriedly called together at 3 o'clock this after-

Washington, April 5.—In response to representation received from Consul-General Lee, the treasury depart-ment has telegraphed Dr. Brun-ner, quarantine officer at Havana, directing him to permit all Americans who desire to do so to leave Havana without a certificate or examination. On arrival of the vessel at the Florida coast with Americans from Cuba, an examination will be made and the vessel held un-

Washington, April 5.—Members of the house have been informed that vessels have been dispatched to Havana to take off General Lee and the United States consular officers, as well as all Americans who desire to leave the island.

U. S. Consuls in Spain Resign. London, April 5.—A special despatch from Barcelona says the United States consulate there is guarded by police, and adds that the United States consul and vice-consul at Cartagena, who are both said to be Spaniards, have resigned.

The Torpedo Boat Somers. Weymouth, Sng., April 5 .- The United States torpedo boat Somers, recently bought in Germany, arrived here yes terday, and, it is said, will coal and start immediately for New York.

A. P. A. Opposes Papal Offers. Atlanta, Ga., April 5.—President A. W. Echols, of the A. P. A., left here last night for Washington to investigate the truth of the report that the Pope would mediate between the United States and Spain and begin warfare against any effort to bring the Pope into the Spanish.

Lee Asks For Time. Washington, April 5.—The state de pedo beets.

FAST CRUISER PURCHASED.

Washington, April 5.—At 11 o'clock to-day, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, drove to the French embas-sy and had a long conference with M. Camben, the French ambassador, it is believed in regard to a suggestion from the concert of the powers on the Cuban question. The nature of Sir Julian's enresentations is unknown, but it was first official move in diplomatic cir-

Europe Wants Peace. Washington, April 5.—The diplomatic corps is fully advised of the telegraphic exchange now going on between the capitals of Europe, and is on the qui vive. It is known at the legations that France and Austria are most active in endeavoring to bring about concerted action. It is understood that the exchange of telegrams has proceeded sufficiently to acquaint the powers with the fact that any steps they may take towards mediation will be acceptable to Spain. There is not so much assurance to United States, and, indeed, it is the prevailing feeling at the foreign establishments in Washington, and this feeling has undoubtedly been communicated to the powers in the

European concert. Capt. Sigsbee Examined. Washington, April 5.—Capt, Sigsbee in the course of examination before the house committee for foreign affairs, stated it to be his opinion that his vessel, the Maine, was blown up by a sub-marine mine located by the Spanish authorities. As to whether it was fired by the Span-ish authorities or not he declined to express an opinion.

Negotiations Progressing. Madrid, April 5.-(11:30 a.m.)-It is apparent that further negotiations are progressing. The absolute deadlock which semed to have been reached yesterday evening has for the moment been though armistice has not yet been proclaimed.

Situation In Madrid. Madrid, April 5 .- (11 a.m.)-The Imparcial, independent, remarks to-day on the "good effect produced by mediation between the countries," adding: "But the government must not imagine they shelter themselves from their responsibilities behind the hopes of that

august name. Continuing, the Imparcial says: "It is President McKinley's duty to restrain jingoes, and it is the duty of Senor Sagasta to avoid slacking Spanish preparations.
"We think neither American telegrams nor sound opinion justifies the optimist views of yesterday. President McKinley's restraining power is doubtful, and the Pope's power in harmonizing Ameri-

can pretensions with Spain's honor and territorial intergrity difficult." adhere strictly to the instructions given him respecting the suspension of hostilities, and it is reported that the cabinet no, Ont. resolved to maintain its entire answer given to American pretensions, though rumors are afloat of a division in the Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Porty of Frenchmen to Make the FROM THE CAPITAL

New York, April 4.—Mr. Antoine Variele, of the French (leographies) Society, arrived on the steamship La Bretagne yesterday with a balloon, with which he intends to make the trip from Juneau to the Klondike. There are about a dozen persons in the party and they are at the Hotel Martin. Mr. Variele, the head of the party, is a man of about 45 years of age, and a well known engineer and inventor in France. He invented a new method to direct a balloon with the aid of a rope and a steering sell and this method he has suc-

Davits and Sent Ashore.

then obtained a crew.

The vessel will go to sea within three days. Lieutenant Commander Colwell says the price was very reasonable. GLADSTONE NEARING THE END

At the Most He Can Only Last a Few More Days. London, April 2.—For Mr. Gladstone to abous the senate. What take any nother past week has proved to be one of the present committee?" The greater comfort than any for the past tice of the present committee?" two months. His return to Hawarden report will, accordingly, be taken has been beneficial, although his family and the medical men admit that the end is only a question of days. The sur-geons who have been consulted on the subject say surgery is unable to do Mr.

Gladstone any permanent good, owing to his advanced age.

The Queen makes inquiries daily as to the condition of the old statesman, and messages are received every day from all parts of the world expressing sympathy with the patient. The vice-president of the Italian senate, in transmitting the senate resolution of sympathy,

"Mr. Gladstone is a man who does not belong to one nation alone, but to the whole civilized world."

THE SHAWNEETOWN HORROR. The Loss of Life Not So Great as at First Reported.

Ridgeway, Ills., April 5.—There is a gap over 100 feet wide to-day in the levee at Shawneetown, and it is gradually widening. The water is from 10 to 15 feet deep all over the town. With continued cold rains and loss of life, suffering and sorrow have little abated. It is known that from 45 to 50 people lost their lives. None of the bodies have been recovered. Every store in town is full of water and provisions can be had only from surrounding towns. Relief committees are doing all they can to provide for the wants of the sufferers. Clothing and provisions are being sent on trains, boats and skiffs, canoes, and dugouts. The levee is in a precarious condition, as it is being undermined in several places. It is thought by conservative people that the loss of life will reach 100. That number is missing and it is known that from 45 to 50 of them perished. The property loss, to say nothing of the damage to the levee and crops, will reach over half a million dollars. The property for two blocks on both sides of Mill street is utterly ruined and the damage to the goods is very great.

WAS WASTING AWAY.

"I could not eat, sleep, walk or down for any length of time. I was al-ways in pain and was wasting away. I Following the cabinet meeting last grew very weak and had a bad cough, night, a telegram was dispatched to I tried many different remedies, but did Captain-General Blanco, ordering him to not get relief. Since taking Hood's Sar-

Be invented a new method to direct a balloon with the aid of a rope and a steering sell and this method he has succeeded with in two trips, the one from Paris to the south of Fraze, and the other from Paris to Hamburg. The balloon is cylinder-shaped, has a sail be neath it, and is equipped with electric lights, and a searchlight.

The expedition carries with is all the modern instruments of geographical and topographical science. Carrier pigeons will be employed to send back news of the expedition. The balloon will contrary to the speakers, in opposition to the prediction of the expedition. The balloon is to be infisted. When that is ready the party will go direct to Juneau, and if the wind is favvorable the trip to the Klondike will be made at once. The cost of the expedition is borne party by the members of the French Geographical Society and partly by the members of the Party.

IN THE FAR EAST.

Russia and Germany Dissatisfied With

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not been out for ten days. He is suffering from a se-

Consul-General Lee saying that in case was is declared be will not be able to get the American citizens out of Cuba before next Sunday.

The declared saying that in case the most desirable and feasible route to pulled a revolver. The Tuking assembled this morning Six the Yukon assembled this morning. Six the Yukon assembled this morning Six to the Yukon assembled this morning. Six the Yukon assembled this morning the Yukon assembled the Yukon assembled this morning. Six the Yukon assembled this morning the Yukon assembled the Yukon assembled this morning. Six the Yukon assembled this morning the Yukon assembled the Yuk the American citizens out of Cuba before next Sunday.

Britain Blocks Mediation.

London, April 5.—The movement of the powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain has received a severe and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of the British government to participate.

Mashington, April 5.—At 11 o'clock today, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, drove to the French embassambassador, drove to the French embassy and had a long conference with M. Sy and had a long conference with M. Sy and had a long conference with M. States and the state of the April 2.—Lieutenant Commander Commander Commander Colwell that it was of the utmost importance of the government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons disposed from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a c ate proceedings are not reported in the press of the country, delivered himself in a few exceedingly warm remarks. "What use have we for the press?" he At the Most He Can Only Last a Few More Days.

London, April 2.—For Mr. Gladstone

London, April 3.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says:

Yesterday (Saturday) at the Tsung Li

Yamen China agreed to Britain's demand report will, accordingly, be taken by the regular stenographers of the senate.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Yukon Railway-New York's Governor Hurries From Montreal. Montreal, April 2.—Governor Black, of New York, who passed through the city festerday, on his way to Quebec, with a party of state officials and legislators, on party of state officials and legislators, of a pleasure trip, was here early this morn-ing on his way home, having been called back. The recall is undoubtedly in con-nection with the war scare, as Governor Black is commander of the State National

Guards. The customs duties collected in Montreal in March were \$765,140.76, as against \$908,-330.28 in the same month of last year. The decrease of \$148,189.52 was caused by customs duties collected in Montreal the abnormally swollen importation of sugars and liquors a year ago, in anticipa-tion of an increase in duties; in fact, the collections in March, 1897, were the greatest on record.

collections in March, 1897, were the greatest on record.

Toronto, April 2.—The Mail and Empire points out that under Postmaster-General Mulock's proposed new postal regulations United States newspapers will be carried through Canadian malls free, while Canadia's papers will have to pay. This is a distinct favor to the United States. "Lucky Uncle Sam," says the Mail.

Sir Frank Smith's condition has improved greatly, and he is out of danger.

At Holland Landing to-day Ell Roland made an attempt to wound his wife, with an axe. Roland accused one of the boys of spetling his axe by knocking off a piece of it, and Mrs. Roland told him it was not done by the boys. Roland then, in a fit of anger, lifted the axe, and was in the act of bringing it down on Mrs. Roland when his son, Wilmot, about 20 years of age, tried to stop him, and in so doing was struck on the head with the axe, incurring an ugly wound. The father made another strike at him, and possibly would have killed him, had not one of the girls come up behind and pulled him back. killed him, had not one of the girls come up behind and pulled him back.

Toronto, April 2.—It has been suggested here that the government would, under the circumstances, be justified in building the Yukon railway, on reimbursing the contractors for the outlay already made, although that course would cost a good deal.

A Kingston special says. The Daily News (Conservative), says: "Hon. Senator Sullivan says that some members of the senate were offered big money to support the Yukon railway measure."

The Globe's Ottawa special says: "It is understood that no decision has been arrived at by the government as to its action in

understood that no decision has been arrived at by the government as to its action in view of the defeat of the Yukon bill. Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann are here in consultation with the government. Mr. Mackenzie said there was no truth in the statement that the railway will be built by them without public aid. The undertaking would be too risky and the permanence of the Yukon rush too problematical to warrant the expenditure."

Winnipeg. April 2.—The principle case before the magistrate at the police court to-

Russia and Germany Dissatisfied With private members' day. Probably it will not be disposed of until after Easter, as Britain's Move.

Britain's Move.

All the hotels in the city are crowded, owing the budget debate is expected to last the budget debate is expected to last the control of th Britain's Move.

Pekin, April 5.—M. Pafloff. Russian charge d'affaires, had a long interview with Sir Claude Macdonald yesterday. He informed the British minister that both Russia and Germany regarded the situation as serious, England's action tending to prevent the development of their enterprises. General Sung, who commanded at Port Arthur, is now at Newphang, province of Leao Tong, near the Gulf of Pechilli, with 23,000 troops.

WARSHIPS READY FOR ACTION.

Unnecessary Boats Unslung From the Davits and Sent Ashore.

To be disposed of until after Raster, as the budget debate is expected to last flowly and the large influx of new settlers for the Canadian west.

The Union Bank of Canada is opening a branch at Medicine Hat, N.W.T.

Montreal, April 2.—Mr. A. Gross, general monton propositions will be investigated.

Mr. Fielding gives notice of an amendment resolution regarding the payment of school funds in Manitoba. Two hundred thousand will be voted instead of \$100,000.

WARSHIPS READY FOR ACTION.

Unnecessary Boats Unslung From the Davits and Sent Ashore.

Key West, April 2.—The last touches of preparing the ships for action was being made throughout the day. The unnecessary boats were unslung from the davits and sent ashore, along with other useless paraphernalia.

On the Detroit the deck wardroom has been completely forn away and on the other ships similar changes have taken plact. Everything is in readiness for an energency.

The Lewes River Tramway Company have malagement and Canno Bailway Company have malagement for ten days. He is suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis.

The Columbia & Western Railway company owned by Dolos Gramshaw, Corrigan street, was guited by fire early this morning. Six families, comprising 23 persons, were outself to her object to her object to he deck wardroom has been completely torn away and on the considerable discussion on the application, which will give the company power to lease their line to the company of persons had to her outself to head the foother of the leading villain in the Western Tramway Company have manager of the company. The hustrest was gamed their interests. The bill stood over at the request of the minister of railways.

The senate committee to investigate the most desirable and feasible route to pulled a revolver.

It Is Announced That China Has Agreed to Lease Her Wei Hai Wei.

Thought This Implies an Understanding Between Br.tain and Japan.

London, April 4.-The Pekin corresfor a lease of Wei Hai Wei. The Times explains that the Hinterland of Wei Hai Wei is a portion of the

Germany's sphere. Editorials in the morning newspapers express satisfaction at the news, especialas implying understanding between Britam and Japan. Pekin, April 4.—The Tsung Li Yamen has announced officially the opening to

province of Shan Tung, and therefore

trade of three ports, one on an island in Saman inlet; second, Yok Chou, at the head of Tung Ting lake, long desired by merchants trading on Yank Tsi, and a third Ching Wang Tox, near Pei Tai The correspondent of the Times at Onstantinople says: "At an audience at the palace on Saturday, M. Zenovieff, Russian ambassador, casually told the Sultan that 20,000 Russian recruits for the Far East would shortly traverse the

CONSULS IN CUBA NOTIFIED To Repair to Havana So as to Leave in

Event of War. Washington, April 2.-The Post tomorrow will say.

"Directions have been given to the consuls in Cuba to repair to Havana in order that they may be able to leave the island without danger in case of

war.
"Arrangements have been made for General Lee's safe withdrawal if such action becomes necessary.
"The American newspaper correspondent of the c dents in Hawana are also to be given the utmost protection, and they will be allowed to leave with General Lee."

COMING FROM LONDON. Klondike Bookings in the Metropolis Con-

tinue Very Heavy. Montreal, April 4.-A Star cable says Montreal, April 2-A stall continue heavy.

One agency advertises 28 days through to the Klondike, though nobody knows how this can be guaranteed. The official bulleth of the emigrants' information bureau issue strong warning against any person at empting the trip except strong, experienced pen, accustomed to prospecting, with £30

each.
"Statistics compiled in London show that \$15,000,000 of British capital is invested in British Columbia mining, though the dividend list has made a very poor showing as Quickcure heals Sores,

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, etc.

KETTLE RIVER RAILWAY.

In discussing the Kettle River Railway matter the Colorist takes a very pessimistic view of the situation, and rather rashly speaks for the people of this province in its lamentations over what it would have its readers believe is a serious blow to British Columbia. This morning the Colonist's leading article was most despondent; it might have been written by a person in the last stages of consumption, or in the throes of chronic dyspepsia, or by a speculator who has been having trouble with his ments suddenly shorn. Take the cou- ascertained, let the government in power cluding sentence as an example of the give effect by a short Act to the census

"We tell those in authority that the prospect of Mr. Corbin's road tapping the trade of the province from the south and of the trade which should come from the north being threatened with permanent diversion to United States cities is filling our people with a feeling very much akin to despair."

The foregoing is as precious a bit of monsense and inexact information as anything we ever saw. Let us quote from some of the inland papers to show how utterly astray, or worse, the Colonist is in the matter. We make the selections at random from our exchange pile, and we challenge the Colonist to quote from any inland paper independent of C.P.R. influence, in support of its contention. Here is the Midway Advance:

River districts would naprovincial government and the people of proportional representation than who are not acquainted with this district could be possibly obtained under the views of the merchants of the dis-

This is fairly emphatic, but take this from another prominent up-country paper, uninfluenced by the C.P.R., the Rossland Evening Record:

"Another line into the Boundary country would not injure that country or ly then it is unreasonable to retain the Canada in any way, shape or manner.

* * Once the railway problem in
Southeastern Kootenay is solved, by
competitive lines being built and in operation, there will be up-to-date smelters established throughout that section of the province perfectly competent to handle the entire product of the mines of that district. The Corbin road would simply compel the C.P.R. to build into sooner than it otherwise would and to force that monopoly keep their rates down to a reasonable

the Rossland Record says:

"We would recommend that this vote be cut and pasted in your hat for future

Now, we shall quote from a governach the government's resolution, the strongest commercial comrades. That States put together: Hearst has been

for lack of railway communication, ion government by their special communication.

* * For reasons best known to itself the provincial government has seen thrill of pleasure throughout Canada and fit to condemn Mr. Corbin's charter, and have made representations to the Dominion government urging them to refuse it entirely.

There can be no valid reason why a deed, it is very painful to dwell upon the man asking neither a subsidy nor land grant should be refused the privilege of line of railway is wanted, and it will be and the Japanese the great bulk of the an unfortunate occurrence if the whole district is to be left to the mercy of the C.P.R. and to wait until the great corporation begins to move. If we are to be left to the mercy of the C.P.R., the provincial government should grant no subsidy unless the work of construction egun at Penticton simultaneously with that at Rossland or Robson."

Do those random extracts, which we could multiply indefinitely from the upper country press, sound like "something akin to despair?" Let the Colonist quote as many on the opposite side from newspapers not in the pay of the C.P.R.

WANTED-REDISTRIBUTION. In continuation of the remarks on this subject yesterday, the following are some general principles which ought to be found in any measure of redistribution. First-The number of members necessary to constitute the legislature. This number ought not to be dependent upon the caprice of any government or party, nor should it be altered, enlarged or diminished, except after obtaining full knowledge of the population and voting strength. The legislature at present consists of thirty-three members; far too many for the small population in 1890 when the Act first came into operation. A liberal estimate of the white population then would be 65,000; in 1891 the total was 65,527, or one member for every 1,970 of the population. Probably the population to-day would be 100,000. and if the same number of members he retained, the ratio would be one member for about 3,000 persons: therefore, the legislature to-day is far too large for the requirements of such a small population, and under no circumstances should it be enlarged until the population is clearly ascertained by the next census in 1901. It may be contended, however, that a better basis for electoral power is the electoral roll, a contention in the absence of a trustworthy data as to population, no one will be disposed to deny. It may be pointed out, though, that while the electoral power is a very suitable test for the redistribution of seats, it is not by any means a sufficient guage whereon to base an enlargement of the legislative body. The cost of the present house is a sufficient reply to any politician anxious to enlarge it; to say nothing of the unwieldiness of large bodies for deliberative nurposes.

Next-A redistribution measure ought to be self-acting; that is to say, certain principles should be laid down similar to the federal Constitution of Canada. By

pivotal province, and the representation of the other provinces is based upon the factor of population of Quebec, British Columbia alone obtaining a minimum qualification of six members. What should be more easy in this province then, first to outline clearly the boundaries of county divisions, accepting the present boundaries if advisable, and arrange the electoral representation in accordance therewith? For instance, let Victoria as the capital, be the pivotal city, and Yale county or district, be the pivotal district. When the population in shareholders and has had his emolu- each decennial census should be clearly returns in re-arranged constituencies and representation.

Further, there should be a determining proportionate factor of population laid down by statute as between the cities and districts. The factor may be in the proportion of 2 to 1, or say 3 to 1, or in entitled to more than one member, it is surely reasonable to divide the constitu "The cry is raised that if railway comency into ridings, divisions or wards. munication is established with the This would have the effect of cheapen-States the trade of the Boundary Creek ing the cost of elections to individual members, would allow the representative turally percolate into American chan-nels, and the ores of the district would be smelted upon an alien soil. That the percylegisl government and the people of proportional representation than

who are not acquainted with this district are wrong in entertaining such ideas can a dual, triplicate or fourfold be clearly shown, for only the other day constituency system. Each district or portion of district may have trict were obtained, and by them it was demonstrated that from 75 to 95 per cent. of the goods used in the country at the present time are being purchased in each and all should be properly represent-eastern and western Canadian markets. ed in the legislature. Nothing, for in-As to the bulk of the ores of this dis- stance, could be more absurd than the trict finding their way to American smelters, those who are the best able to judge ridicule the idea, and well may number of votes cast for the government and for the opposition. In so doing Victoria was credited with 12,207 voters, each voter being allowed to vote for four members; whilst the votes actually upon the electoral roll (including dead persons and absentees) amounted to 4,617. Clear-

present antiquated system of plural representation. Having now laid down the principles. we hope later to show how these principles may be applied in the representa-

tion of British Columbia. OUR FRIENDS THE JAPANESE.

All well-informed Canadians must deplore the rash and hasty act of certain of our legislators in bringing in a bill in In regard to the resolution of the pro- the Dominion house to class the people and fearless integrity which have always vincial government against the charter, of Japan with the degraded and uncivil- characterised Mr. Cleveland. The folized hordes of China, and we hope that this will be the last occasion upon which Don't forget your friends when Canada will tolerate this sort of insult York Journal, the two newspapers of the to a nation the Dominion has every rea- United States which are dyed a deeper ment paper which was unable to stom- son to hope will soon be one of our saffron than all the others in the United

ill considered action of the aferemention-"The situation is a serious one for the people of the Boundary country as well as those of East Yale. The latter portion of the district has suffered greatly ion covernment by their special commission of the district has suffered greatly ion covernment by their special commission of the district has suffered greatly ion covernment by their special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the special commission ion government by their special commisthe Mikado, and its bright, intelligent, enterprising and hospitable people. Insubject of this decided faux pas, and we uilding a railway. The possibilities of can only hope that it may be torgotten are country are such that a competing as quickly as possible. Towards Japan Canadian people feel the warmest interest, and the desire to enter into more extended commercial relations is becoming stronger as the advantages to be gained become more apparent. Japan

needs many things Canada can supply in abundance, but which the United States is now supplying. Canada can compete successfully with the United States in Japan: that our commissioner has proved to be the case. Canadian goods sent over already have sold well. and there is a strong demand in Japan for Canadian products. They want our lumber, our fish, especially our salmon, our wheat, and many other things, and Canada can take a vastly greater quantity of Japanese products than she takes now. Between Canada and Japan there should be the friendliest relationship; they are both, in the sense of competitors for trade and commerce, and with the author of the foregoing caustic as factors in the world's progress, young nations. Canada has stretched out the hand of fellowship to all the world seek-

Every thought. word and action Blooc takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle. bone, organ and tissue depends on the

ing trade. Japan has given splendid tes-

blood for its quality and condition. Therefore pure Spring blood is absolutely necessary to right Medicine living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appe-

tizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Sarsaparilla Is sold by all six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

factor having practically the force of a needs at this day and date to be told constitution. This method would save that the Japanese soldiers are courage full well that the suspicions of the Canendless accimonious discussion, as well as ous in the highest degree—come, is this adian people have been aroused regard—the islands unrepresented, but as the isundignified wire-pulling legislation. The a nation to insult and alienate and single ing their intentions, and that the some lands cover a large territory very diffilegislative chamber would thus readily out for odious exception? But put aside what bold grab at Boundary (something cult of access, with scattered population, adapt itself to the conditions of the pro- the mere brutal military and naval as- of a mistake in that it let the cat rather it would be reasonable to grant them one vince as they would arise. We would pect of the case, who that has given too apparently out of the bag), has exfurther urge the adoption of single mem- time to the study of the Japanese people cited the hostility of the Canadian peober constituencies. If a county or city is and their history, their art, their literavised legislation being brought in by Japan and Canada united for trade should be the aim of Canadian legislators.

CRUSHED BY CLEVELAND.

Admiration for the character of Grover Cleveland as a man and as a leader of men has always been strong in Canada, notwithstanding his several anti-British flickers during his term as president. He is by far the worthiest successor of Washington and Jefferson who has occupied the chief seat in the councils of the American nation since Abraham Lincoln's time. He had at least dignity and decision of character; qualities which have been conspicuously absent from the characters of the gentlemen who immediately preceded Cleveland at the White House and who have succeeded him. The correspondence we are about to quote affords fine example of the high principle lowing letter was sent to Mr. Cleveland by W. R. Hearst, the proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner and the New vellowness since the Maine disaster, and Journal and make a few more pennies

for himself. The letter: "New York, Feb. 27, 1898. "To Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N. J.:
"Levi P. Morton, Gen. Miles, Rear Admiral Selfridge, William C. Whitney, O. H. P. Belmont, George Gould, C. M. Depew, Gen. O. O. Howard, the governors of fifteen states, the mayors of fifty two cities and a large number of othe citizens in public and private life have accepted membership on a committee to crect a national monument by nopular subscription to the men who went down with the Maine. May we add your name to the list of national committeemen? The position will make no demand on

> "W. R. HEARST, 'New York Journal.

To this precious effusion the ex-president returned the following brief but crushing reply, which ought to make even the shameless and abandoned Hearst feel that "there are moments when we'd rather be alone": "Princeton, N.J., Feb. 28, 1897.

"To W. R. Hearst, N. Y. Journal, New "I decline to allow my sorrow for those

who died on the Maine to be perverted to an advertising scheme for the New York Journal. "GROVER CLEVELAND." icans are able again to pick out for presi-

It may be some years before the Amerdent a man who will compare favorably retort courteous. BRITISH COLUMBIANS, BEWARE

All the wide Northwest of Canada is up in arms against the C.P.R. elevator system and general policy, which lays twenty-four members in the legislature. Manitoba and the Territories at the This produces an average of 703 per mercy of corporation monopolies. These member, or about one half the voting may be quickly understood, never to the | best appropriate the members? The elecadvantage of the farmers. The Mon- toral districts may be classed thus: treal Daily Witness deplores the fact that the Territories did not, when "dickering" with the C.P.R., look beyond the time when the construction of the and using the factor of 703 as nearly as railway would be finished and the C. P. R., which the Witness has the bravery to allude to as that "magnigorificent corporation (Golly!), would be putting into practice those arts by which it has risen so high in the disesteem of the people. The grip of an iron monopoly, of a merciless corporation, is upon the great Northwest and it is tightening to a pitch that is becoming unbearable by the people. Rightly or wrongly the people of Manitoba and the Territories look upon the C.P.R. as the greatest enemy of their prosperity, and the feeling against the company is intense. Yet with this object-lesson before their eyes there are people in British Columbia unpatriotic enough, reckless enough, to wish to hand over to the C.P.R. all that has been left | classed as one of the cities and thus reof the province. Our truly imbecile government, who can do something in lature. In the absence of data it is justithe land-grabbing line themselves, seem | fiable to assume that Rossland has about to have a fellow feeling for the "mag- 1,500 voters. This would reduce the

arts of peace, victorious in war, she is raw countrymen he is ever likely to en- noticed that certain portions of Vancounow busily and earnestly laying still counter in the wide world of lobbying. ver Island suffer rather severely by this more solidly the foundations of an em- We hope the day is far distant when arrangement, and all fair-minded persons pire that will be greater than any that British Columbia will be without a will be ready to concede that an enwas ever reared in Asia. Patience, in- voice, some voices, to protest against the deavor should be made to obtain the maxiterprise, intense practicality, excellent and the greedy policy and selfish schemjudgment, determination to go on imings of other soulless corporations. Happroving-Japan is to be credited with all pily, the C.P.R. has received a decided these empire-building qualities, and also rebuff this time in its attempt to gobble with that great quality which was the southern British Columbia, notwithvery key of the success of the Romans- standing the mighty efforts put forth by self-confidence. We have noted already its army of wire-pullers, but it will not "Saanich district," and should exclude Great Britain; we have expert testi- splendid ability and possessed of indom- Alberni should be separated, Cowichan mony to the excellence of Japanese naval itable energy and perseverance. They retaining one member; (3.) and that Alple. But be sure no arts, no labor, no ture, their habits and customs can re- pains will be spared to allay those susfrain from expressing admiration for picions and to placate that hostility; that people? And when one remembers these things accomplished the fight for that Japanese students have gone to the more of Canada, especially of British greatest universities in Europe and won Columbia, will be continued as vigor-the highest honors in nearly all depart- ously as ever. Let British Columbians intelligence among the people of Japan hedy to rise in rebellion against the Asiatic race, and higher than most of the European races, it is somewhat sad to see ill-advised legislation being brought in by crue, despotism of the C.P.R. monopoly, Westminster District 3,242 Westminster District 3,772 Kootenay District (estimated) 3,054 Lillooet District (ariboo District Cariboo District (cassiar District (partially reported)) is immeasurably higher than that of any crue, despotism of the C.P.R. monopoly, vised legislation being brought in by see, too, that it is never allowed to throt-Canadian legislators which may lead to estrangement between the two nations. a government in British Columbia with Compose District (estimated).

Assault (partially revolution)

Viotoria District (estimated)

Naraimo District (estimated)

Naraimo District (estimated) dignity and integrity enough to be above the "pull" of a railway company? The Comox District (estimated). dignity and integrity enough to be above Witness very pertinently says: "Surely it may be left to Canadian patriotism to ! present membership, and under such a favor the Canadian line if the Canadian line is deserving of it? Has Canadian patriotism to be made compulsory?" That is it to a nicety. There has been too much compulsory patriotism, and other kinds of compulsion in Canada.

REDISTRIBUTION IN PRACTICE. In previous articles we have endeavored to show the principles upon which a general ineasure of redistribution should be based. We shall now pass from the

abstract to the concrete; from the general to the particular. As before intimated, in the absence of their time comfortably and like sensible reliable data as to population, we must men in Victoria till better news came necessarily fall back upon the number of electors upon the electoral roll. As we revilings and noisy condemnation of cerhave manhood suffrage in this provinceevery male British subject of 21 years of age being entitled to vote—the electoral roll is a very fair indication of the population. Unfortunately, through the changed conditions under the new statute, the lists of voters are in a bemuddled condition, it not being very clear as to whether the applications made under the old forms are valid or not Aches ing, however, the returns as presented to the legislature by Colonel Baker on pers, but the recoil has already come. March 25th, and which we again publish elsewhere in this issue, it will be noticed that including the applications already filed, there are 29.510 voters upon the roll. This gives 890 voters to each member. The 1894 election was fought upon an electoral roll of 23,175, or an average of 702 voters to each member. Possibly, before the lists are finally closed and 're- organs. Perhaps we shall also prove vised, it will be shown that there is an | that those papers, far from being the average of 1,000 voters per member: at present Victoria city is the largest con- real enemies. This is from the Grand stituency with 6.054 voters, and Cassiar the smallest with 296 voters, the latter constituency being only partially reported. Assuming, therefore, that (1.) A distinction should be made between the cities and rural constituencies: (2.) that the present county or electoral districts be observed: (3.) that the legislature retain the same number of members as at present, and that the city of Victoria should be the pivotal city and the district of Yale should be the pivotal district, a fair scheme of redistribution would re-

cult as follows: 6,054 4,030 1,505 1,048 Nanaimo

12,637 It will be noticed that the average is 1,513 voters per member, taking Victoria as the standard, Vancouver and Nanaimo both fall below the standard, whilst New Westminster is practically correct. We do not advocate revolutionary meas ures, but simply reform upon plainly recognized lines. The representation of cities seems at present fairly correct. The cities absorbing 12,637 voters, the balance of voters upon the roll is 16,873, should be divided among the remaining combine to fix the prices of grain, and as strength of the cities. How then can we

Yale, Westminster, Kootenay, Lillooet Cariboo, Cassiar. Victoria, Esquimalt, Nanaimo, Comox, Cowichan-Alberni possible, we find the result to be as fol-

lows: Yale Division
Westminster Division.....
Kootenay Division...... llooet Division Cariboo Division Cassiar Division (partially re-296 1,047 512 1,046 599 689 ported)
Victoria Division
Esquimalt Division
Nanaimo Division Cowichan-Alberni Division ...

16,873 23 By this arrangement it will be seen that there would be one member, less than the present legislature, and that some districts would be somewhat overrepresented whilst others would be under-represented. Rossland should be ceive distinct representation in the legis-

that arrangement Quebec was made the timony of her ability to adapt herself to nigorificent corporation," and they went balance of 3,054 voters, which, using were bought in Victoria. An eye for European ideas and also of her sterling down like ninepins before the wiles of 703 as the factor would give eye, a tooth for a tooth common-sense in shaping the national the corporation's amlassador, Mr. Kootenay division four members policy on the best models she can find. George McL. Brown, a diplomat who as its equitable proportion. This punish all Victorians for the blunder the logislature of the blunder the logislature. policy on the best models she can find. George McD. Drown, a diplomatic way to would still further reduce the legislature a few. No doubt the feeling of anim the section of the thirty-one members. But it will be so far has prospered. Successful in the work as stucco and the softest lot of to thirty-one members. But it will be ity created by the inconceivably stucces that certain portions of Vancoudefatigable industry, broad-minded en- dangerous encroachments of the C.P.R., mum of reform with the minimum of disturbance. Victoria districts, North and South, contain 1,047 voters, and Nanaimo districts, North and South, contain-1,046 voters, both of which would be rather under-represented. Our suggestions, therefore, are these, (1.) that Victoria districts should be re-named the that the Japanese navy, when all the do for the press or the people of the proorders now in hands abroad are deliver- vince to fall asleep over this victory; the known as the islands of the gulf, and be ed will rank easily second to that of C.P.R.'s destinies are guided by men of granted one member; (2.) that Cowichanany other proportion, only it should be a gunnery and small-arm practice; nobody are not the men to be discouraged by a berni should be linked to South Nanaimo; reverse or a dozen reverses; they know both North and South Nanaimo retaining member, only taking the whole of the is lands both east and west of Vancouver Island, and those already linked to South Nanaimo and Comox, in one con-

stituency.
The Redistribution bill would then grant as follows: lictoria

Rural Constituencies.

The legislature would thus retain its re-arrangement none could feel justly ignored. If Mr. Turner and his colleagues present a bill of this character to the house, the country will probably support it.

VICTORIA'S REAL ENEMIES.

For daring to utter a modest word of warning to the men bound for the Stikine at a time when we knew it was impossible for them to get any further than the pest-hole known as Wrangel, and for counselling those men to bide Birds Say." The editorial matter, needsouth, the Times brought upon itself the tain gentlemen who arrogated to themselves the proud title of Victoria's only real friends, and who as good as told the Times it should have joined them in telling deliberate lies, in wilfully misleading directors of the Klondike, etc., etc., the Klondikers and in shamelessly sup- Company of the weighty responsibilities pressing the facts, and in doing all pos- which have been literally killing them sible to hurry the travellers forward to lately. There will be some interesting certain failure. The Victoria Colonist partic The action of those papers in regard to strong things about certain people and the Kettle River Railway charter has aroused the bitterest indignation throughout the upper country, and we the serenity of affairs. But more anon. propose to quote from representative newspapers now to hand, to prove how deplorable has been the damage wrought by the asinine policy of the two servile friends of the coast community, are its Forks Miner, a paper published in the heart of Boundary district:

"The interest in the result of the figh for the Kettle River Valley railway charter is so great here that half of the town stays up until the arrival of the stage, which is generally between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, to see if it brings any news from Ottawa bear-ing on the question. Victoria by the action of her board of trade has shown that she defies the Boundary country. In buying goods every resident of the Boundary country should make it a point see that he purchases no goods that

In the old days of the Christian martyrs it was not unusual for the savage Pagans to cast innocent women into a den of lions, to suffer horrible agony and fear be-fore death finally came to their relief. In this Christian age and this land of women daily suf-fer the slow torof thousands of ments of ap-proaching death.

They do this because of a false delicacy frequently inculcated by their mothers.

There is a marvelous medicine for women that cures all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It acts di-rectly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity and makes them strong and healthy. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. Under its magic influence the headaches and pains in the back and sides, the dragging and burning sensations, the nervousness, weakiess, lassitude and despondency that result from so-called female weakness ished. It fits for wifehood and motherhoo Taken during the period of solicitude, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost iless. It insures the new comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. All good druggists sell it. Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "My baby is now nearly a cear old. After she was born I had local weakyear old. After she was born a made bottles ness. I could not stand up. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it has cured me. I can now do all my work."

Dr. Pierce's It is better to do mending while the damage is slight, than wait until the whole structure is ready to fall. Constipation is the one, all-embrac-ing disorder that is responsible for many other disother dis-tor Pierce's Pleasant Pleasant Pellets cure Programme Pleasant it, Drug Drug gists sell them. They never gripe. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and sugar coated granules.
Nothing else is "just as good." A permanular They are tiny,

We trust the Boundary people will

action of certain bodies and persons w pass away, but certainly Victorians hardly grumble if the reaction he Let us now quote the Rossland Evening Record, which is commenting upon Vancouver World's attacks on Re land's business men for voting for Corbin charter and saying the Ros land Board of Trade resolution did voice the general sentiments of the

"There can be no reasonable exem offered for such low-down, contemi work, and some steps should be at once to rid ourselves of the of such underhand, backbiting as There has been too much of this warranted attack and impugning motives of our representative men and citizens of late, when our best citizens as," (and the mentions a large number of Ro leading men), "are designated as Canadian and working for the interof the United States!

So that is the kind of friendship Colonist and World can show their cities -alienate by their stupid blundering the people of the whole of Southern British Columbia and drive away trade from the

Congratulations to Manager Ellis on coming forth so handsomely from that contempt of court case. It really look. ed bad for a while, but we are truly pleased to see that the cinch was not drawn very tight. And to Mr. Lugin who got off with a kindly reproof upon not knowing the duties and responsibilities of an editor. The awkward and mirth-provoking thing about the case is that "just before the battle mother." Editor Lugrin was using his largest ladle to deal out warnings and counsel from the amplitude of his vast experience to the callow youngsters (all the other editors in the province) attempting to run papers in British Columbia as t the law of libel and so forth. That h should have tumbled into his own broth and got scalded is too funny a thing to think of in a public place, for one would have to laugh hard.

The Daily Province, of Vancouver which began publication last Saturday, quite comes up to expectations. It is four-page evening newspaper of a very lively kind, and will be certain to car ture the fancy of the Vancouver people, The news is brightly written and several special features are striking, such, for instance, as the half-column of smart sayings entitled "What the Dickey less to say, is of a high order, Mr. W. C. Nichol, the editor, being one of the most brilliant journalists in Canada. We hope the Daily Province will long live to help fight the battles of the people of British Columbia.

It is said that a Mr. Strickland is coming out from England to relieve the local understand several naughty English shareholders have been saying awfully certain things, and that more than one spirited little shindy has diden ruffling

Up in Rossland they are getting on. The editor of the Evening Record says the editor of the Rossland Miner's eyes are so close together that he can see through a keyhole with both of them at

IMPRISONED WHALERS. They Are Short of Food and in Danger of Starvation.

George F. Tilton, of the ice-bour whaler Belvidere, whose arrival at Depar ture Bay on the steamer Albion was an nounced last evening, made the trip from the mouth of the Mackenzie river through a Yukon valley to, the coast by dog trained accompanied by Indian guides.

The good news is brought that no live type heart last and price the state of the s have been lost among the imprisoned whaters, but the crews have suffered untol vations, and there is a of them starving. It is further anticipat that the several whalers will be ground as fine as match wood when the ice breathis summer. Mr. Tilton says the stock his summer. Mr. Tilton says the stock eatables has been exhausted, with the ception of dog meat and the rankest kin of fish. The relief steamer Bear is at Dut Harbor, and has been of no assistance the whalers as yet.

The trip from the whalers to the coast was made in five months and 22 days, Mr. Titton having left the Arctic regions last

GOING WITH THE CROWD. Like a ship without a rudder That goes drifting here and there,
Idly tossing, weather beaten,
Never getting anywhere,
Veering with the daily changes of the tide.
On the wave or in the trough, upon her

side, side,
Is the man who merely shuffles
With the crowd along the v
Bringing up to-morrow evening
Where he started yesterday.

Better far a wooden dory.
With a purpose that is plain,
Than a stately liner tossing,
Rudderless, upon the main! Rudderless, upon the main!

Retter far to toil obscurely for a time
on some rocky path no other dare to climb,

Than carelessly to shuffle
With the crowd along the way,

Bringing up to merrow, carries Bringing up to-morrow evening Where you started yesterday.

greet the man who bravely Takes a course and fares along— Turns his stens into some rugged Path untrodden by the throng: Fame is defily interlacing laurels now To be wreathed upon the lonely toiler's Leaves that never come through drifting With the crowd along the way, ringing up to morrow evening
Where you started yesterday.

—S. E. Kiser, in Cleveland Leader.

A TUMBLE FROM THE SUBLIME. Young Orator-Even the pearls we gather from the streams of our country are heaven born. They are the tears of angels, crys Old Fisher-Hi' there, mister! Can ye tell me what makes them angels do their cryin over clam shells?"—Jewellers' Weekly.

The Best Liniment.-"Chamberlain's ain Balm is the finest on earth Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. the verdiet of all who use it. rhenmatism, lame back, sprains es and the numerous slight a and accidents common to every it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Jack Carr Mal Michaels Do

The Longest and Mos by Man in the A Those Alo

Authentic News as to the Output of Gold---Mr. C Times From

After having made a trip without a rival in the history of kon country, traversing twentydred miles over ice and snow times in a wilderness hitherto un by the foot of man, suffering age pain, and meeting with difficultie to many a less hardened and exp man would have been insuperal Carr, ex-United States mail car rived in the city this morning steamer Centennial. Carr is the most talked of man in the this moment, the telegraph wire been kept hot during the last four hours with enquiries as to he brings from the interior of t kan continent, wherein the hundreds of travellers from all the States have been hanging slender chance, and news of v been long and earnestly desired lation as to the possibilities of engers on the ice-bound steame Yukon have been rife for month news that Carr brings will ed velcome relief to thousands of t have friends in that forbidden Mr. Carr imparted this morni Times the full details of his tr his tale with an unaffected sim dicative of the qualities of the n

A Daring and Intrepid Tra his experiences prove, that h the importance of the journe successfully accomplished and of his news he has provenhe is a plain man, who would one as being full of resource, an emergency, and equal to every opportunity offering on which life and health were in p day. Carr's sufferings at cer ions of his long tramp w Frozen, bitten by a dog and su calculable pain from his woun vated as they were by the A plodding patiently along hur miles with the thermometer a degrees below zero, living o ns, and yet being compelled ore time and attention to the of his dogs, the creatures upon durance his own safety deper the petted poodles of many ople receive, Mr. Carr dese own to history as a man who ed great difficulties and surmou with but little prospect of a f turn equal to the importance to emerge into civilization wi

the safety of those whom been thirsted for by those anxious friends.

Carr, who has spent three three left carry and the left carry who has spent three lef Alaska, left Seattle on Augus board of the ill-fated Eliza Au essel whose many trials ns and ultimate fate have shed some time ago. Mr. Carr says, has already the newspaper notoriety she and he sums up his experie essel by saying that after d

Monkeying About For Tw

he left the Anderson with the sengers at Dutch harbor, abo chartering a schooner to ta St. Michael's the whole part upon the river steamer W. having on board all told 123 and crew, and proceeding up river, their hearts high with found on reaching a point si the river, Nunavak river, the solutely no chance of through the impenetrable which surrounded the boat. not alone in the trying condithey found themselves, two sharing the same fate, the steamer Alice, with a barge 500 tons of freight but no bound up river for Daws
Thomas Dwyer, a Sacran
owned by Dr. Wolf, with
passengers and crew. All th ese boats were in good hea was little danger of their go provisions, their cargoes bei for all possible emergencies proke up. Mr. Carr says unately" he had his wife his naturally made the idea ng out for Dawson City ov steful, Mrs. Carr not aigh to undertake t sessed no terror for her er. However, building

A Comfortable Cabin Fo stay in during the win isioned and supplied with the decided to continue up spring, Carr started of ng compelled to return to secure his outfit. Leav win on November 16th, 189
ed for St. Michael's, his ou
of two dogs, a robe, a bor
\$16 in cash, plenty of ex perseverance, a strong con last but not least a rese "gall and cheek," some of Carr adds, he still retains The first stop after leav river was at Fort station of the N. A. T. & he made arrangements "passenger" to Minook cre of a thousand miles. Ch e company during the distance was an appreciab sometimes weary traveller, terrors of the trip would hed to four-fold by the absor company. Fortunately. dog was secured at this p with his outfit a little adde companion to assist in ch his way. Carr left on the ber, heading for St. Micha-lik, a trade in dogs was in result that the team was

ere bought in Victoria. An eye for We trust the Boundary people will nish all Victorians for the blunders few. No doubt the feeling of anim created by the inconceivably stu tion of certain bodies and persons ss away, but certainly Victorians c rdly grumble if the reaction hur t us now quote the Rossland Eveni cord, which is commenting upon ncouver World's attacks on Re d's business men for voting for th rbin charter and saying the Ro nd Board of Trade resolution did n

ce the general sentiments of the pe There can be no reasonable excusered for such low-down, contemptible rk, and some steps should be take nce to rid ourselves of the presen such underhand, backbiting assassing ere has been too much of this rranted attack and impugning es of our representative bus and citizens of late, when such of best citizens as," (and the Recor rtions a large number of Rossland ding men), "are designated as un nadian and working for the interest the United States.'

so that is the kind of friendship th onist and World can show their cities lienate by their stupid blundering the umbia and drive away trade from th

longratulations to Manager Ellis of ming forth so handsomely from that tempt of court case. It really look bad for a while, but we are truly sed to see that the cinch was no wn very tight. And to Mr. Lugrin got off with a kindly reproof upon knowing the duties and responsibili of an editor. The awkward and th-provoking thing about the case is "just before the battle mother." tor Lugrin was using his largest to deal out warnings and counsel the amplitude of his vast experito the callow youngsters (all the er editors in the province) attempting un papers in British Columbia as te law of libel and so forth. That he uld have tumbled into his own broth got scalded is too funny a thing to in a public place, for one to laugh hard.

the Daily Province, of Vancouver, h began publication last Saturday, comes up to expectations. It is a page evening newspaper of a very kind, and will be certain to capthe fancy of the Vancouver people. news is brightly written and severpecial features are striking, such, for ance, as the half-column of smart ngs entitled "What the Dickey ds Say." The editorial matter, needto say, is of a high order, Mr. W. C. hol, the editor, being one of the most liant journalists in Canada. We hope Daily Province will long live to help t the battles of the people of British

is said that a Mr. Strickland is comout from England to relieve the local etors of the Klondike, etc., etc., apany of the weighty responsibilities ch have been literally killing them ely. There will be some interesting culars to publish shortly, and we stand several naughty English olders have been saying awfull ong things about certain people and tain things, and that more than one rited little shindy has been ruffling serenity of affairs. But more anon.

Jp in Rossland they are getting on. editor of the Evening Record says editor of the Rossland Miner's eyes so close together that he can see ough a keyhole with both of them at

IMPRISONED WHALERS. by Are Short of Food and in Danger of

Starvation. r. George F. Tilton, of the ice-bound der Belvidere, whose arrival at Depar-e Bay on the steamer Albion was an-niced last evening, made the trip from mouth of the Mackenzie river through mouth of the Mackenzie river through Yukon valley to the coast by dog train accompanied by Indian guides. It good news is brought that no lives been lost among the imprisoned whalbut the crews have suffered untold atlons, and there is a bare possibility hem starving. It is further anticipated the several whalers will be ground up he as match wood when the ice breaks support. Mr. Tilten way the stock of ne as match wood when the ice breaks summer. Mr. Tilton says the stock of poles has been exhausted, with the exof dog meat and the rankest kind The relief steamer Bear is at Dutch and has been of no assistance to whalers as yet. s made in five months and 22 days, ton having left the Arctic regions

GOING WITH THE CROWD. e a ship without a rudder hat goes drifting here and there, ossing, weather beaten, with the daily changes of the tide, wave or in the trough, upon her man who merely shuffles ith the crowd along the way, ging up to-morrow evening here he started yesterday.

ter far a wooden dory.
Ith a purpose that is plain,
in a stately liner tossing, er far to toil obscurely for a time ne rocky path no other dare to climb, th the crowd along the way, iging up to-morrow evening here you started yesterday.

eet the man who bravely res a course and fares along— s his steps into some rugged th untrodden by the throng; e is defily interlacing laurels in the wreathed uner the s deftly interlacing laurels now wreathed upon the lonely toiler's

ves that never come through drifting ith the crowd along the way, ring up to-morrow evening ere you started yesterday.

—S. E. Kiser, in Cleveland Leader. TUMBLE FROM THE SUBLIME.

ung Orator-Even the pearls we gather he streams of our country are heaven-They are the tears of angels, crys-

d Fisher—Hi' there, mister! Can ye tell what makes them angels do their cryin' clam shells?"—Jewellers' Weekly. he Best Liniment.-"Chamberlain's Balm is the finest on earth." write ards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This the verdict of all who use it. For umatism, lame back, sprains, sweland the numerous slight allments coidents common to every hor this liniment has no equal. With the house, a great deal of pain and ring may be avoided. For sale by

glev & Henderson Bros., Wholesale

ats, Victoria and Vancouver.

TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED MILES

lack Carr Makes the Trip From St. Michaels via Dawson by Dog Train.

The Longest and Most Arduous Trip Ever Undertaken by Man in the Arctic Regions -News from Those Along the Yukon River.

Authentic News as to the Supply of Provisions and the Probable Output of Gold---Mr. Carr Tells His Story Exclusively to the Times From Notes Taken on His Trip.

without a rival in the history of the Yukon country, traversing twenty-six hundred miles over ice and snow, many times in a wilderness hitherto untrodden by the foot of man, suffering agonies of pain, and meeting with difficulties which to many a less hardened and experienced man would have been insuperable, Jack arr. ex-United States mail carrier, arived in the city this morning by the steamer Centennial. Carr is probably the most talked of man in the world at this moment, the telegraph wires having been kept hot during the last twentyfour hours with enquiries as to the news brings from the interior of the Alaskan continent, wherein the fates of hundreds of travellers from all parts of the States have been hanging upon a lender chance, and news of whom has been long and earnestly desired. Speculation as to the possibilities of the passengers on the ice-bound steamers on the Yukon have been rife for months and the news that Carr brings will come as a elcome relief to thousands of those who have friends in that forbidden region. Mr. Carr imparted this morning to the Times the full details of his trip, telling his tale with an unaffected simplicity indicative of the qualities of the man. That

A Daring and Intrepid Traveller his experiences prove, that he realizes the importance of the journey he has successfully accomplished and the value his news he has proven-but withal is a plain man, who would impress one as being full of resource, capable in an emergency, and equal to utilizing every opportunity offering on a trip in which life and health were in peril every lay. Carr's sufferings at certain porons of his long tramp were great. Frozen, bitten by a dog and suffering inalculable pain from his wounds, aggraated as they were by the Arctic cold, lodding patiently along hundreds of miles with the thermometer at times 80 degrees below zero, living on short ra- for the C.P.N. Co. tions, and yet being compelled fo devote more time and attention to the treatment f his dogs, the creatures upon whose endurance his own safety depended, than the petted poodles of many well-to-do eople receive, Mr. Carr deserves to go down to history as a man who encountered great difficulties and surmounted them, with but little prospect of a financial return equal to the importance of his task, emerge into civilization with news of the safety of those whom news had been thirsted for by thousands of

vious friends Carr, who has spent three years in claska, left Seattle on August 10th, on oard of the ill-fated Eliza Anderson, the essel whose many trials and tribula and ultimate fate have been publisome time ago. The Anderson Mr. Carr says, has already received all the newspaper notoriety she deserved, and he sums up his experience on that essel by saying that after drifting and

Monkeying About For Two Months, he left the Anderson with the other pas ngers at Dutch harbor, about one hun red of those who had been aboard Michael's. From the schooner a in St. Michael's. From the schooner at St. Michael's the whole party embarked upon the river steamer W. K. Merwin, having on board all told 123 passengers and crew, and proceeding up the Yukon river, their hearts high with hope, they found on reaching a point sixty miles up the river, Nunavak river, there was absolutely no charge of their cetting olutely no chance of their getting irough the impenetrable fields of ice ich surrounded the boat. They were talone in the trying condition in which y found themselves, two other boats ring the same fate, the A. C. Co.'s amer Alice, with a barge loaded with ns of freight but no passengers up river for Dawson, and the by Dr. Wolf, with about forty dese boats were in good health and there as little danger of their going short of their cargoes being sufficient possible emergencies until the ice Mr. Carr says that "unfor for Dawson City over the ice dis Mrs. Carr not being strong to undertake the trip which

no terror for her strong partr. However, building A Comfortable Cabin For His Wife stay in during the winter, well prod and supplied with money in case rided to continue up the river in ng. Carr started out on the trip. ompelled to return to St. Michael's e his outfit. Leaving the Mer-voyember 16th, 1897, Carr start-St. Michael's, his outfit consisting ogs, a robe, a borrowed sleigh eash, plenty of experience and rance, a strong constitution, and not least a reserve stock of cheek," some of which, Mr. he still retains after the trip. The first stop after leaving the Nun-avak river was at Fort Hamilton, 16 miles below where there is a new supply station of the N. A. T. & T. Co., where arrangements to take as a to Minook creek, a distance thousand miles, Chris. Keenan, company during the trip for that ce was an appreciable boon to the s weary traveller, to whom the of the trip would have been addfold by the absence of human Fortunately, too, another secured at this point, and thus outfit a little added to and with on to assist in cheering him on the 18th Novemng for St. Michaels.

After having made a trip which is condition and another one added at Bill Moore's trading post the following day. It seems perhaps at this distance a small matter to make much of, but to hear Carr say that at such a place he had the good fortune to secure another dog is to gain some idea of

> The Importance of That Accession to him when his life depended upon the endurance of his four-footed companions. endurance of his four-footed companions. Two days later, at the mouth of the canal separating St. Michaels from the mainland and distant eighteen miles from St. Michaels, the N. A. T. & T. Co.'s steamer J. J. Healey, with 300 tons of freight and the old Mare Island is of freight and the old are Island with forty tons freight aboard, were found frozen in but in safe quarters for the winter. Both boats are bound up river and will proceed as soon as the ice is out of the A list of the passengers on the Mare Island was brought down by Mr. Carr and is published in another col-umn. Here another dog was secured, increasing the team to five, and on the 21st of November St. Michaels was reached. Here four days were spent in preparing for the trip up the frozen Yukon, and here Mr. Carr obtained the news he brings of the daring aeronaut Herr Andree, the whispering of which by Mr. Carr created such a furore in newspaperdom throughout the world. Including the U.S. troops there were 150 white people at St. Michaels, all in good health and comfortable circumstances. Lieutenant-Colonel Randall is in command of the U.S. troops and the officer entrusted to Carr dispatches for adjutant-general at Washington, C. Here also Carr's reputation as a reliable mail carrier stood him in good stead, as he collected a large lot of let-ters for delivery at \$1 each, which put

Not the Least Interesting News-Mr. Carr brings is that the new large river steamer building for the C.P.N. Co., 173 feet long, with a 321 foot beam, was nearly ready for planking in, and the men employed upon her all in good health. A list of them is also published elsewhere in this issue. The A. C. Co. are also building a new river steamer at | blind. not quite so large as that

undertaking upon which they had em-barked left little hope that similar kindness would be met with for many weary days, made the task of leaving St. Michaels distasteful, but on the 25th November, all arrangements being completed and there being no longer anyafter eating their Thanksgiving dinner. Another dog had been added to the feam by this time, but one of them getting away they made but eight miles, going around the end of the hav and arriving at the Alaska Exploration Company's post, which was started late in the fall but was then well under way under the able management of Mr. Paulson, who made the travellers at home.

More Trouble With the Dogs was experienced here, one of them slipping from his collar and starting helter-skelter for St. Michaels, Chris, the "passenger," in full pursuit. The chase a long and stern one, but at noon the next day the truant canine was brought back in safety. November 27th the Alaska Exploration Co.'s post was left. This post is opposite St. Michaels, and from this point Mr. Carr says his troubles began. Had the bay been frozen over the travellers could have gone to Unacleat on the coast north of St. lichaels in two days, the distance being 65 miles, but there being no ice or snow they were compelled to follow a circuitous route, making a distance of 90 niles, and being obliged to haul over bare ground, rocks, grass and nigger heads, (large tussocks of rootsgrasses from four to fifteen inches high) Arriving at Unacleat on November 30th a day was spent in making harness for the dogs and buying three more, making a team of eight. In Unacleat the pil-grims were made at home by Rev. Mr. Carlson, the manager of

The Swedish Mission at That Point, and Mr. Carr speaks very highly of the condition of the natives and of their levellings. A finer lot of people or houses he says cannot be found on the Alaskan coast, all the credit be ing due to Mr. Carlson and his wife, who is ably assisted by a lady teacher. Elsewhere along the coast the natives are living in dug-outs, and the sanitary onditions and filth are most repulsive, out here all were above ground and livin comfontable surroundings, all due Mr. Carr says, to the untiring efforts of this persevering, kind-hearted and God-fearing man. On December 2nd, with regretful feelings the travellers turned their backs on the little band of isolated Christian workers and started up the Unacleat river for Olekok, where they were prepared to take the portage to Ko-Ko-Ka-Ket, or Sultag, on the Yukon river, a distance of 100 miles. On the morning of the third Olekok was left, Indian guide having been secured, this being the one and only time during the whole trip that Carr attempted to find assistance from the Indians in the matter of piloting them on their way. The result was sufficiently liscouraging to justify him in arriving at the decision that he would have no more of them There was no trail, however, and yield ing to the persuasions of others the Infan was engaged. One mile proved sufficient to discourage Mr. Indian, and

Seeing a Storm Coming Up n the mountains he complained of being sick. Asked if he wanted more wages he acknowledged the soft impeachment; Carr lost patience with the too evident shamming of the noble savage, and trade in dogs was made, with the sent him back with the assurance that sult that the team was improved in he would be considerably more sick if

he stayed around. He went. Then be-gan a trip through a mountainous coun-try hitherto untrodden by white man unaccompanied by guides, a country un-traversed by any trail, an unknown, forbidding mountain pass wherein lurked unknown dangers, and yet pushed on undeterred, the travellers made their way safely to the river. But as though the circumstances were not sufficiently discouraging, Carr met with a misadventure which added a hundredfold to the sufferings on that journey, one of the dogs getting his leg entangled in the harness and Biting Carr's Hand

in a frighful manner while he was en-deavoring to release it. The cold was intense, and within an hour the whole hand was swollen up to such an extent that it seemed likely to burst, the blood oozing out of the finger tips under the nails. Keenan wanted to return to St. Michaets, where surgical assistance could be secured, but Carr was made of sterner stuff, and binding it up as best they could the wounded hand was care they could the wounded hand was carried in a sling for hy- days of that memorable tramp. The snow was so deep that Keenan was compelled to go deep that Keenan was compelled to go ahead on his snow shoes to break a trail Carr following with the loogs, walking between them and the sleigh on snow shoes, astraddle of the pulling lines, handling the "gee" pole and driving the dogs with one hand. This performance, wearisome as it was, continued for five days, until the Yukon river was reached at Rokokoket the fravellers having struck at Rokokoket the travellers having struck across from th coast, and reaching the frozen Yukon on December 8th. Forty miles were covered during the next two days, when Nulato was reached and a day spent at the Roman Catholic mission in charge of the Rev. Father Munroe and two brethren. To say that they were royally entertained at this place, Mr. Carr says, would be to mildly express the kindness shown them, as a more courteous gentleman than Father Munroe could not be found anywhere, and least of all expected in the pitable region wherein he makes his home. Although not too well stocked with provisions, the kind-hearted Father gave the travellers sufficient to carry them on their way to the next post at Kockorans, at which place they arrived on the 18th. Here they found that the Indians were all

Suffering From an Epidemic apparently resembling the grippe, and which is very prevalent among the natives, old and young being alike attacked by it, and many of them dying.

From the mouth of the river to Tenan, a distance of 900 miles, the epidemic was raging, being confined to the natives, white people being exempt, At Nunavak five out of fifteen Indians died of this disease, at Fort Hamilton seven out of eleven succumbed, at Nulato nine teen died, and all along the river no In-dian house was visited in which some sick natives were not found, the Indians in Mr. Carr's language, "dying like

and here we found about twelve white who had been frozen in the river and unable to proceed, and the following day a small creek was come across where the propeller steamer Governor Stoneman with passengers was laid up in win-ter quarters. Another day was spent here and on the morning of the 21st, upon resuming their journey, more trouble was experienced with the dogs. One of them became sick and a delay was made until noon in the attempt to "doctor" it, but t proved to have contracted a disease very common among the Malamute dogs which causes the animal to go crazy and blind. The poor brute having a warm place in the affections of his owner he for the C.P.N. Co.

The kindness and the courteous treatment received by the travellers at St. Michaels, and the knowledge that the undertaking upon which they had employed him to the holding was being done the dog took a bad spell and

Jumped Into the Fire so that his destruction became absolutely so that his destruction became absolutely necessary for the safety of the men themselves and the other dogs. This reduced the train to seven dogs, and it was not until Christmas eve that Woodworth was reached. This is ninety miles below Minook creek, and here three boats were frozen in, one of them being Mayor Woods' boat, Seattle No. 1, which was lying across the point of a bar opposite Trasporter river badly twisted out of Tusecoket river badly twisted out of shape and in very dangerous position. There were 250 passengers aboard this vessel, most of whom are now scattered along the river, a good number having reached Minook, or Rampart City. The May West, owned by Professor Richardson, of Seattle, was also lying inside of the bar in a safe place, and the propeller steamer Hattie B. was also fortunate enough to find a safe location. It should be mentioned here that two other boats are frozen in on the river between this point and St. Michael's, the A. C. Co. boat Marguerite, six miles below old Andresky in the middle of the river, bound down light. At that point the river is very sluggish, so that there is not much danger of her going to pieces.

At the Russian Mission the Charles W. Hamilton, bound up, with a full load of freight for Dawson is

also in a perfectly safe location. Christmas Day was spent with Capt. Frank Worth, of the May West, and Mr. Carr speaks with loving remem-brance of the bountiful fare provided for that Christmas dinner, for he says upon that night at least he did not go to bed hungry, an experience almost as rare as it was enjoyable. On the 26th the couple started for Minook creek, stopping nine miles above Woodward to have dinner with a Mr. and Mrs. Frye. At Woodward and Tanana there was an abundance of provisions to last until spring. Minook creek, dignified now by the name of Rampart City, was reached on December 29th, the travellers enjoying the hospitality of the famed, fat, jolly old-timer, Al Mayo, who is running the only store in the place. New Year's dinner, another milestone of good fare amid that long and wearisome succession of scanty and hastily-cooked "grub," was eaten with Mr. Hubbard, of the N. A. T. & T. Co., who are going to open a store at Minook in the spring. Next to Dawson, Mr. Carr thinks,

Minook Will Be the Largest Town n the Yukon river next summer, already containing 500 inhabitants, and its peoole being very enthusiastic over the dis trict. The mines in this camp are looking well, one sale for \$10,000 cash being made while Mr. Carr was there, numerous others ranging from \$10,000 to \$15,000, part cash and part payable as soon as the money is taken out of the ground. Good as the showing is, however, it would have been better but for fact that the weather had been so warm that the miners had been unable to get to bed-rock owing to water. Nuggets valuing \$140 and \$40 have been found, and smaller ones innumerable, the claims being all likely and yielding good returns

for the work done upon them.

The location of Rampart City is spoken of as being excellent, and the likelihood is great that during the summer large numbers of people will make for that town from Dawson. Carr met here ex-Governor McGraw, of Washington, and also Generall Carr, who were

"Rustling" Like Any of the Rest nd "stampeding" with the best of them, carrying their packs like little men.
Four days was spent in Rampart City,
and here the two who had travelled so
far from the mouth of the river parted

Walden, the genial and accommodating manager, an old-timer on the Yukon with thirty years Alaskan experience. There is here 150 tons of provisions, which will be taken up to Dawson in the spring by the Bella.

From Fort Hamlin to Fort Yukon, a distance of 160 miles, is spoken of as the dreariest portion of all that dreary journey, desolate, depressing and discouraging. The travelers were now in the Yukon flats, the river here averaging 15 miles wide and studded with low islands, which have the most desolate appearance: Good time was made however, until within 60 miles of Fort Yukon where a very cold snap was experienced. where a very cold snap was experienced, the men being now within the Arctic circle. This intense cold continued for three days and on the afternoon of the third day so cold was it that the hardy Arctic dogs refused to walk, Their Feet Being Frozen.

imperative necessity for making camp quickly was recognized by Carr who urged upon his companion the need of getting a fire on at once, but three or getting a fire on at once, but three miles had to be traversed before a suitable place was found, and when camp was made the dogs' feet were found to be in such condition that the whole of the following day was occupied in doctoring them. Still suffering, a start was made the following day and at last a wood choppers' come was reached where wood choppers' camp was reached where the travellers made the discovery that they had been travelling with the ther-mometer at 80 degrees below zero. Fort Yukon was reached on January 22nd, where the men came across the army of men of whom Carr says, the "cheap" newspapermen have written so much, in the attempt to tell the people of the outside world harrowing tales hardships which never existed. Ca pinion of newspapermen gained under erhaps, not the most favorable conditions is not of the highest, and he says that the members of the fraternity on the Yukon river are not the most admirable epresentatives of their class. He says there were some good newspapermen on the Yukon in the fall of last year, but they have all gone out, leaving a few "cheap guys" who are too lazy to rustle for news, but stand ready to pounce on everyone coming into their vicinity like Siwash dogs in the hope of getting all the information they can for nothing.

Condition of Things at Fort Yukon have been greatly exaggerated, and Mr.

The tales which have been published re

Carr bears no good will to those men who attempted to use him for their own A stay of five days was made at the fort to doctor the feet of the poor brutes which had been frostbitten, and Mr. Carr was by this time feeling in need of ome treatment himself, having worn snowshoes almost continually for over 1,100 miles and the straps having chafed his toes in spite of all precautions so that they had been bleeding for the last hun-dred miles, the blood oozing out through five pairs of heavy woollen socks and his moose hide mocassins.

There are within a radius of forty miles of Fort Yukon, 150 people all with plenty of provisions and all who wished to work could find employment cutting woods "Here it is that Captain Ray and Lieutenant Richardson, of the United States Army are quartered, and it was here that the much talked of 'seizure' of a cache of provisions was made.

Carr Ridicules the Tale told in this connection, regarding it as having been very highly colored. On January 27th four of the dogs being able to travel, and a new cuticle having grown upon this own toes, Carr sold three of dogs which were unfit for continuing the journey, for \$100 each, which was less than half price. Here too, Lon Cooper, the passenger from Minook was left behind, but company was obtained in the person of Captain Geiger, bound for Circle City. The train reduced to four dogs caused the rate of travel to be somewhat slow, and the feet of the animal statement of the somewhat slow. mals were still far from well, which necessitated continual treatment and the wearing of mocassins. On January 30th Circle City was reached, and here, Carr says he felt himself at home for the first e on all that weary tramp, a distance of 1,700 miles through a country he had never seen before, and therefore at a great disadvantage; the people, the lay of the country and the distances being altogether unknown. From Circle City to the coast, a distance of 900 miles, Carr had while connected with the United States mail service made six times, so that it is not to be wondered at that when he arrived at Circle City he found his time well occupied exchanging greetngs with old friends.

Captain Mariner, of the N. A. T. & T. Co. took the new arrival in hand. This gentleman is also captain of the P. B. Weare, and he told Carr in good round forcible language that he must accept his proferred hospitality, and so well did the traveller fare that he prophesies the company will have to build state rooms on the smoke stack of the boat this summer to accommodate all the passengers the captain's geniality will attract. The A. C. Co.'s boat, the Bella, a small boat called the Victoria and another still smaller one the St. Michael's are winter-

Carr Contradicts the Reports nt out to the effect that Circle City is dead, by some of the newspaper men for whom he has so warm a regard. There are about 300 people there, and before the discovery of the Klondike digging the discovery of the Klondike digging the discovery of the Klondike digging the state of the state o those at Circle City were the richest on

he Yukon river. Some of the diggings yield as much as \$100 a day to a man, many others will average \$37 a day to a man, while others again in plenty give from \$12 to \$25. Carr believes that when the people at Dawson find this spring that there is not room for all of them there will be a rush down to Circle City, which will be a surprise to everyone. The people there the time of his visit all were enjoying

On February 3rd Circle City was left the number of passengers having by this time been increased to three, these being Charles McGagy, Peter Hather and Fred Schroder. Coal Creek was struck the second day out and at this place a new townsite called Mc-Question has been located, the town benamed after old Jack McQuestion, who has been well called

The Father of the Yukon. Without stopping to stake lots the party pushed on to Mission Creek, sometimes called American Creek, where another townsite having been located the party contracted the staking fever in a pronounced measure and became owners of real estate in the new Eagle City, which being close to the boundary line will, in Mr. Carr's opinion, be a "screamer." The boundary line was crossed on the 11th, and on the 12th Forty Mile was reached, the party stopping on the lower side of the river at Fort Cudahy, leaving the following morning and arriving at Dawson on the 16th February. Carr and not been in Dawson since June. 1897, and the changes made in that time

There Has Not Been a Single Death among the white population.

Carr's opinion of Dawson is distinctly bad. He says it did not take him many hours to arrive at the conclusion that in this new capital of the Klondike region there are more rascals, confidence men, would-be-lawyers, mining brokers and shyster real estate men than there are in London, England and Greater New York combined, and for wolfishness and general greed it would be an insult to the coyotes to compare them with the gang at Dawson.

In regard to the starvation talk Carr has some encouraging news. In a nutshell he says the case is that in the fall some parties bought up all the provisions they could and, to use a miner's expression, started a "grub scare," which had the effect of sending quite a number of men down the river, and other people who had sufficient food for the winter were not unnaturally afraid that their provisions would be divided up so their provisions would be divided up, so that they sold out to this "band of vainpires" and came out over the ice by way of Dyea. When he left there on March 2nd there was

Enough Food to Last. everyone until spring. There was a shortage for sale of butter, rice, sugar and oatmeal, but there was plenty of these articles in town, the owners hold ing it for their own needs. On March 1st Carr says there were fifteen restaur. ants running in the city where meals could be obtained for \$2 and upwards; 400 pounds of bacon were sold the same day for 75 cents a pound.

Plenty of Flour could be got at \$35 a sack, and dried fruit at 40 cents a pound. It is probable that by this time these prices have been very much reduced, those who had bought up provisions finding that there would not be the shortage they calculated a real letting go of their stocks over. ed, are letting go of their stocks every day. Many of those who came out with the alarming tales of certain starvation were the very people who had sold their provisions to others for speculation, and Carr is of the opinion that those who came out have been misrepresenting the condition of affairs. He says when he was leaving he was told by certain parties to say that the condition of affairs in regard to provisions was "so-and-so" which he politely answered that no syndicate or corporation had any muzzle him, and that he would take care that they never had, and that he would state things just as they were.

Carr speaks very strongly of what he considers is being done by many people there who are sending out

Worthless Claims for Sale, Claims, he says, for which many thousands of dollars are asked on the outside that would not sell at all in Dawson City. There is plenty of money

There has been a great amount of trouble experienced in regard to the mail service, none having arrived since last fall until February 26th when the Northwest Mounted Police arrived with 1,200, pounds of mail matter. During Carr's stay at Dawson he gathered up a large mail for the outside, in the last day and a half receiving 500 letters at from \$1 to \$5 each.

At the Big Salmon, Carr made special enquiries in regard to Walsh creek, and the news he brings from here is of the nost encouraging nature. talked to one miner who had put down six holes without finding anything and who told him that he was prepared to state on oath that there had not been \$4 worth of gold taken out of the It is possible, of course, he admits that the creek may be all right when the men get sufficiently far up, but the report that two men had taken out \$30,000 he Brands as a Fabrication.

As an instance of the cynical streak be said that he mentions having sold gold dust to some men there, "whether for salting purposes or not" he does no know He also sold some at Tagish lake to parties who were going down there to stake, and he seems to think it not unlikely that tenderfeet will stand a good chance of being "roped in" by some of those who know how to make believe that all that glitters is gold, and that it came from Walsh creek.

Carr likens the Skagway trail to a lunatic asylum with the door open and the patients escaping. He says the conditions are simply indescribable. Men are piling up over each other in the mad rush to get through, too intent upon making headway to answer a question or to turn out of the road to make room for others, and he estimates that fully 20,000 people are scattered between Lake Tagish and the coast.

Perhaps the most important statements made by Mr. Carr is that to the effect that all the estimates made by those who have come out from Dawrelative to the amount of gold which will be shipped out of the country in the spring. He says that those who have come out have grossly exaggerated the case, some of them having stated that \$40,000,000, \$50,000,000 and even \$60,-000,000 would be sent out. Carr made it his business to enquire from both companies and from all the leading miners, and in fact from all persons likely to be in a position to know, and the majority placed it at from four million to five million dollars, but very few thought it would be over that amount The exaggerated ideas of the possible output have been occasioned by the mis statements of those who have come out with money, and who have stated when they had \$1,000 that they had \$10,000 and \$15,000, when they only had five. Carr says these exaggerations are keeping up the excitement not warranted by the facts, and laughs at the idea of re-ferring to a man as "the Klondike Mil-lionaire." He says there is

Not a Millionaire on the Klondike and lots of the people who are posing as such on the outside could not, he thinks, raise \$25,000 if all their debts were paid, Leaving Dawson City on March 2nd, Carr entered upon the last portion of his long tramp and found a good trail as far as the Stewart river. The Canadian mail was to leave Dawson the same day, but he heard nothing of it since, and he experienced very heavy snow between th Stewart river and Big Salmon, maktravel hard and almost impossible. He brings a very complete map of the Stewart giver and its tributaries prepared by Mr. A. E. Mackay, who is up there, and says that thirty cabins have been built by men awaiting the opening of the spring preparatory thorough exploration of that little known About the middle of May the river. river will be open unless they experience a severe cold spell, but there is not so naturally astonished him. At that time much ice as usual and the chances are there were not over ten houses in the favorable for an early opening. place, and now there are many streets | On March 31st Carr reached Skagway, dose.

company, Chris. Keenan staying at Rampart City and his place in the travelling partnership being filled by Lon Cooper, who was going up to Fort Yukon. Leaving Minook on January 3rd, Fort Hamlin, a distance of 80 miles, was reached on the 6th, a day being spent there at the A. C. C. Co.'s post with Mr. Walden, the genial and accommodating steamer and says that courtesy seems to be the motto of all hands. The whole trip occupied 125 days, of which all but 34 were days of hard travel. Carr says that lots of people imagine that travel-ling by dog sleigh affords lots of opportunity for riding, and yet during the whole of the 2,600 miles covered by him since November 27th,

Only Ffty Miles Were Ridden. and that was from Lake Le Barge, where the sleighing was good. He brought a passenger, T. J. Sunny, from Dawson, who paid him \$1,000 for the privilege of walking behind the sleigh. Leaving Dawson the men invested in thirty deceased descents. thirty dozens of doughnuts at \$4 a doz-en, which lasted them just twelve days, and other item in their commissariat being 30 pounds of Hamburger steak, which cost \$2.50 a pound.

That Carr has accomplished a wonderful journey cannot be denied, and his arrival with news of the crews of the

vessels frozen in the Yukon river will by the dearth of information from those beleaguered prisoners. Carr's apparently none the worse for his long journey, and would probably undertake it again with little or no hesitation, if sufficient inducement offered.

The Andree Story. In regard to the Andree story Carr says that a little paper published at St. Michaels printed a short paragraph to the effect that news had been received by certain officials at St. Michaels, but what the news consisted of or who the officials were the paper did not state.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Douglas Stewart in His Report on Penitentiaries, Attacks Members of Parliament.

Mr. Fielding Delivers His Annual Budget Speech-Begarding Preferential Trade.

Ottawa, April 6.—Daniel Stewart, in his annual report on the penitentiaries, submitted with the minister's report, has an attack on members of parliament who want control of the affairs of the penitentiaries for political purposes. He says: "It is quite apparent that so long as this de jure department control, but de facto local control, continues the white the says of departments." whitewash brush of departmental of-ficials and the tar brush of special commissioners will be alike ineffectual in removing the stains which are occasionthere, and if the claims were of any value a purchaser could be easily found. is required is such action as will relieve He prophesies that those who purchase some of the claims on the representations of those who have come out here to sell them will be very badly swindled. Everybody should be cautious in negotiating about Klondike claims. should be equally extensive. Mr. Foster was unable to be house to-day to reply to Hon. Mr. Fielding, so the debate on the budget was

Hostilities Have Not Yet Commenced Between Spain and the United States.

Is Now Stated That the Pope Made No Offer to Mediate.

London, April 5.—The Rome corres-ondent of the Daily News says: Both the Pope and Cardinal Rampolla, Papal secretary of state, declare they never had any illusions about mediation, knowing that the United States would reject it, and that would cause bad blood betwen Catholics and Protestants

In fact the Vatican received several dispatches from prominent Americans saying the intervention of the Pope would seriously retard the progress of Catholicism in America. The Pope's only object now is to gain time that both Spain and the United States may reflect. I think that if Leo had been appointed mediator he would have found himself in a delicate position, as because of his known affection for Spain, being godfather to King Alfonso, he would be open to suspicion of sympathy with Spain, and, unless the independence of Cuba had been granted, the United States would have been dissatisfied.

Miss Barton at Havana. Key West, Fla., April 6.—Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, with Dr. Egan, passed through to Hayana last evening, going by the steamer Mas-cotte. She said her plans have not been changed by the situation, and that her future course will be guided entirely by developments. Members of the Red Cross Society are still working in Cuba under her authority, and she will return to them. While war would stop the relief work. Red Cross workers would probably continue their labors.

A MONUMENT TO MERCIER.

Quebec to Honor the Leader of the French

Montreal, April 5.—Active steps are being taken for the erection in this city of a splendid mounment to the late Hon. Mr. Mercier, leader of the French nationalist Mercier, leader of the French nationalist movement. The monument will cost \$20,000, which will be raised by means of quarterly dollar subscriptions. The organization of subscriptions will be entrusted to one person in each county, who will choose one in each parish. The same will be done in the French Canadian centres in the United States. The city council will be selected to allow the monument to be be asked to allow the monument to be precised on Vigor Square, the name of which will be changed into Mercier square. Mayor Prefontaine is chairman of the committee n charge of arrangements.

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

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizzin nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

and Vancouver.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

An Interesting State of Affairs Exists Among the Officials at Ottawa.

Conservative Oficials Working Strongby in the Interests of the Tories.

The Opinions of Leading Newspaper Correspondents at the Federal Capital.

Ottawa, March 26-When the Liberals came into power their friends warned the ministers against putting too much confidence in their chief officers at Ottawa. The way in which Mr. Mackenzie was betrayed by members of the civil service was pointed to as a very good reason why the new ministers ought to use every precaution as to those in whom they would place confidence. Some of the ministers took this advice and some did not. Those who did not are to-day sorry for it. At any rate they ought to sorry for it. At any rate they ought to be. It took two caucus meetings of the party, with all the ministers present, to dispose of a number of grievances which occurred by government officials taking advantage of their too confiding political heads. Letters, for instance that are intended for the ears of the ministers alone are opened by the deputies, who cooly sit down and pen a reply of acknowledgment. Places that ought to go to Liberals age given to Conservatives, and the erals are given to Conservatives, and the only excuse is that the deputy or some prominent official had so recommended it. All these matters were discussed at length, and it is to be hoped that the last has been heard of this annoying state of aaffairs, although that would be too much to expect, as long as the desertments here are manned by Tory newspapers say that to interfere with a political partizan is to adopt the spoils system. It is nothing of the sort. There ought to be no partizans in the service, and no one complains because the debut what they do complain against is that the affairs of the department are being administered in the interests of the Conservative party, the same as they had been for the past eighteen years. had been for the past eighteen years. This is not the general rule, but it pre-

This is not the general rule, but it prevails to too great an extent.

The parliamentary correspondent of the Globe says:

"The fountain head of the difficulty between the government and its supporters is the Tory Deputy Ministers and the overwhelming social influence of Toryism at Ottawa. There is complaint that correspondence intended for the ministers is often intercepted and never reaches them, or reaches them the form of an explanation from the degrees. In some cases these deputies have been Tory partizans of the most thead of responsible departments is a sum of the state of over the departments the Tories still govern through them. The speeckes made against the wisdom of continuing offensive partizans in con-fidential relations between ministers federatial relations between ministers and members were pointed by apt illustrations. Perhaps the best was that one occasion when he was having a conversation at a well-known Winnipeg club wifh Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Searth, now Deputy Minister of Agri-culture, then an officer of the club, had forced Sir Richard and his friend to go down into the hall to talk to each other, saying the rooms of the chus should not be used for the purpose. A partizan so violent as Mr. Scarth was A partizan so violent as Mr. Scarth was at that time, he thought, was not likely to have the confidence of Liberals who had dealings with the department. Similar examples from other parts of the country were given, all going to show that there is the most widespread distrust among Liberals as to the fidelity of the permanent staff at Ottawa to the present administration. Some members went so far as to express the opinion that confidential relations between min-isters in several departments and mem-bers was impossible under existing conbers was impossible under existing conditions. There are, of course, exceptions to this, as in the postoffice and interior departments, into which Mr. Mulock and Mr. Sifton brought deputies of their own choosing. It is possible that to-day's conference may result in a change in

"Another influence in the direction of keeping the chief places of the civil service as a preserve for Conservatives service as a preserve for Conservatives is the atmosphere of the social life at Ottawa. The Tories have been in possession for almost a generation, and in that time they have naturally acquired great social influence at the capital. The fight that society makes for its favorites is strong and persistent, and it has been successful in a great many cases. The services so rendered to important officials must be paid for in some way, and the best way of paying for them is for the leading officials to put the friends of their friends in the way of promotion. The result is in efway of promotion. The result is in ef-fect a combination of office-holders, who hang together with the utmost per-sistence. This is the force against which the rank and file of the Liberal members have declared their antagon-isms, and which they propose to remove from its dominant position."

The Ottawa correspondent of the Wit-

ness writes as follows:
"Outside of questions of general policy
the administration of the affairs of the
country is in the hands of fourteen or fifteen different departments, each presided
over by a minister. Matters affecting the different constituencies, the carrying out of the laws, the enforcing of regulations, the appointments to small offices and a variety of other matters, including pat-rouage, are attended by the various departments, and the complaint of many members at the caucus yesterday was that in all these matters the will of deputy ministers and of various other officials is very often imposed instead of the will of the minister or of the member representing the constituency, who is di-rectly responsible to the people for his

"Another complaint, and one that was streagly put, was that a large number of Conservatives had been appointed to of-Conservatives had been appointed to office by this administration upon various pretexts and by various influences. One restance in an Ontario constituency disclosed the fact that a person was put to work in a government institution by a deputy minister without the knowledge of the member representing the constitution of parliament. On learning of the case the member wrote a letter to the minister stating that the employee was not required and that the people in that section were saying that this goverrment was no better than the last, so far as economy was concerned. This better was marked private, but was opened by the deputy in the absence of the

"()ne very general cause of complaint is that members supporting the govern-tive are never certain of being able to address a private and confidential letter to a member of the cabinet and be sure

that it would reach his hands without first passing under the eyes of some offi-cial who had been an active opponent of Liberals before he was appointed to e. Even the private secretaries of the ministers are not trusted because it is difficult, the members complain, to re-member which minister has a confidential secretary and which of them has a Tory

for a private secretary."

Another despatch published in a number of leading Liberal newspapers says:

"What the members say is that they are not looking after patronage or wanting any man dismissed who is not an active political partizan, but what they do want is that when a vacancy does occur a Liberal shall get the position if he is competent to fill the office.

"It was shown at the caucus that in some of the departments at Ottawa every promotion was given to Conservatives. The only excuse given for this by the minister was that they were added.

by the minister was that they were made on the recommendation of deputy ministers. In one instance an official who had served the country faithfully and well for over a quarter of a century was dismissed by a head official and the political head was so completely under the control of this official that the premier and other members of the governmier and other members of the govern-ment as well as the united efforts of outside parties were unable to rectify

this gross injustice.

"It was shown in another case in which the deputy head of a department had succeeded by his influence with the government in doubling the salary of a prominent Conservative by order-inprominent Conservative by order-in-council, notwithstanding that parlia-ment had previously rejected the pro-

position.

"Besides the question of patronage the meeting also discussed the neglect of officials toward business the members had business the members had business the members had business the members had been pulled to the special pulled to with their departments. The social pull was also discussed. It is said in this connection that when the estimates will appear they will show that hundreds of dallars have been added to salaries on that account alone."

This, then is how the matter stands at present and time alone will tell what results will follow.

SLABTOWN.

Jack Carr, the Ex-U. S. Mail Carrier, Arrives at Departure Bay With Advices.

He Left the Intrepid Explorer at St. Michael's, but Will Not Tell His Story.

Jack Carr, ex-United States mail carrier, arrived at Departure Bay to-day from St. Michaels via Dawson. He brings advices from Herr Andree, the balloonist, but will not make public the

rier will not talk without a consideration. This is what I know from him: He left St. Michaels Thanksgiving day with mails and letters, also messages from Andree the balloonist. He left Dawson March 2nd. Has 2,000 letters for the United States army. He knows the position of every post on the Yukon below Dawson, and has copies of two papers published at St. Michaels.

The Month of April a Coloring and Re-creating Time.

Diamond Dyes Make Old Things Look As Well As New.

This is the great spring month for using Diamond Dyes. Old, faded and dingy looking dresses, costumes, skirts, olouses, jackets, capes, shawls, and suits for men and hove are usually looked over with a view of fitting them for another season's wear. The dyeing operation is an important one and demands care. The great point

is to get the right dyes—colors that are pure, bright and warranted fast to washing and sunlight.
The Diamond Dyes—the only guaranteed dyes in the world-possess all the important virtues for the production of perfect colors. The popular and tested Diamond Dyes have such an immense demand all over the world that unscru-pulous dealers, for the sake of large pro-fits, sell vile imitations. If you would have your garments and goods

richly and permanently, avoid all such LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A Nice Point in Fire Insurance Law Decided by Mr. Justice Drake. Mr. Justice Drake to-day gave judgment for the defendants in Mrs. J. T. Pierre's action against the Western Assurance Company. Mrs. Pierre is the owner of a house and furniture on the Carey road, and insured it in the London and Canadian Fire Insurance Company for \$500; she obtained a further policy from the Western Assurance Company for \$1,000, and the policy contained a provision on its face: "\$500 concurrent insurance permitted," and the statutory condition that any subsequent insurance would render the policy void, unless consent to subsequent insurance was indors ed on it. The plaintiff subsequently msured for \$500 in the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. The Western Assurance Company did not consent, but plaintiff claimed that indorsement on face of policy allowed \$500 additional insurance. The court held that the indorsement as to concurrent held that the indorsement as to concurrent insurance must be restricted to policy of \$500 in force at time of issue of plaintiff's policy in defendant company. R. T. Elliot for plaintiff, F. B. Gregory and L. P. Duff for defendants.

His watch case was made water-tight, Which turned out to be a good joke, Since every little while he puts His ticker into "soak."

Constipation Causes fully half the sickness in the world. retains the digested food too long in the bowels

gestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills somnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its

results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



ALDERNANIC BOARD

Sewer Rental By-Law in Committe-The Mayor Compromises on a Reduced Rate.

Broad and Fort Street Paving Will Cost About Eighteen Thousand Dollars.

All the aldermen were present at the regular weekly meeting of the aldermanic board last evening, the audience being limited to the usual two or three persons interested in the acceptance of tenders, or having a desire to learn what treatment would be accorded to some petition for a new sidewalk. The mayor reported that he had notified

The mayor reported that he had notified the Salvation management that they could wontinue their occupancy of the portion of the City Market building now used by them as a shelter, until such time as it may be required by the city.

Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. G. B. Martin, H. Dallas Helpucken, M.P.P., A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, and John Braden, M.P.P., acknowledged receipt of resolutions regarding proposed amendments to the municipal clauses act to enable the city to make a temporary loan for bridge suit cases.

balloonist, but will not make public the contents of them, and in fact was offering his "story" for sale to the highest bidder. Carr came down on the steamer Centennial.

A dispatch from Departure Bay to the Times says:

"Jack Carr, ex-United States mail car-acknowledged the same, his action was read from Ottawa, stating that the recommendations of the council with reference to the rifle range had been handed to the proper department. The mayor and aldermen and the chamber of commenter of Bristol, England, invited the council to attend the meeting of the British association in Bristol during September, and His Worship, having acknowledged the same, his action was read from Ottawa, stating that the recommendations of the council with reference to the rifle range had been handed to the proper department. The mayor and aldermen and the chamber of commenter of Bristol, England, invited the council to attend the meeting of the British association in Bristol during September, and His Worship, having acknowledged the same, his action was read from Ottawa, stating that the recommendations of the council with reference to the rifle range had been handed to the proper department. The mayor and aldermen and the chamber of commenter of Bristol, England, invited the council to attend the meeting of the British association in Bristol during September, and His Worship, having acknowledged the same, his action was read from Ottawa, stating that the recommendations of the council with reference to the rifle range had been handed to the proper department.

condition in which a drain on Harrison street had been left. Referred to street committee.

Mr. Campbell Reddie acknowledged receipt of a communication in regard to the Songhees reservation, and stated no satis-factory arrangement had been arrived at A letter from the Consolidated Light Company, regarding the pump and operat-ing the same in the Yates street pumping station was laid over for one week, and the tenders for the pump took the same

the tenders for the pump took the same course.

The market clerk reported collections for March from market dues \$109.75; stall rents, 28.15.

A. C. Howe applied to purchase the ten acres of land now occupied by him at the head of Foot Valley, and his letter was referred to the water commissioners and finance committee for report.

The Electric Light Company recommended the acceptance of the following tenders: National Carbon Company, for carbons, \$855; Thomas Watson, globes and pullies, \$179; and Johnson Electric Company, dynamo, \$2,285. Adopted.

The fire wardens reported that the Lighthouse saloon was in such condition as to be unfit for reshingling. The same committee recommended the acceptance of Driver, Dan McDonald's resignation; that tenders be called for the five new hydrants and 500 feet of hose, the erection of fire alarm boxes at the corner of Carr and Simcoe streets and Burnside road and Douglas street, and that the offers for fire hall siles in east end be laid over for one week. Adopted.

Finance committee's report, recommend-

Adopted. Finance committee's report, recommend

Finance committee's report, recommending the payment of accounts abouting to \$4.817.21 was read.

Ald. Humber called attention to the cost of keeping up the Old Men'sHome, and His Worship stated that Mr. Hobbs, the manager, reported a saving of \$94 in the cost of provisions during the past three months.

Ald. McGregor objected to the item of \$110 for a sidewalk at Oaklands, and moved it be struck out. \$110 for a sidewalk at Oaklands, and moved it be struck out.
Ald. Humphrey seconded this, and Ald. McCandless said when he signed the report he did so under a misapprehension.
Ald. Williams thought it would be a small piece of business to object to this item, claiming that those who would benefit by the sidewalk contributed largely to the

the sidewalk contributed largely to the city's revenue.

Ald. Wilson didn't think the expenditure necessary, but Ald. Kinsman thought the committee's report should be adopted, and said it would have been had the expenditure been recommended for South Ward.

Ald. McGregor disclaimed any idea of his being a ward man, and believed the locality for which the sidewalk was required had received a fair share of expenditure. The item was struck out, and warrants were ordered to be issued for \$4,707.21.

A recommendation from the same committee for the payment of \$150 to lower the outlet pipe at the reservoir and clean the reservoir brought Ald. Humber to his feet with a request for information as to how the work was going on. The mayor said he wished the council to go out some time in the near future to see the reservoir, and the city engineer was under the contract e city engineer was under the contract e sole judge of the necessity of work be-

the sole judge of the necessity of work being done.

Ald, Phillips moved that the matter be laid over for a week, on the grounds that to lay out money unnecessarily until the contract dispute was settled was unwise.

Ald, Williams seconded the motion, believing a week's delay would be helpful.

Ald, Wilson moved in amendment that the report be adopted, saying the engineer needed the money to complete the work ready for the council to inspect it, and any of the aldermen could see for themselves the condition of the reservoir by taking a trip out there. trip out there.
Ald. McCandless seconded the adoption of the report, and the motion carried.

The bread by-law was referred back for

The bread by-law was referred back for the insertion of an enactment clause, which had been omitted.

Ald. Phillips asked if this would necessitate expense in new advertising, and was told that the advertisement would require altering, which occasioned the alderman to express the hope that in future by-laws be properly prepared.

The by-law was finally passed as amended.

The council then went into committee on the sewer rental by-law, Ald. Williams in the chair.

Ald. Wilson and Kinsman withdrew at Ald. Wilson and Kinsman withdrew at this juncture, which occasioned the suggestion from a member that the by-law seemed to "scare" some of the aldermen.

Ald. Humphrey favored allowing a house-holder the privilege of having two water closets for an annual tax of \$3, and Ald. Phillips thought \$2 for a single closet and \$1 for each additional one would be sufficient.

Ald. Humber thought the experience of

the city with the by-law would prove to be something like that of the man who sheared the pig—a great deal of squealing and little wool. He thought the by-law would be unpopular and would like to kill

The mayor deprecated the idea of con-The mayor deprecated the idea of con-demning a suggestion, because it is un-popular, and favored the idea of going ahead when the council thought they were right. He pointed out that the revenue from this by-law would not be more than was needed for the work, and strongly urged the adoption of the clause. Ald. Kinsman, who had returned after a short absence, said if his vote would lay the by-law over for another year it would the by-law over for another year it would be given, and thought \$3 too high for a single closet.

Ald. Humber considered the by-law "long way to find a church," and favored it for the state of the sta ontage tax.
The amendment carried on the casting ote of the chairman, fixing the rate at \$2 for one closet and \$1 for each additional the proposal that where two buildings on a lot less than 60 feet front they considered as one building, was struck lauses 23 and 24 passed after consider-The committee rose, reported and asked

The committee rose, reported and asked leave to sit again.

The report of the city engineer and building inspector regarding the cost of paving Fort street from Government to Douglas, estimated at \$8,599, less \$386 for permanent sidewalks, and Broad street from Fort to Yates, \$9,097, less \$186 for permanent sidewalks, was adopted.

Ald. Phillips drew attention to the present condition of David street, urging that something be done to remedy it.

This being all the business, the meeting terminated.

IN SAN JUAN VALLEY. Prospects of Much Mining Development Work Being Done There This

one in the Gordon river and San Juan min-ing districts. On eight of the claims development work is now in progress, and two large companies have stated their intention of beginning work early next month. Three very rich claims in this district are those owned by Messrs, W. J. Dwyer, B. H. and L. Kirkpatrick, adjoining each other, about half a mile south of the San Juan river and five miles from the public wharf at San Juan harbor. A tunnel has been run 78 feet on these claims and the ledge crosscut for 20 feet. The average assays made from the rock taken from the cross-cut is \$181.25, the last eight feet being by far the richest, the average assays of rock taken from there being as high as \$269.25 in gold and 4½ ounces of silver. The rock is all free-milling. Two hundred feet south of these claims another ledge has been found that has given good assays in gold and silver. There is plenty of timber for mining purposes, and about half a mile away from the claims owned by Messrs. Dwyer and the Kirkpatricks there is a creek which has sufficient water the whole year round to run a large stamp mill. owned by Messrs. W. J. Dwyer, B. H. and

VANCOUVER ISLAND WEATHER. Very Little Rain During the First Three

Mr. G. M. Clarke, keeper of the Entrance Is and lighthouse (seven miles from Nanalmo), has furnished the Free Press with the following summary of the weather record kept at the lighthouse for the months of December, January, February and March:

During the four months there was 24 days rain, 22 hours snow and 36 hours fog. There was 52 days of westerly winds and 60 days of easterly winds.

In December there was 7 days rain, 10 days of strong wind and cloudy and 13 days light wind and clear.

In January 8 days rain, 8 days strong In February 6 days rain, 8 days strong yind and cloudy and 14 days light wind and

In March 3 days rain, 10 days strong yind and cloudy and 18 days light wind and

From Mr. J. F. Kersey, purser of the steamer Albion, which arrived at Departure Bay yesterday morning from Copper River, it was learned that no less than two thousand persons were minimum to the standard persons were minimum. it was learned that no less than two thousand persons were mining and prospecting on and around the vicinity of the river. The quartz shown the purser was fabulously rich. The shipping facilities are not the best, but the construction of docks has commenced with vigor, and the building of stores and warehouses is making Valdezone of the liveliest towns in Alaska. The sanitary condition of the town is excellent, ad no disease of any kind has been reported. The only death that has occurred during the past few weeks was that of an old man, who had gone north for the purpose of seeking a fortune, but his health failed him.

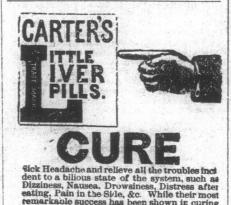
Another death was of an accidental nature. A miner, whose name could not be obtained were respectively and the seeks was the contraction of the c ture. A miner, whose name could not be obtained, was crawling out of his sleeping bag on the 24th of March, when a revolver which he had placed there exploded and killed him instantly.

A REASONABLE HOPE.

"Yes," said Mr. Gillipins, "I think my son Daniel has a bright future ahead of him."
"How's that?"
"He's just got the agency for one of the best kinds of stove polish I ever saw."

New York, April 5.—A snow storm accompanied by a high wind and falling emperature began in this city about 4 o'clock this morning and continued up to 10:30 a.m. At that hour the weather oureau reported an inch of snow on the

SNOW AT NEW YORK.



Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Philipper equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, dimulate the liver and regulate the bowels even if they only cured ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately liest goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find those little pills waluable in se many ways that they will not be willing to do with just them. But after all sick head

ACHE

the bane of so many lives that here is where
where the bane of so many lives that here is where
while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE I LYEE PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly or zetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle, action blease all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. five for \$1 Sold everywhere, or set thy mail

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

A KLONDIKE OUTFIT.

Incomplete Without a Supply of Dr. William's Pink Pills.

One of the Pioneers of the Frozen North Tells How They Saved His Life-Hardships Endured Make It Absolutely Necessary to Fortifiy the System Against the Inroads of Disease.

of the Klondike, there are thousands in and returned to this place by the Da of the Klondike, there are thousands who are ill-fitted to stand the strain of hardship and exposure, which are inseparable from that trip. Illness, disease separable from that trip. Illness, disease and death is almost certain to claim a foot deep, and ford streams waist deem many of the ill-prepared adventurers. In ice cold waters. When I started for and death is almost certain to claim many of the ill-prepared adventurers. The following letter from one who has the bardships of the trip, will pounds, and I now weigh 169 po going into the desolate but gold-laden

Skagway, Dec. 12th, 1897.

Dear Sirs:—My object in writing this letter is to give a word of advice to those who contemplate going to the Yukon gold fields. For ten years I have followed the occupation of prospecting, timber estimating and minin, and the hardships and privations which one has to undergo are enough to wreck the strongest constitution. In the spring of 1897 I was stricken with pleurisy, as the result of exposure. I recovered from this, but it left behind the seeds of disease which manifested themselves in the form of heart and kidney troubles. I managed to reach Vancouver, but did not have much hopes of recovering. I was have much hopes of recovering. I was advised, however, to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and at first purchased but two boxes. Before these were gone I found beyond a doubt that they were helping me, and their continued use "put me on my feet again," to use a common not only the most effective tonic and expression. I then engaged to go to the Yukon country, and only those who have cal science, but are put up in such Yukon country, and only those who have made the trip to Dawson City can form even the faintest conception of the hardships that have to be borne in making the trip. Before starting I added to my outfit two dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I can honestly say no part of my outfit proved of such input to my outfit proved of such input to my outfit proved of such input to the man and I would be sourced to me and I would be proved to my outfit proved of such input to the man and I would be proved to my outfit prove part of my outfit proved of such invaluable service to me, and I would

In the rush towards the golden fields of the systom on many occasions. I went thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am soon starting for another Dawson by the same route. This time, however, the travelling will be on snow.

JOHN PICHE.

It may be added that for climatic and other reasons liquid medicines cannot be carried by the prospector. Here as another point where Dr. Williams' Pink upon getting the genuine, put up only in strongly urge every man who goes in to take a supply with him, as he will find the need of such a tonic and unbuildant ple. All imitations are worthless.

Mr. W. C. White, one of the arrivals, gave the following account of the fatal stampede:

"Everyone in Dawson was very much excited when the news reached there one night that very rich claims had been found on Swedish creek. The creek flows into the Yukon about seven miles above Dawson, and several stampedes had already son, and several stampedes had already taken place.

taken place.

"The story that started the big stampede reached Dawson on February 16, and every one who could get away started for the creek. The weather at that time was the coldest of the year. The thermometers hovered between 40 and 60 degrees below zero. Many of those who started out thought they could get to the creek, make their locations and zet back the same day. They were not thoroughly posted on conditions and did not make proper preparation for the trip. or the trip.

for the trip.

"The men got to the river and found that locations had been made far up the creek. They pushed on recklessly through the snow and cold, and most of them finally got far enough to find unlocated ground. They did not have food enough with them to stay until properly rested up, put pushed back towards Dawson. The night they spent around campfires trying to do an impossible thing—keep warm without blankets, which had been left behind in their haste. In the morning the feet of many of the men were frozen and some were nearly dead from exposure. from exposure.
"A detachment of Canadian Mounted

them mentioned. They were all new com-ers in the country, for the old-timers either did not stampede, or prepared properly be-fore gaing"

did not stampede, or prepared properly before going."

"We left Dawson on February 24 with four dogs," continued Mr. White. "At Indian river. 35 miles above Dawson, on February 28, we met a government party with malls. They would reach Dawson by February 28 at least, and the anxious Klondiker would get letters from the outside world for the first time since last August. Judge McGuire, with his party, was also passed near Indian river. We met fcur parties with mails on our way up the Yukon. All were making good time down the river and most of them have reached Dawson by this time. We met 'Montana Kid' Egan just below the Little Salmon river. He was hastening back to Dawson with two other men. We met very few people other than those mentioned below the Big Salmon. But above it was a different progretion. Salmon. But above it was a different proposition. "We passed so many people that we soon

"We passed so many people that we soon stopped paying any aftention to them. Above Lake Lebarge the trail was black with people, all headed for Phil Walsh creek. Our trip out was a pleasant one, except for about 100 miles, between the Pelly and Little Salmon rivers, where we were compelled to break trail for 100 miles or so. The weather was too warm for fast travelling. By mon the snow would get quite soft and our feet very wet. When it cooled off towards evening it was hard to keep from freezing.

"The prevailing price for provisions at Dawson when we left was 75 cents pround. Flour was \$45 a sack, bacon and beans, 75 cents a pound; rice, oatmeal, etc., from \$1.25 to \$1.30; dried fruit, 75 cents per pound sugar was selling for 60 cents, but had been as low as 25 cents during the winter. It is a very necessary article, and one that miners use a great deal of. Both of the commandes happened to have a big supply, which made it cheap. I don't want anyone to think that it is chean because the miners find they can do without it. There will be no starvation, but the miners should be hauling their summer's, supplies to the miners now, when the snow is good. This will cause some delay.

"The lowest estimate that has yet been placed on the product of the annual cleanup this swring is \$10.000,000. I think, with many others, that \$15,000,000 would be nearer the sum that will be washed out.

It work on Rich Quartz Claims

By the arrival at Seattle of the steamer Queen on Friday night news was brought to Work on Rich Quartz Claims

By the arrival at Seattle of the steamer Queen on Friday night news was brought to Work on Rich Quartz Claims

By the arrival at Seattle of the steamer Queen on Friday night news was brought to Work on Rich Quartz Claims

By the arrival at Seattle of the steamer Queen on Friday night news was brought of a terrible death that overtook five men to the Klondike excitement you have recently witnessed will be small in comparison with the one that will collow. A number of miners left Dawson during the winter for Mission river, on the American side. Ameri been made. One of the branches of Swed-ish creek heads near Miller creek, which is In the old Sixty-Mile creek. I came out on business and expect to go back in May." The robbery of \$5,500 in money of the North American Transportation & Trading Company and dust deposits of miners was reported in a letter received. Together with the money.

the money, the thief or thrieves secured a number of drafts and other valuable papers. The crime was committed January 19 in the store of the North American Transportation & Trading Company at Fort Yukon.

A MINISTER'S CASE.

Rev. W. L. Rowan's Experience With Rheumatism and Dodd's Kidney Pills

Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Cured Thousand of Cases of This Disease-They Positively Cure all Kidney Diseases.

Arnprior, April 9 .- "I can certify to the beneficial effect of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Rheumatism as I have "A detachment of Canadian Mounted Police went out and brought in a number of the men. Others were brought back by friends and taken to the hospital. Three of the men died shortly after reaching? Dawson. Two others were so badly frozen that their feet had to be amuptated, and the shock killed them. Three other men lost their feet. It was the only fatal stampede of the winter at Dawson, and was caused by the folly of the men themselves, who, in their haste to get claims, did not make proper preparations. I am unable to give you the names of these men, as I neglected to take them down when I heard them mentioned. They were all new com-Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured more cases of Rheumatism, in Canada, and cured them permanently, than any halfdozen other remedies together have

Sprocket—I've just joined the Beginners' Cycle Club. Handlebar—What are your colors? Sprocket-Black and blue. -Chicago Inter Ocean.

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

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

FLOOD IN HONOL

and Some of the of the City Were Unde Water.

Heroic Efforts of a British Save a Jap-Two Murder Hanged.

A large section of the sub Honoldlu and a portion of that under water for several days las As a result of the heavy rains prevailed for a number of wa Nuanu stream, which flows the Nuanu stream, city, was overflowed and ran city, was overflowed and ran to to 15 miles an hour, carryin thing before it, and spreading the market gardens along its by the streets of the city. A g damage was done, the prince the being the poorer classes to had built their homes near All these homes were carrically appearance of the being the being gathered by the management of the state of the being the being gathered by the management of the state of the st the harbor for days after being with debris gathered by the their way to the sea.

Only one life was lost, the ing a Jap. A heroic attempt to save him by William Wells, sailor on the bark R. P. Riths who is but 21 years of age, juntile ruging torrent to save the

the ruging torrent to save tae shore when the two were carriage a bridge, which was level with ter. While under the bridge I his hold of the drowning man they reached clear water a were some distance apart. We were some distance apart, we out to secure the Jap, but could reach him he sank. I had just turned to swim for when the Jap again came to face and again Wells turned him againstance but before he face and again wells turned him assistance, but before he him the Jap sank for the last did not take long for all thi pen, but the water was re a fearful rate and the men we me distance. Considerable damage was de Considerable damage was ut Chinese quarter of the city, there being several feet deep. The water had subsided t Miowera left, but not sufficien certain the full extent of the

the suburbs. Paid the Penalty. On March 25th Sagasta an the Japanese murderers, wer Oahu jail, Honolulu. The which these men died were last summer, Sagasta killing and child, and Yoshida the

Registry of Vessels. The bill respecting the regist sels has been passed by the senate. A proviso was introadopted restricting the issual gisters of vessels to citizens ions having a place of busines ing carried on such business republic for the two years in proceeding such application for The clause confining the issuagistry when applied for by control to such as have the majorit to such as have the majore stock owned by citizens of the was omitted. Declaration multiple corporations, as for individual constants are interested in the its profits or issues except. be owners of the capi corporations. The act fect existing registers.

MIOWERA ARR

The White Liner in Port Af Voyage from Australasi Honolulu.

Brings a Large Number Bound to the Klondikeof Management.

The Canadian-Australian wera arrived from the south day afternoon. She left March 7th, having been about a week after the sched date owing to legal complic dent to changes in the man the line. She arrived at W March 12th, left the same d days later reached Suva. of a few hours she steamed the Fijian capital and after voyage arrived at Honolulu She left the same afternoon at the outer wharf soon afterday. The weather throuvoyage was fine, with the few days while running b ngton and Suva, when winds were encountered. T brought about 130 pessenge ty bound to the gold fondike, among them being Lyon, a missionary sent ralian mission society to the The passenger list was a Messrs. Smith, Johnston, Cdon, Cecil, Rev. Lyon, Peterson, Le Grand, Hs Munckton, Duncan, Fahey, Bashion, Baird, Fraser, Per rence, Gunning, Bradley, Ha ardson, Brance, Marchander, Ha rence, Gunning, Bradley, Ha ardson, Barber, Moffatt, Lehners, Taylor, Slattery, Andrews, Cunningham, And ertson, Waters, Derbridge Dante, Mulverua, Hayes, Whitelaw, Hill, Hinde, Ingh ty, Oldham, Lagerquist, McC haw, Surton, Hemen, Capi Lycett, Rennecker, Misse Peronette, Watson, Mesdam Le Grand, Peronette, Hare hardt, Johnson, Carile, hardt, Johnson, Carile, Warwick, Jones, Basham a dren, Napthali, McCarthy, a class passengers. She left ver about 3 p.m.

Dr. Chase's Cures Cat Operations Fail Toronto, March

My boy, aged fourteen, sufferer from catarrh, and submitted him to an open General Hospital. Since t resorted to Dr. Chase's C and one box of this medic a prompt and complete cur

Foreman, Cowan Ave HIS FIRST OFFEN "Has your daughter ever regret her marriage to that o "Only once." "When was that?" ent to visit them. The courthe occasion and remained days." vice only, and there is no suggestion that he was at the time a graduate of any university. Sub-section 4 of section 37,

quirements in each of the above cases are mentioned; but it is unnecessary to

allude to them as they are not in ques

Then follows sub-section 5, e.g.: "Provided, also, that any barrister or solici-

of service be less than five years sav

respect to university graduates—the full service of five years shall be completed

In Manitoba, a five years' term of ser-

GEO. A. WALKEM, J.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Details of the Hurricane That Wreck-

ed the Old French Gun-

boat Loyalty.

Little Children and Then

Snicides.

By the steamer Miowera, which ar-

rived yesterday from the south seas, de-

tails were received of the series of hur-

ricanes which swept over New Cale-

donia during the closing days of Febru-

ary, wrecking the old French gunboat

Loyalty and the ships Professor and

Falls of Garry, ruining the coffee crop

of the colony and doing a great amount

of damage in the towns, villages and

those that escaped this treatment were

off when the Miowera left Sydney, so

that an estimate of the damage could

not be made, but no hopes were held out

for the coffee crop, all the villages and lowlands being flooded.

too much for the old gunboat swept

safety. It was here where the Professor

and Falls of Garry were wrecked, their crews also being landed with safety. There were several minor marine disas-

ters and one hig passenger steamer, the Liado, was missing when the Miowera

left Sydney, but as her loss has not been

chronicled by cable, it is presumed that

A terrible tragedy is reported from Tasmania. Mrs. Glover, the wife of a police officer of Triabunna, near Hobart, while insane. killed her six little children

and then committed suicide. Mr. Glover noticed that his wife had been acting

queerly, and when he returned home one

day after several days' absence and

found that his wife and children were missing, he feared that his wife had run away. He notified his neighbors of the

disappearance and a search party was organized. The bodies of the children, with their throats cut and horribly

butchered, were found in the woods covered with a blanket and about a mile distant the searchers found the body of the mother in the water, she having

from all appearance drowned herself.

Quickcure cures Tooth

Ache. Stops all Pain.

Tasmania Tragedy

she reached port in safety.

The Loyalty was at anchor in the Bay of Moselle when the storm that proved

OUTFIT.

ut a Supply of Pink Pills.

ozen North Tells How rdships Endured Make o Fortifiy the System

systom on many occasions. I went d returned to this place by the Dalail, which consists of 350 miles of adian trail, starting at Pyramid or. In going over the trail one has to wade through mud more leep, and ford streams waist deep cold waters. When I started ukon my weight was only 149 s, and I now weigh 169 pounds, s to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. soon starting for another trip to on by the same route. This time, or, the travelling will be on snow, and you may depend upon it Dr. ams' Pink Pills will again form

ite this letter for the two-fold purof letting you know what your ine has done for me and urging who go in to take a supply with Every man, whether he is sickell, who undertakes the trip to the will require something to bree. will require something to brace nd keep his constitution sound in country. I may say that my home Copper Cliff, Ont., where my wife

Yours very truly,

JOHN PICHE

ay be added that for climatic and
reasons liquid medicines cannot be by the prospector. Here is an-point where Dr. Williams' Pink ve their superiority. They are the most effective tonic and ning medicine known to medince, but are put up in such a form that a supply can be carthe pocket at all times if need ose going to the Klondike must, value life and health, take a medicine with them, and that should be Dr. Williams' Pink Sold by all druggists, but insist getting the genuine, put up only in ges bearing the full trade mark, Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Peo-All imitations are worthless.

his comes out the Klondike excite rou have recently witnessed will be a comparison with the one that will A number of miners left Dawson the winter for Mission river, on aerican side. American creek is said showing up better the control of the contro erican side. American creek is said showing up better than the other showing up better than the other sles to the river. Mission river is so down the Yukon from Dawson miles further down is the mouth thy-Mile creek. A number have gone latter place. So far, no one has back definite information regarding untry. I am interested in Sulphur. Boulder and Mosquito creeks. The sa creek that little has been said but which is showing up very well. Into Bonanza at 37, below. The ation was made early last July by named Kerr. Nearly 40 claims have cated so far. The dirt runs from 0 cents, but the paystreak is large cents, but the paystreak is large ground so situated that it can be he ground so situated that it can be d in summer. I don't know just Swedish creek is going to amoupt to the time we left 380 locations had made. One of the branches of Swedish creek, which is cold Sixty-Mile creek, which is cold Sixty-Mile creek, I came out siness and expect to go back in May." robbery of \$5.500 in money of the American Transportation & Trading any and dust deposits of miners was ed in a letter received. Together with oney, the thief or thrieves secured a prof drafts and other valuable papers. Frime was committed January 19 in one of the North American Transpor & Trading Company at Fort Yukon. & Trading Company at Fort Yukon.

MINISTER'S CASE.

W. L. Rowan's Experience th Rheumatism and Dodd's Kidney Pills

s Kidney Pills Have Cured Thouis of Cases of This Disease—They itively Cure all Kidney Diseases.

prior, April 9.—"I can certify to eneficial effect of Dodd's Kidney cases of Rheumatism as I have ped greatly by their use, and 1 nfident that others will derive as much benefit from their use if they use them according to (Rev.) W. L. Rowan. is the testimony of a prominent popular clergyman, stationed at for. His evidence must be acceptthe efficacy of Dodd's Kidney cases of Rheumatism.

Kidney Pills have cured more

them permanently, than any halfremedies together This claim is made emphatically, No case of Rheumatism that Dodd's Kidney Pills can-

for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Urinary, Blood Impurities, Diseases of Stone in the Bladder, Heart Paralysis, and all other forms Kidney Pills are sold by all sts, at fifty cents a box, six boxes or will be sent, on receipt of price, e Dodds Medicine Co., Limited

ocket—I've just joined the Begin-Cycle Club. Handlebar—What are Sprocket-Black and blue. eago Inter Ocean.

Honest Help Free!

old clergyman, deploring the fact so many men are being imposed unscrupulous quacks, is willinform any man who is weak and us, or suffering from various efof errors or excesses, how to obothing to sell he asks for no money s desirous for humanity's sake the unfortunate to regain their h and happiness. Perfect secrecy red. Address with stamp, Rev. A. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-



Suburbs and Some of the Streets of the City Were Under Water.

Broic Efforts of a British Sailor to Save a Jap—Two Murderers Hanged.

A large section of the suburbs of esult of the heavy rains that had overflowed and ran at from miles an hour, carrying every-fore it, and spreading out over et gardens along its banks and ets of the city. A great deal was done, the principal suf-the poorer classes of people their homes near the riv-homes were carried away, days after being covered gathered by the waters on

the sea. was lost, the victim be-A heroic attempt was made in by William Wells, a British he bark R. P. Rithet. Wells, 21 years of age, jumped into to is but 21 years of age, jumped into triging torrent to save the Jap, and hold of him and was bringing him to re when the two were carried under ridge, which was level with the walded of the drowning man and when househed clear water again they hold of the drowling that and when reached clear water again they some distance apart. Wells struck to scure the Jap, but before he dreach him he sank. The sailor just turned to swim for the shore the Jap again came to the sur-and again Wells turned to render assistance, but before he reached the Jap sank for the last time. It take long for all this to hap-ut the water was running at parful rate and the men were carried

Considerable damage was done in the Chinese quarter of the city, the water there being several feet deep.

The water had subsided before the Miowera left, but not sufficiently to assign the full extent of the January tain the full extent of the damage in

Paid the Penalty. March 25th Sagasta and Yoshida, On March 25th Sagasta and Tourish by Japanese murderers, were hung at Oahu jail, Honolulu. The crimes for which these men died were committed last summer, Sagasta killing his wife nd child, and Yoshida the wife of a

Registry of Vessels. The bill respecting the registry of ves-els has been passed by the Hawaiian A proviso was introduced and restricting the issuance of resopred restricting in the last of corpora-sisters of vessels to citizens or corpora-ons having a place of business and hav-ing carried on such business within the epublic for the two years immediately preeding such application for registry. clause confining the issuance of re-ry when applied for by corporations ch as have the majority of their stock owned by citizens of the republic was omitted. Declaration must be made corporations, as for individuals, that aliens are interested in the vessel or s profits or issues except those who say be owners of the capital stock of ach corporations. The act is not to af-

MIOWERA ARRIVES

The White Liner in Port After a Fine Voyage from Australasia and Honolulu.

Brings a Large Number of Miners Bound to the Klondike-Changes of Management.

The Canadian-Australian liner Miowera arrived from the south seas yesterday afternoon. She left Sydney on March 7th, having been delayed for about a week after the scheduled sailing wing to legal complications incichanges in the management of She arrived at Wellington on Carlile, Shycil, Rev. Lyon, Mothersole, Le Grand, Harcourt (3), n. Duncan, Fahey, Matheson, Baird, Fraser, Peronette, Law-Barber, Moffatt, Robertson, Taylor, Slattery, Kedwood, Cunningham, Anderson, Rob-Waters, Derbridge, Gibbons, Mulverna, Hayes, Shadwell, Waters, Derbridge, Gibbons, Mulverna, Hayes, Shadwell, W. Hill, Hinde, Ingham, Moriariam, Lagerquist, McCarthy, Basarton, Hemen, Capron, Morris, Rennecker, Misses McCabe, tte Watson, Mesdames McCabe, tte Watson, Mesdames McCabe, and, Peronette, Harcourt, Rein-Johnson, Carile, Mothersole, Jones, Basham and four chilpthali, McCarthy, and 80 second ssengers. She left for Vancou-

about 3 p.m. Chase's Cures Catarrh After

Operations Fail. Toronto, March, 16, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a afferer from catarrh, and lately we bmitted him to an operation at the and one box of this medicine has made prompt and complete cure.

Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

summer, when her father and I visit them. The count sobered up locasion and remained at the castle s."

ELOOD IN HONOLULU SCHOOL OF MINES.

Rossland's Plan Perfected For Advancement in Prospection mation of a school of mines in Rossland

was held last evening in C. O. Lalonde's

store on Columbia avenue west, says the Rossland Miner. Archibald Cameron presided, and explained that he and S. R. Reld had endeavored organize a class to receive practical instruction in geology, mineralogy and blowpipe analysis, and the idea met with so much favor that it was thought best to here for admission, a probationary term enlist the interest of the public and start of six months has to be spent. Other rethe school on a more permanent basis, by having a general meeting.

Mr. Lalonde made a stirring speech, advo-

cating the starting of the school meantime, as a private venture, with the view of ultialu and a potton days last month. mately obtaining municipal and provincial ed for a number of weeks, the stream, which flows through the stream, and and represent the stream and of practical science at Kingston, and of practical science at Kingston, recognition. He also called attention to as the summer classes conducted by the government in Western Ontario under the auspices of H. Hamilton Merritt. These classes had been instrumental in preparing for the field a distinctively improved body of prospectors. Mr. Lalonde had also conceived this idea of a school of mines for Rossland, but through the pressure of business had been unable to take it up.

H. Hastings, C.E., followed, and gave an outline of the proposed field of study.

Dr. Kerr and others joined in the discussion, after which a permanent organization was effected, to be known as the School of Mines, and the following officers were elected; C. O. Lalonde; vice-president, Dr. D. E. Kerr; secretary-treasurer, Archibald

The services of Mr. Hastings as instruc-tor were secured, and the following committee appointed to carry out the arrangements: C. McDonald, J. W. Boyd, S. R. Reid, E. A. Scaton, D. A. McLennan, A. L. Knox, Jay Benn, H Daniels and H. Hast-

The school will be open on Monday, Wedesday and Saturday evenings of each week, opening next Monday at 8 p.m.

THE CAPE OTWAY

She Sailed from Sydney on March 5th-Scheduled to Sail from Victoria on Thursday.

Steamer Cape Otway, Capt. Savage, is nearly due from Sydney and Auckland, having left on March 25th, twenty-six She has on board a large days ago. number of passengers, mostly men bound for Klondike. There are about a dozen ladies on board. Many of the passengers are old miners who have followed the drift of the treasure seekers for years. In an interview on the wharf at Sydney one old digger, a typical miner, said he was from Kalgoordie, whither he went two years ago. He knew the Dun-stan and the Shotover, had cradled wash dirt on the Gympie, in Queensland, had mined in the Thames, and made tucker with a pan on the Grey river;—yes, have made a thousand or two in the good times, and did well on Coromandel. There ain't the gold in the creeks there used to be—not much alluvial of any sort," and the old chap went on in a strain that left the impression that this Klondike frip was his last throw for that fortune which would leave him sufficient for the rest of his life.

In most cases the digging parties aboard the steamer seemed to be made up in twos, threes, and fours, seven be ing the most numerous, as far as could be learned. They are all steerage (the saloon section consisting mainly of the investing or speculating element), and all apparently in high spirits. A noticeable fact was the large proportion of Irish

in the contingent. The Cape Otway is advertised to sail for Alaskan ports from Vectoria and Vancouver under the flag of the W. & A. Steamship Co. on Thursday next.

GWILLIM VS. LAW SOCIETY.

Mr. Justice Walkem's Judgment Reversing the Lower Court's Decision. The following is the written opinion handed down by Mr. Justice Walkem in

Gwillim vs. the Law Society: "I am unable to agree with the conthe line. She arrived at Wellington on March 12th, left the same day and five days later reached Suva. After a stay 'Legal Professions Act.' The whole section 5 of section 37 of the days later reached Suva. tion must be looked at so as to see what the Fijian capital and after a pleasant to pleasa ion must be looked at so as to see what rought about 130 pessengers, the maprity bound to the gold fields of the
lloudike, among them being Rev. W. would be if considered alone and apart ike, among them being Rev. W. would be if considered alone and apart from the rest of the act.' The last few words are singularly applicable to the Bassenger list. present case, for if sub-section 5, which

I shall quote hereafter, is considered alone and apart from the other provisions in section 37, the intention of the legislature in respect of the admission to the profession in this province of practitions of the admission to the profession in this province of practitions of the admission to the profession in this province of practitions of the ather province and practitions of the ather province and practical provinces of the ather province and practical provinces of the ather provinces and provinces are provinced to the province of the ather provinces and provinces are provinced to the province of the ather provinces are provinced to the province are provinced to the provinces are provinced to the province are provinced to the provinced to the provinced to the province are provinced to the nning, Bradley, Harman, Rich- titioners of the other provinces could not but he misunderstood. "A literal construction of an act has, in general, but a prima facie preference.
To arrive at the real meaning it is always necessary to take a broad general view of the act, so as to get an exact conception of its aim, scope and object.'

(Max. on Stats, 27).

The Legal Professions Act has no preamble; but if one were needed, it will be found in the several preambles of the original acts for which the present one is substituted. The object of the legislature, as stated in those preambles was lature, as stated in those preamines was
"to regulate the admission of persons
who shall be allowed to practice in the
courts of the colony as barristers, attorneys, solicitors and proctors." (See torneys, solicitors and proctors." (See Rev. Laws, Nos. 47, 73, 81, 102) And the preliminary incorporation, in the present act, of the Law Society, is but a means to that end. The history of an enactment may always be referred to in accordance with "the general rule which is applicable to the construction of all other decuments via that the interpreeneral Hospital. Since then we have cher documents, viz., that the interpresent to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made prompt and complete cure.

H. G. FORD,

Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. HIS FIRST OFFENCE.

HIS FIRST OFFENCE.

your daughter ever had cause to her marriage to that count?"

The plaintiff was admitted as an advocate in the Northwest Territories after a three years' studentship, as prescribed there. He was afterwards, and without any further probation, admitted in Manitoba as a solicitor, under as I under toba as a solicitor, under, as I understand, an exceptional provision, or rule,

ted, viewing his case in the most favorable light, upon a three year term of ser-

PROVINCIAL HOUSE

in effect, lays down a standard of qualification for the position of solicitor. With respect to residents of this province, a studentship, under a practising solicitor, of five year's duration, reduceable to three in the case of graduates of any recognized university of the United Kingdom or Canada, is, amongst other the Budget and the House Reaches Committee.

things, required. And with respect to solicitors of the United Kingdom, or any of the superior courts of the colonies, or of the provinces of Canada, who come Makes For Protests to the Com-Makes Few Protests to the Government Estimates.

Victoria, April 4th The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. C. Speer. tor who shall base his claim for call or admission upon his having been called Mr. Higgins asked the provincial secreor admitted, as the case may be, as a barrister or solicitor in some place or province where barristers or solicitors are called or admitted after a term of study tary: (1.) Is it the intention of the government to issue proclamations under section 5 of the "Cattle Act?" It so when? (2.) Does the government intend or articles less than five years (except in the case of a graduate of any recognized to bring the "Cattle Act" into force, as university or Great Britain or Ireland, provided in section 4 of said act? (3.) fore call or admission in this province, serve as a student-at-law or under ar-

Col. Baker replied: The governmen is in communication with its agents with

serve as a student-at-law or under articles for a sufficient time to complete the full term of five years."

Reading the three sub-sections together, it seems to me that the legislature has plainly said: "Our standard of qualification is, amongst other things, a student-ship, in the case of residents here, of five years, reduceable to three years in the case of university graduates, and in the cevent of any other province or place having a similar standard of service, its practitioners wil be admitted without any further service. But should its term of service be less than five years—save vice act requires every person appoin-ed to any office or employment of pub-lic trust, or wherever he is concerned expenditure of any public money to give security. Yes. Messrs. G. F. Bodington, M. D.; J. R. Martin, G. V. Cupage, W. G. Paxton, F. W. Valleau. W. F. McCulloch, J. D. Wells and Lames, Portor, whose applications for vice, such as ours, has been adopted, but by an exceptional rule, as I have said, a service of three years elsewhere, viz., in the Territories, is recognized there as guarantee are under the consideration of

sufficient. We are asked to shut our eyes to the existence of this rule. To do fficient. We are asked to shut our the guarantee company.

ses to the existence of this rule. To do, one would have to first admit that regislation is subject to the control Manitoba—an absurdity on the face.

Manitoba—an absurdity on the face. of Manitoba—an absurdity on the face of it. Changes may hereafter be made remarks, but he did not wish to give a silent vote upon the motion in the legislation of that province which. speaker leave the chair. He thought that the debate had been conducted in a while retaining the five years' service in regard to students, may create wide dif-ferences in other respects between our present statute and theirs. No one would very able manner. For this reason would not take up the matter of the finances. He referred to the remarks of Mr. Vedder, which he resented as pretend to say that such changes would sectional, and expressed the hope that the last had been heard of such a thing as sectionalism. The matter of the par-liament buildings was referred to and The appeal must be allowed, but with-

Mr. Helmcken expressed the opinion that the government deserved great credit for the manner in which the buildings had been erected. As justifica-An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an tion for the government's policy in er-ecting the buildings, Mr. Helmcken cited East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy the circumstance that the imperial par-liament had recently voted the sum of and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all £2,000,000 for the erection of govern-Throat and Lung Affections, also a posi-ment buildings in London, and that only tive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases have fally in the interest. Respecting the Yuthat it was in the interests of the pro-vince that the Yukon railway should be thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering built at once. He said that he was not fellows. Actuated by this motive and a finding fault with the action of the sendesire to relieve human suffering, I will ate in giving the railway bill the six send free of charge, to all who desire it. months' hoist, as the people of this prothis receipt, in German, Grenck or Engvince were not in the same position to lish, with full directions for preparing criticize the details of the contract as were the members of the senate, but he and using. Sent by mail by addressing, thought that the matter might very well with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. receive the consideration of the local government and action taken with a Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, view to the immediate construction of the road. He did not know in what direction assistance should be given, but he thought that between the two govern ments and the number of contractors

anxious to construct the road that some advantageous arrangement could made and a satisfactory solution of the difficulty arrived at. With respect to the mortgage tax ne said that he hoped that during the recess that the premier would make such arrangements that the argument upon the mortgage tax would be forever buried and nothing more be heard of the mortgage tax. Touching upon the statement that some of the A Tasmania Mother Kills Her Six upon the statement that some of the contractors upon the parliament build-ings had been pinched, he said that if such was the case he was sure that the government would remedy the matter. In concluding. Mr. Helmcken said: "There may be some foundation for some of the complaints against the government, yet at the same time I say that

the government have not been shown to have done anything of such a character to induce me at the present time to say that I would not vote for this resolu-The motion was then put and carried Mr. Hunter was called to the chair. The votes for the public debt, aggregat-

ng \$298,816.25 were passed without The following votes were agreed to under the head of civil government salaries, aggregating \$145,710: ieutenant-Governor's office\$ 1.500 remier of the province. 2.140
rovincial secretary's department 14,512
epartment of mines 7,720 inance departmentgricultural departmentducation and immigrant department
ands and works department....ttorney-General's department
and Registry offices Here numerous homes were unroofed and damaged in other ways. Telegraphic and other communication was still cut venue services

In the vote for the lands and works department premier Turner stated that there was provision for an engineer for public works. He said that there had over that section. The buffeting of wind and waves opened the seams of the hull, she filled with water and sank rapidly. Being only 500 yeards from shore the members of the crew were landed in always been a great loss in the expendiure upon trails and roads in the mining districts owing to the fact that there was not a competent engineer to take charge of such work.

Mr. Semlin, in commenting upon this. said that it did not agree with the state-ment of the commissioner that there had

never been a cent wasted in his depart-Mr. Sword asked whether the engineer would take the place of the present in-spector of dykes. He said that he had understood that the government agreed that the expenses of the dyking engineer would be paid out of the general Hon. Mr. Turner replied that the en-gineer may become inspector of dykes.

Work of that kind would be attended to by the engineer. When the vote for the land registry offices was under consideration Mr. Cotton asked why an increase had been made in the salary of the New Westninster official, and none in the case of

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that the book was the private property of the librarian.

Mr. Helmcken urged the government when the votes for stipendiary magi-strates was under consideration to place Magistrate Macrae upon a salary as a small debts magistrate instead of con-

tinuing the present system of fees. Mr. Semlin asked whether anything his salary increased. would be done with the application for when the vote for police was reached.

Atorney-General Eberts replied that
the matter had been called to the attention of the superintendent of police,

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and a constable would be appointed if he considered it necessary. Mr. Kellie objected to the treatment accorded to the mining recorder at Na kusp, whose salary was \$73 per month, which was much too low.

Mr. Vedder requested that the clerk of the county court at Chilliwack have Mr. Graham entered an objection to the treatment of the Vernon government agent and the constable. He showed

agent and the constable. He showed that the Vernon office turned in a greater amount of money than the Kamloops agency, and that the officials in the Kamloops office received higher salarles than those at Vernon. When the vote of \$30,000 for a bridge at Kamloops was reached. Mr. Semlin asked that bridges be built at Cook's Ferry and Savona's Ferry.

Col. Baker replied that the bridges could wait until the next general elec-

Mr. Semlin moved that the vote for the general agent's office in London be struck out.

Hon. Mr. Turner defended the vote and the agent-general. He also repudi-ated the statement of Mr. Macpherson that the office was conducted as a harem. The office, he said, was on one of the most prominent thoroughfares in London, and was one of the best con-ducted offices in London. As an evi-dence of character for Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, the premier stated that Lord Strathcona had recently requested him to preside at a concert in the Imperial Institute. The premier said that the agent-general was underpaid; that the service of Hon. Forbes G. Vernon in

London was a service of love. Mr. Macpherson said that he would mr. Macpherson said that he would not make any apology for his statement. He had been informed that the office was conducted as a harem, and the person who had informed him was as reliable as any member of this house. Premier Turner retorted that the remark of Mr. Macpherson was the greatest insult ever cast upon the house. He said that for making it Mr. Macpherson would be branded for life.

Mr. Macpherson said that he did not think that he was the one who would be branded. He thought that the premier was unnecessarily warm. Mr. Vedder said that he had heard

complaints from two different persons respecting the manner in which the ofce was conducted.
Dr. Walkem said that he was a

friend of the agent-general, and he re-sented the imputation cast upon his of-fice. "Had I heard that the office of the agent-general was conducted in such a

"You would have stopped right there," added Mr. Williams.

The amendment was voted down and

Attorney-General Eberts replied that the matter was receiving the consideration of the executive.

Mr. Kellie objected to the vote for the inspectors of mines. He said that he did not consider that the salary for the inspector of metalliferous mines sufficient. He thought it should be increased from \$125 to \$200 per month.

When the vote for the library was moved. Mr. Sword asked for some information respecting the official year book. In reply Premier Turner said

They quickly stop drains on the system thates, added Mr. Williams.

The amendment was voted down and the vote was passed. The following votes were also passed:

The following votes were also passed: Administration of justice, salaries, \$215,408; legislation, \$47,305; public institutions, maintenance, \$108,020; hospitals and eharities, \$51,550; administration of justice, other than salaries, \$80,200; education, \$280,622; transport, \$100,020; works and buildings \$118,-400; Government House, \$3,050; roads, 450; Government House, \$3,050; roads, 450;

The speaker took the chair, at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. C. Speer. Mr. Graham presented a petition, which was ruled out of order by the speaker. It was as follows: undersigned residents in this district, humbly pray that some competent person be instructed to show us the new bridge on the Lumby & Shuswap road mentioned on page 379 of the public works report for the year 1897, as none of us know anything of its whereabouts. The petition was signed by twelve residents of East Yale. The petition occasioned some mirth in the house.

The railway committee reported the Portland & Stikine railway bill.

The house proceeded to the orders of Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the report of the committee on supply be received. This was agreed to. He then moved that the resolutions from committee be read a first time, and the same were taken as read.

The first nine resolutions were passed without any amendment being offered. To the tenth resolution, which provided for \$7,720 for the department of mines, Mr. Semlin offered an amendment striking out the sum of \$1,200, the salary of the secretary. This was rejected upon a the secretary. This was rejected upon a party division of 9 to 14, save that Mr. Higgins voted with the government. The members of the opposition who were absent when the division took place were Messrs. Kellie, Vedder and Kidd. The rest of the resolutions were agreed to unfil No. 334 was reached, which provided for the expenses of the London

Mr. Semlis moved that the vote be struck out. He said that unless the work of the office had been wonderfully increased there was no justification for the vote. He also thought that if the office was of any use it should enable the province to negotiate provincial loans without the visit to London of the finance minister. The government had not been able to show that the provalue for the money expended in the office, and for this reason it

Hon. Mr. Turner said that it would be against the interests of the province to have the office abolished. He said that he thought his statement that the office was properly conducted should weight with the house as the statement to the contrary of some one who made contradictory statements

Vedder said that if the house wished it he would give the names of his informants to any committee which the house should appoint. Walkem said that he would later move for the appointment of a commit-tee to investigate the charges made against the office.

against the office.

On the division the amendment was defeated by a vote of 11 to 17. Of the opposition members Mr. Kidd was abopposition members Mr. Kidd was abopposition members were with the government of the province was a white population who would have sent and Mr. Higgins voted with the gov- votes and know how to use them. It

On motion of Premier Turner the reso-Infons were then read a third time, term of residence, would not be allowed the same political privileges as citizens of the province. It was not desirable that

introduce a closure into the rewould altroute a cooling to the purpose of pro-distribution bill for the purpose of pro-viding for the transfer of the names of any class of labor into the province of voters from one constituency to another, the tener of which would be to the effect the tenor of which would be to the effect that if a voter had his name upon the fist in one district and had resided for two months in another district, and device the state of the state do so with the greatest expediency upon showing that he had resided for two months in the district and was registered apon the list of voters in another dis

To the last clause of the bill, which provided for the validation of applicatorney general moved an amendment to the effect that such applications by claimants to vote should be deemed to have force and effect both as to receip of same and insertion of name of such person in the list of persons claiming to vote from the time same were received by the various collectors. This was agreed to and the committee rose and

The adjourned committee of the Ar rowhead and Kootenay railway bill was with Dr. Walkem in the chair. Mr. Higgins moved as an amendment to section 25, that the time for the con-struction of the road be reduced from five to three years. There was no objection to the amendment by Mr. Kellie, who had charge of the bill, and the

amendment was adopted. The anti-Chinese and Japanese clause was moved by Mr. Macpherson and called forth a lively debate. The amendment provided that the following be added as a new section: "No Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in the construction or operation of the unitarity dertaking hereby authorized, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every Chinese or Japanese person employed in contravention of this section, to be recovered on complaint of any person under the provisions of the "Sum-

mary Convictions Act." Mr. Hunter vigorously opposed the in corporation of the new section, and said that even if it were passed the Dominion would probably disallow it.

Mr. Forster said that it was not a mestion of what the Dominion would like to do in the matter. It was a ques-tion of what they could do. He held that the question affected civil property rights and came within the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature. He did not think that the Dominion government had any right to disallow such an act. As for the great questions which were for the great questions which were com- from Japanese from the latter point of ing up in the East, he thought it preposterons to say that the bill before the house would affect the Japanese questions. He said that the members of the government were always glad to take advantage of anything which might come up to prevent such legislation. He said that there was no argument to advance at the present time which could not have been advanced upon previous

Hoz. Mr. Turner-It seems to me a serious thing for this province to pass such legislation, thus virtually com-plicating the affairs of the whole nation. Such legislation is pointed directly against a friendly nation, which has reagainst a friendly nation, which has re-cently been admitted to the most favor-ed nation terms. I think it most pre-judicial for this province to do anything that would tend to complicate any ar-rangements being made now by the Im-perist government and also the Domin-ion of Canada in connection with the same important matter. We can hard-by leok upon the Japanese nation in the ly look upon the Japanese nation in highl of a barbarous nation. They h advanced more rapidly than we did. They have come to the front very rapidly in the arts, science and war, and in every ferm of civilization. In addition there is the fact that there is strict note Japan The Japanese also do not go ont of their country in the same way as the anese or Chinese so long as they obey the laws of the province and reside in it. In present condition of affairs in Japan this province we put a tax upon them present condition of affairs in Japan this province we put a tax upon them that we should be flooded with an enormous population coming in to compete they come in our honorable friends op-

strets and bridges, \$484,700; surveys, \$15,000; and miscellaneous \$115,278.

Victoria, April 5, 1898.

The speaker took the chair, at 2

The speaker took the chair, at 2 them in the way they are trying to come out from China. Even if it were to our own disadvantage, we should, for the good of the empire, give way in this matter. I believe that in the long run it will not be to our disadvantage.

Mr. Semlin said that he would discuss the matter with the leader of the that the province should have a popula-tion which could compete in all matters with the population of the United | per month. its population be equal in intelligence with that of the United States. For the good of the empire it was necessary that the legislature should not do anything to exclude or make less desirable the immigration of the people from the Eastern provinces of the Dominion Mr. Eastern provinces of the Semlin said that he would be sorry to in-jure the feelings of the Japanese people, but he fully appreciated the position of the province and realized that in order that the people of British Columbia should hold their own with their neighbors on the North American continent the immigration of people from the Eastern provinces and Great Britain should be encouraged and not shut off altogether by the encouragement of Japanese immigration. The empire of

and the province was its nearest neigh-bor across the Pacific, The immigra-tion from such a large population was protect the people of the province.

Mr. Forster said that he was quite willing to admit that there was a great difference between the Japanese and Chinese. He was free to admit that in a great many ways he admired the Jap-anese. What he held was that the part the legislature had to play was not to be determined by any degree of admiration for the one or distinction between the distinction between the two. The legislature should consider whether it was advisable for the province to have a large increase of population from either of the two countries. He defied the members of the government who were opposing the clause to show that there was no danger from a large increase in population from Japan. The members had only to refer to the

Hawaiian Islands as a place to which there had been an enormous migration of Japanese. The increase to the Hawaiian Islands' population was such as would swamp the white population of this province. He said he would like to pass judgment upon the question, not upon the ground of race hatred, but with was not desirable to allow the immigration of a class which, after a certain The house went into committee again agent the provincial elections act, with life in the chair.

The Attorney-General said that he would introduce a closure into the reunequal terms with the white popula that the Japanese government desired to make such a contract to the effect that

> labor of the province, it would be time enough when the contract was made for the provincial legislature to consider the advisability of going back upon its own Mr. Hunter said that Mr. Forster was arried away with some sort of enthus ism which he could not understand. He repeated that the Dominion government and power to disallow the legislation and o disallow any act which it was thought was not in the public interest, and any act which tended to impair the rights of the empire. He defied Mr. Forster to show that the entry of Japanese into the province would be disadvantageous. He He asked whether the province had sus-

the migration of Japanese to British Co-lumbia should not swamp the white

ained any disadvantage from the Jap-Mr. Kennedy said that self preservation should be the first law with the legislature. He considered Japanese im-migration dangerous to the interests of the laboring community. He had an into which he would refer the Japanese had gradually crept into the ranks of the laborers and ousted the whites. The result was that from 40 to 50 Japanese were at present crowded into one or two cabins and just as many houses as there were Japanese were empty in the com

munity. Mr. Forster, in reply to Mr. Hunter, said that he had made a statement that a man who was not considered fit to vote and exercise the same political privileges as others should not be allowed to come into the country at all. Mr. Hun-ter had disputed this and claimed that the Japanese were in the same position as United States citizens who would not become citizens. In reply to this Mr. Forster cited the Provincial Elections Act, and showed that Japanese were dis qualified from becoming voters under the laws of the province. He said that the legislature had seen fit to adopt such a course in view of the possibility of Jap-anese coming to the province in such view as from the Chinese, but there was placing the white population as of the Chinese doing so. The legislature had simply stated that it was opposed to the immigration of any class of labor which would drive out the white working people. ple, or make any undesirable change in the institutions of the province, and he for one did not propose to concede one inch in this respect until he was assured that it would be safe to do so. He thought that it was not fair to those who gained by the employment of cheap labor to ask the white laborers of the province to take all risk in such a matter

Mr. Higgins said he was strongly of the opinion that the house should not go back upon former legislation in such matters. He said that he could see nothing that was likely to create complica-tions in the proposed new section. It was a simple question of internal economy. franchise act as to such a regulation of

Mr. Huff said that the house had in corporated a similar clause into all other railway bills and could not very well re-

verse its position. Hon. Mr. Martin opposed the insertion of the clause in the bill. He said the British nation was always known as a liberal nation. "I do not think that we are doing right in legislating against Japanese the control of the control of

Hon. Mr. Martin—Well, you make the Chinese pay the tax, which is all the same. It is un-English. Mr. Semlin has same. It is un-Einghsh. Mr. Semiin has always been opposed to Mongolians. He is all right. He has always employed Mongolians. I know he does: That is all right. It is money we are all after. It is what we are are all working for and it is what we are all living for. I have employed Mongolians on my ranch, but when the elections were coming on cuss the matter with the leader of the government upon the issue of the good of the empire. He reminded the house that British Columbia was sandwiched in between the different portions of the United States, and the members of the house knew the conditions which existed there. They knew that it was necessary that the province should have a population of the province should have a population of the province where some of the honorable members came from, and I got them very cheap. Some of them were very good men indeed, but the best man I ever had on my ranch. was a Chinaman who worked

> This closed the debate and the clause was adopted upon a vote without a show of hands. Mr. Sword inserted the usual security clause in the bill and the same was reported complete with amendments.
>
> The North Star and Arrow Lake railway bill was reported complete with

amendments. lege called the attention of the to the fact that the return of the correspondence between the Provincial and spondence between the Provincial and Dominion governments appeared incomplete, in that one letter written by Minister Tarte appeared to have been omitted. He asked the premier whether such letter had been received, and if so, why it had not been brought down.

Hon. Mr. Turner said his attention had been called to the matter that day and

Japanese immigration. The empire of Japan had a population of 40,000,000 that he province was its nearest neighbor across the Pacific, The immigra- had informed him that he had handed l informed him that he had letter into the printing office. enough to swamp the labor market of A copy of the letter to which Mr WilBritish Columbia and prevent white
people from coming in. He held that
it was the first duty of the legislature to Revelstoke Mail, and in it Minister ner which puts Premier Turner in a very unenviable position. It was perhaps the most important letter in the correspondence and it was also the last letter.

CENTENNIAL ARRIVES.

She Brings Passengers Direct From Dawson and St. Michaels.

The steamer Centennial arrived early this morning from Skagway, Dyea, Juneau and Wrangel with a small complement of passengers from various points along the trail, two being from Dawson and one, Jack Carr, from St. Michaels, via the Klondike metropolis. The Daw-sonians were Tom Sunnde and C. Harris, the latter having debarked at San Francisco. It is said that he brought out as much as \$29,000 in gold dust and drafts. They say that all is quiet at Dawson, the miners being busy digging in the gulches preparing for the spring clean-up. Estimates of the clean-up that will be made this spring are from \$15,-000,000 to \$20,000,000. Many worthless claims are being brought out for sale. Nime-tenths of the claims brought out are not worth anything, for if a man has are not worth anything, for h a man has a good claim for sale there is no need to bring it out. There is plenty of money on the inside. The body of the late Ross Stainer, the young man who accidentally shot himself some time ago, was brought down to the steamer City of Kingston by the local members of the K. of P., to which order the deceased belonged. The Centennial will sail again for the north on Saturday.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentie action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pils. If you try them, they will certainly please you. A MODERN MIRACLE.

Peruvian Archbishop Dies Suddenly and is Brought Back to Life. New York, April 5 .- A dispatch to the

Herald from Lima, Peru, says: Intense excitement prevails here over what many citizens consider the miraculous resurrection of the Archbishop of Lima, the Most Reverend Manuel Badeni, D.D.

After an illness lasting many weeks, the Archbishop apparently expired at noon on Saturday last. He was seized with a paroxysm and as he fell back in bed those in attendance quickly felt for his pulse and listened for his breathing. , it was said, had ceased and the Archbishop was declared dead. Immediately word was passed through the city that the prelate had expired. Bells were tolled throughout Lima, a guard of honor was placed about the

palace and arrangements for the funeral were begun. Physicians who were present at the enysicians who were present at the time when the Archbishop apparently expired were not entirely satisfied that lief was extinct, and on the bare chance of reviving their distinguished patient, they detarmined to recommend to the property of the control of the they determined to resort to beroid measures. They injected caffeine and other narcotics and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, scarcely a half hour after his pulse had ceased, the Archbishop opened his eyes languidly and gazed on the expectant group which surrounded his bed-

Consternation prevailed for an instant, and even the physicians were surprised Then extroardinary efforts were made to restore him. These were fairly successful and the Archbishop was able to thank those present for their care. The doctors say that the Archbishop has a peculiar physical organization and that this fact is responsible for the first an-nouncement of his death.

At furthest it will be only a few days before the prelate is carried off, for he is weak and sinking rapidly. Meantime, many fantical physicians insist that a miracle has been performed and are accordingly in a very excited

THE DEAF HEAR.

DR. CHASE'S GATARRH CURE

Working Wonders in Toronto. Gave MRS. BINDON her hearing when

Specialists failed. About 3 years ago, Mrs. Bindon, of 11 Maitland St., Toronto, was attacked with la Grippe, which affected her hearing to such an extent that she was completely deaf. It was a serious affliction and she

deaf. It was a serious affiction and she tried many remedies and consulted a prominent specialist on ear diseases, but derived no benefit. By a happy circumstance she was led to use Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and before she had completed 3 boxes her hearing had partially eturned. She persisted in the application of the remedy, so confident was she of ultimate sure, and by the time 12 boxes had been used her hearing was completely restored For 3 months now she has been free from deafness, and no emancipated sufferer was ever more delighted than Mrs. Bindon On Sunday she goes to church and enjoys

the service, a thing she was unable to do before Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure gave her back her hearing. PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX. Complete with Blower. Seld by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont. LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily -James D. Wells, of Tom Creek, who has been for some time deputy recorder, has been promoted to mining recorder within the district of Omineca

—At Vesuvius Bay, on May 3rd, a public meeting will be held to organize a farmers' institute for Salt Spring Island district, the formation of which has just -Teddy Boyle, who changes his name

as often as he gets out of jail, was sent out to Topaz avenue this morning to serve two months in the government stone quarry for assaulting George Can-

-The information laid by John Sandy-cock against Mrs. Marie Schneider, charging her with stealing \$90 from him, was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae this morning, there being no evidence to show that the woman had taken the money. -The following are the names of the

successful competitors in the Cambridge University local examinations (preliminary) held here in December last: Boys-A. C. Roberts; girls—A. M. Redfern, C. Black, J. C. Brown, E. E. Devlin and —By striking a car track on the Esqui-malt road this morning C. Young, driver of the Pioneer Bakery delivery wagon, was thrown into the road. He landed on

his head and besides gashing his fore-head was badly shaken up. Dr. Frank -The members of the First Battalion

Fifth Regiment, met at the drill hall yesterday morning and headed by the head and under command of Lieut-Col. Gregory, they proceeded to the Metropolitan Methodist church, where a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by Rev. J. C. Speer, the pastor of the church.

-The first meeting of the newly elected benchers was held this morning and Mr. Pooley was elected treasurer for the ensuing year. Messrs. J. D. Swanson, A. B. Pottenger, Arthur Davey and W. P. Grant were called and admitted, and Mr. W. S. Copland was admitted. They were afterwards presented to the court by Mr. Gregory and sworn in.

-Samuel Parrott, who attempted to March 7th, was to-day committed for trial, on the charge of attempting suicide. The evidence went to show that Parrott attempted his life because he could not pay his bills. The bullet passed through his chest and for a time he was in a critical condition.

Rev. J. C. Speer officiated at the funeral of the late Francis Hooper, who was buried yesterday afternoon. The was buried yesterday afternoon. Sons of England, of which order the ceased was a member, marched behind their late member to the cemetery, where they conducted the service of the order. The pallbearers were: J. Nankebell, J. R Williams, C. Hughes, W. P. Allen, F. Dykes and R. Dinsdale. Mr. Hanna, undertaker, conducted the funeral.

From Tuesday's Daily. -The charge of boat stealing against Patrick Haggarty, of Prospect lake, by Mrs. Howell, has been withdrawn, the defendant being now called upon to appear in answer to a charge of using threatening language. The case was be

ing heard this afternoon at the time of -Rev. Dr. Wilson officiated at Heformed Episcopal church and the graveside at the funeral of the late Mrs. Charles Marston this afternoon. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased lady, the tragic circumstances of the death adding to the interest taken in the sad occurrence. The following acted as pallbearers: Wm. Mable, James Hay, Robert Porter, jr., J. W. Steetson, Jchn Richards and John Johnson.

Steamer Oscar left for New Westminster last night with a full cargo of powder from Telegraph Bay, for shipment east over the C.P.R. From New Westminster she proceeded to Departure Bay to load coal for the powder works. After discharging her coal she goes to Seattle with powder, and from there takes on board a part cargo of naphtha, going to La Connei to complete her car-go with hay, which she will bring to ciple of the Ontario law is that homeless children should be adopted into families instead of being kept in public institu-

-Messrs. Ashworth, Dewdney, Lugrin and Bethune have retired from the local management of the transportation interests of the Kloudike Mining, Trading & Transportation Company. They, however, continue to manage the townsite interests. Mr. George Strickland has been appointed general manager for the company, with Hon, Fred Peters acting in an advisory capacity. Formal announcement of the has been sent to the business men of the city.

The monthly freight and shipping report of R. P. Rithet & Co., for March "Although the disengaged list is small, grain freights continue weak, and are decidedly down from last month. In San Francisco there has been entirely nothing at all doing lately and nominally the rates are 25s. It is doubtful, however, if more than 22s. 6d. could be obtained, for the outlook is not regarded promising. In the lumber market tonnage continues almost as scarce as ver, and this seems likely to be intensified within the next two months owing withdrawals for the Alaskan trade. But possibly these may be more than made up by vessels coming in from the grain trade and accepting lumber in the absence of profitable wheat business. There is now a decided lull in the rush to Klondike, accounted for, no doubt, by the advanced season. A further extension of the trade is looked for when the

—Several parties of intending Yukoners are registered at the Occidental, Queen's, Dominion and Wilson hotels, from Australia, New Zealand, and the Hawaiian Islands. All will purchase their outfits in the city, and probably remain here for a few weeks awaiting the opening of payigation on the Stikine. opening of navigation on the Stikine. From the arrivals from the antipodes seen this morning it was learned that the estimates made of the probable rush from Australia and New Zealand are not exaggerated, the excitement being greater than any known in recent years. The majority of those who intend going into the Yukon country are waiting for spring, and it is stated that the present accommodation on the Canadian-Australian boats will be altogether too limited for the present who will be altogether too limited. It would appear from the remarks of some of the men who arrived by the Australian boat, that not only are the Yukon discoveries attracting the attention of the Australians, but the quartz mines will also act as an inducen great many to come to British Colum-

From Wednesday's Daily. Capt, and Mrs. Andrew Hamilton received news by the Miowera of the death-on February 19th, at Melbourne, of son Alexander Robert Hamilton. The deceased, who was 25 years of age, had been in the service of the British India Steamship Navigation Co., and

was on his way to Victoria to join his parents. His death resulted from the after effects of malaria.

The death occurred at Fabiola hospital, Oakland, Cal., on Sunday, of Miss Ida Shrapneil, a young lady well known in Victoria. She was thirty years of age and a native of Chedday, Somerset, England, where the remains will be sent for interment

-South Victoria, Political Opposition Meeting at Colquitz Hall, Carey Road, on Easter Monday evening, 11th April, 1898, at 8 o'clock. Speeches by Charles E. Semlin, Esq., M.P.P.; Thomas Forster, Esq., M.P.P.; C. B. Sword, Esq., M.P.P.; and several others, according to programme programme.

Steamer Danube has gone around to the Esquimalt marine slip to have several repairs made to her hull which were necessitated by her recent grounding at the mouth of the harbor. The Tees, which sails for the north this evening in her stead, will have a full complement of freight and passengers. The Danube will not sail northward until the 19th inst

-The following bids have been accepted out of the tenders sent in for the erection of Messrs. Weiler Bros'. new building: W. J. Smith, for the mason and building: W. J. Smith, for the mason and brick work; F. T. Sherbourne, for carpenter's work; A. Dives, plastering; A. Sheret, plumbing; and H. Cooley for galvanized iron and roofing. The total outlay on those works, which form the carcase of the building, will be about \$31,000.

-That the passengers on the steamer Centennial were well pleased with the treatment accorded them is shown by the letters written and testimonials given to the officers. Dr. G. H. Futon, one of the passengers on the last trip of the steamer says: "If obliging officers and attentive stewards and waiters will at- ever observed. He says the natives cantract passengers, this boat should have not hold out long. With the com no trouble in getting a share of the transportation business." Another party transportation business." Another party of seven write, bestowing high praise on the steamer and her officers.

-Henry J, Cowley, the cripple arrested in Vancouver on Monday with a lot of stelen goods in his possession, was brought down on the steamer Charmer last night and was formally charged in the police court this morning with stealing the goods. There are two charges against Cowley, stealing a check stamp and books valued at \$41 from T. N. Hibben & Co., and stealing several sets of assay weights, valued at \$80, from the provincial government. The charge against Annie Newman of stealing \$25 from John McLean was dismissed, Mc-Lean refusing to prosecute.

CHILD PROTECTION Address by Mr. J. J. Kelso at the City Hall Last Evening.

A largely attended public meeting was held in the city hall last night to hear an address from Mr. J. J. Kelso, of Toronto, on the work of child-protection and the laws of various provinces and states on this subject. The chair was occupied by His Worship Mayor Redfern, who introduced the speaker as one who had given special attention to the work of child-saving. M. Kelso commenced by relating a number of pathetic instances of the arrest of eight-year-old children. and the mixing of youths and hardened eriminals in the police lock-up; of the cruelty and neglect to which some children were exposed by unnatural parents, and of the defective systems that prevailed in dealing with homeless and neglected children, under which they were permitted to grow up to swell the cornespondence. criminal classes. As a result of a vigorous agitation in Ontario, adequate childprotection laws were adopted some years ago, which have since been copied by other states and provinces. The Ontario law makes it an offence for parents to neglect their children by sending them begging, exposing them to moral contamination or denying them the advantages of education. A child who is so treated may also be legally removed from the control of the parent, if after repeated warning there is no improvement in the home. In Ontario there is a Chidren's Aid Society organized in every large centre, and this society is given powers of guardianhsip by a gov-

that in a little over four years 640 children had been so placed out at a saving of over \$40,000 per year to the Mr. Kelso emphasized the duty of the state to protect and shield boys and girls from immoral influences, and urged the citizens of Victoria to insist upon a progressive child-saving law. At present there is no legislation of any kind on this subject, and many children through neglect are allowed to drift into a criminal career and into the public institua heavy expense.

tions, and the result of this method was

tions of the country to be maintained at Mr. Kelso will address the members of the legislature this afternoon, and will also speak at the annual meeting of the Orphans' Home. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Nest Egg vs. Canadian Rand Drill o. the defendants this morning moved for a change of venue from Victoria to Nelson on the ground that a prejudice in favor of the plaintiffs has been created by reason of the article in the the 19th of March entitled "A Recontempt of court motion was made. Drake dismissed the application for a change of venue. J. H. Lawson for the application and W. E. Oliver ontra. Mr. Justice Drake this morning hand-

ed down his judgment in Van Volken-burgh vs. Western Canadian Ranching Company. The plaintiff moved to vary the registrar's certificate on the taking of accounts, and as a result the plaintiff is credited with \$6,407.68 over and above the amount he was credited with by the registrar. The judgment turned on the construction of an agreement. S. Perry Mills for plaintiff and G. H. Barnard for defendants.

CHAMBER OF MINES

The British Columbia Chamber Mineshasbeen thoroughly organized with Dr. Selwyn, C.M.G., F.R.S., as president, and a strong and representative executive committee. Articles of association and general rules and regulations were duly aproved and adopted at the first general meeting of the chamber. As it is of the utmost importance to the mining interests of the province that this chamber should be made a success, the executive committee rely on receiving the hearty co-operation and loyal support of everyone interested in mining throughout British Columbia.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodly vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

C. B. Jones, the Omineca mining man, came down from Wrangel on the Scotla and arrived in the city by the Kingston this morning. He is staying at the Occidental.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN

The Big White Liner Arrives at the Quarantine Station Late Last Night

Milton Prior, the London News' War Correspondent, on His Way Home.

There was nothing startling in the news brought from the Orient by R. M. S. Empress of Japan, which, after a somewhat rough but otherwise unevent ful passage over the Pacific, arrived the quarantine station late yesterd afternoon.

The ship had rather a large passenger list, there being 70 in the saloon, six intermediate and 618 steerage. From the steerage, 134 Chinese are for Victoria. There were 99 Japanese on board, several whom will remain in this city. Many distinguished personages were in the saloon, the most notable, perhaps, Mr. Melton Prior, who for the past Mr. Melton Frior, who for the past thirty years has been special war corre-spondent for the Hinstrated London spondent for the Illustrated London News. Although doubtless in a position to say much of interest regarding the present situation of affairs existing between Spain and the United States, Mr. Prior would say nothing definitely; but chatted freely on his travels in general. He has visited Kowchow and many other ports of China in the interest of his paper, but found nothing there of sufficient interest to detain him for any length of time; but things were more exciting in India. There he has come in contact with the wildest warfare he has tive crops having been spoiled, and they have been forced to leave their cities and towns, taking to the mountains for safe ty. The work accomplished, however, is costing the British much. They are losing many men from fever and cold

In regard to the Anglo-Russian situa tion in the Orient Mr. Prior says: "England is not going to fight over Port

Arthur. Russia, which is far from impossible, Mr. Prior believes that she would make it decidedly interesting for Russia for a

period; but in the end would probably get the worst of it.

Other passengers worthy of notice were: Mrs. J. Jacobsen, a somewhat renowned vocalist, who is returning to London to fill an engagement at Covent Gardens. Her trip in the Far East was taken for the purpose of improving her voice. Also Rev. John H. Goucher, D.D. president of the London Methodist College at Baltimore, in company with Bishop C. D. Foss, of the Eastern states.

THE MISSING LETTER

Mr. Tarte's Reply to Premier Turner, Which Was Omitted From the Correspondence.

The missing letter in the Tacte-Turner controversy over the protection of the Columbia river bank at Revelstoke which was omitted in the return called for by the legislature, is not very complimentary to the first minister of the The letter reads: Office of the Minister of Public Works

Ottawa, Feb. 23rd, 1898. Hon, J. H. Turper, Prime Minister, Vic-

toria. B. C My Dear Sir: I do not think that you have any ground or even any pretext to find fault with the tone of my communications re Revelstoke. I cannot allow you to try to put my department and the government in a position which is not ustified by the facts of the case. Our estimates of 1896-7 contained a vote of \$10.500 for the protection of the

Revelstoke banks. Surely you took enough interest in public affairs to notice that item which immediately concerned your province. But, even if you had overlooked this matter, on January 22nd, 1897, I sent you the following telegram: has "Parliament, last session, \$10,500 for protection of banks, Revelstoke. Columbia river, government

British Columbia contributing a like

amount. Please' state when your con-

tribution can be expected, so that work can be begun without delay." On 23rd January you replied that:
"Your government had not been advised until quite lately that a vote was passed in the house of commons, and that no vote was passed in the provincial legislature towards such works, nor was it contemplated. No arrangement for co-operation had been made." You will not fail to observe that, in that communication, you distinctly clined to take any steps towards co-ob-erating for the protection works at Revelstoke. In face of your refusal the item for \$10,500 was allowed to drop. And, then, when you could not ignore that the amount had been dropped on

account of your own action, you started by asking my department to go on with the works.

These are the facts of the case. Let responsibility lie where it really does lie-that is to say, with you and your government. You had all the necessary time to arrange for co-operation with us. You thought fit not to do so. It is not for me to throw any blame you. But it is my duty to protect tempt to make them responsible for the

RETURN OF THE TEES Eighty-Five Cases of Whiskey Landed From the Danube Seized

The steamer Tees, Captain Gosse, re turned last evening from Skagway, Wrangel and northern British Columbia ports, bringing very few passengers. The smallness of her passenger list is accounted for by the fact that the big steamers have been doing some rate slashing, the fare from Skagway in many cases being reduced to \$5. As this would hardly pay the cost of providing meals, Capt. Gosse preferred to come down with a select party who were willing to pay a little more for travelling

comfortably.

The saloons are again running wideopen in Skagway, although the customs officers make an ocasional pretence of en-forcing the prohibition law by seizing whiskey. Eighty-five cases landed from the Danube on her last trip were seized.

The weather is now very mild and the trails are as a consequence soft and slushy, but pack trains continue to go back and forth.

Among the passengers from Skagway was J. L. Bowers, who has just come through from Lake Lingerman. He has some specimens of quartz taken from a ledge near the lake. The Tees left Skagway the same night as the Centennial.

A TERRIBLE DI

Mrs. Marsden Died From W. flicted by a Lighted La Thrown at Her.

Coroner's Jury's Finding-Man Committed for Trial Ch. With Murder.

An inquiry was held yesterd noon by Dr. Crompton into the stances surrounding the death Charles Marsden, who died of from exhaustion caused by ficted upon her by a lighted late either been thrown at her or i in a struggle between the deman and Martha Wolf. J.

Martha Wolf.

The following were sworn as
C. E. Renouf, foreman; Jo
James Wilson, G. Schmidt, Ca
James Wilson, G. Steenson,
Cock, and John Richards. Afte
the body at Hayward's un
parlors, the taking of evidence
ceeded with. Dr. Holden, the
ness, deposed that he had ma
mortem examination of the ren mortem examination of the refound a burn extending from down the right side, across the down the right side, across the covering the back almost enti-right arm was completely by elbow to wrist, the wounds he parently been inflicted about the before death, which resulted herestian caused by the wound haustion caused by the wound Dr. Helmeken was called Mrs. Marsden on March 21sp.m., at No. 1 James street, lence, and found her being Mrs. Costello and Mrs. Wil suffering from severe burns on neck, chest, right arm from shou wrist and left arm from shou bow. Deceased was suffering agony, which continued until on Sunday afternoon, from Deceased told witness durin visit that a lamp had been her which had set her on fire lady who had been staying in having come for her trink an having come for her trink and her trink a had some words with her, lady refused to leave when do so, and during the struggle lowed the young lady threw the deceased. Miss Wolf door for witness and in ans question said she had "set Mr on fire." In answer to the the jury, Dr. Helmcken said did not make any statement one being present except the threw the lamp and deceased old child. Asked by the chie if deceased had told him who lamp, witness said she told Wolf had done so. Mrs. Mary Paterson, who

site the house lately occupied ceased, deposed that on the ceased, deposed that on the the 21st ult. she heard screating from Mrs. Marsden's houning across with Mr. Pat Mrs. Richmond found the decon the grass at the back of in flames, Miss Wolf stand verandah doing nothing. Vesisted to put out the fire an Miss Wolf to bring blankets request she responded, bring ults. More blankets were of the deceased was carried intention, the house being in darking the control of the deceased was carried intention. en, the house being in darkn ed with smoke. Witness Wolf where the fire was, and replied there was no fire thrown a lamp. The floor with broken glass. Miss been boarding at Marsden' witnesses were present when said she threw the lamp. been in attendance on deceas occurrence, and during that Marsden expressed her wish wolf should be punished fo the lamp, but did not make to be allowed to make a for

The evidence of the prev was corroborated by Mr. prother-in-law, a cook in the buildings. Mrs. Patterso stated that Mr. Marsden at house before the doctor Wolf being in the kitchen, had been in the bedroom Marsden he told Miss Wo beter go, but she did not in the house when witness

Mrs. Jane Williams corro evidence of the last witness was in the bedroom with and Mrs. Costello when came in and said to the deshould not have said anyt girl; she only came after l to which Mrs. Marsden answ I to be insulted in my o Miss Wolf told witness th thrown the lamp at the dec answer to witness' reproach (witness) would have done thing under the circumsta Wolf assisted by bringing was asked for, but was not when witness arrived and were being put out.
Mrs. Elen Ward, sister ed, visited her the morning was burned, and saw her e til her death. On Saturda Mrs. Marsden said she w about what would t what would be dor (meaning Miss Wolf) hould have been punished Deceased said that when was on fire her first thou save her child, and after pu flames on the carpet she ru and screamed for help, bei obtain any inside the hous Miss Wolf, in reply to a

the chief of police, and acti

advice of her counsel, said ing to say.

Charles Marsden, the of the deceased woman, of the deceased woman, ip to the 21st of March, th burning, deceased was in health. He first heard of rence at the Dallas Hotel message from his brother home. His wife never told accident occurred, and he her, as the doctor told h recover. Some of the ladi-present when he arrived he hat a lamp had been thr Marsden, and he had a sl tion with Miss Wolf the n the course of which she ome over to the house an den had commenced qua her, and they had a scuf could not remember what could not remember what said about the lamp, but said something. He asked had packed up her things, she had not, told her to dhome. She left did not to de home. e. She left, witness half-past eight, and when a previous witness had s was half-past ten when Mi he thought it could not be Wolf had been boarding since July, but she had le ous evening. Pressed by police witness said he thou

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00 for protection of banks, Revel-Columbia river, government of the Columbia contributing a like Please' state when your conon can be expected, so that work begun without delay. 23rd January you replied that: our government had not been advis quite lately that a vote was in the house of commons, and vote was passed in the provincial ature towards such works, nor was ntemplated. No arrangement for eration had been made." will not fail to observe that, in

ommunication, you distinctly deo take any steps towards co-op-for the protection works at stoke. In face of your refusal the for \$10,500 was allowed to drop. then, when you could not ignore amount had been dropp nt of your own action, you started

sibility lie where it really does at is to say, with you and your nent. You had all the necessary o arrange for co-operation with ou thought fit not to do so. It for me to throw any blame on But it is my duty to protect the inion government against your at-to make them responsible for the nt state of things.

RETURN OF THE TEES

ty-Five Cases of Whiskey Landed From the Danube Seized.

steamer Tees, Captain Gosse, relast evening from Skagway, gel and northern British Colum bringing very few passengers. The s of her passenger list is ac-for by the fact that the big ners have been doing some rate ing, the fare from Skagway in cases being reduced to \$5. As this d hardly pay the cost of providing s, Capt. Gosse preferred to come with a select party who were willto pay a little more for travelling ortably.

saloons are again running widein Skagway, although the customs rs make an ocasional pretence of en-Eighty-five cases landed from anube on her last trip were se weather is now very mild and the consequence soft and

, but pack trains continue to go ong the passengers from Skagway J. L. Bowers, who has just come igh from Lake Lingerman. He has quartz taken from ees left Skagway the same night

A TERRIBLE DEATH

Thrown at Her.

Coronel's Jury's Finding—Martha Wolf Committed for Trial Charged With Murder.

An inquiry was held yesterday afteran inquir. Crompton into the circum-stances surrounding the death of Mrs. Marsden, who died on Sunday exhaustion caused by burns inrom exhauser hy a lighted lamp having ed upon ner by a lighted lamp naving er been thrown at her or upset dure struggle between the deceased wolf and Martha Wolf. J. P. Walls the proceedings on behalf of

Martha Wolf.

The following were sworn as jurymen:

C. E. Renouf, foreman; John Bell,

James Wilson, G. Schmidt, Captain W.

J. Holmes, W. G. Steenson, H. Hanand John Richards. After viewing the body at Hayward's undertaking parlors, the taking of evidence was proceeded with. Dr. Holden, the first witness, deposed that he had made a postness deposed and a data and a morten examination of the remains and found a burn extending from the ear down the right side, across the body and down the right side, across the body and covering the back almost entirely. The right arm was completely burnt from elbow to wrist, the wounds having apparently been inflicted about two weeks parenty death, which resulted from extion caused by the wounds.

Helmcken was called in to see

Dr. Helmcken was called in to see Mrs. Marsden on March 21st, about 8 p.m., at No. 1 James street, her residence, and found her being attended to by Mrs. Costello and Mrs. Williams, and on the back, neck, chest, right arm from shoulder to neck, chest, right arm from shoulder to el-wrist and left arm from shoulder to el-bow. Deceased was suffering intense bow, which continued until her death Sunday afternoon, from exhaustion. Deceased told witness during his first visit that a lamp had been thrown at her which had set her on fire, a young lady who had been staying in the house having come for her trunk and deceased had some words with her. The young refused to leave when ordered to lady refused to leave when ordered to do so, and during the struggle which followed the young lady threw a lamp at the deceased. Miss Wolf opened the door for witness and in answer to his question said she had "set Mrs. Marsden and the force of the for fire." In answer to the foreman of jury, Dr. Helmcken said deceased did not make any statement as to any-one being present except the person who one being present except the period threw the lamp and deceased's two-year-old child. Asked by the chief of police if deceased had told him who threw the lamp, witness said she told him Miss Wolf had done so.

Wolf had done so.

Mrs. Mary Paterson, who lives opposite the house lately occupied by the deceased, deposed that on the evening of the 21st ult. she heard screams proceeding from Mrs. Marsden's house, and running across with Mr. Patterson and Mrs. Richmond found the deceased lying on the grass at the back of the house in flames, Miss Wolf standing on the verandah doing nothing. Witness assisted to put out the fire and called to Miss Wolf to bring blankets, to which request she responded, bringing two quilts. More blankets were obtained and the deceased was carried into the kitchen, the house being in darkness and filled with smoke. Witness asked Miss Wolf where the fire was, and Miss Wolf thrown a lamp. The floor was strewn with broken glass. Miss Wolf had been boarding at Marsden's. Several witnesses were present when Miss Wolf said she threw the lamp. Witness had been in attendance on deceased since the occurrence, and during that time Mrs Marsden expressed her wish that Miss wolf should be punished for throwing

to be allowed to make a formal state The evidence of the previous witness was corroborated by Mr. Patterson, her brother-in-law, a cook in the parliament buildings. Mrs. Patterson, re-called, buildings. Mrs. Patterson, re-called, stated that Mr. Marsden arrived at the house before the doctor came, Miss Wolf being in the kitchen, and after he had been in the bedroom to see Mrs. Marsden he told Miss Wolf she had beter go, but she did not go, and was in the house when witness left at half-

the lamp, but did not make any request

Mrs. Jane Wililams corroborated evidence of the last witness and said she was in the bedroom with the deceased came in and said to the deceased: "You should not have said anything to the girl; she only came after her clothes;" which Mrs. Marsden answered: "Was I to be insulted in my own house."
Miss Wolf told witness that she had thrown the lamp at the deceased and in answer to witness' reproach said she (witness) would have done the same hing under the circumstances. Miss assisted by bringing anything she was asked for, but was not on the grass when witness arrived and the flames

til her death. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Marsden said she was troubled about what would be done with "that Deceased said that when she found she ave her child, and after putting out the Miss Wolf, in reply to a question from the chief of police, and acting under the

dvice of her counsel, said she had noth-

the deceased woman, testified that age from his brother and went the control of the department. His wife never told him how the he had a short conversawith Miss Wolf the same evening. the course of which she said she had ne over to the house and Mrs. Marscommenced quarrelling with they had a scuffle. Witness ot remember what Miss Wolf out the lamp, but thought she mething. He asked her if she packed up her things, and finding and not, told her to do so and go. She left, witness thought, about past eight, and when reminded that vious witness had stated that it alf-past ten when Miss Welf left, ght it could not be so late. Miss If had been boarding at the house July, but she had left the previevening. Pressed by the chief of witness said he thought he said to

Wife when he went into the room

where she was lying that she had been looking for trouble and now she had got it. There had been "no trouble to speak of between Mrs. Marsden and Miss Wolf," but in answer to the chief of police said his wife had told him a few days or a week before the accident Mrs. Marsden Died From Wounds Inflicted by a Lighted Lamp
flicted by a Lighted Lamp
Thrown at Her.

of police said his wife and by the few days or a week before the accident few would rather not have Miss Wolf in the house." Witness said he did not know until two o'clock on Sunday afternoon that his wife was not expected to

> After considering the evidence for about fifteen minutes the jury returned a verdict to the effect that "the deceased died from exhaustion due to burns caused by a lighted lamp having been thrown at her by Martha Wolf," ignoring the instructions of the coroner that they should specify whether the crime was murder or manslaughter.

PRELIMINARY HEARING. In the police court this morning Martha Wolf was formally charged with the murder of Mrs. Marsden, the police having amended the charge from "causing the death of" to "murder." As many of the witnesses wished to attend many of the witnesses wished to attend the funeral, the hearing was adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow. Mr. J. P. Walls, counsel for the defence, took ob-jection to the account of the affair ap-pearing in the Colonist, the reporter, in his opinion, having pre-judged the case.

ALLEGED MURDER.

Preliminary Hearing of the Cherge Against Martha Wolff.

Seldom has more interest been aroused Seldom has more interest been aroused in any case than was shown this afternoon when the preliminary hearing of the charge against Martha Wolff, charged with the murder of Mrs. Charles Marston, was comenced in the city police court. The court room was crowded, and, for the first time in Victoria, there were nearly as many women, old and young, in the audience as there were men. The defendant was visibly affected tears being continually in her were men. The defendant was vising affected, tears being continually in her eyes, and her face was pale and drawn. She was accompanied by her father. Magistrate Macrae presided; Chief Shep-

Magistrate Macrae presided; Chief Shep-pard acted for the prosecution and Mr. J. P. Walls for the defence. The first witness examined was Dr. J. D. Helmcken, who gave evidence as to the injuries received by the deceased, Mrs. Marston. His evidence was practically the same as at the inquest. He said he expected the deceased to die

told of the position of the many burns, and gave details of the state in which he found the various organs of the body of the deceased woman. His opinion, like that of the previous witness, was that death was due to exhaustion

The New Franchise Bill Read a Second -Time-The Northwest Governorship.

Teslin Wagon Road Carefully Enquired Into by the Opposition

Ottawa, March 30.-A number of questions were put to the government across the floor of the house of commons yeswhen the orders of the day were

Northwest Governorship.

Sir Charles Tupper enquired if the statement was well founded that the member for West Huron (Mr. M. C. Cameron) was to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories. Sir Wilfrid Laurier-I fancy if the statement were well founded it would be official, and as it is not official it can-not be well founded.

Drummond County Railway. Mr. Foster professed to be surprised that Mr. Blair should have submitted to the special committee on the Drummond County railway a temporary agreement for the use of that road in the exten-sion of the Intercolonial railway to Montreal, while the house was kept in ignorance of it. He referred to it as 'an entirely new agreement" as he learn-

ed from the public press.

Mr. Blair said that no entirely new agreement had been made, The temporary arrangement with some modifications had been laid before the sele committee and if Mr. Foster desired it he would lay it on the table of the

Teslin Wagon Road. Mr. Foster enquired if the statement made in the senate was true that the visited her the morning after sheet government had determined to build a ed, visited her the morning after she was burned, and saw her every day until her death. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Marsden said she was troubled about wheter said she was troubled about wheter said she was troubled. Sir Wilfrid Laurier reminded him that t what would be done with "that meaning Miss Wolf) and that she have been punished before now. I would have been punished before now. d said that when she found she fire her first thought was to government if a certain event took place in the senate which they expected to figures on the carpet she rushed outside take place they would have to consider. The government would have to consider their course de novo. He did not think Mr. Foster had described the statement. in the other house accurately.

to say.

harles Marsden, the husband the deceased woman, testified that to the 21st of March, the date of the ling, deceased was in her usual to suit the transportation records.

Opening of Canals.

Mr. Quinn inquired whether a date had been fixed for the opening of the canals.

Mr. Blair said the department could not get the canals open early enough deceased was in her usual to suit the transportation people. He he first heard of the occur-could not name a date. That was subthe Dallas Hotel by telephone ject to conditions, as to repairs, beyond

Mr. Davin Snubbed. accident occurred, and he never asked her, as the doctor told him she would recover. Some of the ladies who were present when he arrived home told him that a lamp hear than a l a lamp had been thrown at Mrs. open to. He rose and moved the adden, and he had a short conversajournment of the house because, he said, "I want to ask the government what is, their railway policy, regarding which I am in a state of bewilderment,"

"That is natural," called out Mr. Campbell for March 1

Mr. Davin proceeded to read a speech of one of the ministers last session on the railway situation in British Columbia and then sat down after looking across at the treasury benches for an

answer.

The occupants of the treasury benches did not notice Mr. Davin by as much as a gluce and when he sat down the premier called "lost" and Mr. Speaker said, "the motion is lost." The house laughed at Mr. Davin's discomfiture and proceed ed with the orders.

The Franchise Bill. After a debate till midnight, Mr.

Disease. Suffering.

How to Banish Disease and Secure Good Health.

Paine's Celery Compound the Great Spring Cleanser and Life Giver.

IT MAKES FRESH, PURE RED BLOOD FOR PALE AND SALLOW PEOPLE.

new season. Nature is throwing off her old garb. The trees are budding, the glass is showing new life, and soon the lings; they are moody despondent, mowild flowers will put on their dazzing dress of beauty and richness. All nature aress or beauty and richness. All nature, seems to be calling out to man, saying, "Be happy and rejoice; give thanks to Him who makes such glorious provision for the children of earth."

Many a thankful prayer will ascend from truly grateful and healthy men and

April is now with us. The feathered songsters are here again warbling their sweetest notes in paeans of praise for a new season. Nature is throwing off her old garb. The trees are budding, the

It is to this suffering class that we would speak words of hope and comfort. Warning would be unnecessary if you fully realized the fact that Paine's Celery Compound cures the disease that is

Paine's Celery Compound, unlike other medicines, is a true and rapid banisher of disease; it makes the blood pure, so that life and energy flow quick to every muscle, nerve and tissue. Nature's medicine promptly restores strength, vigor, appetite and digestion; it gives sweet sleep and repose to the wearied and rest-

and their kindly words in favor of Paine's Celery Compound should be a guarantee of success to you.

The marvellous results given to weak, sickly and broken down clergymen, judges, members of parliament, and to worthy and honorable citizens of every city in the Dominion, speak volumes in favor of Paine's Celery Compound.

One bottle experimented with at this season is always enough to make the most critical and skeptical continue with

Many a thankful prayer will ascend from truly grateful and healthy men and women for the beauties and bounties of the new season. On the other hand a vast multitude of half-dead, broken broken broken whether the trouble be vast multitude of half-dead, broken br

Powell, (Conservative), moved the following amendment:—"That this house, while desirous of reducing the expense said he expected the deceased to die within the first day, but after that, and until within six hours of her death, he had some hope of her recovery. Under cross-examination of Mr. J. P. Walls he said that he had never informed the deceased woman of this opinion. On Sanday he looked for her husband everywhere to inform him, but could not find him.

Dr. Holden testified, telling of the post-mortem examination held by him in Hayward's undertaking parlors. He told of the position of the state in which

then adjourned. The Yukon Railway Bill.

The debate on the Yukon bill was re med in the senate and again adjourn-Sir Mackenzie Bowell spoke against e motion for a second reading and caused by the burns. He submitted a sketch taken at the time of the postmortem, showing the extent of the surface of the burns. This went into evidence as exhibit A. This went into evidence as exhibit A. policy of preventing the construction of railways into that territory from the United States territory.

The printing committee has authorized the Queen's printer to give no further credit to sentiors, members or ex-members or the surface of the property of the property

Provincial News.

VERNON.

Rev. Mr. Thompson has declined to

GOLDEN.

The marriage has taken place of Mr James Wood and Miss Hattie Suther

ASHCROFT.

A despatch says this town is crowded with Klondikers: There is scarcely standing room in the hotels, and many are compelled to sleep in tents. Business s brisk, and traders here are doing The weather has moderated and the snow is disappearing rapidly, Traffic on the Cariboo road promises to be brisk.

ROSSLAND.

A man named Mackay, a resident here, was blown to pieces last week by the explosion of some dynamite which was placed on a stove to thaw.

Mr. J. R. McKay, who was formerly accountant with the branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, arrived here a few rays since and has accepted a position as ledger keeper with the local branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax.

ROSSLAND.

Excitement was caused the other night when the roof of the Palace skating rink collapsed by the weight of the snow and came down with a loud crash. Nobody was in the building at the time. An hour pefore nearly 100 young men and women

were skating there.
On April 1st Rossland became a port of entry, with B. R. McDonald as collector of customs. The Rossland district includes Trail and Sheep Creek, Hither includes Trail and Sheep Creek. Hitterto there have been two officers at Trail,
Mr. D. Stevens, sub-collector, and Mr. W
S. Kesty, clerk. Mr. McDonald has appointed Mr. Keny to be his chief clerk
in the Rossland office, and Mr. Stevens is
to be sub-collector at Trail. Mr. Patterson will be the sub-collector at Sheep
Creek. Rossland has hitherto been che of the sub-ports of the Nelson district under the jurisdiction of Collector of Customs Johnstone, but now Mr. Mc-Donald will report direct to the Dominion customs authorities.

KUSKONOOK. Mr. E. J. Mathews, assistant manager of the Pilot Bay smelter, is quoted by the Kuskonook Searchlight as authority for the statement that Braden Brothers have bought the steamer Ainsworth, which will be placed on the run between Kuskonook, and Bonner's Ferry for a tri-weekly run. This, taken in connection with the Alberta's semi-weekly sertion with the Alberta's semi-weekly service and the weekly trips of the Halys, will give practically a daily service. The Ainsworth has been undergoing repairs and a thorough overhauling at Kaslo for several weeks past, and will be in good condition for the run. Capt. Lean will be her master and W. Mar-

The cause of the unusual activity on the river Mr. Mathews states to be the railway construction that is about ready to begin. The Braden Brothers have not secured the Ainsworth as an adjunct to their mining or smelting interests, but merely as a money-making side issue. merely as a money-making sade issue.

From information that they have directly and indirectly from Chief Engineer
Miller and others, they are sure that the
early construction of the Nelson & Bedlington road is a certainty, and is not dependent upon the report on final surveys der and other internal in or anything else, but is practically as which he will probably die.

shall, purser.

******* NEW WESTMINSTER.

John Innes, a young man working at the Brunette sawmills, had an arm broken on Friday. The driving wheel of the planer broke and struck lines on the arm, with the result noted, which

will lay him up for several weeks.

The cannery men along the Fraser river are getting things ready at their different canneries, preparatory to the coming season's pack. East year was a busy one for the building of new canneries, but this year has been quite the opponbut this year has been quite the oppoite in that 'ine. Quite a number of visitors are arriv-

ing here daily, some only for the day, others for a few days and some to take up their residence in the Royal City. The streets are assuming a much busier aspect and everyone is looking forward to a busy spring and summer season.

Mr. Walker E. Dockrill. of this city, who has been in the employ of Messrs.

D. S. Curtis & Co., druggists, is leaving here for Glenora, at which place he will open a drug store, a suitable site having already been obtained. The store will be built here and conveyed to Gle-

purpose of clearing the channel, is not of any use, and will return from there and that another one will be sent up in its place.
On the arrival of the steamer Transfer at Chilliwack, on Saturday after-noon, Bishops Durieu and Dontenwill, who were passengers, were met by over 600 Indians, who escorted them to the camp meeting place. Here a huge tent,

with a seating capacity of 1,000, had been erected, and in this a series of Easter meetings and services were be last four days. Music was fur-by four Indian brass bands, and the crowd was so great that many could not obtain admission to the tent.

WARDNER. The number of men in the Crow's Nest Pass coal mines has been largely

Nearly 2,000 additional men have been out to work on the railroad since March 1st. Many of them come from as far east as New Brunswick.

The loop on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, between Wardner and Crow's Nest lake, is an interesting piece of railread work. A bend is made of about five miles to secure the necessary grade On a direct line the survey gave a grade of 2.35 per cent., but by making this detour the required grade of one per cent. was secured. In places the lines are only feet apart, one being a few hundred greatly elevated above the other.

A man named Frank Burke, formerly a Canadian Pacific railway brakeman, committed suicide by jumping off the steamer Trail at Nakusp shipyard. Burke had been drinking heavily, for which he had been discharged, and had obtained work at the Nakusp sawmill. He went on the steamer and spoke a few words to the watchman, and then took a run on the deck and jumped clear overboard, crying out as he went, "Just tell them that you saw me." He tried to get out as he felt the coldness of the water, and efforts were made to rescue him, but he efforts were made to rescue him, but he sank.

CARSON.

The death has occurred here of Alexander McLaren, father of Messrs. J. C. and D. C. McLaren, of Kamloops, Deceased was in his 87th year and a native of Glengarry, Ont. For sixty years prior to his settling in British Columbia the late Alexander McLaren resided at Owen Sound, of which place he was the pioneer, being the first man to locate in that part. In 1892 Mr. McLaren came out to Kamloops with two of his sons on a visit to his other sons, Messrs. J. C. and D. C. McLaren. After a stay of two years, Mr. McLaren removed to Carson, where he resided up to the time of

GRAND FORKS.

got into a dispute with an unknown white man, who drew a knife and literally hacked the unfortunate half-breed to pieces. The poor fellow lay on the trail all night until morning, when he was found and taken to Dr. Manly's hospital. He was still breathing when found but will die found, but will die.
Thomas Capsey, a resident of this

place, was thrown from his horse Tues-day and received a rupture of the bladder and other internal injuries, from

Correspondence 3

Deer Mister Hedditur:-It is sum time

sins i larst rote to mi favrit papur, the Times, but the politicle hatsmaosfeer as bene pritty free from hagitashun until kwite resently. The govingment suporters 'eld a meetin' larst weke and desided on a plan of hakshun for there convenshun on the 16th instinct. The mare, a most hintelligent and strateforward man as wud skorn to cell his vote was helected presedent. Sum peeple says the mare, that's m. P. gordon, promised to vote for martin if 'e only got the furnishin' o the old man's 'ome. But ov corse thet carn't e treaw becorse 'e 'asn't voted for 'im yet. Bill, thet's mi mait, ses "thet's orl rite as far as it goe, but jest you see." It dus luk fishee this 'ere presedent bizness, now don't it? The meetin' waz a grate sucksess and dellegaits and horsifiers were chused; ov will be built here and conveyed to Glenora in sections, and carpenters will go from here to put it together. The new firm, Messrs. Dockrill & Co., will be backed by New Westminster capital.

There is not much stir up river at the present time. Farmers are busily engaged seeding.

It is reported that the dredger, which is seent up to Miller's Landing for the seent up to Miller's Landing for the seent up to Miller's Landing for the seeding and they helected the king, sum meetin' and they peeple calls 'im Jimmy McIntosh, but then they are cheechakos and don't know the country nor its weighs as country nor its weighs, as Eel make a fine chareman as noboddy kan hunderstand wot he

says most of the time. The hole whirld is on tipto ov heggspecktashun, and the kweshtun on hev-very body's lips is "Oo will be selekted at the govingment convenshun? Sum ses Martin, sum ses Marrer, sum ses Sorrell, sum ses David Dimond, but mi choice is Johnny O'Brien, the Bowery politishan, wot keeps a sallune! M. P. gordon, the nice, helloquent and Manly mare, oo is a nowner of the sigar fac-tory, can supply them durt cheep. tory, can supply them durt cheep.
Sum ses thare's a dark 'orse. Bill,
mi mait, thinks so. 'E thinks its not
Marrer. Ses i to 'im, "Bill," ses i, "oos
yore choice?" "The King," ses 'e, quite
sereus like. "Wat for," ses i, wi, he
can't stand." "Now cum," ses 'e, "non
of the He stands or the time. But o' thet. He stands orl the time. But

the mane hobject i 'ave is his horror-tory." "Bill, yore daft," ses i. "Let's go and see the Bowery Boy," ses Bill, "and arsk 'im why he 'aint presedent of this butey show." "Bill," ses i, orl at "Bill," ses i, "i've got a nideer! "Take care and don't lose it." ses Bill "Bill." ses i, "the Bowery Politishun's the dark orse!" And then Bill feinted

haway and i ran for the doctor. Yours Trooli, 1898, Komlupes, April fule's Day.

CAMPAIGN IN NORTH YALE.

To the Editor: The opposition support ers in North Yale find that their candidate, Mr. F. J. Deane, has a peculiarly unscrupulous gang to contend with, a gang that stops at nothing provided they can by word or deed injure their op-ponent. Mr. Deane and his supporters have always offered a fair and square fight, but the government gang do not like that kind of thing and have carefully avoided it, preferring to wage war of a different sort. The weapons they like to use, and the only ones they have employed ever since Mr. Deane received nomination of the opposition party, are those of the coward and the poltroon. Utterly unable to meet argument with argument, reason with reason, as self-respecting men should do, they have resorted to every despitable tactic they can think of, lying, slandering and deliberate misrepresentation, hoping by these means to boodwink the electors however, will not be so easily bam boozled by the canards this select gang of government supporters circulate.
O'Brien, of the Pioneer saloon, J. Robinson, business manager of the Standard; and C. W. Sarel, editor of the Standard, have hitherto been the leaders of the movement in Hon. G. B. Martin's favor and in opposition to Mr. F. J. Deane. Now they have been reinforced

Grand Forks, April 2.—John Bossett, a half-breed, was fatally stabbed at Eureka camp Tuseday evening about 9 o'clock. It seems that Bossett was under the influence of liquor, and while on his way between the old and new town got into a dispute with an unknown white man, who drew a knife and liter. vided as to the cause for this flop, but it is commonly accepted that he is very sore because he didn't get the opposition nomination himself, and out of sheer spite threw his influence on the side of the government; and that the contract, awarded to him by Hon, G. B. Martin, without any tenders being called for, of furnishing the Old Men's Home at Kamloops, had its influence. This shows the high esteem in which our mayor is held: it also speaks well for the integrity of and Vancouver.

works. Then Mr. Deane has the solid whiskey vote of Kamloops arrayed against him. The six hotels are all for agginst him. The six hotels are all for Martin; all opposed to Deane: Lavery, of the Colonial; Herod, of the Cosmopolitan; Dupont, of the Grand Pacific; Latremouille, of the Queen's and Oriental; and Robinson, of the Dominion; all arrayed on the government side, or rather on Hon. G. B. Martin's side. The electors of North Yale are men of sense and are not influenced by the hippocar of and are not influenced by the buncom of such men as these, whose ideas of a political fight is to avoid the issues of the day and indulge in all the petty

trickeries of a ward heeler. Kamloops, B. C., April 2nd. UP AT SHAWNIGAN.

To the Editor:—As election draws near some people seem to think that the government cow has become fresh, and that this is the proper time to get a pull, as is evidenced by a petition that has gone the rounds in this settlement, asking for the appointment of another constable for this districit. As I understand there is not a man in this district who can say that he has not ample protection at present, with two constables. Still there were those who signed it, owing no doubt, to the story that accompanyed the petition as a sort of side dish. Some in signing thought the object was to give one of the constables who resides in this cettlement (and whose duty seems to settlement (and whose duty seems to trict) a better chance to stay at home, but the general story seems to have been that our money was being used to pay a constable in the municipality. This is an injustice, of course, according to the leader of the movement, and would be constable and got signers need to be constable, and got signers, none of whom, I feel perfectly safe in saying, realized that the innocent little paper they were signing, asked for a greater injustice in calling for the expenditure of between \$600 and \$700 per annum for nothing. When the truth was made known, every signer that the writer has seen regretted having singed the petition; some said they would like an opportunity to scratch their names off. There is some talk of coffing any accounter potition but talk of getting up a counter petittion, bu this is not likely to be done, as this is the busiest time of the year and no one would like to lose the time. It remains to be seen if the government will bite at such a bare hook as this for support. The writer, as well as a number of other settlers, would have known nothing about the petition if it had not been for

about the petition it is signers. the dispute among the signers. SETTLER.

Cobble Hill, April 4, 1898. ON JOHNSON STREET.

Workmen Excavating Around a House

Find Copper Ore. While some workmen were engaged excavating around a house on Johnson street, owned by Mr. L. Quagliotti, they found as the surface was removed that the house was standing on a ledge of copper ore. Specimen after specimen was unearthed all shining and glistening with copper pyrites. The proprietor was at once sent for and under his direction the now thoroughly excited workmen staked off a claim. It has not yet been recorded. The ore is seem ingly very plentiful, for every shovelful of earth lifted by the swarthy sons of Italy at work there is filled with shining pieces of rock. The ore is a crude cop-per ore of low grade, but if found in large quantities would in all probability

pay. It is of a blue diorite formation. To Keep One's Feet Small—This is difficult. The first sign that one has passed youth is the tendency to wear a larger pair of shoes—and this is necessary. The feet spread and really grow. To remedy this wear shoes as long as can be managed, but not as wide as seem necessary. Never wear old slippers around the house unless they are snug

"There is one thing you don't have to do, anyway," growled Mr. Widedunks, through the lather that covered his face as he proceeded to strop his razor You're always complaining about your hardships. You ought to be mighty thankful you haven't got a beard to

"I don't know about that," replied Mrs. Widedunks, "I believe if I was a bearded lady I could make a better living for this family than you're making."—Chi-

cago Tribune.

The two-year-old son of W. L. Furgason, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping cough. "After several physicians had prescribed for him, without giving relief," writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my wife to the 25 cent bottle of Chamber. writes Mr. Furgason, 1 persuaded my wife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first dose had the desired effect, and in forty-eight hours he was entirely free from all cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria

SERIOUS CHARGE

Martha Wolff Charged With Caus- To-morning the Victoria ing the Death of Mrs. branch of the Merchants' Bank of Hali-Marsden. fax will be opened for business, adding

Alleged That She Threw a Lamp at Her. Causing Burns Resulting in Death.

The Accused in Her Statement Says That the Lamp Was Upset During a Quarrel.

arrested yesterday by Detectives Palm- son. Nanaimo and in this city, may be er and Perdue, and charged with caus- taken as sufficient indication of the sating the death of Mrs. Charles Marsden, is faction of the management with the escaping from destruction. Although prospects of business in the Pacific there was room for hope that the crews by throwing a coal oil lamp at her. It prospects of business in the Pacific was on the evening of March 21st that it is alleged Miss Wolff threw the lamp at Mrs. Marsden, but it was not until vesterday that Mrs. Marsden died from tour of inspection of the provincial the effects of the burns. In the inter- branches. Mr. Dickie is accompanied val the facts of the case have been by Mr. G. J. Kenney, Dr. Muir and W. known to the friends of both families, A. Black, who are interested in the bank and the detectives have been at work on and the detectives have been at work on to become acquainted with the prospects it, but in the hope that Mrs. Marshault in the province. Mr. W. A. Spencer, would recover, and for the sake of those concerned, they were not made public. The girl has made a long statement

coast.

or, are also with the party.

COLONIST CONTEMPT CASE.

Editor Lugrin Receives a

Reprimand.

of the motion between solicitor and client; as regards Mr. Lugrin, I may say

POWER FROM GOLDSTREAM.

the work will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and will necessitate the em-

ployment of a large number of men. The advantage to be gained in the eco-

will be immense, and as the supply of power will be larger than is needed for

present purposes, the installation of the plant will have the effect of encouraging

the establishment of large industries, to whom the opportunity of securing power

at a low cost will be a great inducement

SHOPLIFTER ARRESTED.

Helped Himself to Some of the Best

Books in Hibben & Co's Stock.

At the request of the local police, H. J.

At the request of the local police, 21. o. Cowley, a young man barely 20 years of age, was arrested this morning in Vancouver and will be brought to Victoria to answer a charge of shoplifting, and combably saveral charges of robbery.

probably several charges of robbery. Several days ago Messrs. T. N. Hibben

& Co. reported the loss of a number of valuable books, which the city detectives found in different second-hand stores.

Cowley walks on crutches, having lost

a foot, and consequently he was easily described by the purchasers of the stolen goods. The police had been watching him and knowing he had left the city,

sent out telegrams asking that he be arrested, describing at the same time other articles that had been stolen from different places and which he was suspected of having taken. This morning Chief

Stewart, of Vancouver, telegraphed that he had arrested Cowley and adding stolen articles were found on him, but the dispatch does not state which arti-

Cowley had been in the habit of going

into Hibben's book store and looking over the best bound books, stating that he

was making up a list of a lot that he wished to purchase. As he looked respectable his real object was not suspected. Books to the value of \$40 and a check marker were taken. Most of the books and the marker were recovered.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

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

to come to Victoria.

ical working of the electric system

men.

to the police, in which she says the lamp was upset in a scuffle. At the time, however, it is alleged that she told several neighbors who helped her to put out the fire that she did throw the lamp. Mrs. Marsden made no. ante-mortem

statement.

It appears that in June last Miss Drill Co. et al., Mr. Justice Drake hand-Wolff, having some trouble with her ed down a written judgment this mornparents, went to live with Mr. and Mrs. ing on the motion made to Marsden at their residence on Rendall Marsden at their residence on Rendall street, James Bay. During the early part of last month Mrs. Marsden was ill in the hospital. When she returned Colonist of 19th March, might prejudice home she heard rumors connecting the the fair trial of the action, and as such name of her husband with that of Miss Wolff, and as a consequence ordered her "but I am willing to believe that Mr. to leave the house. That was on Ellis, when he wrote the paragraph, did March 20th. The girl went home to her parents, but returned the next evening to Mrs. Marsden's for her clothes. They quarrelled again, and all that is They quarrelled again, and all that is conduct by making him pay the costs. known at present is that Mrs. Marsden was badly burned. Whether the girl threw the lamp at her or whether it he cannot escape responsibility by as-was knocked over in the scuffle has yet serting that he did not know of its apto be proved. Miss Wolff says she was going to the wardrobe for her clothes with a lamp in her hand and Mrs. Maisden tried to block the way, and the lamp pany, and the author of the paragraph, it will be sufficient to dismiss the motion was knocked over in the scuffle.

The story gathered by the neighbors at the time differs very essentially from this. According to them Mrs. Marsden refused to allow the girl to go to the wasdrobe, saying that Miss Wolff had already got all the clothes that belonged to her. Miss Wolff, the neighbors allege, became angry and picking up the

lamp threw it at Mrs. Marsden. Whichever way it happened, the lamp struck Mrs. Marsden on the right shoulder, and breaking, scattered the flaming oil all over her. With great presence of mind, Mrs. Marsden kicked the fire away from the bed in which her child was sleeping, and then started for the bathroom, intending to get into the bath and turn on the water. By this time she was enveloped in flames. Miss Wolff stopped her from going to the bathroom, saying she feared that by Mes. Marsden so doing the fire would be spread throughout the house. Mrs. Marsden therefore picked up a quilt, and with the assistance of Miss Wolff wrapped it around her body to smother the fire, at the same time running into the garden, where there is a pump. The two women were doing their best to put the fire out when the neighbors came to the fire out when the neighbors found that the fire was burning under the quilt, in fact that Mrs. Marsden's clothes from the waist up were burning. They quickly stripped her, but she had the fire was the fire out when the waist up were burning. They quickly stripped her, but she had the fire was the fire was the fire out when the neighbors found that the fire was burning under the quilt, in fact that Mrs. Marsden's clothes from the waist up were burning. They quickly stripped her, but she had the fire work will cost in the neighborhood.

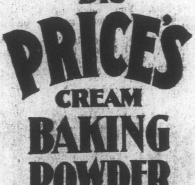
The preliminary work. Mr. Meredith, of San Francisco, has had charge of the enterprise, and his firm, Messrs. Hasson & Hunt, have, it is believed, secured the contract. Mr. Hasson is now on his way to Victoria, and until his arrival it is impossible to obtain complete details of the nature and scope of the work which has so important a bearing upon Victoria's interests. It is stated that the ground. I attended a London hospital where the doctor said that wind and pot so weak it seemed that I had no foundation to stand upon. In four months I lost over three stone in weight, and my clothes simply hung on molks aloued to said upon. In four months I lost over three stone in weight, and my clothes simply hung on molks and soda water, and of the cost, has been engaged upon the cost. A fire preliminary work. Mr. Meredith, of months I lost over three stone in weight, and my clothes simply hung on well-keeper the preliminary work. Mr. Meredith, of months I lost over three stone in weight, and my clothes simply hung on being the fou Marsden therefore picked up a quilt, They quickly stripped her, but she had already been frightfully burned, her breast, neck and right side being in a terrible condition. Medical assistance was called, and everything possible was done for the unfortunate woman, lingered in great pain until yesterday. An inquest was ordered by Dr. Crompton for four o'clock this after-noon. In the meantime Miss Wolff is in custody in the women's ward at the city

Mrs. Marsden was a native of Victoria and was about 30 years of age. She leaves one child.

FUNERAL OF MR. M'LEESE.

The remains of the late Robert Mc-Leese, of Soda Creek, Cariboo, were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral took place from Hanna's undertaking establishment and from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, where service was conducted by Rev. A. B. Winchester, who also officiated at the B. Winchester, who also officiated at the ceinctery. The choir of the church attended. The pallbearers were C. A. Semlin, M.P.P.; Hon. G. B. Martin, Hon. Robt, Beaven, S. A. Rogers, M. P. T.; W. Adams, M.P.P.; J. II. Todd, E. B. Marvin and P. Dunlevy. Many beautiful floral offerings were placed on the casket as it was lowered into the grave.

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



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WILL OPEN TO-MORROW. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax in Readiness for Business. From Monday's Daily.

News is Brought from the Ice-Bound Whating Fleet at Point Barrow.

the fifth to the banking institutions of Captain Tilton Journeys Five Months
Twenty-Two Days Over the city, and also the fifth branch in British Columbia of this popular finar-cial institution. The Victoria branch the Ice.

will be in charge of Mr. G. A. Taylor, Arriving this morning at Nanaimo the lately manager of the Woodstock, N.B., steamer Albion brought the first news of the whaling vessels which six months branch, Mr. E. A. Earle, formerly acago were imprisoned in the ice, apcountant of the Charlottetown, P.E.I., parently with little hope of rescue, in the frozen wilderness of the Arctic ocean branch, being accountant here. The Merchants' Bank has a very large easteast of Point Barrow. It was tober last that passengers on the Bristol from Ounalaska brought the news ern connection, and although it is only Martha Wolff, aged 20 years, daughter of Peter Wolff, driver for the Victoria Phoenix Brewing Company, was arrested vesterday by Detectives Palms schooner Rosario, Captain Coffin; and at least one other vessel, had been pinned in the ice with little chance of their of the vessels might have been able to reach one of the Esquimaux settlements, Mr. M. Dickie, manager of the Woodthere was great danger that the food supply would be limited, and starvation stock branch, arrived in Victoria this morning from Nanaimo, having made a inevitable, and a relief expedition was organized and dispatched from Seattle United States revenue cutter Bear being detailed to do all possible to resthe men from a lingering death.

This morning Captain Tilton, third officer of the Belvedere, arrived at Nanaimo on the steamer Albion, having characteristics. and have been visiting British Columbia tered that vessel at the mouth of the Copper river, after he had made a Jour-ney of five months and 22 days by dog manager of the Nanaimo branch, and Mr. W. M. Botsford, provincial inspectsleighs from the ice-bound prison of the beleaguered crews. Captain Tilton went down to Astoria on the Albion after the boat had taken on coal at Nanaimo, on his way to Washington, D. C., with news of the condition of the vessels and Manager Ellis Must Pay Costs, While their crews. It was gathered from him at Nanaimo, that the men, when he left. were as comfortable as could be expected, and the danger of starvation ed, and the danger of starvation less than had been dreaded. Captain Tilton had not seen anything of the Bear, and the news of the relief expedition having been dispatched, was received by him on his arrival at tide water. He contempt of court Messrs. Ellis and Lureported that Captain Porter, who has friends in Nanaimo, was well when he

> EVERYBODY LOOKS OUT AHEAD When the train you are journeying on When the train you are journeying on suddenly comes to a dead stop between stations, what does everybody do? They all look out ahead; the passengers drop the windows and look out ahead; nobody looks behind. Why not? Because the reasons for stopping, naturally enough, are apt to be best known to the drive Looking along the line in the rear of the train tells you nothing. When you start up again the pull is from the engine. There is no pushing against the last coach. What of it? A bit of an illustration—that's all.

pearance in the paper of which he is the editor. As editor he is responsible, but under the circumstances that Mr. Ellis is the manager of the publishing com-There are many blunders made by looking in the wrong direction. For in stance, here is a lady who says that when she attended at a certain hospital in London for treatment, the doctor who attended her said, "Madam, wind against him without costs.

L. P. Duff for the motion, C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for Messrs. Ellis and Luand water have put your heart out of its place." Now, what he meant by that she couldn't tell; neither can I. And as matters turned out in the end, he could not have meant anything at all by it, for her heart was not out of its place. The Consolidated Electric Company Pre-He was looking backwards on the For some years there has been on foot a plan to obtain the power needed for the electric lighting and railroad system

Her letter will show the state of things cific will with her at the time.

She says: "In July, 1889, I fell into a Skagway or the says: "In July, 1889, I fell into a Skagway or the says: "In July, 1889, I fell into a says well in the says of the the electric lighting and railroad system of the city by some less expensive system than that now in use. Water powers as a generating force being recognised as the most economical and satisfactory, it was practically decided some years ago that the power available at Goldstream would be of immense value, and authority was sought and obtained from the local legislature to use it for the purpose. The execution of the plan has been delayed owing to unpropitious out, and my heart throbbed and puffed out, and my heart throbbed and pained. low, weak state of health. I felt tired.

has been delayed owing to unpropitious out, and my heart throbbed and pained circumstances, but it now seems that there is every likelihood of its being carried into execution, and for some time account of it. For over two months I an electrical engineer, representing one lived solely on milk and soda water, and

pital where the doctor said that wind and

months I was as well as ever I was in my life. I can now eat anything and do any kind of work. All the neighbors who saw me in my serious illness, won-dered at my rapid recovery. I tell them it was entirely due to my use of Mother Seigel's Syrup. (Signed) Mary Ann Dorrington, 86 Spey Street, St. Leonard's Road, Poplar, London, E., Janu-3rd, 1895.' This lady's rapid recovery, which as-

tonished both herself and her friends, arose from the fact that Seigel's Syrup acted upon and cured the real and only disease she was suffering from indigesdisease sne was surering from—indigestion and dyspepsia—and wasted no time in idle attempts to alleviate its mere symptoms. The throbbing of her heart her giddiness, her loss of appetite, and all her other pains and distresses, were caused by the condition of her stomach, and by nothing else. We shall yet learn, possibly, that nine-tenths of our ailments are due to blood poisoning from decomposed food in the stomach. When we do, we shall resort to Seigel's Syrup alone, and insure the "rapid recovery Mrs. Dorrington speaks of.

For that fired feeling you must enrich and purify your blood. Hood's Sarsa-parilla is the medicine you need.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

THE OPPLANS HOME. Monthly Meeting of the Ladies' Commit-tee Held Yesterday Afternoon. The ladies' committee of the Protest ant Orphans' Home held their monthly vesterday afternoon, Mrs.

ant Orphans' Home held their monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Charles Kent in the chair.

A resolution of condolence was adopted extending the sympathy of the committee to Mrs. James Hutcheson in her recent bereavement. An application for the admission to the home of a three-year old boy, left here by his father, a spiritualistic medium and lecturer, was favorably considered. The visiting committee reported that the two boys placed with farmers at Sagnich and Metchosin with farmers at Saanich and Metchosin were in good homes and consequently contented. An invitation was extended by the committee to Mr. J. Kelso, superintendent of neglected and dependent children of Ontario, to be present at the annual meeting of the orphanage to be held at the city hall on Wednesday, April 6th. The matron reported that all the children were well and the following donations were acknowledged with thanks: Two tons of potatoes from S. M. Robins: clothing, Mrs. Meline, Miss sampler, Mrs. W. L. Beckwith; repairs to cutlery, Mr. Fox; reading matter, Baptist church; 16 sacks potatoes, Mr. Henry, Beaver Point; and milk, Mr. R. E. Knowles

DANUBE RETURNS

Approach of Spring Making the Trails Too Soft for Travel - Affairs on the Stikine.

Finds of Free Milling Quartz Made Near Skagway-A Frenchman and His Troubles.

Steamer Danube arrived from Juneau, Skagway and Wrangel on Saturday at-

ternoon.

She brought down a number of passengers from Dyea, Skagway and the trails, and from Wrangel and vicinity. All have the same story to tell, the approach of spring and the consequent thaw having rendered the trails very activation for the Spring trail. soft, particularly the Stikine trail. A. Windgate, of Nickerson, Kansas, who came from Cottonwood Island, that before he left it had been raining for some time, and the river was covered over with many feet of slush, making it impossible for anyone to go in. He says that some days before he started down the Mackenzie & Mann railway construction party had returned to Cotton-wood Island, having abandoned the jour-ncy inland. Mr. Windgate says the river steamers Monte Cristo and Louise are coining money for their owners in carrying freight and passengers to Cot-tonwood Island. The Monte Cristo, he said, on one day preceding his departure

earned as much as \$800. Another passenger was W. W. Hall, one of the Canadian customs officers at Skagway, who is down on account of ill-health. News comes from Skagway of big finds of free milling quartz within one hour's walk of Skagway post office. The assay value had not been ascertained, but any novice could see that the ore was rich. A few samples taken at random were crushed and particles of gold washed from the fragments. The finders, two Skagwayans, T. H. Phipps and Ralph Smith, propose to purchase machinery and develop the newly found

old side wheel steamer North cific will not again make the trip to the Sound. She has been placed on the Skagway and Juneau route by her owners, making a round trip every twenty-four hours.

Victor Broussin, a Frenchman halling

from New York—he formerly san the Hotel de La Touraine in that city—came down on the Danube. He got no further than Skagway, where he was robbed of his money. He took a room at the Model (?) lodging house and put his money under his pillow. Next morning the forget to take it from the hiding he forgot to take it from the hiding place before coming down stairs to breakfast, and when he went back after ne had finished his morning meal he found that someone else had been there before him. He found his key, which a few moments before he had given to the proprietress, in the keyhole and met a friend of hers, Nellie Lewis, on the stairs. The incident caused the arrest of the proprietress and the said friend. They are now in jail awaiting trial,

SPORTING NEWS.

LACROSSE. The meeting of the lacrosse players on

pital where the doctor said that wind and water had jut my heart out of its place. I next went to a physician in the City Road, who said I was suffering from nervous debility.

"None of the medicines I took gave me any relief, and I sank lower and lower, until no one thought I would recover. In December, 1889, a book was left at our house, telling of cases like mine having been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. My husband then procured me a bottle of this medicine from Mr. J. H. Smith, Chemist, St. Leonard's street, and after taking it a few days I felt a slight improvement. I continued taking it, and soon my appetite revived, my food agreed with me and the pain at my heart ceased. Gradually my strength returned, and in three months I was as well as ever I was in months I was as well as ever I was in months I was as well as ever I was in months I was as well as ever I was in the first of the lacrosse players on Friday evening attracted a large number of admirers of the game and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the club colors during the spoke well for the success of the club colors during the spoke well for the success of the club colors during the spoke well for the success of the club colors during the spoke well for the success of the club colors during the spoke well for the success of the club colors during the spoke well for the success of the club colors during the spoke well for the success of the club colors during the spoke well for the success of the club and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the club and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the club and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the club and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the club and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the club and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the club and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the club and the enthusiasm spoke well for the success of the season of 1898. Mr. E. E. Blackwood presided, there being present many of the at the office of the treasurer, when the business of the season will be mapped out. It is likely the Caledonia grounds will be retained, and the decision to adhere to the now familiar blue and white for the club colors has been arrived at.

HOCKEY.

Ten minutes' extra play was required on Saturday afternoon to prevent the hocky match between the Vancouver team and the local players resulting in a tie. The game, like ther two which preceded it, was well contested and the teams so evenly matched that when time was called the score stood three goals each. It was decided to play an additional five minutes each way, in the hope of arriving at a decisive result, and the Vancouver team scored another goal during the first five minutes' play, which the Victoria team were unable to equal, so that Vancouver won the third game of the series by 4 goals to 3. The players meet again on Saturday next at Vancouver. HOCKEY.

GOLF. At Macaulay Point on Saturday afternoon the United Service Gold Club handleaps were played off. Miss Loewen won the ladies' event with a score of 53, receiving a handleap of 14; Mr. Lobb carrying off the gentlemen's with a score of 112, his handleap being 18.

BASKET BALL.

BASKET BALL.

The game between the reams representing the first and second battalions of the 5th regiment at the Drill Hall on Saturday evening proved a walk-over for the Victorians. To say that in generalship, combination, play, accuracy of aim, and individual brilliancy they outclassed their opponents is not saying too much. Woodward, of the visitors, acquitted himself admirably, but the ofter members of the team lacked the alertness and agility of their rivais. Repeatedly one of the first battalion team would gain possession of the ball and throw three or four times at the opposing goal, without any attempt to regain possession of the ball being made by the players on

the other side. Lack of practice was evidently the cause of the severe defeat suffered by the visitors, the score standing 14 to 2. The Vancouver players were applieded authosiastically when they scored, and the game was marked throughout with good feeling. The music of the band added to the enjoyment of the evening and a very large attendance registered.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The Y.M.C.A. boys were as good as their word on Saturday afternoon, when they met the Nanaimo Thisties in the second semifinal for the intermediate football cup. The local feam, to have any chance of engaging in the final, were compelled to make two points, and entered the field with the determination to make them. The game was a fast one during the first half, and resulted in a win for the Y.M.C.A. by four goals to three. Lorimer, Shandley and Winsby, for the winners, distinguished themselves, while Manson and Adams did well for the Thisties. The final will be played in Victoria in a short time, and will be looked forward to with considerable interest, as the games hitherto played have been of the most exciting nature. The registered office of the company will be situate in the city of Victoria, provine of British Columbia.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To acquire all the rights, propertie, assets and privileges acquired and now held by E. C. Platt, of the city and county and state of New York, as agent and upon trust for the promofers of the company (and for the shareholders thereof upon incorporation subject, as hereinafter expressed), that is to say:

(1.) By purchase from Francis M. 1018

B. C., of all the properties and assets of the firm carrying on business in Britist Columbia, as the Teslin and Yukon Transportation Company, for the price of \$60 000 in cash and an interest in the capit stock of the company upon incorporation company upon incorporation equal in nominal value to £12,000 stering fully paid-up and non-assessable:

(2.) By assignment from Clarence H. Mi kay and H. Maitland Kersey of all trights and privileges possessed by the under and by virtue of two certain of tracts, each bearing date of 21st day December, 1897, and made by them we the firm of James Rees & Sons Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and W. & Fletcher Company, of Jersey City, 1 Jersey:

(3.) By assignment from H. Mait

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

MR. THOS. DOLPHIN, Tara, ONT., says: "I had Itching Piles for about ten or twelve years, and tried everything I could hear or read of, and found that nothing did me any good. Mr. Hilburn, the druggist, gave me a sample hox of Chase's Ointment, and from the first application I found relief, and was able to go to bed and sleep. I then purchased one box and that one cured me so that I have not been afflicted since, and that is over a year ago."

CURES PILES. 60 Cents a Box. By all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

load (either on commission or otherwise sell, repair, let out to hire and trade wis steam or other ships, boats and vessels all kinds; to carry on business as carrie of passengers and freight by land ar CET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

cession, exchange or otherwise, nines, mining property, claims, water rights, mining rights, minerals, ores, mills, stamps, sneling and other works for treating ores and minerals, and rendering them marketable metals, including also all kinds of buildings, machinery, roads, wharves, tranways and plant useful or supposed to be useful or CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. decrees, claims, rights or privileges whas soever, which may seem to the compan capable of being turned to account, and A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

SOUTH VICTORIA

SOUTH VICTORIA LIBERAL ASSOCIATION Will meet at COLQUITZ HALL,

Carey Road, on Easier Monday Afternoon, April 11th, at 4 o'clock,

(1.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or eo-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company. All true Liberals who are not members otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company:

(j.) To sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the court, when necessary; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether of in part similar to those of this company; to purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property and who desire to join the association will be welcome. Members please attend with-out further notice, as the business of the meeting is of great importance.

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." UPPER YUKON COMPANY.

Registered the 21st day of March, 1898. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Upper Yukon Company as an extra provincial company under the Companies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at the city of Seattle, King County, State of Washington.

The amount of capital of the company is

thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into thirty-five thousand shares of one dollar each.

sessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company:

(k.) To make, accept, indorse and execute promisory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments; to lend money, and in particular to persons having dealings with the company; to raise money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the company's property, both present and future:

(l.) To carry on any business, the carrying on of which the company may think direct The head office of the company in this province is situate at Victoria, and W. H. Bone, stationer, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the com-(m.) To acquire, by grant, purchase, otherwise, concessions of any property pany.

The time of the existence of the com-pany is fifty years. The objects for which the company has been established are: To transact a general transportation and trading business in Alaska, British Columbia and the Northwest Territory of the Dominion of Canada, and upon the waters in and contiguous thereto; to purchase, acquire, construct, hold, lease, mortgage, cperate and sell steamboats and boats of every description, saw mills, wharves, warehouses and all buildings and works necessary or convenient; to purchase, acquire, sell and trade in general merchandise, goods and lands; to borrow and loan money goods and rands; to borrow and loan money upon every form of security, and to give and take mortgages, deeds of trust and pledges of every kind and character, and generally to do all acts and possess such powers as are in any manner incident to the business of transportation and trading; to manage, operate, build and make any and all such improvements as shall. any and all such improvements as shall tend to the increasing of values, adding to facilities, developing and improving of the company's property and in making investments of every kind and character, in either real or personal property, whether for the company itself or as agents for other parties.

Given under my band and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 21st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight. (Seal) S. Y. WOOTTON,

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

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE, in small town; stock not large, but well assorted; splendid chance for young man; no opposition. "Drugs," Times office.

No. 65 COMPANIES ACT, 1897

THE REAL PROPERTY.

Certificate of the Incorporation of Ganadian Development Com. pany, Limited."

I hereby certify that the "Canad lopment Company, Limited," has

capital of three hundred and sixty it dollars, divided into three thousa hundred shares of one hundred

situate in the city of Victoria

The registered office of the company

Jersey:

(3.) By assignment from H. Maitland Kersey, of all his right, title and interest in and ito the wooden steamboat hulls now in course of construction at the Star Shipyard, Victoria, B. C., and the materials and plant obtained for the carrying out of such construction:

construction;
And in consideration therefor to burse the said E. S. Platt with si sums, aggregating \$85,000.00, disburs him in the premises; to assume all of tions arising under the said two contand in and about the construction of said steamboat hulls, and to issue the said Francis M. York and Samuel H. Davie fully paid-up and non-asset shares of the company to

Davie fully paid-up and no shares of the company to the \$58,500.00 as the equivalent of t

000 sterling:
(b.) To purchase, build, charter,

(c.) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal

in all kinds of goods, stores, implements provisions, chattels and effects, and for that purpose to carry on the business of a general shopkeeper or merchant;

(d.) To purchase, take or lease, hire of the property of the provisions.

n exchange or otherwise acquire any r personal property, and any eas

rights, licenses or privileges:

(e.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the

(f.) To obtain, and from time to time renew and hold a free miner's certificate:

(g.) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession archimeter and behavior of the property of th

plant useful or supposed to be useful in mining, milling, treating or reducing ore or minerals, and any concessions, grants

work, develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same, and to dispose of any

such concessions, grants, decrees, claims of

hold shares, debentures, bonds, or other sequrities of or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so at directly an end of the conducted so at directly and other conducted so as directly an end of the conducted so as directly and the conducted so as directly an end of the conducted so as directly an end of the conducted so as directly and the conducted so as

directly or indirectly to benefit this com-

take all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company.

on of which the company may think dire ly or indirectly conducive to the devel ment of any property in which it is int

privileges from any government and to properly properly provided from and fulfil the terms and conditions (n.) To obtain any act, law or order any legislature or government for enablithe company to carry any of its objects in effect:

(o.) To pay the costs, charges and penses of or in connection with the formation and incorporation of the company, at the remunerate any person or persons services rendered or to be rendered to company, either in cash or in shares the company either wholly or partly by

the company, either wholly or partly

nce, colony or foreign state:
(q.) To do all such things as are in

(q.) To do all such things as are incir or conductive to the attainment of the objects, either alone or in partnersh in conjunction with any person or association, and either as principa agents, and including a power to pay b age or commission for services rei in obtaining or guaranteeing or under ing capital for the company or othery Given under my hand and seal of at Victoria, province of British Coluthis 10th day of February, one the eight hundred and ninety-eight.

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

(p.) To establish and maintain agencies

this company in any province, colony of foreign state, and to procure the compan to be registered or incorporated in any province.

construction;

company:

been incorporated under the Act, 1897," as a limited comp

CAPITAI \$360,000.

VOL. 17. DEATH ON THE

> Another Fearful Avalanch Dyea Trail Near She Camp.

.......

\$1.50 ANNUM S

.......

Thirty Bodies Had Been of the Debris on Tue Last.

Slide Occurred Early Morning After a He Snowfall.

List of the Dead As Far Have Been Identified Eye-Witness's Stor

The steamers Ningchow which arrived this morning way brought news of anot slide on the Dyea trail bet House and the Scales, by feared that close upon one h lost their lives. On Tuesday the Ningchow left Skagway

had been identified. Those F. Sprague, Ballard; T. C. land, C. P. Haynes, Seattle Ward, New York; C. P. Be Mrs. Ryan, Bullmore; J. M poria; - Grimes, Sacrament Ritchie, - Stevenson, -- Williams, Kansas City; no address; J. Murphy, no a

Moxon, Penn.; - Harrison, (Seattle; - Athens, no addr taken out. The first slide, a small o early on Sunday morning. day night snow fell continuo Sunday morning twelve in beautiful" had been added eral feet already there. Th Canyon City to the sum tent on pushing through had been cached for the ni

lanche of snow came down covering a large amount of t while many were at work to extricate their propert wreck of the previous slide curred, carrying with it r will bring sorrow and o many homes far away, wher are fondly thinking of, and I ing for the success and husbands, fathers, sons an little thinking that the man of those loved ones are bu an avalanche of debris on

the deadly Chilkoot. The first three on the working the previous nig asleep in their tent at the tin aster

Persons to the number of escued alive. Many of the nearly dead from the cold and injuries received in down in the avalanche.

Seventeen men, all memb Chilkoot Transportation Co the trail on Sunday morn about time to reach the Sca terrible slide occurred. N have since been seen, and odies have been recovered. the entire party was caught

and killed. Mr. A. G. McBride, for attle, who came down on t obtained the following int Mr. S. A. Townsend, of Texas, who was near the slide. He was a passenger chow on his way East:

"On the night of the s month I was camped abou ters of a mile above the Sheep Camp, opposite which were on the left ha up the canyon. About 8 p. a severe storm commenced very hard all night; we the snow off our tent four the night. I heard the first 6:30 in the morning of th was Sunday, and it come glacier; I was not more th dred yards from it. I hea slide about 7 o'clock, and same distance away from first, and it came off the tween the two glaciers. two, but did not see ther

occurred about 8 o'clock

about 350 yards from it. T like a terrible deafening

mediately went out to the

NOTICE

Pursuant to the by-laws of the said con rursuant to the by-laws of the said of pany, notice is hereby given that the geral meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will held at the office of the company. No. Broughton street, in the city of Victor B. C., on Monday, the fourth day of Ap 1898, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, the purpose of choosing directors for the purpose of choosing directors from the business that may be broughtore said meeting. Immediately after election, the board of directors will to elect officers for the ensuing yet for the transaction of such other bas may be brought before them.

March 7th, 1898.

WM. H. PHIPPS